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CHURCH CHRONOLÖGY:

OR.

A Record of Important Events

Connected with the History of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and the Territory of Utah.

COMPILED BY ANDREW JENSON.

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PREFACE.

In offering to the public this work of reference, the author has the satisfaction of knowing that he has been conscientious in its preparation. It embodies years of patient labor—a labor of love, rather than a labor with prospects of pecuniary gain—and if it shall prove acceptable and satisfactory to the people, in whose interest it has been compiled, his object will be fully attained. In regard to dates and incidents the work will be found reliable, although not perfect. As the sources of information have necessarily in some instances been confined to current literature, and foreign affairs have been frequently dealt with, there may be a few technical errors. The author will be thankful to any readers, who may discover such mistakes, if they will direct his attention to them, that they may not appear in any future editions that may be published.

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ERRATA. On page 8, 2nd column, 2nd line from the bottom, stands "May 3," read "May 4." On page 37, 2nd column, 24th line from the top, stands "Oct. 7," read "Oct. 17." On page 55, 2nd column, 16th line from the bottom, stands "Utah militia," read "Utah

Army.

Army. ' On page 67, 1st column, 10th line from the top, stands "Robert Pierce," read "Thomas Pierce;" 18th line from the top, stands "at Lahaina," read "on Lanai;" 2nd column, 28th line from the top, stands "J. A. Canfield," read "Isaac A. Canfield." On page 72, 2nd column, 5th line from the top, stands "Florence," read "Wyoming." On page 82, 1st column, 7th line from the bottom, stands "S. A. Mann," read "Geo. A. Black." The error is repeated in the 2nd column, 4th line from the top.

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PRIVATE NOTES.

CHURCH CHRONOLOGY.

1805.

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

1820.

Early in the spring Joseph Smith had his first vision.

1823.

September 21. — The angel Moroni appeared to Joseph Smith three times, and told him of the holy records hidden in the hill Cumorah.

Sept. 22. — Joseph Smith visited the spot on the hill Cumorah, where the plates were buried, and obtained a view of them.

1824.

September 22. — Joseph Smith again visited the hill Cumorah and received instructions from the angel. On the same day of the two following years he made similar visits, meeting the angel each time.

1825.

October. — Joseph Smith hired out to Josiah Stoal, in Chenango Co., N. Y.

1827.

January 18. — Joseph Smith married Emma Hale.

September 22.—The angel Moroni delivered to Joseph Smith the plates of the Book of Mormon, and the Urim and Thummim with which to translate them.

December. — Owing to persecutions, Joseph Smith removed from the state of New York to Harmony, Susquehanna Co., Pennsylvania. During this and the following month he translated some of the characters of the plates.

1828.

February. — Martin Harris visited Joseph Smith at Harmony, and took some of the characters, which had been translated, and the translation, to New York City, and showed them to Professor Anthon and Doctor Mitchell.

April 12. — About this time Martin Harris returned from New York and commenced to act as scribe for Joseph Smith, who continued translating until June 14th. June. — Martin Harris lost the manuscript, which he had obtained contrary to the will of the Lord. It consisted of 116 pages of the Book of Mormon, translated by Joseph Smith. It has never been recovered.

July. — Joseph Smith, having returned to Harmony, from a visit to his father's family in Manchester, N. Y., inquired of the Lord through the Urim and Thummim and received the first revelation, published in the Doctrine and Covenants. (D. & C., Sec. 3.)

1829.

February. — Joseph Smith was visited by his father, Joseph Smith, sen., and received a revelation addressed to him, in Harmony. (D. & C., Sec. 4.)

March. — Section 5 of the Doctrine and Covenants was given, in Harmony.

April 5. — Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery met for the first time.

April 7. — Joseph Smith commenced to translate the Book of Mormon, with O. Cowdery as scribe.

April. — An important revelation was given to O. Cowdery and Joseph Smith, in Harmony. (D. & C., Sec. 6.)

A revelation, concerning John the Disciple, and two revelations to Oliver Cowdery, were given through Joseph Smith, in Harmony. (D. & C., Sec. 7, 8 and 9.)

May 15. — Joseph Smith and O. Cowdery were ordained to the Aaronic Priesthood by John the Baptist. They also baptized each other.

May.-A revelation concerning the alteration of the fore part of the Book of Mormon was given to Joseph Smith, in Harmony. (D. & C., Sec. 10.)

Joseph Smith was visited by his two brothers, Samuel H. and Hyrum, and a revelation to Hyrum was given through Joseph Smith, in Harmony. (D. & C., Sec. 11.)

Joseph Smith was visited by Joseph Knight, sen., from Broom Co., N. Y., who brought him provisions. A revelation was given to Mr.Knight through Joseph Smith. (D. & C., Sec. 12.)

June. — Joseph Smith removed to Peter Whitmer's house in Fayette, Seneca Co., N. Y., where he subsequently finished the translation of the Book of Mormon.

Hyrum Smith, David Whitmer and Peter Whitmer were baptized.

It was probably in the latter part of this month that the angel showed the plates of the Book of Mormon to the three witnesses. Soon after they were shown to the eight witnesses.

Sections 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 of the Doctrine and Covenants were given in Fayette, the latter making known the calling of twelve Apostles in this dispensation.

July. — It was probably some time this month that the Melchisedek Priesthood was restored by Peter James and John.

1830.

In the beginning of this year the first edition of the Book of Mormon, consisting of 5,000 copies, was printed by E. B. Grandin, in Palmyra, N. Y.

March. -- A revelation was given to Martin Harris, through Joseph Smith, in Manchester, N. Y. (D. & C., Sec. 19.)

April. — An important revelation on Priesthood, and Church government in general, was given through Joseph Smith. (D. & C., Sec. 20.)

April 6. — The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was organized in Peter Whitmer's house, Fayette, Scneea Co., N. Y., with six members, name'y Joseph Smith, O. Cowdery, Hyrum Smith, Peter Whitmer, Sanuel H. Smith and David Whitmer. Elders were ordained, hands laid on for the conferring of the Holy Ghost and the sacrament was administered for the first time in this dispensation. Section 21 of the Doctrine and Covenants was also given on that occasion.

April 11. — Oliver Cowdery preached the first public discourse, delivered by any of the Elders in this dispensation. The meeting was held in P. Whitmer's house, Fayette. Hiram Page, Christian Whitmer, Jacob Whitmer and three others were baptized.

April 18. — Peter Whitmer, sen., and six others were baptized by Oliver Cowdery, in Seneca Lake.

April. — A revelation was given through Joseph Smith, in Manchester, N. Y., in consequence of some persons, who desired to join the Church without baptism. (D. & C., Sec. 22.)

Joseph Smith received a revelation addressed to O. Cowdery, Hyrum Smith, Samuel H. Smith, Joseph Smith, sen, and Joseph Knight, in Manchester, N. Y. (D. & C., Sec. 23.) Joseph Smith visited Joseph Knight, in Colesville, Broom Co., N. Y. Under his administration the first miracle was wrought in this dispensation.

May. — Newel Knight visited Joseph Smith at Fayette and was baptized by David Whitmer.

June 1. — The first conference of the Church was held in Fayette. Newel Knight and others had heavenly visions.

June — David Whitmer baptized Wm. Smith, Don Carlos Smith, Catherine Smith and six others in Seneca Lake.

Joseph Smith returned with his family to his own house in Harmony.

Joseph Smith, O. Cowdery, John Whitmer and David Whitmer visited Colesville, where they held meeting, notwithstanding the mob, and baptized 13 persons, among whom were Emma Smith and Joseph Knight. Joseph Smith was arrested, charged with setting the country in an uproar by his preaching, tried and acquitted in South Bainbridge, Chenango Co., N. Y. Immediately afterwards he was again arrested, tried and acquitted in Colesville.

Joseph Smith and O. Cowdery again visited Colesville, but were driven away by a mob.

An important revelation (Words of Moses) H was given to Joseph Smith (Pearl of Great

Price, page 1.)

June or July. — Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery visited Colesville and confirmed the newly baptized members.

July. — Sections 24, 25 and 26 of the Doctrine and Covenants were given through Joseph Smith, in Harmony.

O. Covdery returned to Fayette, where he and the Whitmer family got under a wrong influence, but Joseph Smith paid them a visit and set matters right.

August. — Newel Knight and wife visited Joseph Smith in Harmony, which gave occasion for a revelation concerning the sacrament. (D. & C., Sec. 27.)

Joseph Smith and others visited the branch at Colesville, where they barely escaped mob violence.

Joseph Smith and family removed to Fayette, on account of the persecutions against them in Harmony. In Fayette Hiram Page had possession of a stone, by means of which he received false revelations.

September. — A revelation was given to O. Cowdery, through Joseph Smith, at Fayette, concerning the stone mentioned. (D. & C., Sec. 28.)

A revelation was given in the presence of six Elders in Fayette. (D. & C., Sec. 29.)

Sept. 1. — The Church held its second conference at Fayette; it lasted three days

Through Joseph Smith a revelation was given to David Whitmer, Peter Whitmer, jun., and John Whitmer, and another to Thos. B. Marsh. (D. & C., Sec. 30 and 31.)

October.— A revelation was given through Joseph Smith, at Fayette, to P.P.Pratt and Ziba Peterson, concerning the Lamanites. (D. & C., Sec. 32.)

O. Cowdery, P. P. Pratt and Ziba Peterson started westward, as the first missionaries to the Indians. On their journey they established a large branch in Kirtland, Ohio. Among the number baptized was Sidney Rigdon.

A revelation was given through Joseph Smith, at Fayette, to Ezra Thayre and Northrop Sweet. (D. & C., Sec 33.)

November 4. — Joseph Smith was visited by Orson Pratt, then 19 years old, to whom a revelation was given through the Prophet. (D. & C., Sec. 34.)

December. — Sidney Rigdon and Edward Partridge visited Joseph Smith at Fayette. Soon after their arrival a revelation was given to S. Rigdon, and another to E. Partridge. (D. & C., Sec. 35 and 36.)

The Prophecy of Enoch Was revealed to Joseph Smith. (See Pearl of Great Price.)

A revelation was given to Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon, at Fayette. (D. & C., Sec. 37.)

Dec. 11. — Edward Partridge was baptized by Joseph Smith, in Seneca River.

1831.

January 2. — The third conference of the Church was held at Fayette, and a revelation given through Joseph Smith. (D. & C., Sec. 38.)

Jan. 5. — A revelation was given through Joseph Smith to James Covill, a Baptist minister, who had come to visit Joseph at Fayette. (D. & C., Sec. 39.)

Jan. — As Covill rejected the word of the Lord, another revelation was given to Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon, at Fayette. (D. & C., Sec. 40.)

In the latter part of this month Joseph Smith and wife, in company with S. Rigdon and E. Partridge, left Fayette for Kirtland, Ohio, where they arrived about the first of February. O. Cowdery and fellow missionaries also arrived in Jackson County, Missouri, where they commenced their mission among the Indians on its western border.

February 4. — Edward Partridge was called by revelation to be the first bishop to the Church. (D. & C., Sec. 41.)

Feb. 9. — A revelation was given to Joseph Smith in the presence of 12 Elders, in Kirtland. (D. & C., Sec. 42.) Feb. — A woman, who pretended to receive revelations, visited Joseph Smith, who inquired of the Lord and received Section 43 of the Doctrine and Covenants.

A revelation, calling the Elders together, was given to Joseph Smith and S.Rigdon, in Kirtland. (D. & C., Sec. 44.)

March 7. — Section 45 of the Doctrine and Covenants was given through Joseph Smith, in Kirtland.

March S.—A revelation was given through Joseph Smith, in Kirtland, relative to the gifts of the Holy Ghost, and John Whitmer was called by revelation to be Church Historian. (D. & C., Sec. 46 and 47.)

March. — A revelation about purchasing lands for the Saints, and another, commanding S. Rigdon, P. P. Pratt and Lemon Copley to preach the Gospel to the Shakers, were given through Joseph Smith, at Kirtland. (D. & C., Sec. 48 and 49.)

April. — Joseph Smith continued to translate the scriptures.

May. — As a number of Elders did not understand the different spirits which manifested themselves, Joseph Smith inquired of the Lord and received a revelation. (D. & C., Sec. 50.)

May. — The Saints from New York and surrounding branches commenced to gather to Kirtland, and a revelation was given to Joseph Smith in Thompson, Ohio, about locating them. (D. & C., Sec. 51.)

June 6. — The fourth conference of the Church was held, in Kirtland, Ohio, on which occasion several brethren were called by revelation to the office of High Priests. The Church now numbered about 2,000 members.

June 7.- The 52nd section of the Doctrine and Covenants was given through Joseph Smith, in Kirtland.

June. — A revelation was given through Joseph Smith, at Kirtland, to Sidney A.Gilbert. (D. & C., Sec. 53.)

The saints in Thompson having broken the covenant, a revelation was given to Newel Knight through Joseph Smith, in Kirtland. (D. & C., Sec. 54.)

The Elders, in obedience to revelation, began to go the western country, two and two.

W. W. Phelps and family arrived at Kirtland about the middle of the month. A revelation was given to him through Joseph Smith. (D. & C., Sec. 55.)

Another revelation was also given through Joseph Smith, at Kirtland, as Thomas B. Marsh came to inquire of the Lord. (D. & C., Sec 56.)

June 19. - Joseph Smith, S. Rigdon, M.

Harris, E. Partridge, W. W. Phelps, Joseph Coe, and A. S. Gilbert and wife left Kirtland for Missouri.

July. — About the middle of this month Joseph Smith and company arrived in Independence, Jackson Co., Mo. The first Sabbath after their arrival W. W. Phelps preached to a western audience, over the boundary line of the United States. The following week the Colesville branch arrived. The Lord revealed the location of the New Jerusalem and the spot upon which the Temple is to be built. (D. & C., Sec. 57.)

August I. - A revelation, directing the Saints how to locate in the land of Zion, Was given in Jackson County. (D. & C., Sec. 58.)

Aug. 2.— The Saints commenced erecting houses in Jackson County, the first log being laid in Kaw Township, 12 miles west of Indcpendence. At the same time, through prayer, the land of Zion was consecrated and dedicated by Elder Rigdon for the gathering of the Saints.

Aug. 3. — The spot for the temple, a little west of Independence, was dedicated in the presence of eight men.

Aug. 4. — The fifth conference of the Church, and the first in the land of Zion, was held at the house of brother Joshua Lewis, in Kaw Township, Jackson Co., Mo.

Aug. 7. — The first funeral took place in the land of Zion, Polly Knight, wife of Joseph Knight, sen., having died. On the same day section 59 of the Doctrine and Covenants was revealed.

Aug. 8. — A revelation, directing some of the brethern to return to the East, was given through Joseph Smith, in Jackson County. (D. & C., Sec. 60.)

Aug. 9. — Joseph Smith, in company with ten Elders, left Independence, Missouri, for Kirtland, Ohio, in 16 canoes.

Aug. 11. — The company, having reached McIlwair's Bend (of the Missouri River), Brother Phelps saw in open vision, and by daylight, the destroyer in his most horrible power, riding upon the face of the water; others heard the noise, but saw not the vision.

Aug. 12. — A revelation was given through Joseph Smith, at McIlwair's Bend, about the cursing of the waters in the last days. (D. & C., Sec. 61.)

Aug. 13. — Joseph Smith and company met several of the Elders on their way to the land of Zion. A revelation was given through Joseph Smith, on the bank of the Missouri River. (D. & C., Sec. 62.)

Aug. 27. — Joseph Smith, S. Rigdon and O. Cowdery arrived at Kirtland, Ohio.

Aug. - Section 63 of the Doctrine and Covenants was given in Kirtland.

September 11. — Another revelation was given in Kirtland. (D. & C., Sec. 64.)

Sept. 12. — Joseph Smith, jun., removed with his family to Hiram, Portage Co., Ohio, about 30 miles from Kirtland, where he continued the translation of the Bible.

Sept. -- Ezra Booth came out as an apostate.

A conference was held in Hiram, at which W. W. Phelps was instructed to purchase a press and type, at Cincinnati, Ohio, for the purpose of establishing and publishing a monthly paper at Independence, Jackson Co., Mo., to be called the *Evening and Morning Star*.

October. --- Early in this month the revelation on prayer was given. (D. & C., Sec. 65.)

Oct. II. — A conference was held at Brother Johnson's house, in Hiram, at which the Elders were instructed about the ancient manner of holding meetings.

Oct. 25. — An important conference was held at Orange, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio. On the same day, at the request of Wm. E. McLellin, Joseph inquired of the Lord and received a revelation. (D. & C., Sec. 66.)

November I. — A special conference was held in Hiram, where also the revelation known as the preface to the Doctrine and Covenants was given. (D. & C., Sec. 1.)

Nov. — Some of the brethren having criticised the language used in some of the revelations, section 67 of the Doctrine and Covenants was given through Joseph Smith, in Hiram.

Wm. E. McLellin failed in his attempt to write a revelation.

A revelation was given through Joseph Smith, in Hiram, to O. Hyde, Luke S. Johnson, Lyman E. Johnson and Wm. E. McLellin. (D. & C., Sec. 68.)

Nov. 3. — The revelation, called the appendix, was given through Joseph Smith, at Hiram. (D. & C., Sec. 133.)

Nov. — Four special conferences were held between the 1st and 12th of this month at various places. Joseph Smith was very busy attending them and transacting other business for the Church. He also received sections 69 and 70 of the Doctrine and Covenants.

O. Cowdery and John Whitmer started for Missouri with the revelations, after which Joseph Smith resumed the translation of the scriptures, until he was called by revelation to go out and preach. (D. & C., Sec. 71.)

December 4.- Joseph Smith and a number

of other Elders and members of the Church assembled in Kirtland to learn their duties, etc. A revelation, calling N. K. Whitney to the bishopric, was given through Joseph Smith. (D. & C., Sec. 72.)

1832.

January — Joseph Smith preached in Shalersville, Ravenna and other places in Portage County, Ohio.

Jan. 10.-A revelation to Joseph Smith and S. Rigdon was given, in Hiram. (D. & C., Sec. 73.)

Jan—A revelation. explaining 1 Cor. 7: 14, was given to Joseph Smith, in Hiram. (D. & C., Sec. 74.)

Jan. 25.—A conference was held in Amherst, Loraine Co., Ohio, where also a revelation was given the same day through Joseph Smith. (D. & C., Sec. 75.)

February 16.—The revelation, known in the book of Doctrine and Covenants as the "Vision", was given, in Hiram. (D. & C., Sec. 76.)

March I.—About this time a key to the revelation of St. John was given to Joseph Smith, in Hiram. (D. & C., Sec. 77.)

March.- Sections 78, 79, 80 and 81 of the Doctrine and Covenants were given to Joseph Smith, in Hiram.

March 25 — Joseph Smith and S. Rigdon were severely mobbed in Hiram.

April 2. — Joseph Smith started on his second journey to Missouri, accompanied by N. K. Whitney, Peter Whitmer and Jesse Gauze, to fulfil a revelation.

April 14.—Brigham Young was baptized by Eleazar Miller

April 24.— Joseph Smith and company arrived at Independence, Jackson Co., Missouri.

April 26.—At a general council, held in Jackson County, Joseph Smith was acknowledged the President of the High Priesthood, according to a previous ordination at a conference of High Priests, Elders, and members, held at Amherst, Ohio, Jan 25, 1832. Section 82 of the Doctrine and Covenants was also given on that occasion.

April 30.—Section 83 of the Doctrine and Covenants was given at Independence, Jackson County.

May 1.—At a council, held in Independence, it was decided to print 3,000 copies of the "Book of Commandment."

May 6.—Joseph Smith, S. Rigdon and N. K. Whitney left Independence for Ohio. On the journey Whitney broke his leg and was miraculously healed. Joseph was poisoned by his enemies, but was restored in an instant. June.—Joseph Smith arrived in Kirtland, Ohio, and recommenced the translation of the Scriptures; thus he spent most of the summer.

The first number of the Evening and Morning Star was issued in Independence, Mo. The Upper Missouri Advertizer, a newspaper, was commenced about the same time in connection with the Star.

September 22 and 23. — An important revelation on Priesthood was given through Joseph Smith in Kirtland, as the Elders began to return from their missions to the Eastern States. (D. & C., Sec. 84.)

October and November. — Joseph Smith made a rapid journey to Albany, New York and Boston, from which he returned Nov. 6th. During his absence his son Joseph was born.

Nov. 27.—A revelation was given through Joseph Smith, in Kirtland, concerning the Saints in Jackson County. (D. & C., Sec. 85.)

December 6.—A revelation, explaining the parable of the wheat and tares, was given through Joseph Smith, in Kirtland. (D. & C. Sec. 86.)

Dec. 25.—Joseph Smith prophesied about the civil war between the North and South, which commenced about 28 years afterwards. (D. & C., Sec. 87.)

Dec. 27.-Section 88 of the Doctrine and Covenants was given through Joseph Smith, at Kirtland.

1833.

January 22.-Joseph Smith, Z. Coltrin, Wm. Smith and other Elders spoke in tongues, at a conference held at Kirtland. There were great manifestations of the Holy Spirit. The following day the ordinance of the washing of feet was administered.

February 2. — Joseph Smith completed the translation of the New Testament.

Feb. 27.—The revelation known as the Word of Wisdom was given through Joseph Smith, at Kirtlan I. (D. & C., Sec. 89.)

March 8.—Section 90 of the Doctrine and Covenants was given through Joseph Smith, in Kirtland.

March 9.—Joseph Smith was commanded by revelation not to translate the Apocrypha. (D. & C., Sec. 91.)

March 15. — A revelation was given through Joseph Smith, at Kirtland, concerning the poor. (D. & C., Sec. 92.)

March 18.-S. Rigdon and F. G. Williams were ordained and set apart as Presidents of the High Priesthood, or counselors to President Joseph Smith, according to the revelation given March 8th. On the same occasion several of the brethren beheld the Savior and a multitude of angels in a vision

March 23.—A committee was appointed to purchase lands for the Saints in Kirtland.

March 26.—An important council was held by the High Priests in Jackson County, Mo., in which some misunderstanding in regard to the presiding authorities in that land was amicably settled.

April 6.—Just eighteen hundred years since the death of the Savior on Mount Calvary. About 80 official and some unofficial members of the Church met at the ferry on Big Blue River, near the western boundary of Jackson County, Mo., and, for the first time, celebrated the birthday of the Church.

April.—In this month the first mob gathered in Independence, Jackson Co., Mo., to consult upon a plan for the removal or immediate destruction of the Church in that county.

May 4.—Hyrum Smith, Jared Carter and Reynolds Cahoon were appointed a committee to obtain subscriptions for building a house for the Priesthood in Kirtland.

May 6.—Two revelations (sections 93 and 94 of the Doctrine and Covenants) were given through Joseph Smith, at Kirtland. In the latter the Saints were commanded to build a House of the Lord in Kirtland.

June 1.—The Lord gave further instructions to Joseph Smith about the temple to be built in Kirtland. (D. & C., Sec. 95.)

June 4.—A revelation, showing the order of the Kirtland Stake of Zion, was given to Joseph Smith. (D. & C., Sec. 96.)

June 6.—A conference of High Priests, held in Kirtland, Ohio, instructed the committee for building the House of the Lord to proceed at once in obtaining material for its construction.

June 23.—Doctor P. Hurlbert, afterwards connected with the ridiculous Spaulding story, was excommunicated from the Church.

June 25.—An explanation of the plat of the city of Zion was sent to the brethren in Jackson County, Mo

July 2.—Joseph Smith finished the translation of the Bible.

July.—About 1,200 Saints, including their children, had gathered to Jackson County, Mo.

July 20.—The printing office, belonging to the Saints in Jackson County, Mo., was destroyed by a mob, who also tarred and feathered Bishop Partridge and another one of the brethren.

Orson Pratt preached in Patten, Canada. This is supposed to be the first discourse preached by a Latter-day Saint Elder in Canada.

July 23.—The Saints in Independence, Mo., made a treaty with the mob and consented to leave Jackson County. O. Cowdery was dispatched as a special messenger to Kirtland, Ohio, to consult with the First Presidency.

The corner stones of the Lord's House in Kirtland were laid.

August 2.—Section 97 of the Doctrine and Covenants was given through Joseph Smith, in Kirtland.

Aug. 6. -- The Saints were commanded by revelation to observe the constitutional laws of the land. (D & C., Sec. 98.)

Aug.-Section 99 of the Doctrine and Covenants was given at Kirtland.

September 11.—It was decided in council to establish a printing press in Kirtland, and publish a paper to be called the Latter-day Saint's Messenger and Advocate; also that the Evening and Morning Star, formerly published in Jackson County, Mo., should be published in Kirtland.

Bishop Partridge was acknowledged as the head of the Church in Zion, and ten High Priests were appointed to watch over the ten branches of the Church there.

October 1.—About this time Orson Hyde and John Gould arrived in Jackson County, Mo., as messengers from Kirtland; and the Church in Zion dispatched W. W. Phelps and O. Hyde to the governor at Jefferson City, with a petition from the Saints.

Oct. 5.—Joseph Smith, in company with Elders Rigdon and F. Nickerson, left Kirtland, on a visit to Canada.

Oct 8.-W. W. Phelps and O. Hyde presented to Governor Daniel Dunklin, of Missouri, the petition from the Saints in Jackson County.

Oct. 12.-Joseph Smith received a revelation at Perrysburg, N. Y. (D. & C., Sec. 100.)

Oct. 19.—In answer to the petition from the Saints in Jackson County, Gov. Dunklin, of Missouri, wrote a letter to the leading men of the Church in that county, promising to enforce the laws.

Oct. 26.—Joseph Smith preached and baptized twelve persons at Mount Pleasant, Upper Canada.

Oct 31.—A mob attacked a branch of the Church, west of the Big Blue in Jackson County, destroyed ten houses, and beat several of the brethren in a most brutal manner.

November 1 — The Saints in Independence were attacked by the mob, and Gilbert & Whitney's store was partly destroyed, besides many private dwellings.

Nov. 2.—The mob attacked the Saints on the Big Blue, Jackson County, and beat David Bennett severely. Nov. 4.—A skirmish took place between a company of Saints and a mob, several miles west of the Big Blue, in Jackson County. Barber, one of the Saints, was mortally wounded, two of the mob were killed, and several others wounded on both sides.

Joseph Smith returned to Kirtland from his mission to Canada.

Nov.5.—Col Thos Pitcher, commanding the mob militia, in Jackson County, demanded that the Saints should give up their arms, which order was reluctantly complied with. During the following night and the next day the mob drove the Saints from their homes at the point of the bayonet. The exiles were thereby exposed to the most severe sufferings from cold and hunger.

Nov. 7 and 8.—The exiled Saints were busy, crossing the Missouri River from Jackson to Clay County, Mo., where the inhabitants received them with some degree of kindness. Others found temporary shelter in Ray, Van Buren, Lafayette and other counties.

Nov. 13.—A grand meteoric shower took place, which cheered the banished Saints and frightened their enemies.

Nov. 25.—Orson Hyde and John Gould returned to Kirtland from their trip to Missouri.

December.-Persecution raged against the Saints in Van Buren County, Mo.

Dec. 1.—About this time O. Cowdery and Bishop Whitney arrived at Kirtland, Ohio, with a new printing press.

Dec. 6.—The Saints in Clay County, Mo., sent another petition to Gov. Dunklin, praying for redress.

Dec. 16.—A revelation was given to Joseph Smith, at Kirtland, concerning the Saints in Missouri, who had been banished from their homes. (D. & C., Sec. 101.)

Dec. 18.—The printing office in Kirtland was dedicated, and the publication of the *Evening and Morning Star* recommenced, with Oliver Cowdery as editor.

Joseph Smith, sen, was ordained Patriarch of the whole Church.

Dec. 19.--Wm.Pratt and David W. Patten left Kirtland, as messengers to the Saints in Missouri.

Dec. 24.—Four aged families, living near Independence, Mo., whose penury and infirmities, incident to old age, forbade a speedy removal, were driven from their houses by a mob.

Dec 27.—The printing press and materials, taken from the Saints in Independence, Mo., were disposed of by the mob to Davis & Kelley, who removed it to Clay County, and there commenced the publication of the *Missouri Enquirer*.

Dec. 31.—Wilford Woodruff was baptized at Richland, N. Y., by Zera Pulsipher.

1834.

January 1.—A conference of the scattered Saints in Clay County, Mo., resolved to send Lyman Wight and P. P. Pratt as special messengers to the First Presidency in Kirtland.

February 17.—The first High Council of the Church was organized in Kirtland. The members were Joseph Smith, sen., John Smith, Joseph Coe, John Johnson, Martin Harris, John S. Carter, Jared Carter, Oliver Cowdery, Samuel H. Smith, Or. Hyde, Sylvester Smith and Luke S. Johnson. Joseph Smith, Sidney Rigdon and F. G. Williams were acknowledged as Presidents by the voice of the council. (D. & C. Sec. 102.)

Feb. 19.—The first case was tried by the High Council, in Kirtland.

Feb. 20.—Lyman Leonard, who had returned from Van Buren County, Mo., and Josiah Summer and Barnet Cole were severely beaten with clubs by a mob in Jackson County, Mo.

Feb. 24.—A revelation concerning the redemption of Zion was given through Joseph Smith, at Kirtland (D. & C., Sec. 103.)

Feb. 26. — Joseph Smith commenced to obtain volunteers for the redemption of Zion, in obedience to the revelation given on the 24th.

March 28 — Joseph Smith returned to Kirtland from his trip to New York State, whither he went to get volunteers for the expedition to Missouri.

April 9.—Dr. P. Hurlbert, the apostate who had threatened Joseph Smith's life, was put under \$300 bonds in Chardon, Ohio.

April 10.—The United Order in Kirtland was dissolved.

The Saints, who had been expelled from Jackson County, Mo., wrote a petition to the President of the United States, asking for redress.

April 23.—A revelation was given through Joseph Smith, concerning the order of the Church for the benefit of the poor. (D. & C., Sec. 104.)

April 24-30. — The mob burned about 150 houses, belonging to the Saints in Jackson County, Mo.

May 1. — Over twenty men with four baggage wagons left Kirtland for Missouri and traveled to New Portage, about 50 miles distant, where they waited for the rest of the company from Kirtland.

May 3.-At a conference of Elders, held

in Kirtland, the Church was first named "The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints."

May 5.—Joseph Smith left Kirtland with the remainder of the company, which was being organized for the relief of the suffering Saints in Missouri.

May 7.—Joseph Smith's company of volunteers, known in the history of the Church as Zion's Camp, was partly organized consisting of over 150 men with 20 baggage wagons.

May 8.—The organization of Zion's Camp was completed, and it traveled 12 miles.

June 4 and 5.—Zion's Camp crossed the Mississippi River into Missouri. Sylvester Smith rebelled against the order of the company.

June 8.—Zion's Camp was strenghtened by a company of volunteers under Hyrum Smith and Lyman Wight. It then numbered 205 men and 25 baggage wagons.

June 16.—A large meeting of the citizens of Clay County, Mo., held at the Liberty Court House, failed to adjust the difficulties between the Saints and the Jackson County people. From the meeting Samuel C. Owens, James Campbell and about 13 other mob-leaders started for Jackson County to raise a mob, in which, however, they failed, as Campbell and six others were drowned in attempting to cross the Missouri River.

June 19.—Zion's Camp, notwithstanding the threats of enemies, passed through Richmond, Mo., and camped at night between two branches of Fishing River. A mob, numbering over 300 men, who had arranged to concentrate that night to attack them, were prevented, by a terrible storm that occurred, from crossing the river.

June 22.—An important revelation was given to Joseph Smith on Fishing River, in which the Lord told his Saints that the time for the redemption of Zion had not yet come. (D. & C., Sec. 105.)

June 23. — Zion's Camp arrived near Liberty, Clay County, Mo.

June 24.—The cholera, which during several preceding days had attacked some of the brethren, broke out in its most terrible form in Zion's Camp. It continued its ravages about four days; 68 of the Saints were attacked and 13 died, among whom was A. S. Gilbert, a prominent man in the Church; he expired on the 26th.

July 1.—In company with a few friends, Joseph Smith visited Jackson County, Mo., secretly.

July 3.—The High Priests of Zion assembled in Clay County, Mo., and organized a High Council with David Whitmer as President and W. W. Phelps and John Whitmer as Counselors. The members of the council were: Christian Whitmer, Newel Knight, Lyman Wight, Calvin Beebe, Wm. E. McLellin, Solomon Hancock, Thos. B. Marsh, Simeon Carter, P. P. Pratt, O. Pratt, John Murdock and Levi Jackman.

July 9.—Joseph Smith started on his return journey to Kirtland, where he arrived in the latter part of the month.

October.—The first number of the Latterday Saints' Messenger and Advocate was published in Kirtland, the Evening and Morning Star having been suspended.

Oct. 16.—Joseph Smith and others left Kirtland to visit the Saints in Michigan, from which trip they returned in the latter part of the month.

November 25.—Warren A. Cowdery was called by revelation to preside over the Saints in Freedom and the regious round about. (D. & C., Sec. 106.)

Nov. 29.—Joseph Smith and O. Cowdery made a conditional covenant with the Lord that they would pay tithing. This was the first introduction of this principle among the Latter-day Saints.

1835.

February.—The Northern Times, a weekly newspaper supporting democracy, was commenced by the Saints in Kirtland, Ohio.

Feb 14.—At a special meeting, held in Kirtland, twelve Apostles were chosen, namely: Thos B. Marsh, David W. Patten, Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, Orson Hyde, Wm. E. McLellin, Parley P. Pratt, Luke S. Johnson, Wm. Smith, Orson Pratt, John F. Boynton and Lyman E. Johnson. Lyman E. Johnson, Young and Kimball were ordained and blessed the same day.

Feb. 15.—Hyde, Patten, Luke S. Johnson, McLellin, Boynton and Smith were ordained Apostles.

Feb. 21.-P. P. Pratt was ordained to the apostleship. Thos. B. Marsh and O. Pratt, who were absent on missions, were not ordained until their return in April.

Feb. 28.—The organization of the first quorum of Seventies was commenced in Kirtland.

March 28.—An important revelation, concerning the order of the Priesthood, was given to Joseph Smith, in Kirtland. (D. & C., Sec. 107.)

May 2.--Elders Brigham Young, John P. Greene and Amos Orton were appointed to preach the Gospel to the Indians.

May 3.—The Twelve A postles left Kirtland on their first mission. July 3.—Michael H. Chandler came to Kirtland to exhibit four Egyptian mummies and some roles of papyrus, covered with hieroglyphic figures and devices. They were afterwards purchased by some of the Saints, and Joseph Smith translated some of the characters on the rolls. One was found to contain the writings of Abraham, subsequently published in the Pearl of Great Price; another, the writings of Joseph in Egypt.

August 17—At a general assembly of the Church, held in Kirtland, the Book of Commandments was approved, and thus became a law of faith and practice to the Church.

September 14. — President O. Cowdery was appointed to act as Church Recorder, and Emma Smith to make a selection of sacred hymns.

Sept. 25.—The Twelve returned to Kirtland from their mission to the East-

October 29.—Joseph Smith was abused by his brother William in a council meeting, held in Kirtland

November 27.—Christian Whitmer, one of the eight witnesses to the Book of Mormon, died in Missouri.

December 16.-Wm. Smith became enraged in a debating school, held in Kirtland, and used violence upon the person of his brother Joseph Smith and others.

Dec. 26. -- Joseph Smith commenced studying the Hebrew language, in connection with other Elders, having previously commenced reading Greek. Mr. Seixas, a competent teacher, was subsequently engaged.

A revelation, concerning Lyman Sherman, was given through Joseph Smith, at Kirtland. (D. & C., Sec. 108.)

1836.

January 1.—Wm. Smith received the forgiveness of his brother Joseph, and a general family reconciliation took place in the house of the latter, in Kirtland.

Jan. 6.—At a council meeting, held in Kirtland, the High Council of Zion (Missouri) was reorganized.

Jan. 7.—A sumptuous feast, to which the lame, the halt and the blind were invited, was held in Bishop N. K. Whitney's house in Kirtland.

Jan. 16.—In a council of the Twelve, held in Kirtland, President Joseph Smith said: "The Twelve are not subject to any other than the First Presidency.*** Where I am not, there is no First Presidency over the Twelve."

Jan. 17. - Joseph Smith organized the

several quorums of the Priesthood in Kirtland.

Jan. 21.—The Presidency of the Church, and the councils of Kirtland and Zion, met in the evening in the Lord's House, in Kirtland, and attended to the ordinance of anointing with oil and blessing each other. The visions of heaven were opened, angels administered to them, and the house was filled with the glory of God.

Jan. 28.—The leading authorities of the Church administered in the Lord's House in Kirtland, on which occasion angels again appeared to the brethren, and other great manifestations of the power of God were seen.

February 7. — The organization of the second quorum of Seventies was commenced in Kirtland.

Feb. 22.—The sisters in Kirtland met in the Lord's House, to commence their work of making the vail for that building.

March 27.—The Lord's House, afterwords known as the Kirtland Temple, was dedicated. It is a rock building, 80 feet long and 60 feet wide; the walls are 50 feet and the tower 110 feet high. (For dedicatory prayer, see D. & C., Sec. 109.)

March 29 and 30. — The ordinance of the washing of feet was attended to in the Kirtland Temple.

April 3.—The Savior, Moses, Elias and Elijah, the Prophet, appeared in the Kirtland Temple to Joseph Smith and O. Cowdery. (D. & C., Sec. 110.)

April 4.—The Elders began to spread abroad from Kirtland into all parts of the land, preaching the Gospel.

May 17-Mary Smith, aged 93 years old, and grandmother to Joseph Smith, the Prophet, arrived in Kirtland from the East.

June.—Warren Parrish and other Elders were mobbed and arrested in Tennessee for preaching the Gospel, and subsequently compelled to leave the country.

June 29.—A large meeting of citizens held in Liberty, Clay Co., Mo., passed resolutions to have the Saints remove from Clay County.

July 1.—In a large meeting of Elders, held in Clay Co., Mo., it was agreed that the Saints should leave the county, agreeably to the request of the older settlers.

July $2\tilde{s}$.—Joseph Smith left Kirtland for a trip to the Eastern States.

August.—Joseph Smith arrived in Salem, Mass., where he, August 6th, received a revelation, in which the Lord said that he had many people in that city. (D. & C., Sec. 111.)

September. — Joseph Smith returned to Kirtland from his trip to the East. The Saints in Missouri began to remove from Clay County to their newly selected location on Shoal Creek (later known as Far West), in the territory attached to Ray County. That part of the State of Missouri was at that time almost uninhabited, but in the following December it was organized under the name of Caldwell County.

November 2. — Preparations were made for organizing a Banking Institution, to be called the "Kirtland Safety Society," in Kirtland.

December 31.-Dr. Willard Richards was baptized in Kirtland by Brigham Young.

1837.

April 6 -- An important Priesthood meeting was held in the Kirtland Temple, in which new Presidents were ordained to preside over the Seventies, as some of the former ones were High Priests.

April 7.—The city plat of Far West, Caldwell County, Mo., having been surveyed, the sale of town lots was left to W. W. Phelps, John Whitmer and Edward Partridge. Jacob Whitmer, Elisha H. Groves and Geo M. Hinkle were also appointed a building committee for the erection of a house of the Lord in Far West.

May.—A spirit of apostasy and speculation. affecting every quorum of the Church, became very prevalent in Kirtland.

June 1.—About this time Apostles H. C. Kimball and O. Hyde were set apart by the First Presidency of the Church to go on a mission to England — the first foreign mission of the Church.

June 13.—Elders H. C. Kimball, O. Hyde, W. Richards and Joseph Fielding, left Kirtland on their mission to England.

July 1.—Elders H. C. Kimball, O. Hyde, W. Richards and J. Fielding, accompanied by three brethren from Canada, namely John Goodson, Isaac Russell and John Snider, sailed from New York on the ship *Garrick*, and arrived in Liverpool, England, on the 20th.

July 3.—Ground was broken in Far West, Mo., for the foundation of a temple, which, however, on account of persecution was not built.

July 23.-A revelation, concerning the Twelve Apostles, was given through Joseph Smith, in Kirtland. (D. & C., Sec. 112.)

The first preaching by Latter-day Saint Elders in England was done in the church of Rev. James Fielding, in Preston.

July 27.-Joseph Smith was persecuted with a vexatious lawsuit at Painesville, Ohio. July 30.—Nine persons were baptized in the river Ribble, near Preston, England, being the first converts to the fulness of the Gospel in England.

August.—In the latter part of this month Joseph Smith returned to Kirtland from a mission to Canada, on which he had started July 27th.

September 3.—At a conference, held in Kirtland, O. Cowdery, Joseph Smith, sen., Hyrum Smith and John Smith were appointed assistant counselors to the First Presidency. Luke S. Johnson, Lyman E. Johnson and John F. Boynton, three of the Twelve Apostles, were disfellowshipped.

Sept. 10.—Luke S. Johnson, Lyman E. Johnson and John F. Boynton made confessions and were received back into fellow-ship.

Sept 17.- Geo. W. Robinson was elected General Church Recorder, in place of O. Cowdery, who had removed to Missouri.

Sept 27.—Joseph Smith and S. Rigdon left Kirtland, Ohio, to establish other places of gathering for the Saints, and to visit with the Saints in Missouri, where they arrived in the latter part of October.

About this time the "Voice of Warning" was published in New York by P. P. Pratt.

October.—The first number of the Elders' Journal, edited by Joseph Smith, and published in Kirtland, Ohio. bears the date of this month. It was publiqued instead of the Messenger and Advocate, which had been discontinued.

Oct. 13. — Jerusha F. Smith, Hyrum Smith's wife, died in Kirtland.

November 7.— An important conference was held in Far West, Mo., Joseph Smith having arrived from Kirtland. F. G. Williams was rejected as a counselor to Prest. Joseph Smith, and Hyrum Smith appointed in his stead. David Whitmer, John Whitmer and W. W. Phelps were sustained as the Presidency in Far West, and a High Council, consisting of John Murdock, Solomon Hancock, Elias Higbee, Calvin Bebee, John M. Hinkle, Thos. Grover, Simeon Carter, Lyman Wight, Newel Knight, Geo. M. Ĥinkle, Levi Jackman and Elisha H. Grover, was organized.

Nov. 10—At a general meeting, held in Far West, it was voted that the Town of Far West should be enlarged so as to contain two square miles.

December.—The printing office in Kirtland was destroyed by fire, and the publication of the Elders' Journal stopped.

Dec. 10.—About this time Joseph Smith arrived in Kirtland from Missouri. During his absense a number of prominent men. including Warren Parrish, John F. Boynton, Luke S. Johnson and Joseph Coe, had united together for the overthrow of the Church in Kirtland.

Dec. 22.—Apostle B. Young left Kirtland on account of the fury of the mob, who threatened to kill him because he would proclaim publicly and privately that he knew by the Holy Ghost that Joseph Smith was a Prophet of the Most High God.

Dec. 25.-The first Latter-day Saint General Conference in England was held in the "Cock Pit," Preston. The Church in England numbered already about one thousand members. At this conference the Word of Wisdom was first publicly taught in England.

Apostasy, persecution, confusion and mobocracy reigned in Kirtland at the close of the year.

1838.

January 12.—Joseph Smith and S. Rigdon left Kirtland, Ohio, on horseback, to escape mob violence.

February 5.—In a general assembly of Saints in Far West, Mo., David Whitmer, John Whitmer and W. W. Phelps were rejected as the Presidency of the Church in Missouri, because of transgressions.

Feb. 10.-Thomas B. Marsh and David W. Patten were appointed Presidents pro tem. of the Church in Missouri, until the arrival of Joseph Smith or Sidney Rigdon from Kirtland.

March 10. -- W. W. Phelps and John Whitmer were excommunicated from the Church by the High Council, in Far West, Missouri. Some time afterwards W. W. Phelps was received back into the Church by rebaptism.

March 14.—Joseph Smith arrived at Far West, Mo., with his family, accompanied by Brigham Young and others.

March.—Answers to certain questions on Scripture were given by revelation through Joseph Smith. (D. & C., Sec. 113.)

April 6.—The Saints in Missouri met at Far West to celebrate the anniversary of the organization of the Church and to transact business. Thomas B. Marsh, Brigham Young and D. W. Patten were sustained as a Presidency of the Church in Missouri.

April 12.—O. Cowdery was excommunieated from the Church by the High Council, in Far West, Mo. The following day David Whitmer and Lyman E. Johnson were eut off.

April 17.—Section 114 of the Doctrine and Covenants was revealed to Joseph Smith, at Far West. April 20.—H. C. Kimball and O. Hyde sailed from Liverpool for America, on the ship *Garrick*, and arrived at New York May 12th, and at Kirtland, Ohio, May 22nd.

April 26.—A revelation was given through Joseph Smith, at Far West, concerning the building up of that place and the Lord's House. (D. & C., Sec. 115.)

May 11.—Wm. E. McLellin was excommunicated from the Church, at Far West.

May 19.--Joseph Smith, S. Rigdon and others visited a place on the north side of Grand River (about 25 miles north of Far West), called by the Saints Spring Hill, which by revelation was named Adam-ondi-Ahman, it being the place where Adam called his posterity together and offered sacrifices. (D. & C., Sec. 116.)

June 28.—A Stake of Zion called Adamondi-Ahman was organized in Daviess County, Mo., with John Smith as President and R. Cahoon and Lyman Wight as his Counselors. A High Council was also organized. The members were John Lemon, Daniel Stanton, Mayhew Hillman, Daniel Carter, Isaac Perry, Harrison Sagers, Alanson Brown, Thomas Gordon, Lorenzo D. Barnes, G. A. Smith, Harvey Olmstead and Ezra Thayer.

July 4.—The corner stones of the House of the Lord, at FarWest, Mo., were laid, agreeable to a commandment of the Lord, given April 26th, 1838.

July 6.—515 Saints left Kirtland, Ohio, for Missouri, under the direction of the Seventies.

July 8.—The revelation on tithing was given; and John Taylor, John E. Page, W. Woodruff and W. Richards were called by revelation to the Apostleship.

A revelation was also given, through Joseph Smith, concerning Wm. Marks, Newel K. Whitney, Oliver Granger and others-(D. & C., Sec. 117, 118 and 119.)

July 18.—A revelation, concerning the disposition of property tithing, was given through Joseph Smith, at Far West, Mo. (D. & C., Sec. 120.)

July.—The third number of the Elders' Journal was published, at Far West-

August 6.—The Missourians opposed the voting of the Sants at Gallatin, Daviess County, and a skirmisk occurred, in which about twelve brethren gained a victory over about one hundred and fifty mobbers. Some of the brethren took their families into the hazel brush and guarded them during the night, through fear of the mob.

Aug. 8.—Joseph Smith and others called on Adam Black, a justice of the peace in Daviess County, Mo., and had a friendly conversation with him about the trouble in Gallatin.

Aug. 30.—Governor L. W. Boggs, of Missouri, ordered out a part of the State Militia to quell the civil disturbances in Caldwell, Daviess and Carroll Counties. The whole Upper Missouri was in an uproar and state of confusion about the "Mormous."

Aug.—The Saints in De Witt, Carroll Co., were threatened by the mob.

September 3.—A great number of mobbers had collected in Daviess County, Mo., with headquarters at Millport.

Sept. 4.-Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon commenced to study law, under the instructions of Generals Atchison and Doniphan.

Sept. 7.—Joseph Smith and Lyman Wight were put on trial before Judge Austin A.King, in Daviess County, they and others having been falsely accused of threatening Adam Black's life on their visit to his house Aug. 8th.

Sept. 9.—Captain William Allred, of Far West, arrested three men, who were bringing guns and ammunition from Richmond, Ray Co., to the mobbers in Daviess County, thus frustrating the plans of the mob.

Sept. 14. — The Kirtland Camp, which had been reduced to about 260 souls, passed through Springfield, Illinois, on its way to Missouri.

October I. — The militia under Generals Atchison, Doniphan and Parks having succeeded in restoring temporary peace in Daviess County, the mobbers forthwith went to De Witt, Carroll Co., and attacked the Saints there.

Oct. 4.—The Kirtland Camp arrived at its destination, Adam-ondi-Ahman.

Oct. 6.—Joseph Smith arrived at De Witt, Carroll Co., whither he went to assist the brethren who were trying to defend themselves against on overwhelming mob force.

Oct. 11.—After several days' bombardment, the mob succeeded in driving the Saints from De Witt. During the siege some of them had perished from starvation, and their sufferings had been very great.

Oct. 12.—The exiles from De Witt arrived at Far West.

Oct 15.—The brethren in Far West organized for self-defense. The mob renewed their depredations in Daviess County, by burning the houses of the Saints, driving off. their stock, etc. Col LymanWight, agreeable to an order from General Parks, organized a company in self-defense. This scared the mobbers, who fied from the neighborhood, after burning some of their houses, of which they wickedly accused the Saints. Oct. 23.—The Saints were fleeing from the smaller settlements into Far West for safety, the mobs increasing in numbers all around. The most wicked lies were circulated about the Saints, and their movements in selfdefense were by the State authorities construed into treason.

Oct. 25.—A battle was fought between a mob and about seventy-five brethren on Crooked River, Caldwell Co., Mo., in which Gideon Carter was killed and eleven others wounded, among whom were Apostle D. W. Patten and Patrick O'Banion, who died soon afterwards.

Oct. 27.—David W. Patten was buried at Far West. This day the exterminating order of Governor L. W. Boggs was issued.

About this time Sampson Avard, an apostate, organized a company of Danites. The Church used every proper means to destroy his influence.

Oct. 30.—The Haun's Mill massacre took place, in which eighteen or nincteen defenseless Saints were inhumanly butchered by a mob. The mob-militia, about two thousand strong, under command of S. D. Lucas, arrived at Far West, and the citizens prepared for their own defense

Oct. 31.-Joseph Smith, Sidney Rigdon, P. P. Pratt, Lyman Wight and G. W. Robinson were betrayed by Col. G. M. Hinkle and made prisoners in the camp of the mobmilitia.

November 1.—Hyrum Smith and Amasa M. Lyman were brought as prisoners into camp. A court martial was held, and the "Mormon" prisoners were sentenced to be shot the following morning; they were, however, saved through the interference of General Doniphan.

On demand of Gen. Samuel D. Lucas the citizens of Far West were forced to give up their arms, after which the mob-militia pillaged the town, ravished women, and compelled the people, at the point of the bayonet, to sign deeds of trust for paying the expense of the mob. About eighty men were taken prisoners and the remainder ordered to leave the State,

Nov. 2.—Joseph Smith and fellow-prisoners were taken to Far West under a strong guard and permitted to see their families, from whom they then were rudely torn and started under a strong guard, commanded by Generals Lucas and Robert Wilson, for Independence, Jackson Co., where they arrived on the 4th.

Nov. 4.—Gen. John B. Clark arrived at Far West with about two thousand troops, and the following day he made most of the brethren prisoners.
Nov. 6.-Gen. John B. Clark delivered his famous speech to the brethren in Far West.

Nov. 8.—Gen. Wilson placed guards around Adam-ondi-Ahman, took all the men prisoners and put them under guard. A court of inquiry was organized, with Adam Black on the bench, which resulted in the acquittal of the prisoners.

Nov. 9.—Joseph Smith and fellow-prisoners arrived in Richmond, Ray County, Mo., where they were put in chains and much abused by their guards.

Nov. 10. — Gen. Wilson ordered every family to be out of Adam-ondi-Ahman in ten days, with permission to go to Caldwell County and tarry till spring, then to leave the State under pain of extermination.

Nov. 13.—A mock trial, which lasted sixteen days, was commenced in Richmond, and nearly sixty of the brethren were brought before Judge Austin A. King, charged with treason, murder, burglary, arson, robbery and larceny. Up to that date about thirty of the brethren had been killed and a multitude wounded since the hostilities commenced in August.

Nov. 24.—Twenty-three of the Far West prisoners were discharged in Richmond, as nothing could be found against them.

Nov. 28.— The remaining prisoners in Richmond were released, or admitted to bail, except Joseph Smith, Lyman Wight, Caleb Baldwin, Hyrum Smith, Alex. McRae and S. Rigdon, who were sent to jail in Liberty, Clay Co., to stand their trial for treason and murder, of which they were falsely accused; and P. P. Pratt, Morris Phelps, Luman Gibbs, Darwin Chase and Norman Shearer were confined in Richmond Jail to stand their trial on a similar charge.

December 19.—John Taylor and John E. Page were ordained to the Apostleship at Far West.

A petition from the Saints in Caldwell County was presented to the Missouri Legislature, causing much warm debate, but the petition was finally laid on the table, which meant that the Legislature would do nothing for the suffering Saints.

Dec. 27.—Anson Call was brutally whipped by a mob, near Elk Horn, Ray County, Mo.

1839.

January 29.—The Elders met in Far West to complete measures for the removal of the poor from Missouri, and pledged themselves to assist each other until all were removed.

February 14.—Brigham Young,President of the Twelve, left Far West for Illinois, on account of persecution.

Feb. 23. — Many of the fugitive Saints

having arrived at Quincy, Adams Co., Ill., the citizens of that place met to adopt measures for their relief.

Feb.—Sidney Rigdon was released from prison in Liberty Jail, Mo., on bail.

March 17.—Thomas B. Marsh, formerly President of the Twelve, W. W. Phelps, F. G. Williams, Geo. M. Hinkle and others were excommunicated from the Church at a conference, held in Quincy, Ill.

March 20.—Section 121 of the Doetrine and Covenants was written by Joseph Smith in Liberty Jail. A few days later sections 122 and 123 were also written by him.

April 5.—A company of about fifty men in Daviess County swore that they would never eat nor drink until they had murdered Joseph Smith.

April 6.—Joseph Smith and fellow-prisoners were started from Liberty Jail to Gallatin, Daviess County, Mo., where they arrived on the 8th, and were again subjected to a mock trial before a drunken court and jury.

April 11.—Ten mobbers made an unsuccesful attempt to kill Stephen Markham in Daviess County, Mo., because he had testified truthfully in the case of the prisoners.

April 14.—The committee for the removal of the Saints from Missouri moved 36 families into Tenney's Grove, about twenty-five miles from Far West.

April 15.—Joseph Smith and fellow-prisoners started from Daviess towards Boone County, Mo., under a change of venue.

April 16.—The guard being drunk, Joseph Smith and fellow-prisoners made their escape, and, after a severe journey, arrived in Quincy, Ill., on the 22nd.

April 20.—The last of the Saints left Far West. Thus a whole community, numbering about fifteen thousand souls, were expelled from their homes on account of their religion.

April 24.—P. P. Pratt and fellow-prisoners were brought before the grand jury of Ray County, at Richmond. Darwin Chase and Norman Shearer were dismissed, after having been imprisoned for six months.

April 25.—Joseph Smith and others visited Iowa for the purpose of finding a location for the Church. Commerce, Hancock Co., Ill., was finally selected as a gathering place for the Saints.

April 26.—Early in the morning a conference was held on the Temple site at Far West, Mo., by several of the Apostles (who had returned for that purpose, agreeable to a revelation given July 8, '1838) and others. W. Woodruff and Geo. A. Smith were ordained to the Apostleship. Alpheus Cutler, the master-workman of the Temple, then

commenced laying its foundation, in accordance with a revelation, by rolling up a large stone near the south-east corner. Isaac Russell, John Goodson, Luman Gibbs and twenty eight others were excommunicated from the Church.

May 1.—The first purchase of land for the Church in Commerce, Ill., was made by Joseph Smith and others. Commerce at that time consisted of one stone house, three frame houses and two block houses.

May 3.—Six of the Twelve Apostles met Joseph Smith near Quincy, Ill., for the first time after his release from prison.

May 4 and 5.—An important conference was held on the Presbyterian Camp Ground, near Quiney, Ill. 'The doings of the Twelve at Far West on April 26th were sanctioned. Elder Oliver Granger was appointed to go to Kirtland, Ohio, to preside, and the Saints in the Eastern States were advised to gather to Kirtland and settle that place as a Stake of Zion. It was also decided to send a delegate to Washington, D. C., to lay the grievances of the Saints before the General Government.

May 6.—At a conference, held in Quincy, Wm. Marks was appointed to preside in Commerce, and John P. Greene over the Saints in New York.

May 9.—Joseph Smith left Quincy with his family, and arrived the following day at Commerce.

May 22.—P. P. Pratt, Morris Phelps, Luman Gibbs and King Follett, having obtained a change of venue, left Richmond, Mo., handcuffed, for Columbia, Boone County, where they arrived on the 26th and were thrown into a filthy dungeon.

June 11.—About this time the first house erected by the Saints in Commerce was raised by Theodore Turley.

June 24.—The Church purchased the town of Nashville, in Lee County, Iowa Territory, and twenty thousand acres of land adjoining it.

July 2.—Joseph Smith advised that a town be built on the Iowa (Nashville) purchase, to be called Zarahemla.

July 4.—After more than seven months imprisonment without conviction, P. P. Pratt and Morris Phelps escaped from the Columbia jail, Boone County, Mo., and arrived in Quincy, Ill., after days of dreadful suffering from hunger and fattigue. King Follett, who also tried to escape, was retaken.

July.—Much sickness prevailed among the Saints at Commerce, which at that time was a very unhealthy place, but many of them were miraculously healed by the power of God.

July 22.-Elijah Fordham and a number

of others in Commerce and Montrose were instantly healed, under the powerful administration of Joseph Smith.

August 8. — John Taylor and Wilford Woodruff started from Commerce on a mission to England.

Aug. 29.—P. P. Pratt, O. Pratt and Hiram Clark started from Commerce on a mission to England.

September 18.—B. Young and H. C. Kimball started from Commerce on their mission to England, leaving their families in poverty and sickness.

Sept. 21.—Geo. A. Smith, R. Hedlock and Theodore Turley started from Commerce for England on a mission.

October 5.—At a General Conference, held at Commerce, Wm. Marks was appointed President of that Stake, E. Partridge, Bishop of the upper ward, and V.Knight, Bishop of the lower ward. G.W.Harris, Samuel Bent, Henry G. Sherwood, David Fulmer, Alpheus Cutler, Wm. Huntington, Thomas Grover, Newel Knight, Chas. C. Rich, David Dort, Seymour Brunson and Lewis D. Wilson were chosen members of the High Council.

John Smith was appointed to preside over the Saints on the other side of the Mississippi River, in Iowa Territory, together with Alanson Ripley as Bishop. Asahel Smith, John M. Burk, A. O. Smoot, Richard Howard, Willard Snow, Erastus Snow, David Pettigrew, Elijah Fordham, Edward Fisher, Elias Smith, John Patten and Stephen Chase were elected a High Council.

Oct. 17.—H. C. Kimball was poisoned by Dr. Modisett at Terre Haute, Indiana, but his life was saved by the administration of Brigham Young.

Oct. 19.—The High Council appointed for the Church in Iowa met for the first time, in Nashville, Iowa. R. Cahoon and Lyman Wight were appointed counselors to John Smith.

Oct. 29.—Joseph Smith, accompanied by S. Rigdon, E. Higbee and O. P. Rockwell, started for Washington, D. C., to lay the grievances of the Saints before the Congress of the United States.

Oct.—King Follett, the last of the Missouri prisoners, had his trial and was set free.

November.—The first number of the Times and Seasons was published in Commerce, Illinois.

Nov. 3. — James Mulholland, Joseph Smith's clerk, died at Commerce.

Nov. 27.—Brigham Young rebuked the wind and waves on Lake Erie, and he was obeyed.

Nov. 28.—Joseph Smith arrived in Washington, D. C.

December 19.--W. Woodruff, John Taylor and Theodore Turley sailed from New York for England, and arrived in Liverpool Jan. 11th, 1840.

Dec. 21.—Joseph Smith arrived in Philadelphia (from Washington), where he remained until the 30th, preaching the Gospel.

1840.

March 4.—Joseph Smith arrived in Commerce from Washington, after a fruitless endeaver to obtain redress for the wrongs suffered by the Saints in Missouri. He had presented to Congress claims against Missouri from 491 individuals for about \$1,381,000.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the memorial of the Saints, had reported adversely to the prayer of the petitioners.

March 9.—B. Young, H. C. Kimball, P. P. Pratt, G. A. Smith and R. Hedlock sailed from New York on the *Patrick Henry* for Liverpool, where they arrived April 6th.

March.—Multitudes were being baptized into the Church in the United States and England.

W. Woodruff built up a large branch in Herefordshire, England.

April 6.—At a General Conference, held at Commerce, O. Hyde was called to go on a mission to Jerusalem.

April 14.—At a council of the Twelve, held in Preston, England, Willard Richards was ordained to the Apostleship.

April 15.—Orson Hyde left Commerce, Ill., on his mission to Jerusalem.

At a conference, held in Preston, England, where 34 branches and 1,686 members were represented, it was decided to publish a monthly periodical in the interest of the Church in England.

April 21.— The Postmaster General at Washington, D. C., changed the name of the Post Office at Commerce, Hancock Co., Ill., to Nauvoo, and appointed Geo. W. Robinson Postmaster.

May 9.—Elder Theodore Turley, who had been imprisoned in Stafford Jail, England, at the instigation of a Methodist preacher, was released.

May 27.—Bishop E. Partridge died at Nauvoo, 46 years old. He lost his life in consequence of the Missouri persecutions.

The first number of *The Latter-day Saints' Millennial Star* was published at Manchester, England; P. P. Pratt, editor.

June 1.—By this time the Saints had erected about two hundred and fifty houses in Nauvoo.

June 6.-Forty-one Saints sailed from

Liverpool, England, on the ship *Britannia*, for the United States, being the first Saints that gathered from a foreign land. John Moon was leader of the company.

June 14.—The Bran Green and Gadfield Elm Conference was organized in Worcestershire, England, consisting of twelve branches.

June 21.—At a meeting, held on Stanley Hill, Herefordshire, England, the Froome's Hill Conference was organized, consisting of twenty branches.

July 7.—James Allred, Noah Rogers, Alanson Brown and Benjamin Boyce were kidnapped from Hancock County, Ill., by Missourians, and brought to Tully, Lewis Co., Mo., where they were imprisoned, whipped and ill-treated until nearly dead. Brown and Allred escaped a few days afterwards.

July 11.—Apostle G. A. Smith ordained and set apart Wm. Barratt at Burslem, England, for a mission to South Australia. He was the first missionary to that country.

July 20.—John Moon's company of British emigrants arrived in New York.

July 27.—Apostle John Taylor sailed from Liverpool for Ireland to open the door of the Gospel in that country.

July.—The first British edition of the Latter-day Saints' Hymn Book was published in England.

August 21.—Noah Rogers and Benjamin Boyce escaped from their unlawful imprisonment in Missouri, during which they had been put in irons and suffered much.

Aug. 31.—H. C. Kimball baptized Henry Conner, a watchmaker—the first fruit of preaching the Gospel in London, England.

Aug.—Elder Wm. Donaldson, of the British army, sailed from England for the East Indies, he being the first member of the Church to visit that country.

September 8.—The ship North America sailed from Liverpool with about two hundred Saints, under the Presidency of Theodore Turley, bound for Nauvoo.

Sept. 14.—Joseph Smith, sen., Patriarch of the Church, died at Nauvoo, Ill.

Sept. 15.—The governor of Missouri made a demand on Governor Carlin, of Illinois, for Joseph Smith, S. Rigdon, Lyman Wight, P. P. Pratt, Caleb Baldwin and Alanson Brown as fugitives from justice.

Sept.—Apostle John Taylor and others first preached the Gospel on the Isle of Man.

October 3.--At a conference, held in Nauvoo, R. B. Thompson was appointed General Church Clerk, instead of Geo. W. Robinson. A. W. Babbitt was appointed to preside over the Church in Kirtland, and a committee was appointed to organize new Stakes for the gathering of the Saints.

Oct. 22.—A Stake was organized at Lima, Hancock Co., Ill., with Isaac Morley as President and John Murdock and Walter Cox as his Counselors.

Oct. 25.—A Stake was organized at Quincy, Adams Co., Ill., with Daniel Stanton, Stephen Jones and Ezra T. Benson as the Presidency.

Oct. 27.—A Stake called Mount Hope was organized at the steam mills, Columbus, Adams Co., Ill., with the following brethren as the Presidency: Abel Lamb, Sherman Gilbert, and John Smith.

November 1.—The Committee organized a Stake called Geneva, in Morgan Co., Ill., with Wm. Bosley, Howard S. Smith and Samuel Fowler as the Presidency.

December 16.—The charter for the incorporation of Nauvoo, granted by the State Legislature, was signed by Governor Thomas Carlin, but not to take effect until the first of February following.

1841

January.—The first British edition of the Book of Mormon was published in England.

Jan. 19.—An important revelation, concerning the building of the Nauvoo Temple, the order and authority of the Priesthood, etc, was giving to Joseph Smith, at Nauvoo. (D. C., Sec. 124.)

Jan. 24.—Hyrum Smith received the office of Patriarch to the Church, in place of Joseph Smith, sen., deceased. Wm. Law was appointed one of the First Presidents, in stead of Hyrum Smith.

Jan. 30.—At a meeting, held in Nauvoo, Joseph Smith was elected sole Trustee for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, the office to be vested in the First Presidency of the Church continually.

February 1.—The first election took place for members of the City Council of Nauvoo. John C. Bennett was elected mayor; Wm. Marks, Samuel H. Smith, Daniel H. Wells and Newel K. Whitney, aldermen; Joseph Smith,Hyrum Smith, Sidney Rigdon, Charles C. Rich, John F. Barnett, Wilson Law, Don Carlos Smith, John P. Greene and Vinson Knight, councilors.

Feb. 3.—The city council of Nauvoo elected Henry G. Sherwood marshal; James Sloan, recorder; Robert B. Thompson, treasurer; James Robinson, assessor; Austin Cowles, supervisor of streets.

Feb. 4.—The Nauvoo Legion, originally consisting of six companies, was organized with Joseph Smith as Lieutenant-General.

Feb. 7.- The ship Sheffield sailed from

Liverpool, England with 235 Saints under the leadership of Hiram Clark.

Feb. 14.—The London (England) Conference was organized with Lorenzo Snow as President.

Feb. 13.—O. Hyde sailed from New York for Liverpool, on his way to Jerusalem.

Feb. 16.—The ship Echo sailed from Liverpool with 109 Saints under the direction of Daniel Browitt.

March 1.—The city council divided the city of Nauvoo into four wards. An ordinance was also passed, giving free toleration and equal priviliges in the city to all religious sects and denominations.

March 10 — Governor Carlin, of Illinois, commissioned Joseph Smith Lieutenant-General of the Nauvoo Legion.

March 17.—The ship Uleste sailed from Liverpool with 54 Saints under the direction of Thomas Smith and Wm. Moss.

March.—The Saints were commanded by revelation to build a city to be called Zarahemla opposite Nauvoo. (D., C., Sec. 125.)

March 29.—C. C. Rich and Austin Cowles were chosen as Counselors to Prest Wm. Marks of the Nauvoo Stake of Zion.

April 6.—The corner stones of the Nauvoo Temple were laid. A General Conference that continued until the 11th was commenced in Nauvoo.

April 8.—Lyman Wight was chosen as an Apostle, in place of D. W. Patten, martyred in Missouri.

April 21.--B. Young, H. C. Kimball, O. Pratt, W. Woodruff, John Taylor, G. A. Smith and W. Richards sailed on the ship *Rochester* from Liverpool, accompanied by 130 Saints, and arrived in New York May 20th

May 22.—At a conference, held in Kirtland, Ohio, Almon W. Babbitt was elected President of that Stake with Lester Brooks and Zebedee Coltrin as Counselors

May 24.—The First Presidency in Nauvoo called upon all scattered Saints to gather to Hancock County, Ill., and Lee County, Iowa. All Stakes outside of these two counties were discontinued.

June 5.—Joseph Smith was arrested on a requisition from the State of Missouri, tried on the 9th, and liberated on the 10th on a writ of *habeas corpus*, at Monmouth, Warren Co., Illinois.

June 22.—Theodore Curtis who had been under arrest in Gloucester, England, five days for preaching the Gospel, was acquitted.

July 1.--B. Young, H. C. Kimball and John Taylor arrived at Nauvoo from their mission to England.

July 9.- A revelation to Brigham Young

was given, through Joseph Smith, at Nauvoo. (D. & C., Sec. 126.)

July 13.—Geo. A. Smith returned to Nauvoo from his mission to England.

July 25.--Wm. Yokum had his leg amputated on account of a wound received in the massacre at Haun's Mill, Mo.

August 7.-Don Carlos Smith, the youngest brother of the Prophet, died at Nauyoo.

Aug. 12.—Joseph Smith preached to about one hundred Sac and Fox Indians, (among whom were the chiefs Keokuk, Kiskuhosh and Appenoose,) who had come to visit him at Nauvoo.

Aug 16.-W. Richards arrived in Nauvoo from his mission to England.

Aug. 25.—Oliver Granger died in Kirtland, Ohio.

Aug. 27.—R. B. Thompson, Joseph Smith's scribe, died in Nauvoo.

September 21.—The ship Tyrean sailed from Liverpool for New Orleans with 204 Saints, under the direction of Joseph Fielding, bound for Nauvoo.

Sept. 22.—A company of brethren left Nauvoo for the Pinery, about five hundred miles north, to procure lumber for the Nauvoo Temple.

October 2, 3 and 4.—An important General Conference was held in the Grove at Nauvoo, and Joseph Smith declared, as the will of the Lord, that the Church should not hold another General Conference until they could meet in the Temple. James Sloan was elected Church clerk, instead of R. B. Thompson, deceased.

Oct. 6.—W. Woodruff arrived in Nauvoo from his mission to England.

Oct. 7.—In a council of the Twelve, a number of brethren was called on missions, among whom were Joseph Ball to South America and Harrison Sagers to Jamaica, West Indies.

Oct. 24.—O. Hyde, who had arrived in Jerusalem, ascended the Mount of Olives and dedicated the land by prayer for the gathering of the remnant of the Jews.

November 8.—The temporary baptismal font in the Nauvoo Temple was dedicated.

The ship *Chaos* sailed from Liverpool with 170 Saints, under the direction of Peter Melling, bound for Nauvoo.

Nov. 27.—Baptisms for the dead were commenced in the font, in the basement of the Nauvoo Temple.

Nov. 24.—The Tyrean Company of British Saints arrived at Warsaw, intending to settle Warren, a new town site, one mile south of Warsaw, which had been selected for a settlement of the Saints; but they soon afterwards removed to Nauvoo, because of oppression on the part of anti-Mormons.

December 4.--The Stake organization at Ramus, Hancock County, Ill., was discontinued.

Dec. 13.—Willard Richards was appointed Joseph Smith's private secretary and general clerk for the Church.

Dec. 22.—John Snider was called by revelation on a special mission to Europe, bearing a message from the Twelve.

This year the Gospel Reflector, a semimonthly periodical, was published by B. Winchester, in Philadelphia, Pa., in the interest of the Church.

1842.

January 6.—A conference was held at Zarahemla, opposite Nauvoo, when a Stake of Zion, previously organized there, was discontinued, and a branch organized in its stead, with John Smith as President.

Jan. 12.—The ship Tremont sailed from Liverpool with 143 Saints, bound for Nauvoo via New Orleans.

February 3.--W. Woodruff took the superintendency of the printing office and John Taylor of the editorial department of the *Times and Seasons*, in Nauvoo.

Feb. 5.—The ship Hope sailed from Liverpool for New Orleans with 270 Saints.

Feb. 20.—The ship John Cummins sailed from Liverpool with about two hundred Saints.

March 12.—The ship Hanover sailed from Liverpool with about two hundred Saints, under the direction of Amos Fielding.

March 15.—Joseph Smith took charge of the editorial department of the Times and Seasons.

March 17.—The organization of the Female Relief Society of Nauvoo was commenced. It was completed on the 24th with Emma Smith as President; Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Whitney and Mrs. Sarah M. Cleveland, Counselors; Miss Elvira Cole, treasurer; and Eliza R. Snow, secretary.

March 20.—Joseph Smith baptized 80 persons in the Mississippi River, after which he confirmed about fifty.

March 26.—John Snider left Nauvoo on his special mission to England.

March 27.—Joseph Smith baptized 107 persons in the Mississippi River.

March.—The Millennial Star office was moved from Manchester (No. 47, Oxford Street) to the Church emigration office in Liverpool (No. 36, Chapel Street).

April 6-8.-During a special conference, held in Nauvoo, 275 brethren were ordained to the office of Elders.

April 13.-About two hundred Saints arrived in Nauvoo from Great Britain.

April 16 .- The Wasp, a miscellaneous weekly newspaper, was first published in Nauvoo; Wm. Smith, editor.

April 29.-Joseph Smith writes: "A conspiracy against the peace of my household was made manifest, and it gave me some trouble to counteract the design of certain base individuals, and restore peace. The Lord makes manifest to me many things, which it is not wisdom for me to make public, until others can witness the proof of them."

May 4.-Joseph Smith gave James Adams, Hyrum Smith, Newel K. Whitney, George Miller, Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball and Willard Richards instructions about holy endowments.

May 7 .-- The Nauvoo Legion, now numbering 26 companies, or 2,000 men, was reviewed and fought a sham battle. John C. Bennett conspired against the Prophet's life, but failed to carry out his design.

May 6 .- Ex-Governor L. W. Boggs, of Missouri, was shot, but not killed, at Independence, Mo.

May 19.-John C. Bennett having resigned the mayorship of Nauvoo, Joseph Smith was elected by the city council to fill the vacancy.

May 24.-Chauncey L. Higbee was cut of from the Church by the High Council of Nauvoo, for unchaste and unvirtuous conduct.

May 25.-The authorities of the Church had at this time withdrawn their fellowship from John C. Bennett, who soon afterwards left Nauvoo.

June 1.-At a general conference held in Manchester, England, 8,265 officers and members of the Church were represented.

July 3.-Joseph Smith spoke to 8,000 people in Nauvoo.

August 6.--Joseph Smith prophesied that the Saints would be driven to the Rocky. Mountains, where they should become a mighty people.

Aug. 8.-Joseph Smith was arrested by a deputy sheriff in Nauvoo, by requisition from Gov. Reynolds, of Missouri, falsely accused of being accessory to the shooting of ex-Governor Boggs. O. P. Rockwell was also arrested as principal. A writ of habeas corpus was issued by the municipal court of Nauvoo, by which the prisoners were released for the time being.

Aug. 10.—The deputy sheriff returned to Nauvoo to re-arrest Joseph Smith and O. P. Rockwell, but they could not be found. To escape imprisonment the Prophet had to keep concealed for some time. His first retreat was the house of his uncle John Smith. at Zarahemla, across the river from Nauvoo.

Aug. 11 .- Joseph Smith concealed himself in the house of Edward Sayer, in Nauvoo.

Aug. 18.—Rumors being affoat that the Prophet's hiding place was discovered, he changed his quarters from Brother Sayer's to Carlos Granger's, who lived in the northeast part of Nauvoo.

Great excitement prevailed among the people around Nauvoo on account of J. C. Bennett's lies.

Aug. 19.-Joseph Smith returned to his own house in the evening.

Aug. 20.-Amasa M. Lyman was ordained See one of the Twelve Apostles.

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Aug. 21.-S. Rigdon bore testimony in public meeting of his daughter Eliza being raised from the dead by the power of God.

Aug. 29.-After not showing himself in public for three weeks, Joseph spoke to a meeting of Saints in Nauvoo; 380 Elders volunteered to take missions to the various States of the Union for the purpose of refuting Bennett's lies.

Aug.-O. Hyde published a pamphlet of 120 pages in the German language, in Germany, entitled "A Cry in the Wildernes," etc., setting forth the rise, progress and doctrines of the Church.

September 1.-Joseph Smith wrote an address to the Saints in Nauvoo concerning baptism for the death. (D. & C., Sec. 127.)

Sept. 3.-Another effort was made to arrest Joseph Smith without legal process, His house was searched, but he eluded pursuit, and afterwards kept himself hid for some time in the house of Edward Hunter.

Sept. 6.-Joseph Smith wrote another important address to the Saints. (D. & C., Sec. 128.)

Sept. 10.-Joseph Smith returned home undiscovered.

Sept. 17.-The ship Sidney sailed from Liverpool with 180 Saints; it arrived at New Orleans Nov. 11th.

Sept. 25.-The ship Medford sailed from Liverpool with 214 Saints, under the presidency of Orson Hyde; it arrived in New Orleans Nov. 13th.

Sept. 29.-The ship Henry sailed from Liverpool for New Orleans, with 157 Saints, under the direction of John Snider.

October 2.-Reports reached Joseph Smith that Gov. Reynolds, of Missouri, had offered a reward for the arrest of himself and O. P. Rockwell.

Oct. 7.-Joseph Smith again left home to elude the pursuit of his enemies, leaving his wife Emma sick. He returned on the 20th.

Oct. 13.—Some of the brethren arrived in Nauvoo from Wisconsin, with 90,000 feet of lumber and 24,000 cubic feet of timber for the Temple and Nauvoo House.

Oct. 20. Thomas Ward succeeded P. P. Pratt as President of the European Mission, with Lorenzo Snow and Hiram Clark as Counselors.

Oct. 29.—The ship Emerald sailed from Liverpool with 250 Saints, under the leadership of P. P. Pratt. Because of ice in the Mississippi River the company was detained during the winter in St. Louis, Alton, Chester and other places, and did not arrive in Nauvoo until April 12, 1843.

November 15.—John Taylor became Joseph Smith's successer as the editor of the Times and Seasons.

Nov. 17.—Alpheus Harmon, who was returning from a mission, was frozen to death on the prairie, between Nauvoo and Carthage.

December 4.—The city of Nauvoo was divided into ten wards.

Dec. 7.—O. Hyde returned to Nauvoo from his mission to Jerusalem.

Dec. 20.—Lorenzo D. Barnes died at Bradford, England — the first death of an Elder on a foreign mission.

Dec. 21.—W. Richards, who had been in the East several months, was appointed Church Historian, etc.

Dec. 26.—Joseph Smith was arrested the third time on a requisition from the State of Missouri.

Dec. 27.—Joseph Smith, accompanied by several brethren, left Nauvoo for Springfield, where they arrived on the 30th.

1843.

January 2.—Joseph Smith prophesied that he should not go to Missouri dead or alive.

Jan. 4.—Joseph Smith was on trial before Judge Pope, of Springfield, on the wicked accusation of being an accessory to the shooting of ex-Governor Boggs of Missouri.

Jan. 5.-Joseph Smith was found innocent and aquitted.

Jan. 10.—Joseph Smith and company arrived at Nauvoo from the trip to Springfield.

Jan. 16.—The ship Swanton sailed from Liverpool with 212 Saints for New Orleans, led by Lorenzo Snow. The emigrants arrived in Nauvoo April 12th.

Jan. 17.—The Saints being overjoyed because of Joseph Smith's release, meetings of prayer and thanksgiving were held in Nauvoo. February 7.—P. P. Pratt arrived at his house in Nauvoo from his mission to England.

Feb. 9.—Joseph Smith received by revelation three grand keys, by which bad angels, or spirits, may be known. (D. & C., Sec. 129.)

March 3.—<u>The Illinois Legislature passed</u> a bill for repealing the Nauvoo City charter, which, however, was not approved.

March 4.—O. P. Rockwell was taken prisoner in St. Louis by the Missourians.

March 8.—The ship Yorkshire sailed from Liverpool, England, with 82 Saints on board, led by Thomas Bullock; the emigrants arrived in Nauvoo May 31st via New Orleans.

March 15.—Joseph Smith prophesied that O. P. Rockwell would get away honorably from the Missourians.

March 21.—The ship Clayborne sailed from Liverpool with 106 Saints.

March.—A "Young Gentlemen's and Ladies' Relief Society'' was organized in Nauvoo, with Wm. Cutler as President.

Joseph Smith studied the German language.

April 2.—Important items of instruction were given by Joseph Smith, in Nauvoo. (D. & C., Sec. 130.)

April 6.—At a conference, held in the Kirtland Temple, it was decided, that all the Saints in that place should remove to Nauvoo.

April 6-8.—An important conference was held on the floor of the Temple in Nauvoo.

Joseph Smith prophesied that Christ would not come until he (Joseph) was eighty-five years old.

April 10.—About one hundred and fifteen Elders were called on missions to different States, at a special conference, held in Nauvoo.

April 13.—Joseph Smith preached to the British Saints, who had arrived in Nauvoo the day previous.

April 23.—Six brass plates and a skeleton were found by Mr.R.Wiley and others, near Kinderhock, Pike Co., Ill.

May 3.—The first number of the Nauvoo Neighbor, a newspaper, was issued at Nauyoo, instead of the Wasp, suspended.

May 16th and 17th.—Joseph Smith made some important remarks about the celestial glory, in Ramus, Ill. (D. & C., Sec. 131.)

May 18.—Returning to Nauvoo from his visit to Ramus, Joseph Smith dined with Judge Stephen A. Douglas, in Carthage, Hancock Co., Ill. During the conversation that took place Joseph prophesied that Douglas would aspire to the Presidency of the United States, but if he ever turned his hand against the Latter-day Saints, he should feel the hand of the Almighty upon him, etc.

May 23.—Addison Pratt, Noah Rogers, Benjamin F. Grouard and Knowlton F. Hanks were set apart for a mission to the Society Islands.

May 26.—Joseph Smith gave endowments, and also instructions on the Priesthood and the new and everlasting covenant, to Hyrum Smith, B. Young, H. C. Kimball and others.

June 1.—Elders A Pratt, B. F. Grouard, K. F. Hanks and N. Rogers started from Nauvoo, on their mission to the Society Islands.

June 8.-Elias Higbee died in Nauvoo.

June 11.—A conference was held at Lima and the branch in that place reorganized, with Isaac Morley as President, and Gardiner Snow, Bishop.

June 13.—Joseph Smith left Nauvoo with his wife Emma to visit her sister, living near Dixon, Lee County, Ill.

June 23.—Joseph Smith was arrested and brutally treated by J. H. Reynolds, sheriff of Jackson Co., Mo., and Constable H. T. Wilson, of Carthage, Ill., without legal process, and only through interference of friends in Dixon saved from being kidnapped and taken to Missouri.

June 24.—The corner stones of the Masonic Temple in Nauvoo were laid.

Joseph Smith secured a writ of habeas corpus and started towards Ottowa, to have his case examined by Judge John D. Caton, but arriving at Pawpaw Grove, the company learned that Judge Caton was not at home, and, therefore, returned to Dixon the following day.

June 25.—News of Joseph Smith being kidnapped reached Nauvoo, and 175 men immediately started on horseback to his rescue.

June 26.—Joseph Smith started under guard towards Quincy, Ill.

June 27.—The company traveling with Joseph Smith was met by the brethren from Nauvoo, when it was decided that instead of going to Quincy to have the writ of habeas corpus examined, the prisoner and escort should proceed to Nauvoo.

June 30.—Joseph Smith and company arrived in Nauvoo, nearly the whole eity turning out to meet him. In the afternoon he addressed the people, giving the history of his arrest. While he was speaking Officers Reynolds and Wilson started for Carthage and tried to raise a mob; afterwards they petitioned Gov. Ford for militia to take Joseph out of Nauvoo by force.

July 1.-Joseph Smith was tried before

the municipal court of Nauvoo on a writ of habeas corpus and released.

July 2.—Joseph Smith had a pleasant interview with several Pottawattamie chiefs who had come to visit him, and a very good impression was made upon the Indians.

The steamboat *Maid of Iowa* returned to Nauvoo, after a very adventurous trip in search of Joseph. The brethren who had participated in that river expedition, numbering about eighty, were blessed by the Prophet.

July 3.—A number of Elders was called to visit the various counties of Illinois, to preach the Gospel and disabuse the public mind with regard to Joseph Smith's arrest.

C. C. Rich and a company of twenty-five men who had been out searching for the Prophet returned to Nauvoo, having traveled about five hundred miles on horseback in seven days.

July 4.—Nauvoo was visited by about one thousand gentlemen and ladies from St. Louis, Quincy and Burlington.

July 7.—Mr. Braman arrived in Nauvoo as a messenger from the governor, to learn the particulars of Joseph Smith's late arrest.

July 8.—Bishop Miller arrived in Nauvoo from the Pinery with 157,000 feet of lumber and 70,000 shingles for the Temple.

July 12.—The revelation on celestial marriage was written in the presence of Hyrum Smith and Wm. Clayton. (D. & C., Sec. 132.)

August 11.—General James Adams, of Springfield, died in Nauvoo.

Aug. 31.-Joseph Smith moved into the Nauvoo Mansion.

September 5.—The ship Mitoka sailed from Liverpool with 280 Saints, bound for Nauvoo.

Sept. 6.—At an anti-"Mormon" meeting, held in Carthage, Hancock Co., Ill., resolutions were adopted against Joseph Smith and the Saints in Nauvoo.

Sept. 15.—Joseph Smith opened the Nauvoo Mansion as a hotel.

Sept. 30.—Reuben Hedlock and other missionaries from Nauvoo arrived in Liverpool, England.

October 3.—Joseph Smith gave a dinner party in the "Nauvoo Mansion" to about two hundred Saints.

Oct. 6.—At a special conference, held in Nauvoo, serious complaints were made against Sidney Rigdon.

Oct. 8.—Sidney Rigdon was continued as Counselor to Joseph Smith, although the Prophet said, ''I have thrown him off my shoulders, and you have again put him on me; you may carry him, but I will not.''

Oct. 20.-John P. Greene returned to

Nauvoo from a mission to New York State with about one hundred emigrants.

Oct. 21.-The ship Champion sailed from Liverpool with 91 Saints, bound for Nauvoo.

Oct. 22.—Apostles B. Young, H. C. Kimball and Geo A. Smith returned to Nauvoo from a mission to the Eastern States.

November 3.—Knowlton F. Hanks, one of the missionaries to the Pacific Islands, died at sea. He was the first Elder who died and was buried at sea.

Nov. 6.—Erastus Snow returned to Nauvoo with a company of emigrants from Massachusetts.

Nov. 19.—Philander Avery was kidnapped from the neighborhood of Warsaw and carried forcibly across the Mississippi River to Missouri.

December 2.—O. Hyde, P. P. Pratt, W. Woodruff, G. A. Smith and O. Spencer received their endowments; 35 persons were present.

Daniel Avery was kidnapped from Bear Creek, Hancock Co., by a company of Missourians, and imprisoned in Monticello Jail, Lewis Co., Mo., where his son Philander already was confined.

Dec. 7.—The German brethren met at the Assembly Room, in Nauvoo, chose Bishop Daniel Garn as their presiding Elder, and organized to have preaching done in their own language.

Dec. 18.—John Ellioth, a shoolmaster, was arrested and brought to Nauvoo, where he was tried and found guilty of having kidnapped Daniel Avery and son.

Dec. 19.—The Nauvoo Legion paraded near the Temple, was inspected by the officers and instructed to prepare for meeting the mob, which was gathering in the neighborhood.

Dec. 21.—The city council of Nauvoo signed a petition to Congress, praying for redress for the Missouri persecutions.

Dec. 22.—David Holman's house, near Ramus, Hancock Co., Ill., was burned by the mob.

Dec. 25.—O. P. Rockwell arrived in Nauvoo from nearly a year's imprisonment in Missouri without conviction, during which time he was subjected to the most cruel treatment imaginable.

Daniel Avery was liberated from his imprisonment in Missouri, his son having previously escaped.

Dec. 29.—Forty policemen were sworn into office in the city of Nauvoo.

1844.

January 2.—Jonathan Pugmire, sen., and Thos. Cartwright, who had been imprisoned in Chester, England, about six weeks, for the accidental drowning of Mrs. Cartwright during an attempt to baptize her Nov. 23, 1843, were acquitted.

Jan. 3.—A special session of the city council was held in Nauvoo because of Wm. Law's intimation that his life was in danger.

Jan. 5.—Wm. Marks, President of the Nauvoo Stake of Zion, being alarmed on account of a fire being kindled near his house, made his statements before the city council; his fears were unfounded.

Jan. 9.--Elder H. S. Eldredge, a county constable, was prevented by mob force from performing an official duty in Carthage.

Jan 10.—John Smith, uncle to Joseph Smith, the Prophet, was ordained a Patriarch.

Jan. 16—Francis M. Higbee was tried before the municipal court of Nauvoo for slandering Joseph Smith.

Jan. 23.—The ship Fanny sailed from Liverpool, England, with 210 Saints on board, under the direction of Wm. Kay, bound for Nauvoo. It arrived in New Orleans March 7th.

Jan 29.—At a political meeting, held in Nauvoo, Joseph Smith was nominated a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. Soon afterwards a large number of Elders were sent to the various States of the Union to electioneer for him.

February 6.—The ship Isaac Allerton sailed from Liverpool with 60 Saints, bound for Nauvoo.

Feb. 7.—Joseph Smith completed his address to the people of the United States, entitled: "Views of the Powers and Policy of the Government of the United States."

Feb. 11.— The ship Swanton sailed from Liverpool with 81 Saints, bound for Nauvoo, where they arrived April 18th.

Feb. 17.— The anti-Mormons held a convention at Carthage, Ill., the object being to devise ways and means for expelling the Saints from the State.

Feb. 20 — Joseph Smith instructed the Twelve Apostles to send a delegation to California and Oregon, to search for a good location, to which the Saints could remove after the completion of the Temple. The delegation was appointed the next day.

Feb. 23.—Another meeting was held in favor of the California and Oregon expedition. Several of the brethren volunteered to go.

Feb. 25.—Joseph Smith prophesied that in five years the Saints would be out of the power of their old enemies, whether apostates or of the world.

Feb. 29.-Moses Smith and Rufus Beach

volunteered to join the Oregon exploring expedition.

March 4.—It was decided in council to cease work on the Nauvoo House until the Temple was completed.

March 5.—The ship Glasgow sailed from Liverpool with 150 Saints, led by Hiram Clark, bound for Nauvoo, where they arrived April 26th.

March 11.—Joseph Smith and the leading authorities of the Church held another council about the Saints moving to the mountains.

March 24.—Joseph Smith spoke in public meeting against C. L. Higbee, R. D. Foster, Wm. and Wilson Law and others as conspirators against his life.

March 26.—Joseph Smith petitioned Congress to protect the citizens of the United States emigrating west; this he did in view of the Saints going to the mountains in the near future.

April 5.—The Masonic temple in Nauvoo was dedicated

April 6.—A conference, which lasted five days, commenced in Nauvoo. The Prophet spoke to 20,000 Saints on the 7th, and on the 8th declared the whole of North and South America to be the land of Zion.

April 13.—Under the leadership of Wm, Kay, 210 British Saints arrived at Nauvoo.

April 18.—Wm. and Wilson Law, R. D. Foster and other apostates, formerly prominent in the Church, were excommunicated.

April 26.—Augustine Spencer, Robert D. Foster, Charles Foster and C. L. Higbee were arrested and fined, in Nauvoo, for assault and resisting the officers.

 $May \not 4$.—Elders N. Rogers and B. Grouard landed on the island of Tahiti.

May 6.—Joseph Smith was arrested in Nauvoo on complaint of F. M. Higbee, but took out a writ of *habeas corpus*, and was tried on the 8th before the municipal court of Nauvoo, which resulted in Joseph's acquittal and Higbee being sentenced to pay the costs of suit.

May 17.—A State convention was held in Nauvoo, in which Joseph Smith was nominated as a candidate for the Presidency and S. Rigdon for the Vice-Presidency of the United States.

May 27.—B. Young, H. C. Kimbali, Lyman Wight and about a hundred other Elders left Nauvoo on their political mission to the East. Elders Woodruff, G. A. Smith and others had left on the 9th.

May 23.—Joseph Smith had a talk with a number of Sac and Fox Indians in Nauvoo. May 25.—Joseph Smith learned that the grand jury in Carthage had found two indictments againts him, one of them for polygamy.

May 27.—Joseph Smith, accompanied by a number of friends, went to Carthage, to have the indictments against him investigated by the circuit court, but the prosecution not being ready the case was continued until next term.

June 7.—The first and only number of the Nauvoo *Expositor* was published, edited by Sylvester Emmons.

June 10.—The paper and printing material of the Nauvoo *Expositor* were destroyed, according to the proclamation by the city council, declaring it a nuisance.

June 12.—Joseph Smith was arrested on a charge of destroying the *Expositor*, tried before the municipal court of Nauvoo and acquitted. The following day the other members of the city council were also tried before the same court, on a similar charge, and honorably acquitted.

June 14.—Joseph Smith communicated the facts connected with the removal of the *Expositor's* printing materials, to Gov. Thos. Ford by letter.

June 16.—In a public meeting, held in Nauvoo, a number of delegates were called to visit the different precincts in the county to lay a truthful statement of the troubles in Nauvoo before the people. Joseph Smith, as mayor of the city, also stated the facts in a proclamation.

June 17.—Joseph Smith and a number of others were arrested, on complaint of W. G. Ware, for riot in destroying the *Expositor*, tried before Justice D. H. Wells, and, after a long and close examination, acquitted.

Mobs began to gather in the surrounding country, threatening to drive the Saints from Nauvoo.

June 18.—The Nauvoo Legion was ordered out and the city declared under martial law, by the proclamation of the mayor, Joseph Smith. The Prophet delivered his last public address. An extra of the Warsaw Signal was read, in which all the "old citizens" were called upon to assist the mob in driving away the Saints.

June 19.—Mobs were gathering at different points to attack Nauvoo.

June 20.—General Joseph Smith, with other officers of the Legion, examined the approaches to Nauvoo as a preparatory measure for defense. The Prophet also sent for the Twelve Apostles, who were on missions, to come home immediately.

June 22.—Late in the evening Joseph and Hyrum Smith and Willard Richards left Nauvoo and crossed the Mississippi, with the intention to flee to the West, and thus escape from their enemies.

June 23.—Through the solicitation of Emma Smith, and other supposed friends, Joseph Smith and his companions returned to Nauvoo.

June 24.—Joseph and Hyrum Smith, accompanied by 17 friends, started for Carthage, to submit to another trial under pledge of protection from Governor Ford. On the way they received a demand from the governor for surrendering the State arms in possession of the Nauvoo Legion; Joseph returned and complied with the request, and then proceeded to Carthage.

June 25.—Joseph Smith and his brethren surrendered themselves to a constable and submitted to a mock trial, after which they were, contrary to law, remanded to prison.

June 26.—Governor Ford had along interview with the prisoners in Carthage Jail, renewed his promises of protection and said if he went to Nauvoo, he would take them with him.

June 27.—Gov. Ford went to Nauvoo, leaving the prisoners in jail to be guarded by their most bitter enemies, the "Carthage Greys." About 5:20 p. m. an armed mob with blackened faces surrounded and entered the jail, murdering Joseph and Hyrum Smith in cold blood; John Taylor was badly wounded, while W. Richards only received a slight wound on his ear.

June 28.—Dr. W. Richards and S. H. Smith conveyed the bodies of the murdered men to Nauvoo, where they were met by the officers of the Nauvoo Legion and a very large number of citizens.

June 29.—About ten thousand persons visited and viewed the remains of the martyred Prophet and Patriarch. The funeral took place in the evening.

July 2.—John Taylor was brought home to Nauvoo from Carthage.

July 8.—P. P. Pratt arrived at Nauvoo; he was the first of the absent Twelve to return.

July 25.—Erastus Snow and many other Elders arrived home. All seemed weighed down with gloom.

July 28.—Apostle G. A. Smith and a party of brethren arrived at Nauvoo.

July 29.—A branch of the Church, consisting of eleven members, was organized by Addison Pratt on the island of Tooboui, (Society Islands.)

July 30.—Samuel H. Smith, brother of the Prophet, died in Nauvoo.

July 31.—Apostle Amasa M. Lyman arrived in Nauvoo.

August 2.—A political meeting of the citi-

zens of Hancock County was held near the Temple in Nauvoo. Great excitement prevailed throughout the county. The mob party was determined to elect officers who would screen the murderers of Joseph and Hyrum Smith and exterminate the "Mormons."

Aug. 3.—Sidney Rigdon arrived at Nauvoo from Pittsburg, Penn.

Aug. 4.—Sidney Rigdon preached to the Saints in Nauvoo, declaring that a guardian should be appointed to build up the Church to Joseph, intimating that he was the man who should lead the Saints.

Aug. 6.—Apostles B. Young, H. C. Kimball, Lyman Wight, O. Hyde, O. Pratt and W. Woodruff arrived in Nauvoo.

Aug. 7.—The Twelve met in Council with Elder Taylor, at his house in Nauvoo; they found him recovering from his wounds. In the afternoon the Twelve, the High Council and High Priests held a meeting in the Seventies' Hall, where S. Rigdon's claim to lead the Church was considered.

Aug. 8.—A/special meeting of the Church was held in Nauvoo, in which Elder Rigdon harangued the Saints about choosing a guardian, etc. In the afternoon-meeting the Twelve Apostles, through their President B. Young, asserted their right to lead the Church, which claim was recognized by a universal vote of the people.

Aug. 12.—At a council of the Twelve Apostles Amasa M. Lyman was admitted into their quorum, having been previously ordained to the Apostleship. Elder W. Woodruff was appointed to go to England to preside over the European mission.

Aug. 15.--The Twelve issued an epistle to the Saints in all the world, giving such instructions and words of counsel to the Church as was necessary after the martyrdom of the Prophet.

Aug. 28.—W. Woodruff, Dan Jones and Hiram Clark, with their families, left Nauvoo for England.

Aug. 31.—B. Young was elected lieutenant-general of the Nauvoo Legion, and C. C. Rich, major-general.

September 8.—At a meeting of the High Council of Nauvoo, S. Rigdon was excommunicated from the Church.

Sept. 19.—The ship Norfolk sailed from Liverpool with 143 Saints, bound for Nauvoo.

Sept. 24.—<u>Seventy Presidents to preside</u> over the <u>Seventics</u>, and fifty High Priests to preside over different sections of the country, were ordained.

Sept. 27.—Gov. Ford visited Nauvoo with about five hundred troops and three pieces of artillery, ostensibly for the purpose of

bringing the murderers of Joseph and Hyrum Smith to justice.

Sept. 28.—About this time several persons in Hancock county were indicted for the murder of Joseph and Hyrum Smith, among whom was Jacob C. Davis, a senator of the State legislature.

October7.—At the GeneralConference held in Nauvoo Wm. Marks was rejected as President of the Stake and John Smith appointed in his stead.

Oct. 8.-A reorganization of the Seventies took place in the General Conference at Nau-At the close eleven quorums were V00. filled and properly organized, and about forty Elders organized as a part of the 12th The senior Presidents of these quorum. twelve quorums of Seventies were Joseph Young (1st), Edson Barney (2nd), Elias Hutchins (3rd), Jacob Gates (4th), Henry Jacobs (5th), Israel Barlow (6th), Randolph Alexander (7th), John Pack (8th), Philip Ettleman (9th), A. P. Rockwood (10th), Jesse P. Harmon (11th) and Hyrum Dayton (12th).

About the same time the 16th quorum of Seventies was organized, with Dana Jacobs as senior President.

November 23.—Edward Hunter was ordained a Bishop and set apart to take care of the 5th Ward in Nauvoo.

December 1.—Elder P. P. Pratt was appointed to go to the city of New York to regulate and counsel the emigration from Europe and preside over all the eastern branches of the Church.

Dec. 22.—The 13th, 14th and 15th quorums of Seventies were organized in Nauvoo, with Charles Bird, Jonathan Dunham and John Lytle as senior Presidents.

1845.

January 3.—Elder W. Woodruff and accompanying missionaries arrived at Liverpool, England.

Wilford Woodruff succeeded Reuben Hedlock as President of the European Mission.

Jan. 12. The 17th quorum of Seventies was organized in Nauvoo, with Daniel M. Kepsher as senior President.

Jan. 17.—The ship Palmyra sailed from Liverpool, England, with a company of Saints, under the direction of Amos Fielding, bound for Nauvoo.

Jan. 26.—The 18th quorum of Seventies was organized in Nauvoo, with John W. Bell as senior President.

Jan-During this month the Legislature of Illinois repealed the city charter of Nauvoo.

February 9.—The 19th quorum of Seventies

was organized at Nauvoo, with Samuel Moore as senior President.

March 2.—The 21st quorum of Seventies was partly organized in Nauvoo, with Erastus H. Derby as senior President.

March 18.—The 20th quorum of Seventies was organized at Morley's Settlement, Hancock Co., Ill., with Hiram Blackman, of Bear Creek Branch, as senior President.

April 6.—The Twelve Apostles issued "a proclamation to all the kings of the world, to the President of the United States of America, to the governors of the several States, and to the rulers and people of all nations."

April 6-9.—The General Conference held in Nauvoo, Ill., was attended by about 25,000 people. In honor of the Prophet Joseph, it was voted to change the name of Nauvoo to "City of Joseph."

April 7.—At a conference held in Manchester, England, Dan Jones, who had lately arrived from America, was appointed President of the Wrexham Conference (Wales), consisting of himself and wife. One year later there were seven hundred members in Wales.

April 8.—At a conference held in Manchester, England, the Joint Stock Company was organized, with Thomas Ward as President.

April 9.—The 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th quorums of Seventies were organized in Nauvoo, with David Clough (22nd), Benjamin Sweatt (23rd), Lewis Eger (24th), Thomas Spiers (25th), and Benjamin Jones (26th) as senior Presidents.

April 12.—A U. S. deputy marshal of Illinois arrived at Nauvoo, with writs for B. Young and others, but failed to arrest them.

April 16.—As the city charter of Nauvoo had been repealed, a small part of the city was incorporated as the town of Nauvoo.

April 24.—In a general council, held in Nauvoo, it was decided to send a written appeal to the President of the United States, and to the governor of every State in the Union, except the State of Missouri. This resolution was subsequently acted upon, but without any response, except from the governor of Arkansas, who replied in a respectful and sympathetic letter.

May 19.—Some of the citizens of Nauvoo went to Carthage, to attend the trial of the murderers of Joseph and Hyrum Smith.

May 24.—President B. Young and others, who had been secreted for some time, to avoid arrest and persecution by their enemies, appeared in Nauvoo and took part in the laying of the cap stone of the Temple, in the presence of a large number of Saints. May 30.—The murderers of Joseph and Hyrum Smith were acquitted by the jury in Carthage, although every one who witnessed the trial was satisfied of their guilt.

June.—At the close of its fifth volume, the Millennial Star (England) was changed from a monthly to a semi-monthly periodical.

June 8.—The organization of the 27th quorum of Seventies was commenced in Nauyoo.

June 10.—The 27th quorum of Seventies was organized in Nauvoo, with Rufus Beach as senior President.

June 23.—A constable came to Nauvoo with writs for the arrest of Elders B. Young, John Taylor and others, but he did not succeed in finding them.

June 26.—The first stone was laid for a new font in the Nauvoo Temple.

June 27.—This being the first anniversary of the martyrdom of Joseph and Hyrum Smith, the day was spent in prayer and fasting by the Saints in Great Britain.

July 27.—The 28th and 29th quorums of Seventies were organized in Nauvoo, with John Gaylord and Angustus A. Farnham as senior Presidents.

August 9.—Twenty-eight persons were killed by an explosion in a colliery at Cromstock, near Aberdare, South Wales. Several of the Saints employed in the colliery escaped by being warned by vision of the catastrophe.

Aug. 23.—The dome of the Nauvoo Temple was raised.

Aug. 31.—The 30th quorum of Seventies was organized in Nauvoo, with Sahiel Savage as senior President.

September 10.—A mob attacked the house of Edmund Durfee, in Morley's Settlement, Hancock Co., Ill., turned the people out of doors, set fire to the buildings and threatened instant death to men, women and children. The mob then burned all the other houses, barns and shops in the settlement and turned the inhabitants into the open air. Also a farming settlement, called Green Plains, inhabited by about eighty members of the Church, was burned by the mob.

Sept.—One hundred and thirty-five teams were sent from Nauvoo to bring in the families and grain.

Sept. 15.—The mob drove Mr. Backenstos, sheriff of Hancock County, from his home in Carthage.

Sept. 16.—The mob made an effort to kill the sheriff. In his defense O. P. Rockwell killed F. A. Worrell, one of the leaders of the mob, and who was an officer of the guard at Carthage Jail when Joseph and Hyrum Smith were killed. Sept. 18.—Sheriff Backenstos, with a posse consisting of some seven hundred men, surrounded Carthage to make arrests, but the house-burners had fled. He also issued a proclamation to the mobbers to disperse, which, however, was not obeyed, as they went to Missouri and other places, preparing for new depredations.

Sept. 24.—As the persecutions in Hancock County continued to rage, the Saints commenced to leave their possessions in the smaller settlements and fled to Nauvoo for protection. The authorities of the Church made a proposition to the mob to have the Saints leave the State of Illinois the following spring.

Sept. 30—General John J. Hardin arrived in Nauvoo with four hundred troops, pretending to hunt for criminals, but undoubtedly had other motives for his diligent search of the Temple and other public buildings.

Sept.—The ship Borland sailed from Liverpool, England, with a company of Saints, bound for Nauvoo.

The few Saints who still remained in Kirtland were persecuted by their enemies who took possession of the Temple.

October I.—The Apostles in Nauvoo had an important consultation with General Hardin, Senator Douglas, W. B. Warren and J. A. McDougal, commissioners from a convention held in Carthage, about the removal of the Saints.

Oct. 5.—The Nauvoo Temple was so far completed that a meeting was held in it; it was attended by five thousand people.

Oct. 6-8.—The first General Conference of the Saints for three years was held in the Temple, the Prophet Joseph having ordered that they should not hold another General Conference until they could meet in that house. The conference continued for three days. Wm. Smith was dropped as an Apostle and Patriarch.

Oct. 12.—Wm. Smith was excommunicated from the Church, in Nauvoo.

Oct. 25.—Major Warren came into Nauvoo with a body of troops and threatened to put the place under martial law. After he had left the authorities of the Church sent E. A. Bedell and Bishop Geo. Miller with a communication to Gov. Thomas Ford. They informed him of Major Warren's threats and implored him to dismiss the troops under his command, as the Saints had more to fear from them thau from the mob at large. The governor did not grant their request.

Oct. 26.—The 81st quorum of the Seventies was partly organized in Nauvoo, with Edmund M. Webb as senior President.

November.-E. Durfee was killed by the

mob in Green Plains, Hancock Co., Ill. About the same time Joshua Smith was poisoned in Carthage.

Nov. 30.—The attic story of the Nauvoo Temple was dedicated.

December 21.—The 32nd quorum of Seventies was organized in Nauvoo, with Geo. Mayer as senior President.

Dec. 23.—The famous "Bogus Brigham" arrest was made, the officers taking Elder Wm. Miller to Carthage, believing that they had captured President Young.

Dec. 27.-A U. S. deputy marshal visited Nauvoo, again searching for the Twelve and others, but faied to make any arrest.

Dec-Many of the Saints received their blessings and endowments in the Nauvoo Temple.

This year a paper was published by Samuel Brannan in New York, called the *Prophet*, professedly devoted to the interests of the Church. In July its name was changed to the New York *Messenger*.

A ship was built by the Saints on the Society Islands, with a view to the emigration of the Saints to America.

1846.

January13.-At a council held in the Nauvoo Temple, to take into consideration the means of organizing for the removal of the Saints, 140 horses and 70 wagons were reported ready for immediate service.

Jan. 16.—The ship Liverpool sailed from Liverpool, England, with 45 Saints, under the direction of Hiram Clark, bound for Nauvoo via New Orleans.

Jan. 22.—W. Woodruff sailed from Liverpool to return to America, because of the contemplated removal of the Church to the mountains. Reuben Hedlock, with Thomas Ward and John Banks as Counselors, succeeded him in the Presidency of the European Mission.

Jan. 24. -A general meeting of the official members of the Church, was held in the Nauvoo Temple, for the purpose of arranging the affairs of the Church, prior to its removal from Nauvoo.

Jan. 30.—The vane was put on the Nauvoo Temple.

Jan.—The 33rd quorum of Seventies was organized, with Albern Allen as senior President.

February 4.—The Saints commenced crossing the Mississippi River for the purpose of moving west. Chas. Shumway was the first one who crossed.

The ship *Brooklyn* left New York with 235 Saints on board. They were well supplied with implements of husbandry, and

necessary tools for establishing a new settlement. They also took with them a printing press and materials, which afterwards were used in publishing the first newspaper issued in California.

Feb. 5.—The 34th quorum of Seventies was organized at Nauvoo, with David W. Rogers as one of the Presidents.

About the same time the <u>35th quorum was</u> organized.

Feb. 9.—A fire, which broke out in the Nauvoo Temple, was put out before it did much damage.

John E. Page was disfellowshipped.

Feb. 10.—Joseph Young was appointed to preside over the Saints who remained in Nauvoo

Feb. 15.—Brigham Young, Willard Richards, with their families, and Geo. A. Smith crossed the Mississippi River for the West. They traveled nine miles, and camped on Sugar Creek, where President Young spent the following day organizing the camp of the Saints.

Feb. 17.--Heber C. Kimball arrived in the camp on Sugar Creek. Wm. Clayton was appointed camp clerk, and Willard Richards historian.

Feb. 18.—President Young and a few others returned to Nauvoo, but joined the camp the following day.

Feb. 25.—Bishop George Miller and company were the first to leave the camp ground on Sugar Creek to travel westward.

Feb. 28.—A petition to the governor of Iowa, in which the Saints asked for protection while passing through the Territory was approved by the Twelve. At this time the camp consisted of four hundred wagons, very heavily loaded. The teams were too weak for rapid journeying. Most of the families had provisions for several months, while some were quite destitute.

March 1.—The camp made a general move from Sugar Creek and traveled five miles in a north-westerly direction.

March 27.—At a council held at P. P. Pratt's camp, near the east fork of Shoal Creek, the camps of the Saints were more perfectly organized. Brigham Young was clected President over all the camps of Israel.

March.—During this month the camps of the Saints had traveled about one hundred miles. The roads were almost impassable most of the way, and the Saints suffered much from cold and exposure, the weather being very windy and stormy.

April 24.—The advance portion of the camp arrived at a place on the east fork of Grand River, 145 miles from Nauvoo, which

the Saints called Garden Grove, where a temporary settlement was commenced for the benefit of the companies which should follow after.

April 30.—The Nauvoo Temple was dedicated privately; Elder Joseph Young offering the dedicatory prayer.

April.—The Saints in England suffered on account of the Joint Stock Company business, which was urged upon them by speculating Elders.

May 1.—The Nauvoo Temple was publicly dedicated by Elder Orson Hyde.

May 10.—About three thousand Saints met in the Temple at Nauvoo. Apostle W. Woodruff preached.

May 11.—Part of the camp continued the journey from Garden Grove, and on the 18th arrived at the middle fork of Grand River on the land of the Pottawattamie Indians, where another temporary settlement was established, called Mount Pisgah. This was 172 miles from Nauvoo.

May 21.—A general council of the camp at Mount Pisgah had under consideration the subject of sending an exploring company to the Rocky Mountains that year. The subsequent call for the Mormon Battalion, however, made this impossible.

May 31.—A three days' conference convened in Manchester, England, in which the business of the Joint Stock Company was the main topic.

June I.--Elder Jesse C. Little wrote an appeal to James K. Polk, President of the United States, in behalf of the Saints. He afterwards called on the President, Vice-President and several members of the cabinet.

 Λ conference of the Church was organized on the Isle of Man, with Samuel J. Lees as President.

June 2.—Prest. Young left Mount Pisgah and continued the journey westward.

June 12.—Elder J. C. Little left Philadelphia for the West, accompanied by Col. Thos. L. Kane who had decided to visit the camps of the Saints.

June 14.—Part of the camp arrived near the Missouri River, where a large ferry-boat was built and some of the Saints soon after commenced to cross the river.

June 15.—The Twelve Apostles committed the keys of opening the Gospel door on the Society Islands to Noah Rogers, Addison Pratt, Benj. F. Grouard and Knowlton F. Hanks.

June 21 — Elder Amos Fielding in traveling back to Nauvoo counted 902 west-bound wagons in three days. By this some idea may be formed of the number of teams on the road. June 22.—At this time about five hundred wagons had already arrived on the Missouri River; nine of the Apostles were there.

June 26.—Capt. James Allen, of the U. S. army, arrived at Mount Pisgah and had an interview with Elder W. Woodruff, Prest. W. Huntington and Council. He was the bearer of a circular to the "Mormons," making a requisition on the camps of the Saints for four or five companies of men, to serve as volunteers in the war with Mexico. Capt. Allen was advised to visit the authorities of the Church at Council Bluffs.

June 27.-John E. Page was excommunicated from the Church.

June 30.—Capt. Allen arrived at Council Bluffs, and on the following day he met with the authorities of the Church, showing his authority for raising 500 volunteers from the camps of the Saints. The same day Prest. Young and Capt. Allen addressed the brethren who had assembled, and the General Council voted unanimously to comply with the requisition from the government.

July 3.—Prest. Young and others started for Mount Pisgah, where they arrived on the 6th, after having met 800 wagons and carriages.

July 7.-Prest. Young, H. C. Kimball and J. C. Little addressed a meeting of the brethren at Mount Pisgah on the subject of raising a battalion to march to California .Sixtysix volunteered. Geo. W. Langley was sent to Garden Grove with a letter to the presiding brethren there upon the same subject. A similar communication was sent to Nauvoo.

July 9.—Prest. Young and others left Mount Pisgah for Council Bluffs, where they arrived on the 12th.

July 11.—John Hill, Achibald N. Hill, Caleb W. Lyons, James W. Huntsman, Gardiner Curtis, John Richards, Elisha Mallory and J. W. Phillips were severely whipped by mobocrats, while harvesting wheat 12 miles from Nauvoo.

July 13.—In obedience to a call of the authorities of the camp, the men met at head-quarters on Mosquito Creek. Col. Thos. L. Kane, who had arrived in camp, and Capt Allen were present. Prest Young, Capt Allen and others spoke in regard to raising the battalion. Four companies were raised on that and the following day. The fifth company was organized a few days later.

At this time severe persecutions were again raging against the few remaining Saints in Nauvoo, and also against the "new citizens" who had bought the property of the already departed members of the Church. July 16.—At a council of the Twelve held at Council Bluffs, Iowa, Ezra T. Benson was ordained an Apostle, and took the place of John E. Page, who had apostatized. O. Hyde, P. P. Pratt and John Taylor were appointed to go to England to set the Church in order there; Reuben Hedlock and Thomas Ward, who at that time presided over the British Mission, were disfellowshipped for disregard of counsel

Four companies of the volunteers were brought together in a hollow square and mustered into service by their respective captains. They were interestingly addressed by several of the Apostles. A few days later (July 20th) they commenced their march towards Fort Leavenworth.

July 17.-A number of men was selected to take care of the families of the volunteers.

July 21.—A High Council was selected to preside in all temporal and spiritual matters at Council Bluffs.

July 22.—The fifth and last company of the Mormon Battalion left the camps of the Saints.

July 23.—Samuel Boley, a member of the Mormon Battalion, died on the road to Ft. Leavenworth.

July 29.—The Mormon Battalion passed through St. Joseph, Mo.

August 1.—The Mormon Battalion reached Ft. Leavenworth. It numbered 549 souls, including officers, privates and servants.

Aug. 7.—A small company of Saints from Mississippi, under the direction of John Brown, arrived at Pueblo, on the Arkansas River, where it wintered, waiting till the following spring for the advance companies of the "Mormon" emigration.

It was decided in a council of the Twelve Apostles that the brethren on the west side of the Missouri River should settle together. A municipal High Council was appointed to superintend the affairs of the Church there. Shortly after the headquarters of the camp were moved to Cutler's Park.

Aug. 12 or 13.—Three companies of the Mormon Battalion began to move west from Ft. Leavenworth, after having received their arms, camp equipage, etc. On the 14th the other two companies took up the line of march.

Aug. 18.—About this time the mobbers in Hancock County, Ill., concluded to drive the few remaining "Mormon" families from Nauvoo

Aug. 23.—Col. James Allen, commander of the Mormon Battalion, died at Ft. Leavenworth. The command then devolved on Capt. Jefferson Hunt, as the ranking officer, but notwithstanding this, Lieut. A. J. Smith shortly after assumed the command.

September 8.—Col. Thos. L. Kane left the camps of the Saints for the East.

Sept. 10.—The few remaining Saints in Nauvoo, of whom only about one hundred and twenty-five were able to bear arms, were attacked by an armed mob, 1,800 strong, who with five pieces of artillery bombarded the city for several days. The brethren organized for self-defense and stopped the mobbers about two miles from the city.

Sept. 11.—The mobbers were prevented from entering Nauvoo by the gallantry of the "Spartan Band", who fired on the enemy with cannons made of steamboat shafts.

A site for building winter quarters for the Saints was selected on the west bank of the Missouri River. Teams began to return to Nauvoo after the poor.

The Mormon Battalion reached the Arkansas River.

Sept. 12.—The so-called battle of Nauvoo took place. Wm Anderson, his son Augustus and Isaac Norris were killed, and others of the defenders were wounded. The mobbers, who again were driven back, also sustained considerable loss.

Sept. 16.—The enemy was driven back from Nauvoo the fourth time. Through the negotiations of 100 citizens of Quincy, a treaty was completed, by which the Saints should be allowed to move away in peace.

Some of the families accompanying the Mormon Battalion left the main body on the Arkansas River, in care of Capt. Higgins, for Pueblo. About this time Alva Phelps, a member of the battalion, died.

Sept. 17.—The mob entered Nauvoo, and, notwithstanding the treaty, immediately drove out all the Saints, and treated some of the brethren in a most brutal manner.

Sept. 20.—Norman Sharp, a member of the Mormon Battalion, shot himself in the arm and died a few days later, from the effect of the wound.

Sept. 22,—A partial reorganization of the Nauvoo Legion took place at Cutler's Park, on the west side of the Missouri River.

Sept. 23.—The Saints began to move to the new location for Winter Quarters.

October 2.—The Mormon Battalion reached Red River.

Oct. 3.—The Mormon Battalion was divided in two divisions, of which the first, containing the strongest and most able-bodied men, arrived at Santa Fe, N. M., on the 9th, and the second, containing the sick and the women, on the 12th.

O. Hyde and John Taylor arrived in Liver-

pool, England, and immediately issued a circular to the British Saints, advising them to "patronize the Joint Stock Company no more for the present."

Oct. 7.—The teams, which were sent back to help the poor away from Nauvoo, arrived at the Mississippi River, opposite Nauvoo.

Oct. 9.—The camp of the poor was organized and started for the West. Flocks of quails visited the camp and were easily caught. This was a providential supply of food for the suffering exiles.

Oct. 13.—Capt. P. St. George Cooke assumed command of the Mormon Battalion at Santa Fe, by order General Kearney.

Oct. 14.-P. P. Pratt, F. D. Richards, S. W. Richards and Moses Martin arrived in Liverpool, England, from the camps of the Saints in the wilderness.

Oct. 17 and 18.—A general conference was held in Manchester, England, under the Presidency of Apostles Hyde, Pratt and Taylor. Dan Jones reported one thousand Saints in Wales, and a conference was organized in Ireland, with Paul Jones as President.

Oct. 18.—The sick detachment of the Mormon Battalion, consisting of about ninety men, left Santa Fe for Pueblo, under command of Capt. James Brown.

Oct. 19.—The Mormon Battalion left Santa Fe for California. On the journey it suffered much from excessive marches, fatigue and short rations.

Oct. 27.-Milton Smith, a member of the Mormon Battalion, died on his way with the sick detachment to Pueblo.

Oct.-Orson Hyde succeeded Reuben Hedlock as President of the European Mission, and the Joint Stock Company was dissolved.

Martin Harris and others, followers of the apostate J. J. Strang, preached among the Saints in England, but could get no influence.

November 3.-James Hampton, a member of the Mormon Battalion, died.

Nov. 4.—Milton Kelly, a member of the Mormon Battalion, died at Pueblo.

Nov. 10.—A detachment of fifty-five sick men of the Mormon Battalion, under the command of Lieutenant W. W. Willis, was separated from the main body and started back to Pueblo. Two days later John Green died.

Nov. 17.—Capt. Brown's sick detachment of the Mormon Battalion arrived at Pueblo.

Nov. 21.-Joseph Wm. Richards, a member of the Mormon Battalion, died at Pueblo.

Nov. 28.—Elijah Freeman and Richard Carter, members of the Mormon Battalion (Leut. Willis' detachment,) died, and were 3 buried by their comrades four miles south of Secora, on the Rio Grande.

The main body of the Mormon Battalion reached the summit of the Rocky Mountains.

Nov—A memorial to the Queen of England, "for the relief, by emigration, of a portion of her poor subjects," was circulated for signatures among the British Saints.

December 11.—The Mormon Battalion had an extraordinary encounter with wild Buffalos on the San Pedro River.

Dec. 18.—The Mormon Battalion left Tucson. During the remainder of the month it suffered almost beyond human endurance from overmarching, and the want of food and water.

Dec. 20.—Capt. Willis' detachment of the Mormon Battalion joined the detachments of Captains Brown and Higgins at Pueblo.

Winter Quarters, afterwards known as the town of Florence, Nebraska, consisted at this time of 538 log houses and 83 sod houses, inhabited by 3,483 souls, of whom 334 were sick and 75 were widows. There were 814 wagons, 145 horses, 29 mules, 388 yoke of oxen and 463 cows. The place was divided in 22 wards, each presided over by a Bishop. The ward on the east side of the river contained 210 souls.

Dec. 22.—The Mormon Battalion arrived at the Pima village, and camped the following day by a village of Maricopa Indians.

Dec.—The Saints on the banks of the Missouri River made great exertions to provide themselves with shelter and food for the winter. Notwithstanding this, there was much privation and suffering among them.

The Presidency of the Church in England published a balance sheet of the Joint Stock Company, showing that the Saints had been grossly swindled and their means wickedly squandered by the officers of the company.

1847.

January 8.—TheMormonBattalion reached the mouth of the Gila River. Two days later (10th) it crossed the Colorado.

Jan. 14.—A revelation was given through Prest. B. Young, at Winter Quarters, showing the will of the Lord concerning the camps of Israel (D. & C., Sec. 136); in accordance with which the Twelve Apostles proceeded to organize the camps by appointing captains of hundreds and fifties. The captains were directed to organize their respective companies.

Jan. 19.—John Perkins, a member of the Mormon Battalion, died at Pueblo.

P. P. Pratt, John Taylor and a small company of Saints sailed from Liverpool, England, bound for New Orleans, but were on account of storms obliged to return to Liverpool, after nine days of rough sailing.

Jan. 23.—Orson Spencer arrived in Liverpool, England, to preside over the British Mission as successor to O. Hyde. F. D. Richards had had temporary charge for a few days.

Jan. 27.—The Mormon Battalion arrived at San Luis Rey, a deserted Catholic mission, and from a neighboring bluff first saw the Pacific Ocean.

Jan. 29.-The Mormon Battalion arrived near San Diego, Cal.

Jan—The committee who had been appointed to settle up the Joint Stock Company business in England, were able to pay one shilling and three pence on the pound of capital stock paid in.

February 1.—The Mormon Battalion was ordered back to San Luis Rey, where it rested a short time.

P. P. Pratt and John Taylor again sailed from Liverpool, bound for New Orleans, where they landed March 10th.

Feb. 15.—John H. Tippetts and Thomas Woolsey arrived at Winter Quarters, as messengers from the Battalion boys at Pueblo, after extreme sufferings on the journey.

Feb. 23.-O. Hyde sailed from Liverpool, England, returning to America. He arrived in New York April 6th, and at the camps of the Saints, on the Missouri Liver, May 12th.

Feb. 25.—Winter Quarters contained 41 blocks, 820 lots, 700 houses, 22 wards, etc.

Feb. 28.—Arnold Stevens, a corporal in the Mormon Battalion, died at Pueblo

March 4.-Thomas Ward, formerly President of the British Mission, died in England.

March 15.—Company B of the Mormon Battalion was ordered from San Luis Rey to garrison San Diego.

March 19.—Most of the Mormon Battalion, except company B who was stationed as a garrison at San Diego,) left San Luis Rey for Pueblo de Los Angeles, where it arrived on the 23rd.

March 29.-A large portion of the Pioneer Company, at Winter Quaaters, reported themselves ready to start for the mountains.

March. - David Smith, of the Mormon Battalion, died at San Luis Rey.

April 5.—Elder Heber C. Kimball moved out four miles from Winter Quarters, with six teams, and formed a nucleus to which the company of Pioneers could gather.

April 8.-P. P. Pratt returned to Winter Quarters from his mission to England.

April 10.-M. S. Blanchard, of the Mormon Battalion, died at Pueblo. April 11.—Company C of the Mormon Battalion was ordered to the Cajon Pass, about forty-five miles east of Los Angeles.

April 14.—President B. Young and his brethren of the Twelve left Winter Quarters for the Rocky Mountains. They joined the Pioneer camp near the Elkhorn River.

April 16.—The Pioneer Company was organized. It consisted of 73 wagons; 143 men, 3 women and 2 children—148 souls.

April 24.—The Mormon Battalion was ordered to erect a fort on a hill near Los Angeles.

April 27.—Mrs. Hunter, wife of Captain Jesse D. Hunter, of the Mormon Battalion, died at San Diego, Cal.

May 11.—Albert Dunham, of the Mormon Battalion, died at San Diego, from an ulcer on the brain.

May 13.—General Kearney left Los Angeles for Ft. Leavenworth, accompanied by about fifteen brethren of the Mormon Battalion. The general and four of the men went by water and the rest by land to Monterey.

May 24.—The sick detachments of the Mormon Battalion who had wintered at Pueblo, took up the line of march for California.

May 31.—Gen S. F. Kearney's detachment left Monterey and traveled by way of the Sacramento Valley, over the Sierra Nevadas, via Ft. Hall, Soda Springs, and the Platte River, where it met several companies of Saints, going west, arriving in Ft. Leavenworth in August.

June 1.—The Pioneers arrived at Ft. Laramie. A company of Saints, numbering seventeen persons, who had left the State of Mississippi the previous year, joined the Pioneers at this place. It was a part of the company who had wintered at Pueblo; the remainder of it came on with Capt. Brown's detachment of the Battalion.

June 3.—The Pioneers crossed the north fork of the Platte River at Ft. Laramie, having traveled on the left bank of the Platte from Elkhorn to that point.

June 11.—Amasa M. Lyman, who had been sent back from the Pioneer Camp, and other Elders met the sick detachment of the Mormon Battalion on Pole Creek.

June 14.—The Pioneers recrossed the Platte from its south to north side, 124 miles West of Ft. Laramie.

The first company of emigrating Saints was organized at Elkhorn River for journeying west, and on the 19th about five hundred and seventy-five wagons from Winter Quarters had crossed the "Horn."

June 16.—Capt. Brown's detachment of

the Mormon Battalion reached Ft. Laramie, and continued the following day westward, intending, if possibble, to overtake the Pioneers, who had passed twelve days before.

June 20.—Thomas Smith was arrested and imprisoned in Covington, England, for having cast out evil spirits. After examination, he and R. Currell, the subject of administration, were dismissed, there being no cause for action.

June 27.—The Pioneers crossed the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains. On the following day they met Capt. James Bridger who considered it imprudent to bring a large population into the Great Basin, until it could be ascertained that grain could be raised there. So sanguine was he that it could not be done, that he said he would give one thousand dollars for a bushel of corn produced there.

June 29.-H. W. Bigler and others of the Mormon Battalion, stationed at San Diego, cleared the first yard for moulding brick in California.

June 30.—Samuel Brannan, on his way from California, met the Pioneers at Green River, with news from the Saints who went out in the ship *Brooklyn* the year previous.

July 4.—Thirteen men, of Capt. Brown's detachment of the Mormon Battalion, overtook the Pioneers on Green River.

July 7.-The Pioneers arrived at Fort Bridger.

July 13.—The Pioneers were encamped at the head of Echo Canyon; O. Pratt was appointed to take 23 wagons and 42 men and precede the main company of Pioneers into Great Salt Lake Valley.

July 15 — Company B of the Mormon Battalion joined the main body at Los Angeles.

July 16.— The Mormon Battalion was honorably discharged at Los Angeles.

July 20.—Eighty-one of the members of the Mormon Battalion reenlisted for six months at Cuidad de Los Angeles. Four days later they were ordered to San Diego, where they arrived on Aug. 2nd, and were stationed as a provost guard to protect the citizens from Indian raids, etc. Those who did not reenlist, organized into companies for traveling, and a few days later took up the line of march towards the East.

July 21.—The advance company of the Pioneers camped in Emigration Canyon. O. Pratt and Erastus Snow rode to the mouth of the canyon, descended into the valley, made a circuit of about ten miles and returned to camp at 9 p. m.

July 22.-The advance company of Pio-

neers entered Great Salt Lake Valley and camped on Canyon Creek.

July 23.—The advance company moved about three miles and camped on what was subsequently known as the 8th Ward of Salt Lake City. Elder O. Pratt called the camp together, dedicated the land to the Lord, entreated his blessings on the seeds about to be planted, and on the labors of the Saints in the valley. The camp was organized for work. The first ground was broken with a plow by Wm. Carter: A company commenced the work of getting out water for irrigation. President Young who was sick, and those with him, encamped at the west foot of the Little Mountain.

July 24.—Prest. Young entered Great Salt Lake Valley and joined the main body of Pioneers at 2 p. m. Not a member of the company had died since leaving the Missouri River.

July 25.—Religious service was held for the first time in Great Salt Lake Valley. Geo. A. Smith preached the first public discourse and the sacrament was administered for the first time in the valley.

July 26.—President Young and others ascended what is now known as Ensign Peak, north of Salt Lake City, and named it.

July 27.—Some Utah Indians visited the Pioneer camp. The Twelve and a few others started west from the Pioneer camp on an exploring expedition. Crossing the outlet of Utah Lake, they named it the Jordan River, and then proceeded to Black Rock, 20 miles further, where the company took a bath in the lake.

July 28.—The exploring party returned to camp, a council was held and the Temple Block located.

July 29.—The detachment of the Mormon Battalion, who had wintered at Pueblo, on the Arkansas River, under Capt. James Brown, arrived in G. S. L. Valley, accompanied by the Saints from Mississippi. This increased the number in camp to about 400 souls.

August 2.—The survey of a city was commenced in G. S. L. Valley.

Aug. 4.— Twenty-seven of the reenlisted Battalion boys were ordered to San Luis Rey to protect the mission property.

Aug. 6.—The Apostles in G. S. L. Valley renewed their covenants by baptism, and the rest of the company soon after followed their example.

Aug. 20.—The returning Battalion boys arrived at the Sacramento River. On the 24th they reached a settlement of white people, and received the first news of the Saints settling in G. S. L. Valley. Aug. 21.—A. Carrington, John Brown and another man ascended to the summit of the Twin Peaks, the highest mountain near G. S. L. Valley.

Aug. 22.—In a general conference, it was decided to call the new town site in the valley the "City of the Great Salt Lake."

Aug. 26.—The returning company from the Pioneers' camp in G. S. L. Valley started for Winter Quarters, where they arrived on the 31st of October. On their return trip they met several companies of Saints who followed in the track of the Pioneers. Between six and seven hundred wagons, with about two thousand souls, arrived in the valley that fall. When the Pioneers left for Winter Quarters, the colonists in the valley had laid off a fort, built 27 log houses, plowed and planted 84 acres with corn, potatoes, beans, buckwheat, turnips, etc.

September 3.—The returning Battalion boys, having crossed the Sierra Nevada Mountains, reached the place where the unfortunate Hastings Company had perished the previous winter. A number of human bodies were yet lying unburied on top of the ground. Henry P. Hoyt died.

A few days later the soldiers were met by Sam. Brannan, James Brown and others, on the Truckee River. Brannan brought word from Prest. B. Young for those who had no means of subsistance to remain in California and work during the winter, and come to the valley in the spring. About half of the company then returned to California.

Sept. 8.—Sergeant L. N. Frost, of the reenlisted Mormon Battalion Company, died at San Diego.

Sept.—The members of the Mormon Battalion who had returned to California from the Truckee River were employed by Capt. John A. Sutter, digging mill-races and erecting mills, near the place where Sacramento City now stands.

October 16.—Those of the discharged Battalion boys who did not return to California arrived in G. S. L. City.

Oct 18.—Thirty-two of the Battalion boys, who were anxious to meet their families at Winter Quarters, left G. S. L. City for that place, where they arrived Dec. 18th, after a severe journey.

November 5.—Neal Donald, one of the Battalion boys who had reenlisted, died at San Diego.

December 5.—At a council of the Apostles, held in Winter Quarters, Brigham Young was chosen as the President of the Church, and he selected Heber C. Kimball and Willard Richards as his Counselors.

Dec. 6.-John Smith, the Prophet's uncle,

was chosen by the council as Patriarch of the whole Church.

Dec. 23.—The Twelve issued an important epistic from Winter Quarters to all the Saints, announcing, among other things, that emigration could be recommenced.

Dec. 27.—At a conference held in a log tabernacle, which had been erected by the Saints on the east side of the Missouri River, the First Presidency was reorganized according to the decision of the Twelve in the council at Winter Quarters on the 5th.

Dec.—P. P. Pratt and others visited Utah Lake, where they launched the first boat, used by white people on that lake in modern times.

About two thousand souls and some six hundred wagons reached G. S. L. Valley in the fall.

1848.

January 24.—About this time gold was discovered in Sutter's mill race, which had been dug by the Battalion boys—a fact that soon put the whole country in' a fever of excitement.

February 2.—By the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, Mexico, Upper California, including Utah, was ceded to the United States.

Feb. 20.—The ship Carnatic sailed from Liverpool, England, with 120 Saints, bound for Nauvoo, under the direction of F. D. Richards. It arrived at New Orleans about April 18th, from where the company proceeded up the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers to Winter Quarters, and there commenced the journey across the plains.

March.—About this time Davis County was settled by Peregrine Sessions, who located the settlement now called Bountiful.

March 6.—The G. S. L. City fort contained 423 houses and 1,671 souls. Their farming field consisted of 5,133 acres of land, of which 875 acres were sown with winter wheat.

March 9.—The ship Sailor Prince sailed from Liverpool, England, with 80. Saints, under the direction of Moses Martin

March 14.—The reenlisted company of the Mormon Battalion was disbanded at San Diego, and on the 25th twenty-five men, with H. G. Boyle as captain, started for G. S L. Valley, where they arrived June 5th.

April 6.—At a conference held in the Log Tabernacle (Miller's Hollow), on the east side of the Missouri River, the place was named Kanesville, in honor of Col. Thos. L. Kane.

May.—A company of Saints from Great Britain, arrived at Winter Quarters.

May 9.—The first 22 wagons left Winter Quarters for the valley and traveled 27 mlles to the Elkhorn. May 26.—President Young left Winter Quarters the second time for G. S. L. Valley.

May 31.—At Elkhorn River, Nebraska, Prest. Young commenced to organize the emigrating Saints into companies of hundreds, fifties and tens.

June.—In the commencement of this month President Young broke up camp at the Elkhorn and started for G. S. L. Valley, with a company consisting of 1,229 souls and 397 wagons. He was followed by H. C. Kimball's company of 662 souls and 226 wagons, and W. Richards' company, consisting of 526 souls and 169 wagons: The last wagons left Winter Quarters July 3th, leaving that place almost desolate of inhabitants.

Myriads of big crickets came down from the mountains into G. S. L. Valley, and began to sweep away fields of grain and corn. The grain, however, was mostly saved by the arrival of immense flocks of sea gulls, which devoured the crickets.

June 6.—Capt. James Brown entered into negotiations with Miles M. Goodyear, an Indian trader, located on the present site of Ogden City, for the purchase of all the lands, claims and improvements, owned by Goodyear, by virtue of a Spanish grant. Brown paid \$3,000 for the improvements, and soon after located himself on the Weber.

June 24.—Captain David Browett, Daniel Allen and Henderson Cox, three of the Battalion boys, left Sutter's Fort, Cal., on an exploring trip across the Sierra Nevada Mountains. A few days later they were killed and their bodies terribly mutilated by Indians.

July 2.—About thirty-seven of the Battalion boys, who had spent the winter and spring in the Sacramento Valley, Cal., commenced their eastward journey from Pleasant Valley (fifty miles east of Sutter's Fort,) with 16 wagons, bringing with them two cannons. After a dangerous and adventurous journey they arrived in G. S. L. City Oct. 1st.

July 22.—Patriarch Asahel Smith died at Iowaville, Wapello Co., Iowa

July 26.—Orson Pratt and family arrived in England from Winter Quarters.

August.—Orson Pratt succeeded O. Spencer as President of the European Mission.

Aug. 9.—The G. S. L City fort contained 450 buildings and 1,800 inhabitants. There were three saw mills and one temporary flouring mill running, and others in course of construction.

Aug. 10.—The Saints in G. S. L. City had a feast to celebrate the first harvest gathered in the Great Basin.

Aug. 13 and 14 .- At a General Confer-

ence, held in Manchester, England, 28 conferences and 350 branches, with a total of 17,902 members were represented in the British Mission. Wm. Howell was called to France to open up a missionary field in that country.

September 7.—The ship Erin's Queen sailed from Liverpool, England, with 232 Saints, under the direction of Simeon Carter, bound for St. Louis, where the emigrants arrived Nov.6th, and most of them remained there during the winter.

Sept. 20.—Prest. B. Young arrived in G. S. L. Valley with the advance portion of his company. Prest Kimball's division arrived a few days later, and the other companies all reached the valley in good season.

Sept. 23.—Reuben Brinkworth, who had been deaf and dumb for five years, had his speech and hearing restored to him, under the administration of the Elders, in Wales.

Sept. 24.—The ship Sailor Prince sailed from Liverpool, England, with 311 Saints on board, under the direction of L D. Butler, bound for G. S. L. Valley.

Sept. 28.—Addison Pratt arrived in G. S. L. City from a five years' mission to the Society Islands, where about twelve hundred persons had been baptized.

October I.—At a public meeting held in G. S. L. City, it was voted to build a council house by tithing labor, and D. H. Wells was appointed superintendent of its erection.

Oct. 8.—At a General Conference held in the G. S. L. City fort, B. Young was unanimously sustained as President of the Church, with H. C. Kimball and W. Richards as his Counselors.

Oct. I O.--Willard Richards' company arrived in G. S. L. City, having been met by teams from the valley.

Oct. 19.-Amasa M. Lyman's company arrived in G. S. L. City.

Oct. 27.—O. Cowdery bore his testimony to the truth of the Book of Mormon, in conference held at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

November.—The High Council at Kanesville, Iowa, voted to receive O. Cowdery back into the Church by baptism, according to his own humble request. He was baptized, but never came to the valley."

Nov. 19. — The Nauvoo Temple was burned.

December 3.—At a meeting held in the G. S. L. City fort, fellowship was withdrawn from Apostle Lyman Wight and Bishop Geo. Miller.

About one thousand wagons arrived in G. S. L. Valley with immigrating Saints in 1848.

During this year many extraordinary and

miraculous cases of healing strengthened the faith of the Saints in the British Isles.

1849.

January 1.—John Smith, uncle to the Prophet Joseph, was ordained Patriarch to the whole Church.

The first bill for \$1.00 of Utah Currency was signed by B. Young, H. C. Kimball and Thos. Bullock.

Jan. 22.—Prest. B. Young and Thomas Bullock were engaged in setting type for the 50cent bills of the Utah paper currency. This was the first type setting in G. S. L. Valley.

Jan. 29.—The ship Zetland sailed from Liverpool, England, with 358 Saints on board, bound for G. S. L. Valley, under the Presidency of Orson Spencer. It arrived in New Orleans April 2nd, and the emigrants arrived at Kanesville, Iowa, May 17th, having suffered much from cholera while passing up the Missouri River.

February 5.—The mercury was 33 degrees F. below zero in G. S. L. City.

Feb. 6.—The ship Ashland sailed from Liverpool, England, with 187 Saints, under the direction of John Johnson, bound for G. S. L. Valley.

Feb. 7.—The first number of the Frontier Guardian, a semi-monthly four-page newspaper, was published by O. Hyde, in Kanesville, Iowa.

The ship *Henry Ware* sailed from Liverpeol, England, with 225 Saints on board, bound for G. S. L. Valley, under the direction of Robert Martin.

Feb. 12.—Charles C. Rich, Lorenzo Snow, Erastus Snow and Franklin D. Richards were ordained into the quorum of the Twelve Apostles.

Feb.—A Stake of Zion was organized in G. S. L. City, with Daniel Spencer as President and David Fullmer and Willard Snow Counselors. Also a High Council was organized, of which the members were: Isaac Morley, Phineas Bichards, Shadrach Roundy, Henry G. Sherwood, Titus Billings, Eleazer Miller, John Vance, Levi Jackman, Ira Eldredge, Elisha H. Groves, Wm. W. Mayor and Edwin D. Woolley.

Feb. 14.-G. S. L. City was divided into nineteen wards of nine blocks each. The following named brethren were appointed Bishops: Peter McCue, 1st Ward; John Lowry, 2nd Ward; Christopher Williams, 3rd Ward; Benjamin Brown, 4th Ward; Thomas Winters, 5th Ward; Wm. Hickenlooper, 6th Ward; Wm. G. Perkins, 7th Ward; Addison Everett, 8th Ward; Seth Taft,9th Ward; David Pettegrew, 10th Ward; John Lytle, 11th Ward; Benjamin Covey, 12th Ward; Edward Hunter, 13th Ward; John Murdock, sen., 14th Ward; Nathaniel V. Jones, 15th Ward; Shadrach Roundy, 16th Ward; J. L. Heywood, 17th Ward; N. K. Whitney, 18th Ward; and James Hendricks, 19th Ward.

Feb. 25.—The ship Beuna Vista sailed from Liverpool, England, with 249 Welsh Saints, under the direction of Dan Jones.

Feb. 26.—Work was commenced on the Council House, G. S. L. City.

March 5.—The ship Hartley sailed from Liverpool, England, with 220 Saints on board, bound for G. S. L. Valley, under the direction of W. Hulme. It arrived at New Orleans April 28th.

March 8, 9 and 10.—A convention held meetings in G. S. L. City and adopted a State constitution for the proposed State of Deseret. A. W. Babbitt was soon after sent as delegate to Congress with a petition asking for admission into the Union.

March 12.—An election took place for officers of the provisional government of the State of Deseret. Brigham Young was chosen governor; W. Richards, secretary; N. K. Withney, treasurer; H. C. Kimball, chief judge; John Taylor and N. K. Whitney, associate judges; Daniel H. Wells, attorneygeneral; Horace S. Eldredge, marshal; Albert Carrington, assessor and collector of taxes; Joseph L. Heywood, surveyor of highways; and the Bishops of the several wards, magistrates.

The ship *Emblem* sailed from Liverpool, England, with about one hundred Saints, under the direction of Robert Deans, bound for G. S. L. Valley.

March 15.—John Van Cott sold a peck of potatoes for \$5.00 in G. S. L. City, which was considered cheap.

March 25.—The first public meeting was held on the Temple Block, G. S. L. City.

March 28.—The Nauvoo Legion was partly organized; Daniel H. Wells was appointed major-general. The first company organized was under the command of Capt. Geo. D. Graut, and those who belonged to it were styled "minute men."

March.--Provo, Utah Co., was settled by John S. Higbee and some thirty others. On March 18th a branch of the Church was organized with John S. Higbee as President. During the year the settlers had some trouble with the Indians.

A post office was established in G. S. L City, with Jos. L. Heywood as postmaster.

April 9.—The First Presidency issued the "First General Epistle" to the whole Church from G. S. L. Valley. The people in the G. S. L. City fort had commenced to move out on their city lots.

April.—The settlers in Utah County built a fort near the present site of Provo City.

June II.—Caleb Baldwin, one of the brethren who was imprisoned with the Prophet Joseph in Liberty Jail, Mo., died in G. S. L. City. He was born in Orange County, New York, in 1791.

June 16.—Parties from the East en route for the California gold mines began to arrive in the valley, and during the summer they traveled through the Territory by thousands. They brought all kinds of merchandise, wagons, tools and farming implements, etc., which they sold to the Saints below the original cost, in exchange for provisions.

July 2.—The general assembly of the provisional State of Deseret met for the first time in G. S. L. City.

July 21.—The first endowment in G. S. L. Valley was given to Addison Pratt, on Ensign Peak

July 24.—The first celebration in the commemoration of the entrance of the Pioneers into Salt Lake Valley, was held in G. S. L. City.

July.-ElderWilliam Howell visited France and began to preach the Gospel; he baptized the first person on July 30th, at Havre, and during the remainder of the year he baptized a few more. Among the number was a Baptist preacher about 60 years old.

August 24.--W. W. Phelps ascended to the top of Mount Nebo, south of Utah Valley, to make scientific observations.

Aug. 28.—Capt. H. Stansbury and party of surveyors arrived in G. S. L. Valley, accompanied by Lieutenant J. W. Gunnison.

September 2.—The ship James Pennell sailed from Liverpool, England, with 236 Saints, under the direction of Thomas H. Clark, bound for G. S. L. Valley. It arrived at New Orleans Sept. 22nd.

Sept. 5.—The ship Berlin sailed from Liverpool, England, with 253 Saints under James G. Brown's direction, bound for G. S. L. Valley; it arrived at New Orleans Sept. 22nd.

Sept. 23.—O. Spencer arrived in G. S. L. City with his company of British Saints.

October 3.—Three companies of emigrating Saints were exposed to the fury of a tremendous snowstorm near the South Pass. Sixty head of cattle perished.

Oct. 6.—The Deseret Dramatic Association was first organized in G. S. L. City.

Oct. 6 and 7 — At the General Conference held in G. S. L. City, the Perpetual Emigrating Fund was commenced. John Taylor, Curtis E. Bolton and John Pack were called on a mission to France; Erastus Snow and P. O. Hansen to Denmark, Lorenzo Snow and Joseph Toronto to Italy; F. D. Richards, Joseph W. Johnson, Joseph W. Young, Joh Smith, Haden W. Church, Geo. B. Wallace and John S. Higbee to Great Britain; C. C. Rich and Francis M. Pomeroy to Lower California; Addison Pratt, James Brown and Hiram H. Blackwell to the Society Islands, and John E. Forsgren to Sweden.

A "Carrying Company" for carrying goods from the Missouri River to the valley and also to run a passenger train, was organized. It was voted to lay off a city in Capt. James Brown's neighborhood (Ogden), and another one in Utah Valley (Provo); also to make a settlement in Sanpete Valley (Manti). For the latter Isaac Morley, Charles Shumway and Seth Taft were appointed as Presidency.

Oct. 12.—The First Presidency issued the "Second General Epistle" from G. S. L. Valley to the Saints in all the world.

Oct. 19.—The missionaries' camp was organized for traveling, Shadrach Roundy being appointed President. The company consisted of 35 men, with 12 wagons, 1 carriage, and 42 horses and mules. Among the Elders were Apostles L. Snow, E. Snow and F. D. Richards, Bishop Edw. Hunter and other prominent men. It was the first company of missionaries sent from the Rocky Mountains.

November 10.—The ship Zetland sailed from Liverpool, England, with 250 Saints, under the direction of S. H. Hawkins. It arrived at New Orleans Dec. 24th.

Nov. 12.—The missionaries traveling east were attacked by about two hundred Cheyeune warriors, on the Platte River, but none were killed.

Nov. 19.—Sanpete County was settled by a company, under the guidance of Isaac Morley, Seth Taft and Charles Shumway. They located near the present site of Manti.

Nov. 23.—An exploring company, consisting of about fifty men, was organized at Capt. John Brown's house, on Big Cottonwood, with P. P. Pratt as President; it started the next day to explore Southern Utah.

December 1.—Nineteen emigrants arrived in G. S. L. City from the East in a very destitute condition, having left their wagons in the snow forty miles back.

Dec. 7.—After an adventurous journey, during which an overruling Providence was clearly made manifest in behalf of the Elders, the missionaries arrived at Old Ft. Kearney, on the Missouri River.

Dec. 24.—A terific wind swept over G. S. L. Valley from the South.

Dec.—The general assembly of Deseret met for the second time and held an adjourned session at intervals through the winter. Among the important business done was the creating of Great Salt Lake, Weber, Utah, Sanpete, Juab and Tooele Counties, appointing a supreme court, chartering a State University, etc.

The first Sunday School in Utah was opened by Elder R. Ballantyne, in the 14th Ward, G. S. L. City.

In consequence of the scanty harvest of 1848 breadstuff and other provisions became very scarce in the valley, and many of the people were compelled to eat raw hides and to dig sego and thistle roots for months upon which to subsist. Those persons who had, imparted measurably to those who had not, so that extreme suffering from hunger was avoided.

During this year Tooele County, Utah, was settled by John Rowberry, and G. S. L. Valley surveyed by Capt. Stansbury and Lieutenant Gunnison, according to order from the government. About five hundred wagons and fourteen hundred immigrating Saints arrived in the valley, besides a number of California emigrants who, during their stay in the Territory, were converted to "Mormonism" and remained with the Saints.

1850.

January 1.—The British Mission contained about twenty-eight thousand Saints, having increased more than ten thousand during the last 16 months.

Jan. 10.— The ship Argo sailed from Liverpool, England, with 402 Saints, under the direction of Jeter Clinton. It arrived at New Orleans March 8th.

Jan. 21.—P. P. Pratt's company, after having explored Southern Utah as far as to the mouth of the Santa Clara, beyond the rim of the Basin, went into winter camp, on Chalk Creek, unable to travel further with wagons through the deep snow. Twentyfour of the men, with the best horses and mules, pushed on to G. S. L. City, and the remainder followed in March.

February 7.—A company of about one hundred "minute men", under command of Capt. Geo. D. Grant, left G. S. L. City, to protect the settlers in Utah County against the depredations of the Indians (Utes).

Feb. 8 and 9.—A battle was fought between the "minute men" and about seventy Indian warriors under Big Elk, close by Utah Fort (now Provo), in which several were killed and wounded on both sides. The Indians subsequently retreated to the mountains.

Feb. 11.—General D. H. Wells, who had arrived in Utah County with more men, pursued the Indians and overtook them round Table Rock. Five warriors were killed and the rest taken prisoners. When the Indians the next day tried to overpower the guard, another battle ensued, in which several more of them were killed. The squaws and children were brought to G. S. L. City and an unsuccessful attempt made to civilize them.

Feb. 18 -- The ship Josiah Bradley sailed from Liverpool, England, with 263 Saints, under the direction of Thomas Day. It arrived in New Orleans April 18th.

Feb. 22 — An earthquake shock was felt in G. S. L. Valley.

March 2.—The ship Hartley sailed from Liverpool, England, with 109 Saints, under David Cook's direction. It arrived in New Orleans May 2nd.

March 3.—Oliver Cowdery died at Richmond, Ray Co., Mo.

March \tilde{o} .—A branch of the Church was organized at Ogden, with Lorin Farr as President.

March 26.—Col. Thos. L. Kane delivered his famous lecture on the "Mormons" before the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

April 6.—Elder Wm. Howell organized a branch of the Church with six members, at Boulogne Sur-Mer, France.

April 6-8.—At the General Conference held in G. S. L. City, a number of missionaries were called to England, the Society Islands, the United States, etc.

April 12.—The First Presidency issued the "Third General Epistle" to all the Saints.

May 27.—The walls of the Nauvoo Temple were blown down by a hurricane.

June 8.—The first mail of the season from the States arrived in G. S. L. Valley.

June 14.—Apostle Erastus Snow and Elders John E. Forsgren and Geo. P. Dykes landed in Copenhagen, Denmark, as the first missionaries to Scandinavia, with the exception of P. O. Hansen, who had arrived there a few weeks before.

June 15,--The first number of the Deseret News was published in G. S. L. City; Willard Richards, editor.

June 18.—Apostle John Taylor and Curtis E. Bolton, accompanied by Wm. Howell, arrived at Boulogne, France. John Pack arrived a few days later. Soon after they proceeded to Paris.

June 25.—Apostle Lorenzo Snow and Elders Joseph Toronto and T. B. H. Stenhouse arrived at Genoa, Italy, and in the following month commenced to preach the Gospel in the valley of Luserne.

July 1.—Under the able direction of O. Pratt the *Millennial Star* had increased its circulation from about three thousand seven hundred to over twenty-two thousand.

July 4.—Parley's Canyon, Utah, was opened for travel, under the name of the "Golden Pass."

July 19.—John E. Forsgren baptized his brother P. A. Forsgren, near Gefle, Sweden. This was the first baptism in Sweden by legal authority in this dispensation.

August 5.—The present site for Manti, Sanpete Co., was selected.

Aug. 12.—The first baptisms in Denmark, by legal authority in this dispensation, took place in Copenhagen, Erastus Snow baptizing 15 persons in Öresund. The first man baptized was O. U. C. Mønster, and the first woman Anna Beckström.

Aug. 24.—The sacrament was admistered for the first time in Denmark, by legal authority, in this dispensation.

Aug. 28.—Capt. Stansbury, who had completed his survey, left G. S. L. City to return to Washington, D. C. Ogden City was located by President B. Young.

Aug.—President B. Young visited Sanpete Valley for the first time.

September 1.—A small branch of the Church was organized in Dublin, Ireland, by E. Sutherland.

Sept. 4.—The ship North Atlantic sailed from Liverpool, England, with 357 Saints, under the Presidency of David Sudworth; it arrived at New Orleans Nov. 1st.

Sept. 6-8.— The annual fall conference was held in G. S. L. City. The Perpetual Emigrating Fund Company was shortly after incorporated, by an ordinance of the general assembly of Deseret, with Brigham Young as President.

Sept. 9.—The Act of Congress, organizing Utah Territory, was approved. The original size of the Territory was about 225,000 square miles.

Sept. 15.—The first branch of the Church in Scandinavia was organized in Copenhagen, Denmark, with 50 members.

Sept. 18.—Jabez Woodard joined Lorenzo Snow and fellow-missionaries in Italy.

Sept. 19.—Lorenzo Snow, Joseph Toronto, T. B. H. Stenhouse and Jabez Woodard ascended a high mountain, which they named Mount Brigham, near La Tour, valley of Luserne, Piemont, Italy, and organized themselves into a branch of the Church.

Sept. 20.—Brigham Young was appointed governor of Utah Territory; B. D. Harris, of Vermont, secretary; Joseph Buffington,

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of Pennsylvania, chief justice; Perry C. Brocchus, of Alabama, and Zerubabbel Snow, of Ohio, associate justices; Seth M. Blair, of Utah, U. S. attorney; and Joseph L. Heywood, of Utah, U. S. marshal.

Sept. 23.—Newel K. Whitney, Presiding Bishop of the Church, died in G. S. L. City.

Sept. 27.—The First Presidency issued the "Fourth General Epistle" from G. S. L. Valley to all the Saints.

Sept. 30.—Amasa M. Lyman arrived in G. S. L. City from California, accompanied by a number of brethren who returned from an unsuccessful trip to the California gold mines. A similar company arrived in November.

October 1.—Springville, Utah Co., was settled by Aaron Johnson and others.

Oct. 2.—The ship James Pennell sailed from Liverpool, England, with 254 Saints; it arrived at New Orleans Nov. 22nd.

Oct. 5.—The General Assembly of Deseret met and passed a bill, providing for the organization of Davis County.

Oct. 7 — The ship Joseph Badger sailed from Liverpool, England, with 227 Saints, under the direction of John Morris; it arrived at New Orleans Nov. 22nd.

Oct. 10.—Geo. P. Dykes arrived as a missionary in Aalborg, Jutland, Denmark, where he commenced baptizing Oct. 27th, and on Nov. 25th organized a branch of the Church—the second in Scandinavia.

Oct. 13—The first company of P. E. Fund emigrants arrived in G. S. L. City from the United States.

Oct. 20.—Payson, Utah Co., was settled by James Pace and others. On Dec. 20th, following, a branch organization was affected.

Oct. 27.—Lorenzo Snow baptized a man in La Tour, valley of Luserne, Italy, as the first fruit of preaching the fulness of the Gospel in that land. Soon after a number of others were baptized.

November 24.—Lorenzo Snow ordained Jabez Woodard a High Priest and called him to preside over the Church in Italy. He also ordained Elder Stenhouse a High Priest and appointed him to open up the Gospel door in Switzerland.

Nov. 27.—The Warm Spring bath house, north of G. S. L. City, was first opened.

December 2.—The first meeting was held in the Council House, G. S. L. City.

Dec. 3.—The General Assembly of Deseret met the third time in G. S. L. City. After sitting four days the house adjourned to the first Monday in January.

Dec. 7.—A branch of the Church was organized by Apostle John Taylor and colaborers in Paris, France.

Dec. 7 or 8.-Thirty families, including

118 men, left G. S. L. City with 101 wagons and 600 head of stock, under the direction of Geo. A. Smith, for the South, to settle Iron County.

Dec. 12.—Hiram Clark, Geo. Q. Cannon and eight other Eiders arrived at Honolulu, as the first missionaries to the Sandwich Islands.

Dec. 15.—Joseph Higbee, son of Isaac Higbee, was killed by Indians, near Provo, Utah Co.

Dec.—T. B. H. Stenhouse commenced to preach the Gospel in Geneva, as the first missionary to Switzerland.

Lehi, American Fork, Pleasant Grove and Alpine, Utah County, were first settled in the fall of this year.

1851.

January 1.—Franklin D. Richards succeeded Orson Pratt as President of the European Mission.

The first Elder (Chr. Christiansen) was ordained in the Scandinavien Mission by Erastus Snow at Copenhagen, Denmark.

Jan. 3.—The first criminal trial by jury took place in the provisional State of Deseret, at G. S. L. City.

Jan. 8.—The ship Ellen sailed from Liverpool, England, with 466 Saints, under the direction of J. W. Cummings; it arrived at New Orleans March 14th,

Jan. 9.—G. S. L. City was incorporated, and the following city officers were appointed by the governor and legislature: Jedediah M. Grant, mayor; N. H. Felt, William Snow, Jesse P. Harmon, and N. V. Jones aldermen; Vincent Shurtliff, B. L. Clapp, Zera Pulsipher, Wm. G. Perkins, Lewis Robison, Harrison Burgess, Jeter Clinton, John L. Dunyon and Samuel Richards, councilors; Robert Campbell, recorder; Elam Ludington, marshal.

Jan. 11.—The G. S. L. City officers took the oath of office, and the city council apportioned the city into four municipal wards.

Jan. 13.—Geo. A. Smith and party of settlers arrived on Centre Creek, where they located Parowan. They commenced their settlement by building a fort.

Jan. 18 and 19.—The Seventies held important meetings in G. S. L. City, a number of vacancies were filled and steps taken toward the erection of a Seventies Hall.

Jan. 22.—The ship George W. Bourne ' sailed from Liverpool, England, with 281 Saints, under the direction of William Gibson; it arrived at New Orleans March 20th.

Jan. 26.—The Weber Stake of Zion was organized with Lorin Farr as President, and

Charles R. Dana and David B. Dille, Counselors.

Jan. 27.—News of the organization of Utah Territory first reached G. S. L. City.

Jan. 29.—Elder James H. Flanigan, a good and faithful American missionary, died in Birmingham, England.

Jan.—A branch of the Church was organined at Sessions' settlement, Davis Co., with John Stoker as Bishop. About the same time a branch was also organized at John Hess's (Farmington), with Gideon Brownell as President, and Wm. Kay was appointed Bishop of Kays' Ward.

City charters were granted to Ogden, Provo, Manti and Parowan, by the General Assembly of Deseret.

Udgorn Seion (Zion's Trumpet), the Church organ in Wales, was changed from a monthly to a semi-monthly periodical. The first number of this paper was issued in Jan., 1849, as a continuation of *Prophwyd y* Jubili (The Prophet of Jubilee), which was first published by Dan Jones in July 1846.

February 2.—The ship Ellen Maria sailed from Liverpool, England, with 378 Saints, under Geo. D. Watt's direction. Orson Pratt and family also returned with this company. The ship arrival at New Orleans April 6th.

Feb. 3.—B. Young took the oath of office as governor of Utah Territory.

March 2.—A branch of the Church was organized at Springville, Utah Co., with Asahel Perry as President and Aaron Johnson as Bishop.

March 4.—The ship Olympus sailed from Liverpool, England, with 245 Saints, bound for Utah, under the direction of Win. Howell. Some fifty non-"Mormon" passengers were converted and baptized on the voyage to New Orleans, where the company arrived about April 27th.

March 11.—Brigham City, Box Elder Co., was settled by Wm. Davis, James Brooks and Thomas Pierce.

March 17.—Wm. Burton, of G. S. L. City, died at Edingburgh, Scotland, where he labored as a missionary.

March 19.—A Stake of Zion was organized at Provo, with Isaac Higbee as President.

March 22.—A company of settlers for Southern California was organized for traveling, at Payson, Utah Co., and commenced the journey on the 24th, under the Presidency of A. M. Lyman and C. C. Rich, accompanied by P. P. Pratt and a party of missionaries.

In the spring of this year school houses were built in most of the wards in G. S. L. City, and also in the country wards. North Ogden, Weber Co., was settled by Solomon, Jonathan and Samuel Campbell, John Riddle and others.

North Willow Creek, Box Elder Co., was also settled. In 1859 the name was changed to Willard City, in honor of President Willard Richards.

April 5.—The General Assembly of the Provisional State of Deseret was dissolved. Among a number of other acts passed during the session of 1850–51, was one providing for the organization of Iron County.

April 7.—At the General Conference in G. S. L. City it was voted to build a Temple-E. Hunter was appointed successor to the late Newel K. Whitney as Presiding Bishop of the whole Church. At this time there were about thirty thousand inhabitants in Utah, of which nearly five thousand in G. S. L. City. The First Presidency issued the "Fifth General Epistle" to the Saints in all the world.

April 22.—President B. Young and others left G. S. L. City to visit the Saints in the Southern settlements and to explore the Sevier Valley.

April 30.—President B. Young organized a High Council in Manti, Sanpete Co.

May 12.—The first job of blacksmithing with Utah stone coal was done by Mr. Bringhurst, at Parowan, Iron Co., in the presence of Gov. B. Young and party.

May 21.—Work was commenced on the "Tabernacle", G. S. L. City.

Prest. Young and party returned to G. S. L. City from their trip to the Southern settlements.

May 25.—A ward was organized at American Fork, Utah Co., with L. E. Harrington as Bishop.

May.—The Book of Mormon in the Danish language, was published by Erastus Snow in Copenhagen, Denmark. It was the first edition of the book in a foreign language

The first number of the *Etoile du Deseret*, (Star of Deseret), a monthly periodical, was published by John Taylor, in Paris, France.

June 3.—The Channel Islands' Mission was transferred from the British to the French Mission, at a special conference, held in London, England.

June 19.—A branch of the Church was organized on Westmanøen, Island, with six members.

June 21.—The Saints' assembly hall in Aalborg, Denmark, was demolished by a mob, which also ill-treated some of the brethren.

June.—Amasa M. Lyman and C. C. Rich, with about five hundred souls from Utah, arrived at San Bernardino, Cal., for the puspose of making a settlement

The Gospel was introduced into Calcutta, India, by Joseph Richards, a member of the British army.

July 1.—Gov. B. Young issued a proclamation appointing the first Monday in the following August for electing members to the first Territorial Legislature, according to the organic act.

July 4.—The citizens of G. S. L. City celebrated the day by an excursion to Black Rock, at the Great Salt Lake.

July 11.—O. Hyde and traveling companions on their road to G. S. L. Valley were attacked by about three hundred Pawnee Indians, near Loupe Fork, and robbed of several thousand dollars' worth of property.

P. P. Pratt's company of missionaries arrived at San Francisco.

July — Four of the newly oppointed Federal officers, namely Chief Justice L. G. Brandebury, Associate Justices Perry E. Brocchus and Zerubbabel Snow, and Secretary B. D. Harris arrived in G. S. L. City.

August 4.—The first election of delegate to Congress and members of the Territorial Legislature took place in Utah. Dr. J. M. Bernhisel was elected as Utah's first delegate to Congress.

Aug. 16-18.—The first General Conference in the Scandinavian Mission was held in Copenhagen, Denmark, Erastus Snow presiding.

Aug. 17.—Orson Hyde and others arrived in G. S. L. City, from Kanesville, Iowa

September 7-10.—The General Conference of the Church was held in the Bowery, G. S. L. City. Judge P. E. Brocchus, who with the other Federal Officer had been invited to the stand, spoke insultingly to the large assembly.

Sept. 11.—H. F. Petersen arrived at Riisør, as the first Latter-day Saint missionary to Norway.

Sept. 27.—The First Presidency issued an epistle to the Saints in Iowa, counseling them to come to the valleys.

Sept. 22.—The first Legislature of Utah Territory convened in G. S. L. City and organized by electing H. C. Kimball President of the Council, and W. W. Phelps Speaker of the House.

The first Presidency issued its "Sixth general Epistle" to the whole Church.

Amasa M. Lyman and party purchased the ranche of San Bernardino, containing about one hundred thousand acres of land. The location was about one hundred miles from San Diego, seventy miles from the seapor[‡]

of San Pedro and fifty miles from Pueblo de los Angelos.

Sept.—Juab County was settled by Joseph L. Heywood and others who located at Nephi.

Chief Justice Brandeburg, Associate Judge P. E. Brochus and Secretary B. D. Harris deserted their official posts in Utah and went to the States, taking with them the \$24,000 which had been appropriated by Congress for the Legislature.

The Athrawiaeth a Chyfammodau (Doctrine and Covenants) was published in the Welsh language.

October 2.—John Hartley, who had met with a railroad accident, was miraculously healed, under the administration of Elders, in Accrington, England.

Oct. 4.—A joint resolution, passed by the Utah Legislature, legalizing the laws of the provisional government of the State of Deseret, was approved by the governor.

Oct. 21.—President B. Young, H. C. Kimball, Geo. A. Smith and others left G. S. L. City on a tour to the South, for the purpose of locating the Territorial seat of government. They reached Chalk Creek, in Pauvan Valley, Oct. 28th.

Oct. 24.—The last company of the immigrating Saints for the season arrived in G. S. L. City.

Elders H. P. Jensen and H. Larsen received a very crual treatment from a mob on Bornholm, Denmark, for preaching the Gospel.

Oct. 29.—Fillmore, Millard Co., Utah, which had just been settled by Anson Call and thirty families, was selected for the capital of the Territory.

Oct. 30.—John Murdock and Charles W. Wandell arrived at Sidney, as Latter-day Saint missionaries to Australia, and commenced to preach the Gospel.

Oct.—The first number of "Skandinaviens Stjerne", a monthly (now semi-monthly) periodical, was published by Erastus Snow, in Copenhagen, Denmark.

November.—The first number of Zions Panier (Zion's Banner), a monthly 16 page periodical, was published by John Taylor, in Hamburg, Germany.

Nov. 7.—President B.Young and party arrived home from Fillmore, having come by way of Sanpete Valley.

Nov. 8.-P. P. Pratt and Rufus Allen arrived as missionaries in Valparaiso, Chili, South America, after 64 day's rough sailing from San Francisco.

Nov. 11.—The "University of the State of Descret'' was opened in G. S. L. City.

Nov. 15 .- The Deseret News which had

been suspended for lack of paper since Aug. 19th, commenced its second volume.

Nov. 26.—Elder H. F. Petersen baptized Peter Adamsen and John Olsen in Riisør, as the first fruits of preaching the Gospel in Norway.

December 1.—The British Mission consisted of 44 conferences and 679 branches, with 32,894 members. This is the greatest number of Saints the British Mission ever had.

Dec. 2.—A number of fishermen in Arnager, Bornholm, Denmark, armed themselves and defended two "Mormon" missionaries against mob violence.

Dec. 7.—The first confirmation in Norway took place in Riisør, H. F. Petersen officiating. The sacrament was also administered for the first time by divine authority in that country.

Dec. 21.—A branch of the Church was organized at Spanish Fork, Utah Co., recently settled, with Stephen Markham as President and Wm. Pace Bishop.

Wm. Willis baptized nine natives in Calcutta. A few months before, Elder Joseph Richards had baptized a few persons as the first fruits of the Gospel in Hindostan.

Dec.—Three families commenced a settlement on Clover Creek (Mona), eight miles north of Nephi, Juab Co.

The San Bernardino settlers had erected about one nundred dwellings and built a stockade fort for defence against the Indians.

A number of Saints were mobbed and most crually treated by a mob in Brøndbyøster, Sjælland, Denmark.

Cedar City, Iron Co., Utah, was settled this year, and Carson County (now in the State of Nevada) was settled by Col. John Reese.

Santaquin, Utah County, was settled by Benjamin F. Johnson and others.

A railroad was built from G. S. S. City to Red Butte Canyon to bring rock to the Temple Block.

1852.

January 10.—The ship Kennebee sailed from Liverpool, England, with 333 Saints, under the direction of John S. Higbee. It arrived at New Orleans March 11th.

Jan. 20.—Elder K. H. Bruun was fearfully whipped and nearly killed by a mob, at Falkersløv, on Falster, Denmark.

Jan. 31.-Nine Saints sailed from Copenhagen, Denmark, for America, being the first "Mormon" emigrants from Scandinavia.

February. — The Territorial Library was opened in the Council Honse, G. S. L. City, with Wm. C. Staynes as librarian. Congre

had appropriated \$5,000 towards the purchase of books, which were selected by Delegate Bernhisel.

Feb. 3.—Legislative acts, providing for the organization of the counties of Great Salt Lake, Weber, Utah, Sanpete, Juab, Tooele, Iron, Davis (previously created by act of the General Assembly of Deseret) Millard, Washington, Green River and Deseret Counties, was approved.

Feb. 5.—The Utah Legislature adjourned, but met again on the 16th.

Feb. 7.—Gov. Young approved an act, recently passed by the Utah Legislature, appointing probate judges in all the counties in Utah; to wit., Isaac Clark, Weber Co.; Joseph Holbrook, Davis Co.; Elias Smith, G. S. L. Co.; Preston Thomas, Utah Co.; Alfred Lee, Tooele Co.; Geo. Bradley, Juab Co.; Geo. Peacock, Sanpete Co.; Anson Call, Millard Co.; Chapman Duncan, Iron Co., etc.

Feb. 10:—The ship Ellen Maria sailed from Liverpool, England, with 369 Saints, under the direction of Isaac C. Haight. It arrived in New Orleans April 6th.

Feb. 14.—The Legislative Assembly of Utah Territory memoralized Congress for the construction of a great national central railroad from the Missouri River to the Pacific coast. The memorial was approved on the 3rd of March following. At the same session, the Legislature petitioned Congress for the establishment of a telegraph line accross the continent.

Feb. 26.—Lorenzo Snow and Jabez Woodard arrived as the first missionaries at the island of Malta, and commenced preaching. A branch of the Church, consisting of 26 members, was organized there on the 28th of June following.

March 2.—After an unsuccesfull attempt to open a mission in South America, P. P. Pratt and Rufus Allen sailed from Valparaiso, Chili, for San Francisco, Cal., where they arrived May 21st.

March 4.-After having laid a strong foundation for missionary labor in Scandinavia, Erastus Snow sailed from Copenhagen, Denmark, to return home, accompanied by 19 emigrating Saints.

March 6.—The ship Rockaway sailed from Liverpool, England, with 30 Saints and machinery for the Deseret Sugar Manufactory, under the direction of Elder Elias Morris. It arrived in New Orleans after seven week's passage.

Apostle John Taylor, accompanied by about twenty Saints, sailed from Liverpool for Boston, on his return home.

March 11.—The ship Italy sailed from Inverpool, England, with 28 Scandinavian Saints—the first from that mission—under the direction of O. U. C. Mønster. The company arrived in New Orleans May 10th, and in G. S. L. City Oct. 16th, crossing the plains in Eli B. Kelsey's company.

March 15.—G. S. L. County was fully organized, with Elias Smith as county and probate judge.

March.-A site for a city at San Bernardino was surveyed by the Saints in California.

In the spring of this year Washington County was settled by John D. Lee, who located a range on Ash Creek, (now Harmony), Kane County.

April 6 — The building subsequently known as the Old Tabernacle, which had been erected and just completed on the southwest corner of the Temple Block, in G. S. L. City, was dedicated. This structure, built of adobis, was 126 feet long, 64 feet wide and arched without a pillar. It was capable of seating about twenty-five hundred people. A few years ago it was torn down, and the ground is now occupied by the Assembly Hall.

April 9.—A number of emigrating Saints lost their lives by the explosion of the steamboat Saluda, at Lexington, Missouri. There were about one hundred and ten Saints on board.

April 18.—The First Presidency issued its "Seventh General Epistle" to the whole Church.

April 22.-B. Young, accompanied by H. C. Kimball, O. Pratt, W. Woodruff, Geo. A. Smith and others, left G. S. L City on an exploring trip. After visiting all the Southern settlements and several Indian tribes, the party returned on May 21st.

April 29.—The Deseret Iron Company was organized in Liverpool, England.

April.—The Millennial Star, in England, was changed from a semi-monthly to a weekly periodical.

The Australian Mission contained 36 members of the Church.

May 5.-Sixty-nine men were killed by an accident in a coal pit, at Cymback, hear Merthyr Jydfil, Wales; among them were nineteen brethren.

May 8—Apostles E. Snow and F. D. Richards sailed from Liverpool on the S. S. Africa, homeward bound.

Samuel W. Richards succeeded F. D. Richards as President of the Europian Mission. Previous to this the mission had been divided into pastorates, presided over by American Elders, while the native brethren generally had charge of the conferences.

May 15.--Wm. Willes reported 189 mem

bers of the Church in Calcutta and vicinity, India, of whom 170 were "Ryots", who previously professed Christianity.

May 31.-Elders J. F. F. Dorius, A. Andersen and others were subjected to wicked mob violence, near Skive, Jylland, Denmark.

July 17.—A special conference was held in Provo, at which Geo. A. Smith was appointed to preside over the Saints in Utah County. He chose Isaac Higbee and D. Carter for his Counselors.

July 27.—The Thermometer stood 127 degress F. in the sun, in G. S. L. City.

July 31.—Elder C. O. Folkmann was brutally whipped and nearly killed by a mob at Tindstad, Bornholm, Denmark, where he labored as a missionary.

July.—A townsite called Palmyra was surveyed on the Spanish Fork River, Utah Co., on which the first house was built in the following August. This settlement was afterwards united with and absorbed in Spanish Fork.

The first branch of the Church in Norway was organized by H. P. Jensen, in Riisør, with 18 members. A few days later another branch was organized in Frederikstad. The third branch was established in Brevig, where a hall was rented for holding meetings, and this place was made the headquarters of the mission for some time.

August 1.—A small bransh of the Church was organized in Hamburg, Germany, by Elder Daniel Garn.

Aug. 20.—Apostles John Taylor, Erastus Snow and F. D. Richards, accompanied by other Elders, arrived in G. S. L. City from their foreign missions.

Aug. 28 and 29.—At a special conference held in G. S. L. City, 106 Elders were called to go on missions, namely 6 to the United States, 4 to Nova Scotia and the British N. A. Provinces, 2 to British Guiana, 4 to the West Indies, 39 to Great Britain, 1 to France, 4 to Germany, 3 to Prussia, 2 to Gibralter, 1 to Denmark, 2 to Norway, 9 to Calcutta and Hindostan, 4 to China, 3 to Siam, 3 to Cape of Good Hope, Africa, 10 to Australia and 9 to the Sandwich Islands.

Aug. 29.—The revelation on the celestial law of marriage was first made public, it being read in the conference held in G. S. L. City, and O. Pratt delivered the first public discourse on that principle.

Aug. 30.—Apostle L. Snow returned to G. S. L. City from his foreign mission.

Aug. 31.—The Utah "run away judges" were superseded by the appointment of L. H. Reed, as chief justice, and Leonidus Shaver, as associate justice. Ben. G. Ferris had previously been commissioned as secretary.

Aug. – Elder Michael Johnson who was sent to Sweden to continue the work com menced there by J. E. Forsgren two years previous, was arrested and brought as a prisoner to Stockholm, after which he was sent in chains 600 miles to Malmö, together with two thieves.

September 3.—The first company of P. E. Fund emigrants arrived at G. S. L. City from Europe with 31 wagons; A. O. Smoot, captain. It was met by the First Presidency, Capt. Wm. Pitt's band and many leading citizens.

Sept. 12.—A branch of the Church, consisting of 12 members, was organized in the city of Poonah, British India, by Elder Hugh Findlay.

Sept.—Over seventy Elders left G. S. L. City for Europe and the United States, O. Pratt being among the number.

Sept. 21.—Apostle O. Hyde arrived in G. S. L. City, with his family, from Iowa. Nearly all the Saints had left Kanesville for the valley.

Mary Smith, widow of Hyrum Smith, died, in G. S. L. County.

Sept.-Elders J. A. Ahmanson and J. G. Folkmann were imprisoned four days in Brevig, Norway, for having preached the Gospel.

October 6-10.—At the General Conference held in G.S. L. City, a number of home missionaries were called to preach in the various settlements of the Saints.

Oct. 13.—The first Presidency issued its "Eighth General Epistle" to the whole Church.

Oct. 14.—Elders J. G. Folkmann and Niels Hansen were arrested at Ingolsrud, Norway, for having preached the Gospel. J. F. F. Dorius, C. Knudsen, C. Larsen and Svend Larsen were arrested the following day, and P. Beckström on the 16th, on similar charges. C. Larsen, S. Larsen, Dorius and Beckström were imprisoned in Frederikstad, while O. Olsen (who was arrested two weeks previous), C. Knudsen, J. G. Folkmann and N. Hansen were confined at Elverhøj.

Oct. 18.—P. P. Pratt arrived in G. S. L. City from his mission to South America.

Oct. 24.—A number of missionaries left G. S. L. City for India and the Pacific Islands.

November 10.-Elders Wm. Willes and Joseph Richards left Calcutta, on a trip to the interior of India.

Nov. 11.-E. Snow and F. D. Richards left G. S. L. City for Iron County, where

they surveyed a tract of land for the "Deseret Iron Company", returning to the city Dec 12th.

Nov. 12.—Elder J. A. Ahmanson was brought as a prisoner to Frederikstad, Norway. Thus all the missionaries in that country were in jail, but, notwithstanding this, the work continued to spread.

Nov.—A number of Saints on the Society Islands were imprisoned and sentenced to hard labor in the mountains, for holding meetings.

December 5.—P. Beckström, one of the imprisoned brethren in Norway, was liberated on bail.

Dec. 13.—The second session of the Utah Legislature convened in Salt Lake City, and was organized by the electing of Willard Richards as President of the Council and Jed. M. Grant as Speaker of the House.

During this year the Book of Mormon was published in the Welsh, French, German and Italian languages.

Early in the year post offices were established at American Fork, Springville and Payson, Utah Co., Salt Creek (Nephi), Juab Co., and Fillmore, Millard Co.

This year Cedar Fort, Utah Co., was first settled by Allen Weeks, Alfred Bell and others.

About twenty companies of emigrating Saints arrived in the valley this year.

1853.

January I.- The Social Hall, on First East Street, G. S. L. City, was dedicated, it having been erected the year previous.

Jan. 12.—Elder Daniel Garn was arrested in Hamburg, Germany, for preaching the Gospel, and soon afterwards ordered out of the city.

Jan. 16.—The ship Forest Monarch sailed from Liverpool, England, with 297 Scandinavian Saints, under John E. Forsgren's direction. The company arrived at New Orleans March 12th, at Keokuk, Iowa, in the beginning of April, and most of the emigrants reached G. S. L. City Oct. 30th. This was the first large company of Saints, who emigrated to Utah from Scandinavia.

Jan. 17.—The Deseret Iron Company was chartered by the Utah Legislature.

The ship *Ellen Maria* sailed from Liverpool, England, with 332 Saints, under the direction of Moses Clawson. It arrived at New Orleans March 6th, where Elder John Brown acted as Church emigration Agent that season. The emigrants continued up the Missouri River to Keokuk, Iowa, which this season was selected as the outfitting place for the Saints crossing the plains. Jan. 19.—The first theatrical play was presented in the Social Hall, G. S. L. City.

SALT LAKESCIT

Jan. 21.—The Utah Legislature closed its second regular session.

Jan. 23.—The ship Golconda sailed from Liverpool, England, with 321 Saints, under the direction of Jacob Gates; it arrived at New Orleans March 26th.

Jan. 25.—Elders Orson Spencer and Jacob Houtz arrived as missionaries in Berlin, Prussia, but were banished from there on the 2nd of February following.

Jan. 29.—The missionaries, bound for Hindostan and Siam, sailed from San Francisco, Cal.

Jan. 31.—Elder C. Larsen, one of the imprisoned missionaries in Frederikstad, Norway, was liberated.

Jan.—In Wales, the Udgorn Scion (Zions' Trumpet),was changed from a semi-monthly to a weekly paper.

The first number of the *Seer*, a semimonthly 16 page octavo periodical, was published by O. Pratt, in Washington, D. C.

The first number of *Le Reflecteur*, a monthly periodical, was published in the French language by Elder T. B. H. Stenhouse, at Lausanne, Switzerland.

February 5.—The ship Jersey sailed from Liverpool, England, with 314 Saints, under the direction of Geo. Halliday; it arrived at New Orleans March 21st.

Feb. 14.—The Temple Block in G. S. L. City was consecrated, and the ground broken for the foundation of the Temple.

Feb. 15.—The ship Elvira Owen sailed from Liverpool, England, with 345 Saints, under the direction of J. W. Young. It arrived at New Orleans March 31st.

Feb. 28.—The ship International sailed from Liverpool, England, with 425 Saints, under the direction of Christopher Arthur. It arrived at New Orleans April 23rd.

March 7.-Edward Stevenson and Nathan T. Porter arrived at Gibralter, as the first Latter-day Saints missionaries to Spain.

March 16.—After being confined in prison for several months, Svend Larsen was liberated from Frederikstad's Jail, Norway, and ordered to preach "Mormonism" no more in that country.

March 26.—The ship Falcon sailed from Liverpool, England, with 324 Saints, under Cor. Bagnall's direction. It arrived at New Orleans May 18th.

April 5.—Elder Jacob F. Secrist was imprisoned in Wisonsay, Prussia, whither he had gone from Hamburg on a visit. The following day he was liberated and ordered out of the country. April 6.—The corner stones of the Temple in G. S. L. City were laid.

The ship *Camillus* sailed from Liverpool, England, with 228 Saints, under the direction of C. C. Bolton. It arrived at New Orleans in the beginning of May.

April 13.—The First Presidency issued its "Ninth General Epistle" to all the Saints.

April 18.—Elders Jesse Haven, Leonard I. Smith and Wm. Walker arrived as the first Latter-day Saint missionaries at the Cape of Good Hope. In about four months they baptized thirty-nine persons.

April 24.—The first branch of the Church in Sweden, was organized by A. W. Winberg, at Skurup, in Skane, called the Sjönabäck Branch.

April 26. — Elders N. V. Jones, A. M. Musser, R. Ballantyne, Robert Skelton, Robert Owens, Wm. F. Carter, Wm. Fotheringham, Truman Leonard, S. A. Wooley, C. W. West, Elam Luddington, Levi Savage and B. F. Dewey arrived at Calcutta, as missionaries from Utah to Hindostan and Siam, after 86 days' voyage from San Francisco, Cal.

May 5.-Elder J. F. F. Dorius and fellowprisoners, in Norway, were finally liberated, after nearly seven months' imprisonment for the Gospel's sake.

May 23.—A branch of the Church was organized at Cape Town, Africa.

June 1.—The Utah Legislature convened in the Social Hall, G. S. L. City, and after three days' sitting adjourned. This was a speciel session.

June 5.—Chief Justice L. H. Reed arrived at Salt Lake City, and next day took the oath of office.

June 12.—The first emigrant train of the season, arrived in G. S. L. City.

July 18.—Alexander Keel was killed by Indians under the chief Walker, near Payson, Utah Co. This was the commencement of another Indian war.

July 19.—The guard at Pleasant Creek, Sanpete Co., was fired upon by Indians who also, during the following night, stole some cattle at Manti, drove away horses at Nephi (Juab Co.), and wounded Wm. Jolley, at Springville (Utah Co.).

July 20.—The guard at Nephi, Juab Co., was fired upon by Indians.

July 23.—P. W. Cownover's company of militia, sent out from Provo to protect the weaker settlements, had an engagement with the Indians, near the Pleasant Creek settlement (Mount Pleasant), Sanpete Co., in which six Indians were killed.

July 24.—John Berry and Clark Roberts were fired upon and wounded by Indians at Summit Creek (Santaquin), while bringing an express through. The inhabitants had deserted the place and moved to Payson.

Elders Richard Ballantyne and R. Skelton arrived at Madras, India, to introduce the Gospel.

August 1.-J. M. Bernhisel was re-elected delegate to Congress from Utah.

Aug. 10.—The Indians fired upon a company of ten men on Clover Creek (Mona), Juab Valley, wounding Isaac Duffin and killing two horses.

Aug. 13.—The first number of Zions' Watchman, a monthly eight page octavo periodical, published in the interest of the Church in Australia, was issued at Sydney by Augustus Farnham.

Aug. 17.—John Dixon and John Quayle were killed and John Hoagland wounded by Indians, near Parley's Park, Utah.

Aug. 19.—Gov. B. Young issued a proclamation, ordering the Territorial militia to be kept in readiness for marching against Indians, who were killing people and stealing stock in various parts of the Territory.

Aug. 21.—Elder Willard Snow died on board the steamer *Transit*, on the German Ocean, during his return voyage from Copenhagen to England.

Aug. 23.—At a Bishop's meeting, held in the Council House, G. S. L. City, it was decided to build a wall around the city.

Aug. 26.—Elder John Hyde died at Sydney, Australia, where he labored as a missionary.

Aug. 29.—Resolutions were adopted by the city council, in compliance with expressed request of the inhabitants, to build a Spanish wall around G. S. L. City.

September 3.-A terrible flood did much damage to property in Iron County, Utah.

Sept. 7.—Joseph Chatterden, a member of the High Council, died in G. S. L. City, from the effects of a wound.

Sept. 13.—Wm. Hatton was killed by Indians, while standing guard at Fillmore.

Sept. 26.—Capt. J. W. Gunnison, of the U. S. Topographical Engineer Corps, and seven other men, were killed by Indians, near the swamps of the Sevier River, in revenge for killing an Indian and wounding two others by a company of emigrants bound for California.

October 1.—James Nelson, Wm. Luke, Wm. Reed and Thos. Clark were killed by Indians at the Uintah Springs, Sanpete Valley.

Oct. 2.—At a skirmish between the whites and Indians, at Nephi, Juab Co, Utah, eight Indians were killed, and one squaw and two boys taken prisoners. Oct. 4.—John E. Warner and Wm. Mills were killed by Indians, a few hundred yards above the grist mill, at Manti, Sanpete Co., Utah.

Oct. 6-9.—The General Conference was held in G. S. L. City. Geo. A. Smith and Erastus Snow were called to gather fifty families to strengthen the settlements of Iron County, Wilford Woodruff and Ezra T. Benzon fifty families to strengthen the settlements in Tooele, Lyman Stevens and Reuben W. Allred fifty families for each of the settlements in Sanpete, Lorenzo Snow to select fifty families to go to Box Elder, Joseph L. Heywood to take fifty families to Nephi, Juab Co., and Orson Hyde to raise a company to make a permanent settlement on Green River.

According to the Bishops' reports, read at conference, the number of souls in the various settlements in the Territory was as follows: Great Salt Lake City: 1st Ward, 260; 2nd Ward, 149; 3rd Ward, 170; 4th Ward, 183; 5th Ward, 69; 6th Ward, 206; 7th Ward, 384; 8th Ward, 236; 9th Ward, 298; 10th Ward, 219; 11th Ward, 180; 12th Ward, 345; 13th Ward, 454; 14th Ward, 662; 15th Ward, 501; 16th Ward, 444; 17th Ward, 406; 18th Ward, 241; 19th Ward, 572. Great Salt Lake County: Butterfield Settlement, 71; West Jordan, 361; Mill Creek, 668; Big Cottonwood, 161; South Cottonwood, 517, Little Cottonwood, 273; Willow Creek, 222. Utah County: Dry Creek, 458; American Fork, 212; Pleasant Grove, 290; Provo: 1st Ward, 423; 2nd Ward, 264; 3rd Ward, 248; 4th Ward, 424; Mountainville no report; Springville, 799; Palmyra, 404; Payson and Summit, 427; Cedar Valley, 115. Juab County: Salt Creek, 229. Sanpete County: Manti, 647; Pleasant Creek, 118. Millard County: Fillmore, 304. Iron County: Parowan, 392; Cedar, 455. Tooele County: Grantsville, 215; Tooele, no report. Davis County: North Kanyon, 574; Centreville, 194; North Cottonwood, 413; Kays Ward, 417. Weber County: East Weber, 233; Ogden: 1st Ward, 449; 2nd Ward, 683; 3rd Ward, 200; Willow Creek, 163. Box Elder, 204.

Oct. 13.—The First Presidency issued its "Tenth General Epistle" to all the Saints.

Oct. 14.—About thirty Indians attacked a few men, who were securing their crops at Summit Creek (Santaquin), Utah Co., killed and scalped F. F. Tindrel, and drove of considerable stock.

Oct. 16.—The main company of the season's P. E. Fund emigrants, arrived in G. S. L. City.

November 1.—The first number of the Journal of Discourses, a semi-monthly 16 5

page octavo paper, was published in Liverpool, England.

Nov. 2.—Thirty-nine men, equipped with farming implements, seeds and other things necessary for establishing a new settlement, left G. S. L. City for Green River County. They arrived at Fort Bridger Nov. 12th.

Previous to this President B. Young purchased of James Bridger a Mexican grant for 30 square miles of land and some cabins, afterwards known as Ft. Bridger. This was the first property owned by the Saints in Green River County.

Nov. 6.—Chase's saw-mill, in Sanpete County, was burned by Indians.

Nov. 9.--The Indians burned six houses at Summit Creek (Santaquin), Utah Co.

Nov. 13.—The mail train was attacked by Indians six miles from Laramie, and three men were killed. C. A. Kincade, of G. S. L. City, was robbed of \$10,500.

Nov. 15.—Another company of settlers left G. S. L. City for Green River County. They, together with the preceeding company, located on Smith's Fork and called their town Fort Supply. The whole colony consisted of 53 men from Great Salt Lake and Utah Counties; John Nebeker and Isaac Bullock were among the number.

December 12.—The Utah Legislature (third annual session) convened in G. S. L. City and organized by electing Willard Richards President of the Council, and Jedediah M. Grant Speaker of the House.

Dec. 28.—Hiram Clark, once a prominent missionary, committed suicide at San Bernardino, Cal.

During this year the "Spanish Wall" was built around G. S. L. City. It was twelve feet high, six feet at the base, tapering to two feet six inches six feet from the ground, and preserving that thickness to the top. It was nine miles in length.

Summit County, Utah, was settled by Samuel Snyder, who built saw-mills in Parky's-Park.

The missonaries and Saints in Sweden, were subjected to the most cruel and barbarous persecutions. Some were whipped, others imprisoned and a number compelled to go into exile.

1854.

January 3.—The ship Jesse Munn sailed from Liverpool, England, with 300 Scandinavian and 33 German Saints, under the direction of C. Larsen. It arrived at New Orleans Feb. 10th, and the emigrants continued up the rivers to Kansas City, Mo., which this year was selected as the outifitting place for the Saints crossing the plains.

Jan. 6.-Allred's Settlement (Spring City),

Sanpete Co., which had been deserted by its inhabitants the previous summer because of Indian troubles, was burnt to the ground.

Jan. 12.—The 37th quorum of Seventies was organized in G. S. L. City, with Cyrus H. Wheelock, John Lyon, Jesse W. Crosby, Jonathan Midgley, David J. Ross, George Halliday and Claudius V. Spencer as Presidents.

Some time previous the 36th quorum had been organized, with Jesse W. Fox as one of the Presidents.

Jan. 18.—Elders Samuel A. Woolley and Wm. Fotheringham arrived, as missionaries, at Agra, Hindostan.

Jan. 20.—The legislative assembly of Utah adjourned. Among the acts passed and approved were those providing for the organization of Summit, Green River and Carson Counties, and defining the boundaries of Davis County.

Jan. 22.—The ship Benjamin Adams sailed from Liverpool, England, with 378 Scandinavian and 6 British Saints, under the direction of H. P. Olsen. The company arrived at New Orleans March 22nd, and at Kansas City in the beginning of April.

Jan. 23.—A branch of the Church was organized by E. Stevenson, at Gibraltar, Spain, with ten members.

Jan. 24-Bishop Isaac Clark died at Ogden.

Jan. 31.—A mass meeting was held in G. S. L. City for the purpose of taking steps towards memorializing Congress to construct a national railroad from the Missouri River, via the South Pass and G. S. L. City, to the Pacific.

Jan.—The Deseret News was changed from a semi-monthly to a weekly paper.

February 4.- The ship Golconda sailed from Liverpool, England, with 464 Saints, under the direction of Dorr. P. Curtis; it arrived at New Orleans March 18th.

Feb. 5.—At a Seventies' quarterly conference held at G. S. L. City, the 38th and 39th quorums of Seventies were organized.

Feb. 7.—John C. Fremont, with a company of nine whites and twelve Delaware Indians, arrived in Parowan, Iron Co., in a state of starvation. One man had fallen dead from his horse near the settlement, and others were nearly dead. Animals and provisions were supplied by the Saints, and, after resting until the 20th, they continued their journey to California.

Feb. 14.-Clarissa Smith, Patriarch John Smith's wife, died in G. S. L. City.

Feb. 22.—The ship Windermore sailed from Liverpool, England, with 484 Saints, under Daniel Garn's direction; it arrived at New Orleans April 23rd. Many died on board from the small pox.

March 5.—The ship Old England sailed from Liverpool, with 45 Saints, under the direction of John O. Angus. It arrived at the mouth of the Mississippi April 24th.

March 11.—Dr. Willard Richards, second Counselor to President B. Young and editor of the *Deseret News*, died in G. S. L. City, of dropsy.

March 12.—The ship John M. Wood sailed from Liverpool with 393 Saints, including 58. from Switzerland and Italy, under the direction of Robert Campbell. It arrived at New Orleans May 2nd.

March 22.—The ship Julia Ann sailed from Sidney, Australia, with about seventy Saints, bound for Utah, under the direction of Wm. Hyde. The company landed at San Pedro, Cal., June 12th.

March 29.—Under the administration of Elders John S. Fullmer and David B. Dille, Halsden Marsden, 18 years old, who was born deaf and dumb, was miraculously healed from his deafness, at Rochdale, England.

March.—Elias Smith succeeded the late Willard Richards as postmaster of Salt Lake City.

Ephraim, Sanpete Co., was first settled.

The first number of The Latter-day Saint's Millennial Star and Monthly Visitor, an eight page periodical (octave size), was published at Madras, Hindostan; Elder Richard Ballantyne editor and publisher.

April 4.—The ship Germanicus sailed from Liverpool, England, with 220 Saints, under the direction of Richard Cook. The company arrived at New Orleans June 12th.

April 6-9.—The 24th annual conference of the Church was held in G. S. L. City. On the 7th Jedediah M. Grant was chosen second Counselor to President B. Young, in place of Willard Richards deceased; he was set apart on the 9th. Geo A. Smith was sustained as Church Historian. A number of missionaries were called to Great Britain, the United States, Canada and the Society Islands.

April 8.—The ship Marshfield sailed from Liverpool, with 366 Saints, including about forty from the French Mission, under the direction of Wm. Taylor. The company arrived at New Orleans May 29th.

April 10.—The First Presidency issued its "Eleventh General Epistle" to the whole Church.

April 23.—The Sugar House Ward, Salt Lake Co., was organized.

April 24.—Twenty-nine Saints sailed from England on the ship Clara Wheeler, bound for Utah. *April.*—A number of Elders was called on a mission to the Indians in Southern Utah. This more directly resulted in opening up that part of Utah south of the Great Basin to settlement.

May 4.—President B. Young left G. S. L. City, accompanied by many leading men, on a tour through the southern settlements, from which he returned on the 30th.

May 5.—P. P. Pratt left G. S. L. City on his second mission to California, arriving at San Bernardino June 9th, and in San Francisco July 2nd.

May 8.-A branch of the Church, consisting of 19 members, was organized in Piemont, Italy, where considerable persecution had raged.

May 2.3.—Patriarch John Smith died in G. S. L. City, and on June 28th John Smith, son of Hyrum Smith, was chosen Patriarch to the Church in his place.

May.—After a "talk" with President B. Young, the Indian chief Walker (surrounded by his braves) and Kanosh, chief of the Pauvan Indians, entered into a formal treaty of peace at Chicken Creek, Juab Co. This ended the Ute war, during which 19 white persons and many Indians had been killed. During the war a number of the smaller settlements had been broken up, and their inhabitants moved to the larger towns.

June 16.—The workmen began at the south-east corner to lay the foundation of the Temple, in G. S. L. City.

June.--Franklin D. Richards succeeded S. W. Richards as President of the European Mission.

July 8.—Erastus Snow, accompanied by other Elders, left G. S. L. City for the East, to take charge of the Church in St. Louis and the Western States.

July 13.—The Jordan River bridge, west of G. S. L. City, was crossed by teams and herds for the first time.

July 2 O.—Elder Gudmund Gudmundsen left Iceland, where he had labored upwards of three years preaching the Gospel, and had baptized nine persons. He returned to Denmark.

July.—The grasshoppers made their appearance in the fields of some of the settlements in Utah and did much damage.

August 2.—President B. Young advised the Presidency of the British Mission to ship the emigrating Saints from Europe to a more northern port than New Orleans, as the latter place was very unhealthy.

Aug. 8.-Wm. and Warren Weeks, sons of Bishop Allen Weeks, were killed by Indians in Cedar Valley.

Aug. 13.-Elders Geo. C. Riser and J. C.

Nielsen, who labored as missionaries in Hamburg, Germany, were arrested and imprisoned for having preached the Gospel and baptized a few persons.

Aug. 15.—The wall around the Temple Block, in G. S. L. City, was completed.

Aug. 24.—John F. Kinney, of Iowa, succeeded L. H. Reed as chief justice of Utah.

Aug. 31.—Col. E. J. Steptoe, who had been appointed governor of Utah, arrived in G. S. L. City, with about one hundred and seventy-five soldiers.

September 5.—After 23 days' imprisonment, Elders G. C. Riser and J. C. Nielsen, throught the influence of Mr. Bromberg, the American consul, were liberated from prison, in Hamburg, on conditions that they should leave the country forthwith.

Sept. 29.—Capt. James Brown's company of emigrating Saints, (with 42 wagons) arrived in G. S. L. City.

Sept. 30. — Capt. Darwin Richardson's company of immigrating Saints (40 wagons) arrived in G. S. L. City.

October 1.—Daniel Garn's company of immigrating Saints, including the Germans, arrived in G. S. L. City.

Oct. 2.-Elder W. W. Major, of G. S. L. City, died in London, England, where he labored as a missionary.

Oct. 5.—Elder H. P. Olsen's company of immigrating Saints, including the Scandinavians, arrived in G. S. L. City. Many had died from cholera while crossing the plains.

Oct. 24.—Wm. Empey's company of immigrating Saints (with 43 wagons) arrived in G. S. L. City.

Oct. 27.—Augustus Farnham, President of the Australasian Mission, and Wm. Cook arrived at Auckland, as the first missionaries to New Zealand.

Oct. 28.—Robert Campbell's company of immigrating Saints, the last of the season, arrived in G. S. L. City.

November 4.—Apostle E. Snow organized a Stake of Zion in St. Louis, Mo., with Milo Andrus as President and Charles Edwards and Geo. Gardner as his Counselors. A High Council was also organized, consisting of James H. Hart, Andrew Sproule, John Evans, Wm. Morrison, James S. Cantwell, Wm. Lowe, Samuel J. Lees, Edward Cook, James Brooks, William Gore, John Clegg and Charles Chard.

Nov. 11.—Professor O. Pratt discovered the law of planetary rotation.

Nov. 22.—The first number of the St. Louis Luminary was published by Erastus Snow, in St. Louis, Mo.

Nov. 27.-The ship Clara Wheeler sailed

from Liverpool, England, with 422 Saints, under the direction of Henry E. Phelps. The company arrived at New Orleans Jan. 11, 1855, and at St. Louis Jan. 22nd.

Nov. 28.—C. C. Rich arrived in G. S. L. City from St. Bernardino, and Geo. Q. Cannon and others from the Sandwich Islands.

December 11.—The Utah Legislature (4th annual session) convened in the Council House, in G. S. L. City, and organized by electing H. C. Kimball President of the Council, and J. M. Grant Speaker of the House.

Dec. 24.—Patriarch William Draper died at Draperville, Salt Lake Co.

Dec. 25.—The Seventies's Council Hall, in G. S. L. City, was dedicated. It was 53x25 feet, and had cost \$3,500.

Dec. 30.—A petition, praying for the reappointment of Brigham Young to the governorship of Utah, and signed by Col. Steptoe and the leading officials and business men of G. S. L. City, was sent to Washington, D. C.

Dec. 31.—The European Mission, consisted of 67 conferences, or 788 branches, containing 32,627 members. Of these 29, 441 were in Great Britain, 2,447 in Scandinavia, 299 in Switzerland and Italy, 326 in the French Mission, 56 in the German Mission, 40 on the island of Malta and 18 at Gibraltar.

This year the Deseret Alphabet was produced in Utah.

Hundreds of emigrating Saints from Europe died this year from cholera, while sailing up the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, and crossing the plains.

1855.

January 1.—A grand party was given by the Utah Legislature as a compliment to Judge John F. Kinney and other Federal officials in the Territory, and also Lt.-Col. Steptoe with the officers of his command.

Jan. 6.—The ship Rockaway sailed from Liverpool, England, with 24 Saints, under the direction of Samuel Glasgow. The company arrived at New Orleans Feb. 28th, and at St. Louis about the 16th of March.

Jan. 7.—The ship James Nesmith sailed rom Liverpool, with 440 Scandinavian and 1 British Saints, under the direction of P. O. Hansen. It arrived at New Orleans Feb. 23rd, and the company continued up the rivers to Ft. Leavenworth; afterwards to Mormon Grove.

Jan. 9.—Thirteen Saints, under the presidency of ThomasJackson, sailed from Liverpool on the ship *Neva*, bound for Utah. The company arrived at New Orleans Feb. 22nd. Jan. 12. — Archibald Bowman was aceidently killed while quarrying rock for the Temple, at the quarry, near G. S. L. City.

Jan. 17.—The ship Charles Buck sailed from Liverpool, England, with 403 Saints, under the direction of Richard Ballantyne. The company arrived at New Orleans about March 14th, and at St. Louis March 27th.

Jan. 19.—The Utah Legislature adjourned after its usual session of forty days.

Jan. 29 — Walker, chief of the Utah Indians, died at Meadow creek, Millard Co. His brother Arrapene succeeded him as chief.

February 3.-Geo. C. Riser, Jacob F. Seerist and a small company of Saints (16 souls) sailed from Liverpool, England, on the ship *Isaac Jeans*, bound for Utah. They landed in Philadelphia March 5th.

Feb. 5.—Dr. Garland Hurt, of Kentucky, Indian Agent for Utah, arrived at G. S. L. City.

Feb 6 and 7.—A grand festival was held in G. S. L. City, in honor of the Mormon Battalion.

Feb 17.—The first number of the Mormon, a weekly newspaper, was published by Apostle John Taylor, in New York.

Feb. 18.—John Smith was ordained to his calling as Patriarch to the whole Church.

Feb. 27.-Sessions, Davis Co., Utah, changed its name to Bountiful.

The ship *Siddons* sailed from Liverpool, England, with 430 Saints, under the direction of John S. Fullmer. It arrived at Philadelphia April 20th, from which place the company went by rail to Pittsburgh, Penn., thence on steamboats down the Ohio to St. Louis and up the Missouri to Atchison, Kansas.

March.—Mormon Grove, near Atchison, Kansas, was selected as an outfitting place for the Saints crossing the plains this year. Eight companies, with 337 wagons, commenced the journey from there that year.

March 27.—Lazarus H. Reid, late chief justice of Utah, and a friend to her people, died at his home, at Bath, N. Y.

March 31.—Thi ship Juventa sailed from Liverpool, England, with 573 Saints, under the direction of William Glover. It arrived at Philadelphia May 5th. From there the company went by rail to Pittsburgh, and further on steamboats down the Ohio River to St. Louis.

In the spring of this year Morgan County, Utah, was settled by Jedediah M. Grant, Thomas Thurston and others.

April 1.—The Millennial Star and Church Emigration Office in Liverpool, England, was removed from Wilton Street to 36 (now
42) Islington, where it has been ever since.

April 6-8.—The 25th annual conference of the Church was held in G. S. L. City; 154 missionaries were called.

April 17.—The ship Chimborazo sailed from Liverpool, England, with 431 Saints, including 70 from the Channel Islands, under the direction of Edward Stevenson. The company arrived at Philadelphia May 21st.

April 22.—The ship Samuel Curling sailed from Liverpool with 581 Saints, under Israel Barlow's direction; it arrived at New York May 27th. The emigrants continued by rail to Pittsburgh, thence by steamboat on the rivers, via St. Souis, to Atchison.

April 26.—The ship Wm. Stetson sailed from Liverpool, with 293 Saints, under Aaron Smithurst's direction. It arrived at New York May 27th.

Elders C. W. West Elam Luddington and Levi Savage arrived as missionaries at Calcutta, Hindostan, after 86 days sailing from San Francisco. Distance: 11,000 miles.

April 27.—Seventy-two Saints from Adelaide (South Australia) and Victoria, sailed from the latter place on board the brig *Tarquenia*, bound for Utah, via San Pedro, Cal., under the direction of B. Frost. Arriving at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, the vessel was condemned as unsafe and the emigrants put ashore. Shortly afterwards some of them engaged another passage to San Pedro, Cal.

April.—The First Presidency issued its "Twelfth General Epistle" to the whole Church.

May 5.—The Endowment House in G. S. L. City was dedicated.

May S.—President B Young and others left G. S. L. City on a trip to the southern settlements, returning on the 27th.

May 10.-C. C. Rich, Geo. Q. Cannon, Joseph Bull and M. F. Wilkie left G. S. L. City on a mission to California.

May 11.—A treaty of peace was concluded with the Utah Indians.

May 13.—Albert Gregory, who was returning west from a mission to the States, died at Atchison, Kansas.

May 16.—O. Hyde and company left G. S. L. City for Carson Valley, where they arrived June 17th.

May 20.—The camp of the missionaries, called to settle on the Salmon River, Oregon, (now Idaho,) was organized by T. S. Smith on the bank of Bear River, with Francillo Durfee as captain.

May 21.—A company of about forty men, under the Presidency of A. N. Billings left Manti, Sanpete Co., for a valley near Elk Mountains, where they arrived June 15th and commenced a settlement on the left bank of Grand River.

May.—The first number of Der Darsteller der Heiligen der letzten Tage, a monthly 16 page octavo periodical, was published by Daniel Tyler in Geneva, Switzerland, in the German language.

June 13.—Andrew L. Lamoreaux, returning missionary from Europe, died at St. Louis, Mo.

June 15.—Fort Limhi (Idaho) was located by T. S. Smith and his company of settlers, and on the 18th they moved unto the site.

June 18.—President B. Young and others left G. S. L. City on a visit to the northern settlements, from which they returned on the 25th.

June 29.-Judge Leonidas Shaver died in G. S. L. City.

July 1.—Molasses was first made from beets at the sugar factory, in G. S. L. Valley.

July 2.—Jacob F. Secrist, captain of the second company of the season's emigration and returning missionary, died on Ketchum's Creek, west of Ft. Kearney.

July 23.—The massive foundation of the Temple in G. S. L. City was finished.

July 24—Wm. Nixon was killed in Provo, Utah Co., by the bursting of a cannon.

July 27.-David H. Burr, surveyor-general for Utah, arrived in G. S. L. City.

July 29.—The ship Cynosure sailed from Liverpool, England, with 159 Saints, under the direction of George Seager. It arrived in New York Sept. 5th.

During the summer grasshoppers did serious damage to crops, destroying nearly everything green in many parts of Utah. The loss and suffering was aggravated by drought, the combined evils causing a great failure in crops.

August 2.—Thos. Tanner, foreman of the Public Works' blacksmith shop in G. S. L. City, died from the effects of a fall, which had occurred on July 31st.

Aug. 6.—John M. Bernhisel was re-elected delegate to Congress from Utah.

Aug. 18.—P. P. Pratt returned to G. S. L. City, after a fifteen months' mission to California, accompanied by a few immigrants.

September 1.—Erastus Snow and Chas. H, Bassett arrived in G. S. L. City from their mission to the States.

Sept. 2.—The Ute and Shoshone Indians met in front of the Deseret News Office, G. S. L. City, and entered into a treaty of peace.

David Lewis, a survivor from the Haun's Mill massacre, died at Parowan, Iron Co.

Sept. 3.-Capt. John Hindley's company

of immigrating Saints, the first company of the season, arrived in G. S. L. City. It consited of 46 wagons and about two hundred souls.

Sept. 7.—The second company of immigrating Saints of the season, consisting of 58 wagons, arrived in G. S. L. City, under the direction of Capt. Noah T. Guyman.

Sept. 10 and 11.—A large company of missionaries left G. S. L. City for Europe and the States.

Sept. 11.—Seth M. Blair's train of 45 wagons arrived in G. S. L. City with a few Saints from Texas.

Sept. 12.—W. W. Drummond was appointed successor to the late L. Shaver as associate justice of Utah.

Sept. 13.—The Horticultural Society was organized in G. S. L. City, with W. Woodruff as President. Various other societies were organized in the forepart of the year, among which were the "Universal Scientific Society", the "Polysophical Society", the "Descret Philharmonic Society", and the "Descret Typographical Association."

Sept. 23.—James W. Hunt, Wm. Behunin and Edward Edwards, of the Elk Mountain Mission, were killed by Indians, who also wounded President A. N. Billings, besides burning hay and stealing cattle. The following day the colonists left their fort and started for Manti, where they arrived Sept. 30th

Sept. 25.—The fourth company of immigrating Saints of the season, under Capt. R. Ballantyne (45 wagons, 402 souls), arrived in G. S. L. City.

Sept. 28.—The fifth company of immigrating Saints of the season, under Capt. Moses Thurston (33 wagon), arrived in G. S. L. City.

October 4.—John S. Eldredge and James Graham, with 28 Saints from Australia, on board the ship Julia Ann, were wrecked near the Society Islands. Five persons were lost, and the remainder barely escaped with their lives upon a barren and uninhabited island, where they remained, subsisting on turfle, for six weeks, when they were rescued.

Oct. 14.—Carl G. Maeser, Edward Schoenfeld and two others were baptized as the first fruits of the preaching of the Gospel in Dresden, Germany.

Oct. 15.—Gov. Young ordered out part of the Utah militia, to protect the settlements in the eastern part of the Territory from the Indians.

Elder Orson Spencer died in St. Louis, Mo.

Oct. 21.-- A branch of the Church, consist-

ing of eight members, was organized at Dresden, Germany. Shortly afterwards the number increased to about twenty, including a few in Leipzig.

Oct. 24.—Capt. Milo Andrus' immigrant train, called the third P. E. Fund company of the season, arrived in G. S. L. City.

Oct. 29.—The sixth company of immigrating Saints of the season (39 wagons), under Capt. C. A. Harper, arrived in G. S. L. City.

The first Presidency of the Church, in its "Thirteenth General Epistle", proposed that the Saints, who emigrated by the P. E. Fund, should cross the plains with handcarts.

November 2.—Part of the seventh or last company of immigrating Saints for the season (38 wagons, 62 souls) arrived in G. S. L. City; Isaac Allred captain. Some wagons, which had to stop over at Green River, arrived on the 13th.

Nov. 13.—John M. King, formerly a member of the Mormon Battalion, died in G. S. L. City.

Nov. 25.--Elders W. Walker and Leonard I. Smith, accompanied by 15 Saints, sailed from Algoa Bay, Cape Colony, Africa, on the Unity, bound for Utah. They arrived in London, England, Jan. 29, 1856.

Nov. 27.-A grand festival, in honor of the returned missionaries, was given by the First Presidency in the Social Hall, G. S. L. City. About seventy missionaries attended.

Nov. 30.—The ship *Emerald Isle* sailed from Liverpool, England, with 349 Saints, under the direction of P. C. Merrill. It arrived at New York Dec. 29th.

December 1.—A. M. Lymàn arrived in G. S. L. City from California, Wm. Fotheringham and H. Findlay from the East Indies.

Dec. 10.—The Utah Legislature (fifth annual session) met for the first time in Fillmore, Millard Co., the new capital of the Territory, and organized by electing Heber C. Kimball President of the Council, and Jedediah M. Grant Speaker of the House.

Dec. 12.—The ship John J. Boyd sailed from Liverpool, England, with 508 Saints (437 Scandinavians, 41 British and 41 Italians), under the direction of Knud Peterson. It arrived at New York Feb. 15, 1856. A part of the company remained in Iowa and Illinois for some time, while a portion continued to Utah the same season via St. Louis and Florence.

Dec. 31.—An able address on plural marriage, writen by P. P. Pratt, was read before the Utah Legislature, in Fillmore.

Dec.—The Utah Legislature passed a bill, authorizing an election of delegates to attend a Territorial Convention, the object of which was to draft a State Constitution, and petition Congress for the admission of Utah into the Union.

This year walls were built around the various settlements in Utah as a means of protection against the Indians. The County Court House, the "Lion House" and other noted public and private buildings were erected in G. S. L. City. The mails arrived very irregularly from the States.

A temporary gathering place for the Haw iian Saints was selected on the island of Lanai this year, and the Book of Mormon was published in the Hawaiian language by Geo. Q. Cannon, in San Francisco, Cal.

1856.

In the forepart of this year there was great scarcity of provisions in Utah. Many domestic animals died from staryation.

January 5.—Box Elder, Cache, Greasewood, Humboldt, St. Mary's, Malad and Cedar Counties were created by legislative acts, approved by Gov. Young.

Jan. 12.—An act, passed by the Utah Legislature, creating Shambip County, Utah, was approved.

Jan. 18. — The Utah Legislature adjourned.

Jan. 26.—At a mass meeting held in G. S. L. City, steps were taken for organizing the B. Y. Express Carrying Company, to carry a daily express from the Missouri River to California. In subsequent meetings shares were taken to stock a thousand miles of the road.

February 12-16.—The Seventies, now numbering 40 quorums, held a jubilee in G. S.L. City. Their hall, which had undergone a thorough improvement, was again dedicated.

Feb. 18.—The ship Caravan sailed from Liverpool, England, with 454 Saints, under the direction of Daniel Tyler. The company arrived at New York March 27th.

Feb.--The Indians were stealing cattle and horses in Utah and Cedar Valleys. On the 21st they killed two herdsmen west of Utah Lake, and on the 22nd a posse of ten men with legal writs called at an Indian camp in Cedar Valley to arrest the murderers. A fight ensued, in which one Indian and a squaw were killed and Geo. Carson, one of the posse, mortally wounded. He died on the 23rd. On that day (23rd) Gov. B. Young, by proclamation, ordered out part of the Utah militia to fight the Indians. (This difficulty with the natives was known as the "Tintic War.")

Feb. 23.—The first number of the Western Standard, a weekly paper published in the interest of the Church, was issued at San Francisco, Cal; Geo. Q. Cannon editor.

Feb. 26.—John Catlin and another man were killed and John Winn mortally wounded by Indians near Kimball's Creek, west of Utah Lake. P. Cownover with 80 men soon afterwards crossed Utah Lake on the ice and pursued the hostile tribe into Tintic Valley, where he recovered some of the stock stolen by the savages.

Feb. 27.—Elder Robert W. Wolcott, of G. S. L. City, died of small pox in England, where he labored as a missionary.

March 17.—A convention met in G. S. L. City to prepare a State Constitution and memorializeCongress for the admission of Utah into the Union as the State of Deseret. The Constitution and memorial were adopted on the 27th, and Geo. A. Smith and John Taylor were elected delegates to present the same to Congress.

March 23.—The ship Enoch Train sailed. from Liverpool, England, with 534 Saints, under the direction of James Ferguson. It arrived at Boston May 1st. From there the emigrants traveled by rail via New York to Iowa City, Iowa, from which place the journey across the plains this year was commenced by wagons and handcarts. Daniel Spencer acted as general superintendent of emigration on the borders, assisted by Geo. D. Grant, Wm. H. Kimball, James H. Hart and others.

March 28.—Elder H. C. Haight, President of the Scandinavian Mission, was arrested in Malmö, Sweden, and a conference meeting broken up by the police.

April 6-8.—The 26th annual conference was held in G.S.L. City. About two hundred missionaries were called.

April 13.-Jacob Lance, of Lehi, Utah Co., was killed by a female, upon whom he committed rape two days previous.

April 19.— The ship Samuel Curling sailed from Liverpool with 707 Saints, under the direction of Dan Jones; it arrived at Boston May 23rd. From there the emigrants traveled by rail to Iowa City.

April 22.—A large company of missionaries, including O. Pratt, Geo. A. Smith, E. T. Benson, Erastus Snow, A. O. Smoot and many other prominent men, left G. S. L. City, on missions to the States and Europe. They arrived at St. Louis, Mo., June 12th.

April.—Beaver County, recently organized, was settled by Simeon Howd and thirteen others from Parowan, who located Beaver City. The town site was laid out April 17th.

May 4.—The ship Thornton sailed from Liverpool, England, with 764 Saints, under

the direction of James G. Willie. It arrived at New York June 14th, and the emigrants, continuing by rail, arrived at Iowa City, June 26th.

May 25.—The ship Horizon sailed from Liverpool with 856 Saints, under the direction of Edward Martin. The company arrived safely at Boston, and reached Iowa City by rail July Sth.

May 28.—A small company of Australian Saints, under the direction of Augustus Farnham, sailed from Port Jackson, New South Wales, bound for Utah. The ship touched at Tahiti June 22nd, Honolulu July 16th, and arrived at San Pedro, Cal., Aug. 15th. From the latter place the emigrants traveled by teams to San Bernardino.

June 1.—The ship Wellfleet sailed from Liverpool, England, with 146 Saints, under the direction of John Aubray. It arrived at Boston July 13th. The emigrants remained in the States until the following season.

July 5.—The ship Lucy Thompson sailed from Liverpool with 14 Saints, under the direction of James Thompson. It arrived at New York Aug. 8th.

July 19.—Six families from Mississippi, under the direction of Benjamin Matthews, arrived in G. S. L. City, as the first immigrants of the season. They brought small pox with them into the valley.

July 24.--The day was celebrated on the headwaters of Big Cottonwood, where a temporary bowery had been erected for the occasion.

August 18.—The last of Capt. Philemon C. Merrill's company of Saints arrived in G. S. L. City.

Aug. 23.—Bishop Isaac Houston, of Alpine, Utah Co., died.

Aug. 25.—Col. A. W. Babbitt's train of government property, traveling west, was plundered by Cheyenne Indians, near Wood River, Neb. A Nichols and two others were killed, and a Mrs. Wilson carried away by the savages.

Aug.—Orson Pratt succeeded F. D. Bichards in the Presidency of the European Mission.

September 2.—The last wagon company of Saints (Capt. John A. Hunt), left Florence, Nebraska, for G. S. L. Valley, having commenced the journey from Iowa City a few weeks previous.

Sept. 11.—P. P. Pratt, accompanied by other Elders, left G. S. L. City on a mission to the States, from which he never returned.

Sept. 17.-A Female Relief Society was organized in the 14th Ward, G. S. L. City, with Pheebe Woodruff as President. Sept. 20.—Elder Knud Peterson's wagon company of immigrants (mostly Scandinavians) arrived in G. S. L. City. This was called the second company of the season.

Sept. 26.—The first two companies of immigrating Saints, which crossed the plains with handcarts, arrived in G. S. L. City, in charge of Capt. Edmund Ellsworth and D. D. McArthur. They were met and wel comed by the First Presidency of the Church, a brass band, a company of lancers, and a large concourse of citizens. Capt. Ellsworth's company had left Iowa City June 9th and McArthur's June 11th. When starting they both contained 497 souls, with 100 handcarts, 5 wagons, 24 oxen, 4 mules and 25 tents.

Sept.—Cache County was settled by Peter Maughan and others, who located what is now known as Wellsville.

Col. A. W. Babbitt, Thos Margetts and child, James Cowdy and wife and others were killed, and Mrs. Margetts carried away by Cheyenne Indians, east of Fort Laramie.

October 2. — Capt. John Banks' wagon company of immigrating Saints, and Capt. Edward Bunker's handcart company, which had left Iowa City June 23rd, arrived in G. S. L. City. The immigrants in the latter were mostly from Wales.

Oct 2-4.—The Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society held its first exhibition in G. S. L. City, called the "Deseret State Fair."

Oct. 3.--W. M. F. Magraw, formerly mail contractor, wrote a lying letter to the President of the United States, about Utah affairs.

Oct. 4.-F. D. Richards, Daniel Spencer, John Van Cott, W. C. Dunbar, John D. T. McAllister, N. H. Felt, and a number of other missionaries, arrived in G. S. L. City, having left Florence Sept. 3rd.

Oct. 6.—At the semi-annual conference held in G. S. L. City, the 20th Ward, formerly a part of the 18th Ward, was organized with John Sharp as Bishop.

Oct. 7.—Capt. Geo. D. Grant left G. S. L. City with a relief company to meet the immigration.

Oct. 11.—Capt. Croft's company of emigrants from Texas and the Cherokee Nation arrived in G. S. L. City.

Oct. 17.—An ordinance was passed by the G. S. L. City council, organizing a Fire Department. Jesse C. Little was appointed chief engineer.

Oct. 28.—Capt. Edward Martin's handcart company, partly burried in the snow, was met by Joseph A. Young and two others of the relief company from G. S. L. City, 16 miles above the Platte Bridge. Three days

later the relief company with provisions met the suffering emigrants.

November 9.—Capt. James G. Willie's handcart company arrived in G. S. L. City, after great sufferings from cold and overexertion in the mountains. It left Iowa City July 15th, with 120 handcarts and six wagons, numbering about five hundred souls, of whom 66 died on the journey. Capt. A. O. Smoot's wagon train arrived the same day.

Nov. 13.—Joseph A. Young and Abel Garr arrived in G. S. L. City with the news that the last companies of emigrants were perishing in the mountains. More trains and provisions was immediately forwarded to help them in.

Nov. 18.—The ship Columbia sailed from Liverpool with 223 Saints, under the direction of J. Williams. It arrived at New York Jan. 1, 1857.

Nov. 20.—The ladies of Cedar City, Iron Co., organized a Female Benevolent Society, with Mrs. Lydia Hopkins as President.

Nov. 30.—Edward Martin's handcart company arrived in G. S. L. City, after extreme suffering. Many of the emigrants had died in the mountains, and the handcarts had to be abandoned as soon as the relief teams from the valley were met. When the company passed Florence, Neb., Aug. 25th, it consisted of 576 persons, 146 handcarts, 7 wagons, etc.

December 1.--Jed. M. Grant, second Counselor to President B. Young, died in G. S. L. City.

Dec. 2.—About sixty mule and horse teams started from G. S. L. City to meet Capt. Hodgetts' and Hunt's wagon companies.

Dec. 5.—David S. Laughlin, formerly a member of the Mormon Battalion, died in Cedar Valley, Utah

Dec. 8.—The Utah Legislature (sixth annual session) convened in Fillmore and organized by electing Heber C. Kimball President of the Council, and Hosea Stout Speaker of the House. It then adjourned to G. S. L. City.

Dec. 10.—The First Presidency issued their "Fourteenth General Epistle" to the Church.

Dec. 10-16.—Capt. W. B. Hodgetts' and John A. Hunt's companies of emigrants arrived in G. S. L. City, after much suffering, being helped in by the relief trains sent from the valley.

Dec. 11.—Contractor Magraw failing to carry the mails through, Feramorz Little and Eph. K. Hanks left G. S. L. City with the mail, for the East.

Dec. 18.—The Utah Legislature convened in the Social Hall, G. S. L. City. Dec. 24.—President B. Young gave an entertainment in the "Lion House" to a large number of Elders, lately returned from foreign missions.

Salem, *alias* Pondtown, was settled by Royal Durfee and others.

This year a general reformation took place in Utah, most of the Saints renewing their covenants by baptism. The practice of paying tithing was generally introduced among the Saints in Europe.

The winter of 1856-57 was excessively severe, snow falling to a depth of eight feet in various places in the valleys.

1857.

January 4.—Daniel H. Wells was ordained and set apart to be second Counselor to President Young in place of the late J.M.Grant.

Jan. 9.—San Bernardino, Cal., was visited by a violent earthquake.

February 4.—A reformation meeting was held in No. 42 Islington, Liverpool, England, and on the following day the presiding brethren of the British Mission, including Apostles O. Pratt and E. T. Benson, renewed their covenants by baptism.

March 12 and 13.—Reformation meetings were held at Swansea, Wales, after which the presiding Elders, and subsequently all the Saints in that mission, renewed their covenants by baptism.

March 20. — Henry Mitchell Johnson, formerly a member of the Mormon Battalion, died in G. S. L. City.

March 28.—The ship George Washington sailed from Liverpool, England, with 817 Saints, under the direction of James P. Park, bound for Utah via Boston.

March 30.—Judge W. W. Drummond, in framing the letter of his resignation as chief justice of Utah, wrote the most wicked and abominable falsehoods against Governor B. Young and the people of Utah, thereby influencing the government to send troops to Utah.

April 4.—Cache County was first organized; Peter Maughan probate judge.

April 6-8.—At the annual conference held in G. S. L. City, 350 missionaries were called.

April 15.—Feramorz Little, having arrived in the States, with the Utah mail, wrote a letter to the New York *Herald*, refuting Drummond's lies.

April 20.—The Nauvoo Legion held a grand parade in G. S. L. City; the election of officers took place, and a new system for the government of the Utah militia was inaugurated.

April 23.—A company consisting of about seventy missionaries, bound for Europe and FOP NATION

other countries, left G. S. L. City with hand carts. They arrived at Florence, Neb., June 10th, making the trip to the Missouri River in $40\frac{1}{2}$ traveling days. (They rested $7\frac{1}{2}$ days.)

April 24.—President B. Young and many others started from G. S. L. City on a tour to the settlements on Salmon River, Oregon (now Idaho). They returned May 26th.

April 25.—The ship Westmoreland sailed from Liverpool, England, with 544 Saints, mostly Scandinavians, under the direction of Mathias Cowley. It arrived at Philadelphia May 31st, and the emigrants reached Iowa City by rail June 9th.

May 9.-The 45th quorum of Seventies was organized at Provo, with Robert T. Thomas, James Goff, Robert C. Moore, Isaac Bullock, Lewis C. Zabrisky, Wm. Marsden and Charles Shelton as Presidents.

May 13.—Apostle Parley P. Pratt was murdered by Hector H. McLean, near Van Buren, Arkansas.

May 15 and 17.—The 47th quorum of Seventies was organized at Ephraim, Sanpete Co.

May 16.—The 48th quorum of Seventies was organized at Manti, Sanpete Co., with Daniel Henrie as senior President.

May 18.—The 49th quorum of Seventies was organized at Nephi, Juab Co., with John A. Woolf, Samuel Pitchforth, Timothy S. Hoyt, Geo. Kendall, Miles Miller, John Burrowman and David Webb as Presidents.

May 19.—The 50th quorum of Seventies was organized at Spanish Fork, Utah Co., with Dennis Dorrity as one of the Presidents.

May 20.—The 51st quorum of Seventies was organized at Springville, Utah Co., with A. F. McDonald as one of the Presidents.

May 21.—The 52nd quorum of Seventies was organized at Provo, with Alfred D. Young as senior President.

May 28.—The U.S. 2nd dragoons, 5th and 10th infantry and Phelps' Battery of the 4th artillery-2,500 men-were ordered out as an expedition to Utah, by order of Gen. Winsfield Scott.

May 30.—The ship Tuscarora sailed from Liverpool, England, with 547 Saints, under the direction of R. Harper. It arrived at Philadelphia July 3rd, and the emigrants continued by rail to Burlington, Iowa, in the vicinity of which most of them sought temporary employment.

May.-The wall around the Tithing Office buildings in G. S. L. City was finished.

The 46th quorum of Seventies was organized at Payson and Santaquin, Utah Co., with James B. Bracken, John Thomas Hardy, Benjamin F. Stewart, Wm. Carrol McClellan, Geo. W. Hancock and Wm. B. Maxwell as Presidents.

A temporary settlement called Genoa, was located for the benefit of emigrating Saints, on Beaver Creek, near Loup Fork, Neb., about one hundred miles west of Florence. The settlers consisted mostly of Saints from the St. Louis branch (Mo.).

June 7.—The 53rd and 54th quorums of Seventies were organized at Ogden, with Rufus Allen and James Brown, 3rd, as senior Presidents.

June 12.—Senator Stephen A. Douglas, in a political speech, delivered in Springfield, Ill., characterized "Mormonism" as a "loathsome ulcer of the body politic."

July 11.—Alfred Cumming, of Georgia, was appointed governor of Utah.

July 15.—Indian Agent Thos. S. Twiss wrote a lying letter to the government at Washington about the "Mormons."

July 18.—The Tenth Infantry, the vanguard of the Utah expedition, took up the line of march from Ft. Leavenworth for the West, under the command of Col. E. B. Alexander. The artillery and Fifth Infantry followed a few days later. The command of the whole expedition was given to Gen. W. S. Harney.

The ship *Wyoming* sailed from Liverpool, England, with 36 Saints, under the direction of Charles Harman. It arrived safely at Philadelphia.

July 24.—The people of G. S. L. City and vicinity celebrated the 10th anniversary of the arrival of the pioneers by a feast in Big Cottonwood Canyon. While the festivities were going on, Mr. Judson Stoddard arrived from Independence, Mo., without the mails, the postmaster there having refused to forward them, and reported that General Harney with 2,000 infantry, and a proportionate number of artillery and cavalry, were ordered to Utah.

The harvest of 1857 was the best one Utah ever had up to that time.

August I.—The Utah militia was ordered to be kept in readiness for an expedition to the mountains, to prevent the entering of the approaching army, if necessary.

Aug. 7.—John Taylor, E. Snow and other missionaries arrived in G. S. L. City from the East.

The first part of the "Utah Army", consisting of the Tenth Infantry and Phelps' Battery, arrived at Fort Kearney.

Aug. 14.—A company of the Carson Valley settlers returned to G. S. L. City.

Aug. 15.—Col. R. T. Burton and J. W. Cummings started east with 70 men for the

purpose of protecting the emigration trains and making observations in regard to the approaching army.

Aug. 21.—Col. Burton's expedition arrived at Ft. Bridger and on the 30th at Devil's Gate.

Aug. 28.—Col. Albert S. Johnston was appointed successor to Gen. W. S. Harney as commander of the Utah expedition.

September 4. – Part of Wm. Walker's company of immigrating Saints, including Thos. B. Marsh, formerly a member of the Twelve Apostles, arrived in G. S. L. City.

Sept. S.—Capt. Stewart Van Vliet, of Gen. Harney's staff, arrived in G. S. L. City and the following day had an interview with President Young. After a few days' stay he returned to his escort on Ham's Fork and proceeded from there to Washington, where he used his influence in favor of the Saints.

Sept. 9.- The Mountain Meadow massacre took place.

Sept. 11 and 12.—Israel Evans' handcart company, consisting of 154 souls and 31 handcarts, arrived in G. S. L. City.

Sept. 12.—Jesse B. Martin's wagon company of immigrants arrived in G. S. L. City.

Sept. 13.—Chr. Christiansen's handcart company and Mathias Cowley's wagon company of immigrants arrived in G. S. L. City.

Sept. 14. — Delegate J. M. Bernhisel started from G. S. L. City for Washington, D. C., in company with Capt. S. Van Vliet and others.

Joseph A. Kelting, with a company of Saints, sailed from Sydney, Australia, bound for Utah.

Sept. 15.—Governor Brigham Young deelared the Territory of Utah under martial law and forbade the troops to enter G. S. L. Valley. Large numbers of armed militia were ordered to Echo Canyon and other points to intercept the soldiers and prevent their access to the valley.

Sept. 17.—Col. Philip St. George Cooke left Ft. Leavenworth with the second division of the "Utah Army." He arrived at Ft. Bridger Nov. 19th.

Sept. 22.—Col. Burton and three other men camped within half a mile of the advance camp of the "Utah Army" (Col. E. B. Alexander's command), near Devil's Gate.

Sept. 23.-Col. Burton's men met the advance companies of the "Utah Army," and from that time were their immediate neighbors until they arrived at Ham's Fork.

Sept. 26.-W. G. Young arrived in G. S. L. City with the last company of this year's immigration.

Sept. 29.—Lieut. D. H. Wells left G. S. L. City for Echo Canyon, where he established headquarters. About one thousand two hundred and fifty men, from the several militia districts, were ordered to Echo Canyon, where they engaged in digging trenches across the canyon, throwing up breast works, loosening rocks on the heights etc., preparing to resist the progress of the army.

October 5 — Lot Smith, with a small company of men, surprised and burned two trains of government stores, near the Big Sandy and Green River.

Oct. – Major Joseph Taylor and Wm. Stowell were taken prisoners by the U.S. troops, near Ft Bridger.

Oct. 10.—The officers of the Utah expedition held a council of war at Ham's Fork, and decided that the army should march to G. S. L. Valley via Soda Springs. The following day the march was commenced, but after several days slow and exhaustive traveling, the expedition was forced to return.

The "Mormon" settlements in Carson Valley were broken up; most of the settlers returned to G. S. L. City in the beginning of November.

Samuel W. Richards succeeded O. Pratt as President of the European Mission.

November 4.—Col. A. S. Johnston joined his command on Ham's Fork with a small reinforcement.

Nov. 6.—Five hundred animals perished from cold and starvation around the U.S. army camp on Black's Fork.

Nov. 16.—The "Utah Army" went into winter quarters at Camp Scott, two miles from the site of Ft, Bridger and 115 miles from G. S. L. City.

December 4.—Capt. John R. Winder was appointed to take charge of a picket guard, to be stationed at Camp Weber, at the mouth of Echo Canyon, to watch the movements of the Utah militia during the winter. Two weeks later, when deep snow fell in the mountains, this guard was reduced to ten men. The remainder of the militia returned to their homes for the winter.

Dec. 14.—The Utah Legislature convened in G. S. L. City and organized by electing Heber C. Kimball President of the Council and John Taylor Speaker of the House.

Dec. 21.—The Utah Legislature unanimously concurred in the message, policy and actions of Gov. B. Young, in stopping the army, etc.

Dec. 22.—An act disorganizing Green River County and attaching it to G.S.L. County, was approved.

1858.

January 6.—A memorial from the Utah Legislature to the President and Congress of the United States, praying for constitutional rights, etc., was signed in G. S. L. City.

Jan. 16.—A large mass meeting of citizens was held in the Tabernacle, G. S. L. City. A petition and resolution, setting forth the true state of affairs in Utah, were adopted and, on motion, sent to the U.S. government at Washington.

Jan. 19.—Orson Pratt, Ezra T. Benson, John Scott and John Kay arrived in G. S. L. City from missions to Europe, and Geo. Q. Cannon, Joseph Bull and three other Elders from California.

Jan.22.—The Utah Legislature adjourned, without the occurrence of a negative vote on any question or action during the session.

February 6. – Thoril Peck, formerly a member of the Mormon Battalion, died in Pleasant Grove, Utah Co.

Feb. 19.— Sixty-four Saints, under the direction of Jesse Hobson, sailed from Liverpool, England, on the ship *Empire*, which arrived at New York March 20th.

Feb. 24.—Col. Thos. L. Kane arrived in G. S. L. City by way of California. He came voluntarily for the purpose of bringing about a peaceful solution of the existing difficulties between the United States and Utah. After consulting with Gov. Young and other leading citizens he went out to the army, which was encamped at Ft. Scott, (near Ft Bridger). There he had an interview with the new governor, Alfred Cumming, who concluded to go with him to G. S. L. City.

Feb. 25.—Geo. McBride and James Miller were killed and five other brethren wounded by a large party of Bannock and Shoshone Indians, near Fort Limbi, Oregon (now Idaho).

March.—Asa Calkin succeeded S.W. Richards as President of the European Mission.

March 21.—The citizens of G. S. I. City and the settlements north of it agreed to abandon their homes and go south, all the information derived from Eastern papers being that the approaching formidable army was sent to destroy them. Their destination, when starting, was by some supposed to be Sonora.

March 22.—The ship John Bright sailed from Liverpool, England, with about ninety Saints, mostly Scandinavians, under the direction of Iver N. Iversen. The company arrived at New York April 23rd and at Iowa City May 1st.

March 31.-Lyman Wight, once a mem-

ber of the quorum of Twelve Apostles, died in Texas.

Bailey Lake, one of a small party from Salmon River traveling south, was killed by Indians on Bannock Creek. They also robbed the company of eleven horses.

April 5.—Gov. Cumming and Col. Kane, with a servant each, left the army at Ft. Scott and arrived in G. S. L. City on the 12th. The new governor was kindly received by President Young and other leading citizens and treated everywhere with "respectful attention".

April 19.—Gov. Cumming and Col. Kane visited the Utah library, where J. W. Cummings showed them the records and seal of the U. S. District Court, said to have been destroyed. This was one of the reasons why the army was ordered to Utah. A few days later the governor sent a truthful report to the government in relation to the affairs in the Territory.

April 20.-Joseph Adair, one of the first settlers of Utah "Dixie", died in Washington, Washington Co., Utah.

April and May.—The citizens of Utah, living north of Utah County, abandoned their homes and moved southward, leaving only a few men in every settlement to burn everything in case the approaching troops on their arrival in the valley should prove hostile.

May 5.—The office of the Deseret News having been removed from G. S. L. City to Fillmore, Millard Co., the first number of that paper was issued in the latter place.

May 13.—Gov. Cumming left G. S. L. City for Camp Scott, for the purpose of removing his family to the city. When he returned, June 8th, he found the city deserted by its inhabitants.

June 4.—Jens Jørgensen and wife, Jens Terkelsen and Christian E. Kjerulf were massacred by Indians in Salt Creek Canyon, while traveling unarmed on their way to Sanpete Valley.

June 7.—L. W. Powell, of Kentucky, and Ben. McCullough, of Texas, sent out as peace commissioners by the Federal Government, arrived in G. S. L. City.

June 11.—The peace commissioners met in council with President Young and others in the Council House, G. S. L. City, and the difficulties between the United States and Utah were peaceably adjusted.

June 15.—Commissioners Powell and Me Cullough visited Provo, and on July 6th Powell addressed an audience of some four thousand persons in the Provo bowery.

June 19.-Col. Thos. L. Kane arrived in

Washington, D. C., and reported the situation in Utah to President Buchanan.

June 17.-Robert F. Neslen returned to Liverpool, England, from the United States, where he had been attending to his brother Samuel Francis Neslen, who died in New York May 13th, 1858, while returning from a mission to England.

June 21 - A company of Elders returned to G. S. L. City from their missions in Europe, Canada and the States. A number of these had sailed from Liverpool on the ship Underwriter Jan. 21st and others on the ship Empire Feb. 19th.

June 26.-The army, under Col. Johnston, passed through G. S. I. City and camped on the west side of the Jordan River. It subsequently marched to Cedar Valley, and there located Camp Floyd, about forty miles from the city.

July 1.—The First Presidency and a few others arrived at their homes in G.S.L. City, from Provo. They were followed by most of the people, who likewise returned to their deserted city and settlements in the North, and resumed their accustomed labors.

July 3.-Commissioners Powell and Mc-Cullough left G. S. L. City, en route for Washington, D. C.

July 9.- A party of Elders, accompanied by a few immigrating brethren, arrived in G. S. L. City, under the leadership of H. S. Eldredge.

August 16.-Wm. Evans was killed by lightning, near Beaver, Utah.

September 20.-Iver N. Iversen's company of immigrating Saints arrived in G. S. L. City.

Sept. 22.—The Deservet News resumed its publication in G. S. L. City, after publishing 20 numbers at Fillmore.

October 12 .- Policeman Wm. Cooke was shot and mortally wounded, in G. S. L. City, by a ruffian named McDonald. He died on the 18th. The murderer had escaped.

Oct. 15.-The remains of Josiah Call and Samuel Brown, of Fillmore, Millard Co., were found in a state of decomposition, near Chicken Creek Bridge, Juab Co. They had been murdered by Indians on Oct. 7th.

Oct. 28-Jacob Hamblin, with eleven men, left the settlement of Santa Clara, in Southern Utah, to visit the Moquis or Town Indians, on the east side of the Colorado River. This was the beginning of intercourse with the Indians on that side of the Colorado and of the exploration of the country, which opened the way for colonization by the Saints.

November 4. — Associate Justice John 6

Cradlebaugh arrived in G.S.L. City, and U.S. District Attorney A. Wilson the following day.

Nov. 22.-The police in G.S.L. City were attacked and fired upon by a party of rowdies. Disturbances of the peace, robberies and stealing occurred frequently in the city at that time.

Nov.-Notwithstanding President Buchanan's "Proclamation of Pardon," Judge C. E. Sinclair, in the Third District Court, urged the prosecution of the leading "Mormons" for alleged treason.

December 2.—A severe wind storm visited G. S. L. Valley and did much damage to property. Samuel Leaver and Wm. Redman froze to death.

Dec. 13.-The Utah Legislature convened in G. S. L. City and adjourned to meet in Fillmore.

Dec. 18.-The Utah Legislature convened in Fillmore, and organized by appointing Wilford Woodruff President of the Council pro tem, and Aaron Johnson Speaker of the House pro tem. It then passed a resolution to adjourn the assembly to G. S. L. City.

Dec. 27.- The Utah Legislature convened in G. S. L. City and organized by electing Daniel H. Wells President of the Council and John Taylor Speaker of the House.

In the spring of this year Kane County, Utah, was settled by J. T. Willis at Toquerville, and in the fall by Nephi Johnson and six others, who located Virgin City.

San Bernardino, Cal., was broken up this year, and the people moved to Utah. Most of them settled at Parowan and Beaver.

An edition of the Book of Mormon was published by James O. Wright and Co., 337 Broadway, N. Y.

1859.

January 1.- The Millennial Star announced to the Saints in Europe that emigration to Utah was again open for those who had means themselves to take them through.

Jan. 11.-A legislative act, changing the county seat of Washington County from Harmony to the town of Washington, was approved.

Jan. 19.-An act passed by the Utah Legislature reorganizing Carson and Green River Counties and attaching St. Mary's and Humboldt Counties to Carson County, was approved. Genoa was made the county seat of Carson and Ft. Bridger of Green River County.

February. - The Deseret Alphabet was first introduced in Utah.

The 58th quorum of Seventies was organized at Brigham City, the 59th at North

Willow Creek, Box Elder Co., the 60th at Ogden, and the 61st at Mill Creek, Salt Lake Co. Some times previous the 58th quorum had been organized. The 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 46th, 55th and 56th (not previously mentioned in this chronology) were organized in 1857.

March 8.—Associate Justice John Cradlebaugh, in his charge to the grand jury, at Provo, called itsmembers "fools", "dupes", "instruments of a tyrannical church despotism", etc. Provo was occupied by a detachment of U. S. troops.

March 21.--A small company of Saints from Australia, arrived at San Francisco, Cal., *en route* for G. S. L. City.

March 27.—Gov. Cumming visited Provo and issued a proclamation against the presence of troops in that city. About this time report of a conspiracy, on the part of U.S. Officials to secure the arrest of President B. Young, gained credence, together with the intimation that Col. Johnston had promised the assistance of U.S. troops under his command to effect the arrest. As a consequence Gov. Cumming notified General D. H. Wells to hold the militia in readiness to prevent the outrage, should it be attempted; 5,000 troops (militia) were placed under arms.

March.-Plain City, Weber Co., was settled by Jeppe G. Folkmann, J. Spiers, J. S. Skeens, D. Collet, John Carver and others.

April 4. - The U.S. troops evacuated Provo.

April 6 and 7.—The 29th annual conference of the Church was held at G. S. L. City. Benjamin L. Clapp, one of the Presidents of the Seventies, was excommunicated from the Church on the 7th.

April 11.—The ship William Tapscott sailed from Liverpool, England, with 725 Saints, under the direction of Robert F. Neslen. The company arrived at New York May 14th and at Florence, Nebraska, May 25th. Florence, (formerly Winter Quarters) had been selected as the outfitting place for the Saints crossing the plains.

May 10.—Gen. A. S. Johnston promised protection to all persons who wished to leave the Territory of Utah.

May 11.—Isaac Allred was assaulted and killed by Thomas Ivie, at Mount Pleasant, Sanpete Co., Utah.

May 18.—Joseph Abbott was killed by lightning, while engaged in planting corn on the "Old Fort Square," G. S. L. City.

May 26.-James Johnson, a son of Luke S. Johnson, of Shambip County, was shot and mortally wounded by Deloss Gibson in G. S. L. City. Death ensued the following day. A number of other murders, principally among bad characters, which infested the Territory, took place about the same time.

May 29.—Leo Hawkins, clerk at the Historian's Office, died in G. S. L. City.

June.-Logan, Caché Co., was first settled. July 10.-Hon. Horace Greeley, editor of the New York Tribune, arrived at G. S. L. City on a visit.

The ship *Antarctic* sailed from Liverpool, England, with 30 Saints, under the direction of James Chaplow. It arrived at New York Aug. 21st.

July 14.—Geo. W. Bradley was ordained Bishop of Moroni (Sanpete Co.), which place had recently been settled.

August 1.-Wm. H. Hooper was elected Utah's second delegate to Congress. Hon. John M. Bernhisel having served in that capacity since the organization of the Territory.

Aug. 11.—Sergeant Ralph Pike was shot in G. S. L. City, supposed to be in retaliation for having cracked a young man's scull with a musket.

Aug. 15.-U. S. soldiers set fire to a hay stack at Cedar Fort, and fired upon the citizens in the night.

Aug. 20.—The ship *Emerald Isle* sailed from Liverpool, England, with 54 Saints, mostly Swiss, under the direction of Henry Hug.

Aug. 27.—The first number of the Mountaineer, a weekly newspaper, was published in G. S. L. City; Messrs. Blair, Ferguson & Stout editors and proprietors.

Aug. 29.—Capt. James Brown's company of immigrants, which had left Florence June 13th, and consisted of 353 souls with 59 wagons, arrived at G. S. L. City.

September 1.—Capt. Horton D. Haight's wagon company (called the Church train), bringing merchandise and 134 immigrants, arrived at G. S. L. City.

Sept. 4.—Capt. George Rowley's handcart company, which had left Florence, June 9th, with 235 souls, 60 handcarts, and 6 wagons, arrived in G. S. L. City.

Sept. 15. — Capt. Robert F. Neslen's company of immigrants, consisting of 372 souls, with 58 wagons, which had left Florence June 26th, arrived in G. S. L. City.

Sept. 16. — Capt. Edward Stevenson's immigrant company, consisting of about three hundred and fifty souls, with 54 wagons, arrived at G. S. L. City. It had started from Florence June 26th.

Sept. 17.—Alexander Carpenter was shot and mortally wounded by Thos. H. Ferguson in G. S. L. City. October 10.—Smithfield, Cache Co., was settled by Seth Langton and Robert and John Thornley.

Oct. 28.—Thos. H. Ferguson, the murderer, was executed in G. S. L. City.

November 14.—A Stake of Zion was organized in Cache Valley, with Peter Maughan as Presiding Bishop.

A ward of the Church was also organized at Logan, with Wm. B. Preston as Bishop.

December 12.—The ninth annual session of the Utah Legislature convened in G. S. L. City and organized by electing Daniel H. Wells President of the Senate, and John Taylor Speaker of the House.

This year Spring City, Sanpete Co., was re-settled under the name of Little Denmark.

1860.

January 25.-John King was accidently killed and buried in a snowslide, in Centreville Canyon, Davis Co., Utah.

February 7.—'The Social Hall, which had been closed for original purposes about three years, was again opened for public amusements.

March 1.—General A. S. Johnston, commander of the "Utah Army'', left Camp Floyd for Washington, D. C. He had never visited G. S. L. City since he passed through it with his army on June 26, 1858. Philip St. George Cooke, formerly commander of the Mormon Battalion, succeeded Johnston in the command.

March 4.—Levi Gifford, formerly a member of Zion's Camp, died at Moroni, Sanpete Co.

March 19.—Dr. Wm. France died suddenly in G. S. L. City.

March 25. — Apostle Ezra T. Benson moved to Logan, Cache Co., having been called to preside, by virtue of his Apostleship, over the Stake in Cache Valley.

March 30.—The ship Underwriter sailed from Liverpool, England, with 594 British and Swiss Saints, under the Presidency of James D. Ross. It arrived at New York May 1st, and the emigrants continued to Florence, where Geo. Q. Cannon was acting as Church Agent this year, to arrange for the journey across the plains.

In the spring of this year Grafton, on the Rio Virgin, Southern Utah, was settled.

April 7.—The first "Pony Express" from the West arrived at G. S. L. City, having left Sacramento, Cal., on the evening of April 3rd.

April 9.—The first "Pony Express" from the East arrived at G. S. L. City, having left St. Joseph, Mo., on the evening of April 3rd.

The Union Academy was opened in the

building known as the Union Hotel (now Deseret Hospital), with Orson' Pratt as principal.

April 13.—Thos. Miles was attacked and wounded by Indians, between Ogden and Kaysville. The savages proceeded to Brigham City, where they stole horses and insulted the citizens.

April 16.—Hyde Park, Cache Co., was settled by several families from Utah County.

April 27.—Jack Cole, a horsethief and outlaw, was mortally wounded in Springville, Utah Co., while resisting the officers of the law.

April.—Hyrum, Cache Co., was first settled by about twenty families. In the following month Calvin Bingham was appointed Bishop.

Paradise, Cache Co., was also settled by J. G. Crapo, Alvin Monteih, Wm. Smith and Barnard White.

May 3.-John W. Brown was accidently killed by the falling of a rock, near Draper, G. S. L. Co.

May 5.-Niels Jensen, one of the early members of the Church in Denmark, died in G. S. L. City.

May 8.-Jesse W. Johnson was accidently killed at Snyder's Mill, in Parley's Park.

May 11. — The ship William Tapscott sailed from Liverpool with 731 Saints (including 312 Scandinavians), under the direction of Asa Calkin. During the voyage small pox broke out among the emigrants, who had to remain several days in quarantine after arriving at New York harbor. They finally landed June 20th and continued their journey to Florence, where they arrived July 1st.

May 12.-G. S. L. City was visited by a heavy snow storm.

May 28.—The Indians attacked the mail station at Deep Creek, Tooele Co., shot a man and stole several horses.

May 31.—Rees Jones Williams was accidently killed in a saw mill, in Little Cottonwood Canyon.

May.--Most of the troops stationed at Camp Floyd, Utab, left, according to orders, for New Mexico and Arizona Territories.

Nathaniel V. Jones and Jacob Gates succeeded Asa Calkin in the Presidency of the European Mission.

June 3.—The first train of merchandise from the East that season arrived in G. S. L. City.

July 22.—Smithfield, Cache Co., was attacked by Indians. A fight ensued; John Reed and Ira Merrill and two Indians were killed, and several others wounded on both sides.

July 24.—The day was celebrated by the citizens of G. S. L. County at the head waters of Big-Cottonwood.

July 28.—The remains of a woman, evidently killed by the departing soldiers, were found in Provo Valley (Wasatch Co.).

August 2.—Mrs. Ruth B. Clark, of the Sugar House Ward, Salt Lake Co., was bit by a scorpion, while asleep, causing her death.

Aug. 4.—A terrible hailstorm visited Davis County, doing a great deal of damage.

Aug. 9.—Capt. Warren Walling's train, the first company of immigrating Saints of the season, arrived in G. S. L. City, having left Florence, May 30th, with 160 persons and 30 wagons, mostly drawn by oxen.

Aug. 12.—The Indians made an attack upon the mail station at Egan Canyon, (Tooele Co) and the following day on Shell Creek Station. A company of soldiers came to the rescue and killed 17 Indians.

Aug. 26.—Geo. Q. Cannon was ordained one of the Twelve Apostles, at G. S. L. City.

Aug. 27.—Capt. Daniel Robinson's hand cart company (the first of the season), consisting of 233 persons,43 handcarts,6 wagons, 38 oxen and 10 tents, arrived in G. S. L. City. President Young had sent out wagons with 2,500 lbs. of flour and 500 lbs. of bacon to help the company.

Aug. 30.-Capt. J. E. Murphey's immigrant company, consisting of 279 persons, 38 wagons, 164 oxen and 39 cows, arrived at G. S. L. City, having left Florence June 19th.

Aug.—Amasa M. Lyman and C. C. Rich succeeded N. V. Jones and Jacob Gates in the Presidency of the European Mission.

September 1.—Capt. John Smith's company of immigrants, consisting of 359 persons and 39 wagons, arrived in G. S. L. City.

Sept. 3.—Capt. James D. Ross' company of immigrants, consisting of 249 persons, 36 wagons, 142 oxen and 54 cows, which left Florence June 17th, arrived in G. S. L. City.

Sept. 3 or 4.—A portion of Capt. Franklin Brown's company of immigrants arrived at G. S. L. City.

Sept. 14.—Capt. B. H. Young's train of immigrants arrived in G. S. L. City.

Sept. 17.—Capt. John Taylor's company of immigrating Saints arrived in G. S. L. City, having left Florence July 3rd.

Sept. 24.—The second handcart company of the season, under Capt. Oscar O. Stoddard, arrived in G. S. L. City, having left Florence July 6th, with 126 persons and 22 handcarts. Sept. 26-28.—A company of missionaries, including Apostles Orson Pratt, Erastus Snow and Geo. Q. Cannon, left G. S. L. City, for Europe and the United States.

October 4.-Hon. John F. Kinney arrived in G. S. L. City, having been reappointed chief justice of the Territory.

Oct. 5.—Capt. Wm. Budge's train, the last immigrant company of the season, arrived in G S. L. City, having left Florence July 20th, with over four hundred persons, 55 wagons, 215 oxen and 77 cows.

Oct. - Capt. Jacob Hamblin, left Santa Clara, Southern Utah, with nine men, to visit the Moquis Indians.

November 2.-Geo. A. Smith, jun., (son of President Geo. A. Smith), one of Jacob Hamblin's exploring party, was killed by Navajo Indiaus, in New Mexico. The rest of the company, were obliged to return, and barely escaped with their lives.

Nov 12.—An extra session of the Utah Legislature convened in G. S. L. City, for the purpose of assigning the Federal judges to the various districts, in obedience to a proclamation of Gov. Cumming.

Nov. 16.—A terrible storm visited Great Salt Lake, Weber and surrounding Counties, destroying considerable property.

December 4.—The Utah Indian Chief Arrapene died, about sixty miles south of Manti.

Dec. 10.--The tenth annual session of the Utah Legislature convened in G. S. L. City and organized by electing Daniel H. Wells President of the Council, and John Taylor Speaker of the House.

1861.

January 1.—The 13th Ward Assembly Rooms, in G. S. L. City, were dedicated.

Jan. 3.-Capt. David R. Evans died in Brigham City, Box Elder Co.

Jan. 19. — The Utah Legislature adjourned.

Jan. 29.—Wm. S. Champlin, a survivor from the Haun's Mill massacre, died at Lehi, Utah Co.

February 2.—A band of thieving Indians (Goshutes) were taken prisoners by a posse of men, near Grantsville, Tooele Co., but a few days later they escaped, after shooting one of the guard.

Feb. 6.—By order of the commander, the military post of Camp Floyd changed name to Fort Crittenden. Secretary J. B. Floyd, after whom the camp formerly was named, had turned traitor to the Union.

Feb.—The 62nd quorum of Seventies was organized at G. S. L. City, with James F. Cleary, Wm. L. Brundage, Richard Golightly, Francis Platt, Henry W. Naisbitt,

J. D. Ross and Claude Clive as Presidents.

March 2.-A bill, providing for the organization of Nevada Territory out of the western portion of Utah, was approved by President James Buchanan.

April 6 and 7.—The 31st annual conference of the Church was held in G.S.L. City.

April 14.—Logan, Cache Co., was divided into four wards, with Benj. M. Lewis, Henry Ballard, John B. Thatcher and Thos. X. Smith as Bishops.

April 16.—The packet ship Manchester sailed from Liverpool, England, with 380 Saints, under the direction of Claudius V. Spencer. The company arrived at New York May 14th.

April 23-31. – Upwards of two hundred Church wagons, with four yoke of cattle to each, carrying 150,000 pounds of flour, left G. S. L. Valley for the Missouri River to bring in the poor. They traveled in four companies under Captains Joseph W. Young, Ira Eldredge, Joseph Horne, and John R. Murdock.

April 23. - The clipper ship Underwriter sailed from Liverpool, with 624 Saints, under the Presidency of Milo Andrus, Homer Duncan and C. W. Penrose. The company arrived at New York May 22nd, and at Florence June 2nd.

April 29.—Reynolds Cahoon died in South Cottonwood, G. S. L. Co., of dropsy.

May 15.—President Young and others left G. S. L. City on a trip to the Southern settlements, from which they returned June 8th. A little later the President visited Cache Valley.

May 16.—The packet ship Monarch of the Sea sailed from Liverpool, with 955 Saints of various nationalities, under the direction of Jabez Woodard, H. O. Hausen and Niels Wilhelmsen. The company arrived in New York June 19th.

May 17.—Gov. A. Cumming and lady left G. S. L. City, quietly, for the States.

July.—Gen. Johnston, with the rest of the army at Camp Floyd, or Fort Crittenden, was ordered to the States, to participate in the war, which had broken out between the North and South. In consequence of this, all the government property and outfit at Camp Floyd was sold at extraordinary low prices. It was estimated that \$4,000,000 worth of goods was sold for \$100,000.

August 5.—Paul A. Schettler and Van der Woude arrived as missionaries to Rotterdam, Holland. After laboring several months, they succeeded in organizing a branch of the Church of 14 members.

Aug. 16 .- The first company of immigrat-

ing Saints of the season, which had left Florence May 29th, under Capt. D. H. Cannon's charge, arrived in G. S. L. City. The company consisted of 225 persons, with 57 wagons.

September 2.—A company of settlers left G. S. L. City for the Uintah country, intending to locate a settlement, in which, however, they did not succeed.

Sept. 6.—Orson Pratt and Erastus Snow arrived in G. S. L. City from a mission of gathering the poor Saints in the Eastern States.

Sept. 12.—Captains Milo Andrus and John R. Murdock arrived in G. S. L. City with their respective companies of immigrants.

Sept. 13.—Captains Joseph Horne and Homer Duncan arrived in G. S. L. City with their companies of immigrants. Horne's company left Florence July 1st.

Sept. 15. — Capt. Horace S. Eldredge's train of immigrants arrived in G. S. L. City, , having left Florence June 30th.

Sept. 21.—Wm. Cockcroft, the murderer of Robert Brown, was executed in G. S. L. Citv.

Sept. 22.—Capt. S. A. Woolley arrived in G. S. L. City, with his company of immigrants (mostly Scandinavians).

Sept. 23.—The last Church train of the season arrived in G. S. L. City, under Capt. Joseph W. Young.

Sept. 27. — Capt. Sextus E. Johnson's company of immigrating Saints arrived in G. S. L. City, with about sixty wagons. This was the last company of immigrants that arrived this season.

October 3.—John W. Dawson was appointed governor of Utah.

Oct. 6-8.—At the general semi-annual conference, held in G. S. L City, a number of brethren were called to settle in Southern Utah and turn their special attention to the raising of cotton.

Oct. 8.—Parshall Terry died at Draper, G. S. L. County.

Oct. 18. — The overland telegraph line was completed from the States to G. S. L. City. President B. Young sent the first telegram, which passed over the line, to J. H. Wade, President of the company.

Oct. 24.—The first telegram was sent from G. S. L. City to San Francisco by President B. Young.

November 29.—Geo. A. Smith, Erastus Snow, Horace S. Eldredge and others left G. S. L. City for Southern Utah, with a view to locating settlements in the valleys of the Rio Virgin and Santa Clara for the purpose of raising cotton.

December 7.-John W. Dawson, Utah's

third governor, arrived in G. S. L. City, accompanied by J. D. Doty, superintendent of Indian affairs.

Dec. 9.—Luke S Johnson, once a member of the Twelve Apostles, died at O. Hyde's residence, G. S. L. City.

The 11th annual session of the Utah Legislature convened in G. S. L. City, and organized by electing Daniel H. Wells President of the Council, and John Taylor Speaker of the House.

Dec.23.—Peteetneet, the famous UteIndian Chief, died near Fort Crittenden, Utah Co.

Dec. 31.—Gov. Dawson, who had gone somewhat "insane", left G. S. L. City for the States, under peculiar circumstances. Secretary Frank Fuller succeeded him as governor pro tem.

In the fall of this year a large number of people were called from the middle and northern counties of Utah Territory to settle in Southern Utah on the Rio Virgin and Santa Clara. The city of St. George and the towns on the upper Rio Virgin were located and the resources of the country rapidly developed.

1862.

January 1-6.—An important council of the Priesthood of the European Mission was held in Birmingham, England.

Jan. 16.—Lot Huntington, a robber, was killed by O. P. Rockwell, near Ft. Crittenden, while attempting to escape from the officers. On the following day, while trying to effect their escape, John P. Smith and Moroni Clawson, two other robbers, were killed in G. S. L. City.

Jan.17.—The Utah Legislature adjourned. Among the acts passed was one defining the boundaries of the Territory and its respective counties, after the creation of Nevada, etc. The counties were 17 in number, named Beaver, Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Great Salt Lake, Green River, Iron, Juab, Millard, Morgan, Summit, Sanpete, Tooele, Utah, Washington, Wasatch and Weber.

Jan. 18.-A flood did much damage in Southern Utah

Jan. 20.—A convention for the establishment of a State government, assembled in G. S. L. City.

Jan. 22 and 23.—The convention of delegates, chosen by the people, adopted a State Constitution for Utah and a memorial to Congress, praying the third time for the admission of Utah into the Union as a State with the name of Deseret. George Q. Cannon and Wm. H. Hooper were elected delegates to present them to Congress.

March 6.- The Salt Lake Theatre, which

had been erected the previous season, was dedicated. The building is 144 feet long and 80 feet wide.

March 8.—The Salt Lake Theatre was opened to the public. The pieces played were "Pride of the Market" and "State Secrets."

March 22 —At a conference, held in the new settlement of St. George, Southern Utah, that town was divided into four wards.

March 26.—Solomon Chamberlain, a veteran member of the Church, died in Washington Co., Utah.

April 6-9.--The 32nd annual conference of the Church was held in G. S. L. City.

April 8.—Mr. Morrill of Vermont, introduced a bill in the U. S. House of Representatives, at Washington, D. C., to punish and prevent the practice of polygamy in the Territories of the United States. It was read twice and referred to the committee on Territories.

April 9.—The ship Humboldt sailed from Hamburg, Germany, with 323 Scandinavian Saints, under the direction of H. C. Hansen. The company arrived at New York May 20th and at Florence about the 1st of June.

April 15.—The ship Franklin sailed from Hamburg, Germany, with 413 Scandinavian Saints, under the direction of C. A. Madsen. The company arrived in New York harbor May 29th and at Florence June 9th. Between forty and fifty children died on board the ship from the measles.

April 18.—The 63rd quorum of Seventies was organized at Cedar City, Iron Co., with Richard R. Burkbeck, Alexander G. Ingram, Christopher J. Arthur, Joseph H. Smith, John M. McMaster, John M. McFarlane, Francis Webster and Robert Heybourne as Presidents.

The ship *Electric* sailed from Hamburg, Germany, with 336 Scandinavian Saints, under the direction of Søren Christophersen. The company arrived in New York June 5th and at Florence June 19th.

April 21.—The ship Athenia sailed from Hamburg, Germany, with 484 Scandinavian Saints, under the direction of O. N. Liljenquist. The company arrived in New York June 6th and at Florence June 19th.

April 23.—The ship John J. Boyd sailed from Liverpool, England, with 701 Saints, under the direction of James S. Brown; it arrived at New York June 1st.

April 28.—The Indians having destroyed the mail stations between Fort Bridger and North Platte, burned the coaches and mail bags, killed the drivers and stolen the stock, Adjutant-General L. Thomas, at Wash-

ington, D. C., made a call upon President B. Young for a company of cavalry to protect the mail route.

May 1.—In obedience to the call of L. Thomas, a company of cavalry, numbering about one hundred men, left G. S. L. City for Independence Rock, under Capt. Lot Smith's command.

May 6.—The ship Manchester sailed from Liverpool, with 376 Saints, under the direction of John D. T. McAllister; it arrived at New York June 12th.

May 14.—The ship Wm. Tapscott sailed from Liverpool with 808 Saints, under the direction of Wm. Gibson, John Clark and Francis M. Lyman. It arrived safely at New York.

May 15.—The ship Windermore sailed from Havre, France, with 109 Swiss and French Saints, under the direction of S. L. Ballif, bound for Utah via New York.

May 18.—The packet ship Antarctic sailed from Liverpool, England, with 38 Saints, under the charge of Wm. C. Moody.

May.--262 wagons, 293 men, 2,880 oxen and 143,315 pounds of flour was sent from Utah to assist the poor of the immigration across the plains and mountains. They traveled in six companies under Captains Horton D. Haight, Henry W. Miller, Homer Duncan, Joseph Horne, John R. Murdock and Ansel P. Harman.

Col. P. E. Conner was ordered to Utah with California volunteers. In July they took up their line march.

June 3.—The anti-polygamy bill was passed by the U. S. Senate, considerably amended. The House afterwards concurred in the amendments.

June 9.—Delegate J. M. Bernhisel presented the Constitution of the State of Deseset, and the accompanying memorial, in the U. S. House of Representatives. On the 10th the Vice-President presented the same in the Senate.

June 12.—An expedition, or marshals' posse, under Robert T. Burton left G. S. L. City for the purpose of arresting Joseph Morris and others, encamped on the Weber River, a little below the mouth of the canyon.

June 13.—The expedition, under Capt. Burton, arrived before Morris' Camp, and as the Morrisites refused to surrender, fire was opened on the camp with fatal effect.

June 15.—Joseph Morris and others were killed and all his followers taken prisoners.

June 16.—The Morrisites were brought to G. S. L. City.

June 18.- The Morrisite prisoners were

on trial in G. S. L. City; some of them were fined and others admitted to bail.

June 20—President A. Lincoln approved the act of Congress prohibiting slavery in the Territories.

July 2.—The anti-polygamy bill became law, although never signed by the President.

July 4.—Utah showed its loyality to the Union by celebrating Independence day in grand style, while the rebellion was in progress in the East.

Hon. John A. Ray died at Fillmore, Millard Co.

July 7.—Stephen S. Harding, Utah's fourth governor, arrived in G. S. L. City. He had been appointed to the governorship March 31st.

Florence, Nebraska, where thousands of Saints were camped, was visited by a terrible storm, during which two brethren were killed by lightning and Joseph W. Young severely hurt.

July 11. — Associate Justices Chas. B. Waite and Thos. J. Drake arrived in G. S. L. City.

July 25.—Donald McNichols, a member of Captain Lot Smith's expedition, was drowned in Lewis Fork, about ten miles below the Three Tetons, while pursuing a band of thieving Indians.

July.—Much property, including a great number of bridges, was destroyed in Utah by floods.

George Q. Cannon succeeded Amasa M. Lyman and Charles C. Rich in the Presidency of the European Mission. Jacob S. Bigler had had temporary charge.

August 29.—Capt. Lewis Brunson's oxtrain, which had left Florence June 17th with 212 Saints and 48 wagons, arrived in G. S. L. City.

September 1.—President B. Young and a company of Elders left G. S. L. City on a visit to Southern Utah, from which they returned on the 25th. Later in the season the President visited the Northern settlements.

Sept. 9.—Col. P. E. Connor arrived in G. S. L. City, his company of volunteers remaining in Ruby Valley, Nevada.

Sept. 16.—Amasa M. Lyman, and C. C. Rich, accompanied by other Elders, arrived in G. S. L. City, from their missions to Europe.

Sept. 23.—The independent companies of Scandinavian Saints, under the direction of Captains C. A. Madsen and O. N. Liljenquist, which had left Florence July 14th, with about five hundred immigrants and eighty wagons, arrived in G. S. L. City.

Sept. 24.-Capt. Homer Duncan's Church

trains (first), which had left Florence July 22nd, arrived in G. S. L. City. This train had made the round trip from the valley to Florence and back in 130 days.

Sept. 26.—Capt. James Wareham's independent company of immigrants, arrived in G. S. L. City.

Sept. 27. — Capt. John R. Murdock's Church train (second), which had left Florence July 24th, with 65 wagons and about seven hundred immigrants, arrived in G. S. L. City.

October 1.—Capt. Joseph Horne's Church train (third), which had left Florence July 20th, with about five hundred and seventy souls and 52 wagons, arrived in G. S. L. City.

Oct. 2.-Capt. James S. Brown's independent company (third), which had left Florence July 28th, with 46 wagons and about two hundred immigrants, arrived in G. S. L. City.

Oct. 5.—Capt. Ansel P. Harman's Church train (fourth), arrived in G. S. L. City with immigrants. Some fifteen children had died on the plains from measles.

Oct. 16.—Capt. Isaac A. Canfield's independent company of immigrants arrived in G. S. L. City, having been eleven weeks on the journey from Florence.

Oct. 17.—Capt. H. W. Miller's Church train (fifth), which had left Florence Aug. 8th, with 60 wagons and about six hundred and sixty-five immigrants, arrived in G. S. City. The company had suffered considerably from sickness and about twenty-eight persons died on the journey.

Col P. E. Connor's command of 750 California volunteers arrived at Ft. Crittenden, Cedar Valley, and on the following day marched to the Jordan River.

Oct. 19. — Capt. Horton D. Haight's Church train (sixth), in which there were about six hundred and fifty immigrants, arrived in G. S. L. City. Thirty had died on the journey.

Oct. 20.-Col. P. E. Connor arrived in G. S. L. City with his command, and on the 22nd he located Camp Douglas, about three miles east of the City.

Oct. 29.—Capt. W. H. Dame's Church freight train, the last of the season, arrived in G. S. L. City.

November 15.—The 65th quorum of Seventies was organized at G. S. L. City, with John L. Dunyon, Thos. C. Armstrong, J. C. A. Weibye, Henry W. Brizzee, Gustaf A. Ohlson, E. W. Tullidge and Jens Hansen as Presidents.

Nov. 21.-The 66th quorum of Seventies was organized at Mt. Pleasant, Sanpete Co.,

with Levi B. Reynolds as one of the Presidents.

Nov. 29.—The 67th quorum of Seventies was organized at American Fork, Utah Co., with Samuel Mulliner, Stephen Chipman, Thomas Barrett, Washburne Chipman, Lewis Harvey, Calvin Moore and Wm. F. Reynolds as Presidents. About the same time the 68th quorum of Seventies was organized at Lehi, Utah Co., with John Brown, John R. Moyle, Wm. S. S. Willis, Orice C. Murdock, John R. Murdock, John C. Naile and Israel Evans as Presidents.

December 8.—The Utah Legislature (12th annual session) convened in G. S. L. City, and organized by electing Daniel H. Wells President of the Council, and Orson Pratt Speaker of the House.

Dec. 10.—Gov. Harding, who proved to be a bitter enemy to the people of Utah, delivered a very insulting message to the Territorial Legislature.

Dec. 19.-Joseph B. Haws, one of the early members of the Church, died at Spanish Fork, Utah Co.

Elder G. Pegua, who labored as a missionary in Hamburg, Germany, was arrested and the following day banished from that city.

In the fall of this year the Southern settlements in Utah were strengthened by the arrival of new settlers from the North. About one hundred thousand pounds of cotton ware raised in Washington County this year.

Jacob Hamblin, with a small party crossed the Colorado River, south of St. George, and went to the Moquis towns *via* the San Francisco Mountains. On the return trip three of the Moquis accompanied the party and visited G. S. L. City, where they had an interview with the leading men of the Church.

1863.

January 29.—Col. P. E. Connor, with about two hundred troops, defeated a band of Shoshone Indians, numbering over four hundred, in a ravine near Bear River, 12 miles north of Franklin. About sixteen soldiers and some two hundred and twenty-five Indians were killed, including the Chiefs Bear Hunter, Sagwitch and Lehi. The savages were intirely defeated. This is known as the Bear River Battle.

February 15.—Elder Nathaniel V. Jones, sen., died in G. S. L. City.

March 3.—A large mass-meeting was held in the Tabernacle, G. S. L. City, at which protests were entered against the infamous course pursued by Gov. Harding and asso-

ciate justices Waite and Drake. A petition, asking for their removal, was drawn up, and subsequently forwarded to President A. Lincoln, at Washington, D. C.

March 4.—John Taylor, Jeter Clinton and Orson Pratt, appointed in the mass meeting the day previous, waited on Gov. Harding and Judges Drake and Waite, asking them, in behalf of the people, to resign their official positions, which they refused to do.

March 10.--President B. Young was arrested on a charge of polygamy, under the anti-polygamy law of 1862, brought before Judge Kinney and placed under \$2,000 bonds.

March 14.— The barque Rowena sailed from Port Elizabeth, Cape of Good Hope, Africa, with 15 Saints on board, under the direction of Robert Grant, bound for Utah.

March 22. — The overland mail coach, with four passengers, was attacked by Indians, near Eight Mile Creek Station, Tooele Co. Henry Harper, the driver, was killed and one passenger wounded. Judge Mott, delegate to Congress from Nevada, who was in the coach, took the reins, drove for life and escaped.

March 31.—Gov. S. S. Harding pardoned all the Morrisites, who had been convicted of resisting the officers, etc.

March.—The bitter feelings existing between the troops at Camp Douglas and the citizens of G. S. L. City came near terminating in a collision.

April I.—A fight took place between a small detachment of U.S.troops from Camp Douglas and a party of Indians, near Cedar Fort, Utah Co.

April 5.—In Spanish Fork Canyon, Utah Co., 200 Indians were defeated by 140 cavalry, under Col G. S. Evans. Lieut. F. A. Qeale was killed in the battle.

April 6-8.—The thirty-third annual conference of the Church was held in G. S. L. City; 47 missionaries were called.

April 12.—A small party of soldiers from Camp Douglas had a fight with Indians at Pleasant Grove, Utah Co., during which several horses were killed.

April 15. — Two companies of soldiers from Camp Douglas attacked a band of Indians in Spanish Fork Canyon, Utah Co. During the engagement several Indians were killed and wounded. Also a few of the soldiers were wounded.

April 20.—President B. Young left G. S. L. City, on another trip to the South. After visiting the principal settlements as far as St. George, he returned to the City on May 19th.

April 27,—About ten mounted ruffians 7

RONOLOGY.

Hiram Kimball and Thos. Atkinson were killed by a steamboat explosion, at San Pedro, Cal., while on their way as missionaries to the Sandwich Islands.

April 30.—The ship John J. Boyd sailed from Liverpool, with 763 (or 766) Saints, under the direction of W. W. Cluff. The emigrants landed in New York June 1st and arrived at Florence June 12th.

May 8.—A small band of Indians made a raid on Box Elder Valley, four miles above Brigham City, killing William Thorp and driving off several head of horses.

The ship B. S. Kimball sailed from Liverpool, England, with 654 (or 657) Saints, under the direction of H. P. Lund. The same day 38 Saints, under the direction of A. Christensen, sailed on the Consignment. The emigrants on the B. S. Kimball landed in New York June 15th and then continued by rail to Florence. The Consignment arrived at New York June 20th.

May 19.—The stage from California was attacked by Indians, in Deep Creek Canyon, 150 miles west of G. S. L. City, and the driver, W. R. Simpson, was killed. Major Howard Egan, who was one of the passenger, caught the reins and drove away at full speed.

May 22.—The Farmer's Oracle, a small semi-monthly paper published by Joseph E. Johnson, at Spring Lake Villa, Utah Co., Utah, was first issued.

May 23.—The ship Antarctic sailed from Liverpool, England, with 483 Saints, under the direction of John Needham. The emigrants landed in New York July 10th and arrived safely at Florence a few days later.

May 30.—The ship Cynosure sailed from Liverpool, with 754 Saints, under the direction of D. M. Stuart. It arrived at New York harbor July 19th.

May. — Three hundred and eighty-four wagons, 488 men, 3,604 oxen, taking 225,969 pounds of flour, started east to assist the poor of the immigration; 4,300 pounds of Utah grown cotton was sent east for sale, with the teams. The captains were John W. Woolley, John R. Murdock, Horton D. Haight, Peter Nebeker, Wm. B. Preston, Thomas E. Ricks, Rosel Hyde, John F. Sanders, S. D. White, and D. D. McArthur. Horace S. Eldredge acted as Church emigration Agent in the States this year.

June 4.—The packet ship Amazon sailed from London, England, with 882 (or 895) Saints, under the direction of Wm. Bramall. It arrived in New York harbor July 18th,

and the immigrants reached Florence a few days later.

June 10.—The stage coach was attacked by mounted Indians between Fort Crittenden and the Jordan River, Utah Co.; the driver and another man were killed and their bodies fearfully mutilated by the savages.

June 11.—Ex-Governor Stephen S. Harding, who was succeeded by J. D. Doty, left G. S. L. City for the East.

June 22.—J. D. Doty, formerly superintendent of Indian affairs, took the eath of office as governor of Utah.

July 4.—A fire destroyed \$3,000 worth of property for Daniel H. Wells, in G. S. L. City.

July 8. — The Indians attacked Canyon Station, near Deep Creek, 150 miles west of G. S. L. City, killing four soldiers and Wm. Riley, the station keeper.

July 30. – Governor Doty and General Connor made a treaty of peace with the Shoshone Indians at Brigham City.

August 3. — John F. Kinney, formerly chief justice of Utah, was elected delegate to Congress from Utah.

Aug. 7. — John Titus, of Pennsylvania, successor to John F. Kinney as chief justice of Utah, arrived in G. S. L. City; he took the oath of office on the 12th.

Aug. 29.-Capt. John R. Murdock's train of immigrants, which had left Florence June 29th, with 375 souls, arrived at G. S. L. Citv.

Aug.—The troops under command of Capt. Smith killed twelve Indians near Schell Creek Station, Utah.

September 4.—Capt. Patterson's independent train of immigrants, which had left Florence June 30th, arrived at G. S. L. City.

Sept. 5.— Capt. J. F. Sanders' Church train of immigrants, which had started from Florence July 6th, arrived at G. S. L. City.

Sept. 7.—President B. Young's woolen factory, on Canyon Creek, commenced running.

Sept. 10.—Capt. Wm. B. Preston's train of immigrants, which had left Florence July 9th, with 55 wagons, arrived in G. S. L. Citv.

Sept. 12.—Capt. J. R. Young's independent train of immigrants, which had started from Florence July 7th, arrived in G. S. L. City. Several of the immigrants were killed in a cattle stampede on the plains July 28th.

Sept. 25.-Capt. P. Nebeker's Church train of immigrants, which had started from Florence July 25th, arrived at G. S. L. City.

Sept. 30.—Capt. James Brown, formerly of the Mormon Battalion and the founder of Ogden, died from the effects of an accident, at Ogden.

October 1 —Gov. J. D. Doty, of Utah, and Gov. James W. Nye, of Nevada, formed a treaty of peace with the Indians at Ruby Valley.

Oct. 3. — Capt. Daniel D. McArthur's Church trains of immigrants, which had sturted from Florence Aug. 6th, with about seventy-five wagons, arrived at G.S. L. City.

Oct. 4.—Capt. John W. Woolley's Church train of immigrants, which had left Florence Aug. 9th, and also Capt Thomas E. Ricks' Church train of immigrants, which had started from Florence Aug. 10th, arrived at G. S. L. City.

Capt. Horton D. Haight's Church train of immigrants, arrived at G. S. L. City.

Oct. 12.— Charles Hopkins, formerly a member of the Mormon Battalion, died at Petersburg, Millard Co.

Oct. 13. — Capt. Rosel Hyde's Church train of immigrants, which had left Florence Aug. 11th, arrived at G. S. L. City.

Oct. 15.—Capt. D. S. White's Church train of immigrants, which had left Florence Aug. 15th, arrived at G. S. L. City. This was the last Church train of the season.

November 2.—Robert C. Egbert, formerly a member of the Mormon Battalion, died at Deseret, Millard Co.

Nov. 20.—The first number of the Union Vidette, a bitter anti-Mormon newspaper, was issued at Camp Douglas, Utah.

December 5.—Ira Jones Willis, formerly a member of the Mormon Battalion, and his son, were accidently killed while crossing a creek, near Lehi, Utah Co.

Dec. 14.—The 13th session of the Utah Legislature convened in G. S. L. City, and organized by appointing Daniel H. Wells President of the Council, and John Taylor Speaker of the House.

Dec. 19.—Joseph Fielding, one of the first missionaries to England, died at Mill Creek, Salt Lake Co.

Dec. 31.—Bishop David Pettegrew, once a member of the Mormon Battalion, died in G. S. L. City.

This year Bear Lake Valley was settled by C. C. Rich and many others. Wasatch County was also settled by twenty men from Provo, Spanish Fork and American Fork.

1864.

January 5.—The Daily Vidette, a bitter anti-Mormon newspaper, was first issued at Camp Douglas.

February 10.—Lewis Robbins was accidently killed, while quarrying rocks near St. George, Utah. March 31.—Lorenzo Snow had a very narrow escape from drowning while, together with other Elders, he attempted to land at Lahaina, Sandwich Islands.

March.—Circleville, Piute Co., Utah, was settled by about fifty families from Ephraim, Sanpete Co.

In the spring of this year Richfield, Sevier Co., was settled.

April 1.—Robert Pierce and Robert Spurgeon were killed in a snowslide at the head of Mill Creek Canyon. The body of the latter was not found until May 3rd.

April 6-10.—The 34th annual conference of the Church was held in G. S. L. City.

April 8.—At a council of Apostles Ezra T. Benson, Lorenzo Snow and other Elders, held at Lahaina, Sandwich Islands, Walter M. Gibson, who had imposed upon the natives, was excommunicated from the Church.

April 10.-Elders Wm.Fotheringham and Henry A. Dixon, accompanied by a small company of Saints, sailed from Port Elizabeth, South Africa, in the barque Susan Pardew, which arrived at Boston after 60 day's voyage. Another small company of Saints had sailed from Port Elizabeth, for New York, April 5th, under the direction of John Talbot.

April 28.--The ship Monarch of the Sea, sailed from Liverpool, England, with 973 Saints, under the direction of Patriarch John Smith. It arrived at New York June 3rd, and the emigrants reached Wyoming, Neb., in safety.

Wyoming, a village seven miles north of Nebraska City, Neb., had been selected as the outfitting place for the emigrants, crossing the plains, in stead of Florence. About one hundred and seventy Church teams were sent from Utah to the Missouri River this year, after the poor.

May 21.—The ship General M'Clellan sailed from Liverpool, England, with 802 Saints, under the direction of Thos. E. Jeremy, Joseph Bull and Geo. G. Bywater. It arrived at New York June 23rd, and the company arrived at Wyoming July 3rd.

June 3.—The ship Hudson sailed from London, England, with 863 Saints, under the direction of John M. Kay. The company arrived at New York July 19th, and at Wyoming Aug. 2nd.

July 4.—The Daily Telegraph, a newspaper, was first issued, in G. S. L. City, T. B H. Stenhouse proprietor and editor. October 8th a semi-weekly edition was also commenced.

August 26.—Capt. John R. Murdock's mule train arrived in G. S. L. City, with 78 passengers.

Aug. 31.—James Calvin Sly, once a member of the Mormon Battalion, died at Chicken Creek, Juab Co.

September 1.—President B. Young and others left G. S. L. City, on a trip to the southern settlements. They returned Sept. 29th, after visiting 37 settlements and holding 39 meetings.

Sept. 15.—Capt. Wm. B. Preston's train of immigrants, consisting of about fifty wagons and four hundred passengers, arrived at G. S. L. City.

Sept. 20.—Capt. Joseph S. Rawlins' train of immigrants arrived at G. S. L. City.

Sept. 26.—Elder John M. Kay, returning missionary from Europe, died on the Little Laramie, while crossing the plains in Capt. Warren S. Snow's train.

Sept.—Daniel H. Wells succeeded Geo. Q. Cannon as President of the European Mission.

October 1.—Capt. John Smith's independent train of immigrants arrived at G. S. L. City.

Oct. 4.—Capt. W. S. Warren's train of immigrants, which had started from Wyoming July 19th, arrived at G. S. L. City.

Oct. 5.—Capt. J. A. Canfield's train arrived at G. S. L. City.

Oct. 10.—The surviving members of Zion's Camp had a festival in the Social Hall, G. S. L. City. This was the first gathering of these veterans for 30 years; 54 men and 4 women were present out of the 63 then known to be in the Territory.

Oct. 26.—Capt. Wm. Hyde's train of immigrants arrived at G. S. L. City.

November 2. — Capt. Warren S. Snow's train of immigrants, the last company of the season, arrived at G. S. L. City.

Nov. 16.—A destructive hurricane visited Davis and Weber Counties.

December 12.—The 14th annual session of the Utah Legislature convened in G. S. L. City and organized by electing G. A. Smith President of the Council and John Taylor Speaker of the House.

Dec. 17.—A landing and site for a Church warehouse, afterwards known as Callsville, was selected by Anson Call, on the Colorado River, 125 miles from St. George, and the land along the Muddy found suitable to settle on. It was then contemplated to send the emigration from Europe, by way of Panama and up the Colorado River, to this landing, which was the head of navigation on the river named.

Dec. 23.—Samuel H. Davis was accidently killed in G. S. L. City, while engaged in walling up a well.

The Perpetual Emigrating Fund Company

sent 170 wagons, 1,717 oxen and 277 men to the Missouri River after the poor this year.

This year the first mining districts were located, the first mining companies incorporated and the first smelting furnaces built in the Territory.

1865.

January 18.—Orson Pratt and W.W. Riter arrived as missionaries in Vienna, Austria, to open up the Gospel door in that country.

Jan. 20. — The Utah Legislature adjourned.

Jan. 23.—The Legislature of the State of Deseret met in G. S. L. City, attended to some business and adjourned.

Jan. 28.—The Church, through its Agent, F.A.Hammond, purchased a plantation, consisting of 6,500 acres of land, on the island of Oahu, Sandwich Islands, for \$14,000, of T. Doughterty. This place (Laie), which has since been a gathering place and Church headquarters for the natives of the Sandwich Islands, is about forty miles from Honolulu, the capital of the islands.

February 4.—A company for building a canal from the Jordan River, near the Point of the Mountain south, to G. S. L. City was partly organized.

Feb. 15.—James Lindley, James Wiles, John Mullcaron and Robert Nicholson were killed by a snowslide, while asleep in their tent in City Creek Canyon.

Feb. 16. – Luther William, formerly a member of the Mormon Battalion(?), died at Provo, Utah Co.

Feb. 22.—Geo. Barzee and John Boice, jun., perished in the snow, near Franklin, Cache Valley.

The 69th quorum of Seventies was partly organized at Parowan, Iron Co., with Silas S. Smith, sen., Zachariah B. Decker, Abraham Smith, Joseph K. Parramore, Horace Thornton, Edward Dalton and Wm. E. Me-Gregor as Presidents.

Feb.—At Callsville, the Church landing place on the Colorado, seven miles above the mouth of the Vegas Wash, a warehouse was being erected.

March 4.—A grand celebration on the occasion of the re-inauguration of President A. Lincoln, was held in G. S. L. City.

March 13.-Wm. Millard's house, in the 20th Ward, G. S. L. City, was destroyed by fire, and a little girl burned to death and buried in the ruins.

March.— The people in the Utah Dixie settlements suffered much for the want of breadstuff, and several of the northern counties were infested with the measles.

April 6.- The 35th annual conference of

the Church convened in the Tabernaele, G. S. L. City, and continued until the 9th.

April 9.—John Lowry had a quarrel with the Indian chief Jake, in Manti, Sanpete Co., Utah, the Indians boasting of having killed stock, belonging to the citizens.

April 10.—A small party of men from Manti was fired upon by the Indians, near Twelve Mile Creek, Sańpete Co., and young Peter Ludvigsen killed and mutilated by the savages. The same evening Elijah B. Ward and James Anderson were killed and scalped by the Indians, in Salina Canyon, Sevier Co., who also drove away considerable stock.

A special conference, held in G. S. L. City, voted to erect a telegraph line through the settlements of Utah.

April 12.—Col. Allred, with 84 men, who pursued the Indians, had a dangerous encounter with them in the mountains, about fifteen miles east of Salina, during which Jens Sørensen, of Ephraim, and William Kearnes, of Gunnison, were killed. The company retreated to Salina.

The brig *Mexicano* sailed from Port Elizabeth, South Africa, with 47 Saints on board, under the presidency of M. G. Atwood, A. H. Noon and H. Smith, bound for Utah. The company arrived in New York June 18th.

April 15.—News having reached G. S. L. City of the assasination of President Abraham Lincoln, all business houses in that city were closed, and the city was put in a state of mourning.

April 17.—The dead bodies of Sørensen and Kearnes were secured and brought to Salina,

April 29.—The ship Belle Wood sailed from Liverpool with 636 Saints on board, bound for Utah, under the direction of Wm. H. Shearman. The company landed at New York June 1st, and arrived at Wyoming, Neb., on the 15th.

May I.—About sixty missionaries, called at the late conference, were set apart at the Historian's Office, G. S. L. City.

May 3.—President B. Young, accompanied by five of the Twelve and other brethren left G. S. L. City on a trip to Cache Valley, from which they returned on the 11th.

May 8.—The packet ship B. S. Kimball sailed from Hamburg, Germany, with 557 Saints, under the direction of A. W. Winberg. The company landed in New York June 15th and arrived at Wyoming June 26th.

May 10.—A company of 24 Saints, bound for Utah, and under the direction of Wm. Underwood, sailed from Liverpool on board the ship David Hoadley.

May 18. — A company, consisting of nine missionaries, eleven women eighteen children, and six teamsters, left G. S. L. City, bound for the Sandwich Islands. Geo. Nebeker was appointed captain; the company had ten wagons.

May 22.—The missionaries for the East was organized with Bishop Wm. B. Preston as captain.

May 25. — Jens Larsen, a sheep herder, was killed by Indians, about four miles north of Fairview, Sanpete Co.

May 26.—John Given, his wife and four children, were crually murdered and their bodies fearfully mangled by Indians, near Thistle Valley, about twelve miles north of Fairview, Sanpete Co.

May 29.—David Hadlock Jones, a member of the Mormon Battalion, was killed by Indians, about three miles west of Fairview, Sanpete Co

June 8.-Col. O. H. Irish, superintendent of Indian affairs, made a treaty with the principal Indian chiefs in Utah, at Spanish Fork Reservation farm, in the presence of Brigham Young and other leading men.

June 11.—Hon Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and party, arrived in G. S. L. City. He remained until the 19th.

Jane 12.—Schuylor Colfax and two of his companions (Lieut.-Gov. Brose, of Illinois, and Albert D. Richardson, war correspondent of the *Tribune*) addressed the citizens in front of the Salt Lake House.

June 13.—Gov. James Duane Doty died in G. S. L. City.

June 18.—A petition was drafted to Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, asking for the appointment of Col. O. H. Irish to the governorship of Utah. It was signed by 250 leading citizens.

June 24.—Patriarch Isaac Morley died at Fairview, Sanpete Co.

June 29.—Lars Petersen, a benevolent young man, who had assisted some twenty Danish Saints to emigrate, was drowned in a small stream called the Weeping Waters, near Wyoming, Neb.

July 1.—The 70th quorum of Seventies was organized in Davis Co., with Wm. H. Lee, L. S. Burnham, Sam. Bryson, sen., A.:drew Dalrymple, A. D. Boynton, Henry Tingey and Israel Barlow, as Presidents.

July 4.—The National holiday was remembered in G. S. L. City, by a grand celebration.

Hon. J. M. Ashley, of Ohio, chairman of the committee on Territories in Congress, arrived in G. S. L. City, on a visit.

July 6 .-- F. A. Hammond and Geo. Nebe-

ker arrived at the plantation, purchased at Laie, Sandwich Islands.

July 7.—President B. Young, several of the Twelve and others left G. S. L. City on a missionary trip to Sanpete County, from which they returned on the 19th, having traveled about three hundred miles and held eighteen meetings.

July 14.—Robert Gillispie and another man were killed by Indians, near Salina, Sevier Co.

July 15.—Chas. Durkee, of Wisconsin, was appointed governor of Utah.

July 18.—The militia under Warren S. Snow surprised a party of hostile Indians, killed twelve and routed the rest, in the mountains east of Sanpete. The command went east to Green River and suffered much by long marches and for want of supplies.

July 24.—The people of Southern Utah celebrated the day in the pines, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles above Pine Valley, Washington Co.

Hon. J. M. Ashley addressed an audience in the Bowery, G. S. L. City, at the celebration of the Territorial anniversary.

July 26. — The Indians attacked Glenwood, Sevier Co., Utah, wounded a man and drove off nearly all the stock belonging to the settlement.

July 31.—A provost guard of soldiers, who for some time had been stationed in front of the Tabernacle, on the south side of South Temple Street, in G. S. L. City, was removed.

August 1.—President Young and a party of brethren left G. S. L. City on a missionary trip to Cache Valley, returning on the 10th.

After seven months unsuccessful labors, O. Pratt and Wm. W. Riter left Vienna, Austria, and returned to England, arriving in Liverpool Aug. 6th.

Aug. 3.—James Davis, one of the Mormon Battalion, died suddenly in G. S. L. City.

Aug. 23.—A book, entitled "Joseph Smith the Prophet", by Lucy Smith, the Prophet's mother, published by O. Pratt and S. W. Richards, in England, was condemned for its inaccuracy, by the Presidency and Twelve Apostles.

Aug. 25.—President B. Young and others left G. S. L. City on a missionary trip to Tooele County, from which they returned on the 27th.

Aug.—Brigham Young, jun., succeeded D. H. Wells as President of the European Mission.

September 4.—President B. Young and others left G. S. L. City on a trip to Southern Utah. After holding a number of meetings in the intervening settlements, the company

arrived in St. George on the 15th, and on the 29th returned to G. S. L. City.

Sept. 15.—An agricultural fair was held in St. George, Utah.

Sept. 18.—Col. O. H. Irish made a treaty with the Piede Indians, at Pinto, Washington Co., Utah.

Sept. 21.—General W. S. Snow had an engagement with the Indians, near Fish Lake, 80 miles east of Circleville. Seven Indians were killed, and Snow and two of his men wounded.

Sept. 22.—Capt. Miner G. Atwood's company of immigrating Saints was attacked by Indians west of Fort Laramie. Several of the brethren were wounded and one woman (Mrs. Grundtvig) carried away by the savages.

Sept. 30.—Charles Durkee, Utah's sixth governor, arrived in G. S. L City. He took the oath of office Oct. 3rd.

October 1.—The 71st quorum of Seventies was organized at Nephi, Juab Co., with Edward Ockey, Samuel Claridge, Edwin Harley, Daniel Miller, John Kienke, Charles Sperry and Benjamin Riches as Presidents.

Oct. 7.-President D. H. Wells, who had presided over the European Mission, arrived in G. S. L. City.

Oct. S.—The semi-weekly Deseret News was first issued.

Oct. 20. — The surviving members of Zion's Camp had a feast in the Social Hall, G. S. L. City.

Oct. 17. — Morten Pedersen Kuhr and wife, Elizabeth Petersen, Wm. Thorpe, Søren N. Jespersen, Benj. J. Black and Wm. T. Hite were killed by Indians, under the chief Blackhawk, near Ephraim, Sanpete Co., Utah.

A company of Saints, bound for Utah, sailed from Melbourne, Australia, on board the barque *Albert*.

Oct. 22.—Foster Gordon and wife were found murdered in Skull Valley. Four discharged soldiers were suspected of the crime.

November 8.—Capt. Miner G. Atwood's company of immigrants, which had left Wyoming July 31st, with 45 wagons and about four hundred souls, arrived at G.S.L. City.

Nov. 9.—President B. Young issued a circular to the Bishops and presiding Elders in the Church, calling upon them to assist in the erection of a telegraph line through the settlements.

Capt. Henson Walker's company of immigrating Saints, which had started from Wyoming Aug. 12th, arrived at G. S. L. City.

Nov. 23.-Faust's livery stables, on 2nd

South Street, Salt Lake City, were destroyed by fire.

Nov. 29.—Capt. W. S. S. Willis' ox train of immigrating Saints, which started from Wyoming Aug. 15th, arrived at G. S. L. City. The women and children had arrived previously with relief teams, sent out about three hundred and fifty miles to meet the immigrants.

Nov.—The first Hebrew marriage in G. S. L. City was celebrated.

December 11.—The fifteenth session of the Utah Legislature convened in the State House in G. S. L. City and organized by appointing Geo. A. Smith President of the Council, and John Taylor Speaker of the House.

Dec. 14.—Hon. W. H. Hooper, Utah's delegate to Congress, left G. S. L. City for Washington, D. C.

Dec. 18.-A number of Piede Indians made a break on Kanab, Kane Co., Utah, and stole some horses.

Dec. 23.—Wm. Naylor, of West Jordan, Salt Lake Co., froze to death, while returning from Cottonwood Mill.

Dec. 24.—John Singleton, of American Fork, Utah Co., froze to death, near Lehi.

This year new settlements were located by the Saints on the Muddy, Arizona (now Nevada).

The winter of 1865–66 was quite cold and severe in Utah.

1866.

January 1.— The first number of the Juvenile Instructor was published in G.S. L. City; Geo Q. Cannon, editor.

Jan. 8.—Dr. J. M. Whitmore and Robert McIntire were killed by Piede Indians, near the Pipe Springs' Ranch, Kane Co., Utah.

Jan. 20.—The dead bodies of Whitmore and McIntire were found about four miles from the Pipe Springs' Herd House by a company of armed men, who also surprised the murderers camped in a narrow gulch, about twelve miles distant, and killed seven of them.

February 6. — Titus Billings, a Church veteran, died at Provo.

Feb. 12.—At the municipal election D. H. Wells was elected mayor of G. S. L. City.

March 3.—The Utah Produce Company was organized in Salt Lake City, with Bishop Edward Hunter as chairman.

March 4.—The 72nd quorum of Seventies was organized at Little Cottonwood, Salt Lake Co., with Daniel S. Cahoon, Robert Maxfield, Richard Maxfield, Henry W. Brown, Willis Smith, Nathan Tanner, jun., and Wm. J. Panter as Presidents.

March 7.-Wm. Poulter was accidently killed in Ogden Canyon, while logging.

March 8.—C. Widerborg, President of the Scandinavian Mission, was arrested in Copenhagen, Denmark, on a trumped up charge of seduction, and after five days' imprisonment released, and shortly after honorably acquitted.

April 2.—Joseph and Robert Berry, and the latter's wife, were killed by Indians, about four miles from Maxfield's Ranch, on Short Creek, Kane Co., Utah.

N. S. Brassfield was shot in G. S. L. City by some unknown persons. He had seduced another man's wife. This caused quite an excitement among the anti-Mormons, and an attempt was made to have more troops forwarded to Utah.

April 6.—The thirty-sixth annual conference convened in G. S. L. City and continued until the 8th.

April 18.—The Indian chief Sanpitch was killed at the mouth of Birch Canyon, between Moroni and Fountain Green, Sanpete Co.

April 20.—The Indians attacked Salina, Sevier Co., drove off about two hundred head of stock and killed two men, who were guarding them. Soon afterwards the settlers vacated Salina and removed to Gunnison.

April 22.—Alfred Lewis was killed and three others wounded by Indians, near Marysville, Piute Co., Utah.

April 27.—A gang of soldiers from Camp Douglas shot at and insulted a number of citizens in the east part of G. S. L. City.

April 29.—Andrew Petersen was reported killed and Thos. Jones Avery wounded while on picket guard, near Fairview, Sanpete Co.

April 30.—The ship John Bright sailed from Liverpool, England, with 747 (or 764) Saints, under the direction of C. M. Gillet. The company landed at New York June 6th, and arrived at Wyoming June 19th, traveling by way of New Haven (Conn.), Montreal (Canada), Detroit, Chicago, Quiney (III.) and St. Joseph (Mo.).

May 1.—President Young instructed the people in Sanpete, Piute and Sevier Counties to collect together in bodies of not less than 150 men, arm themselves well, protect their stock from the Indians, etc.

May 2.-Mr. Thurston's three year old daughter was stolen by Indians, at Wellsville, Cache Co. She was never recovered.

May 5.—The ship Caroline sailed from London, England, with 389 Saints, under the Presidency of Samuel H. Hill. It arrived at New York June 11th, and the company continued the journey by steamboats and rail to Wyoming.

May 16—Christian Larsen, of Spanish Fork, Utah Co., was killed by Indians while herding cows.

May 20.—A women in Springville, Utah Co., shot and killed a man, who tried to seduce her.

May 23.—The ship American Congress (third ship of the season from Europe) sailed from London, England, with 350 Saints, under the direction of John Nicholson; it arrived at New York July 4th, and the emigrants reached Wyoming July 14th.

May 25.— The ship Kenilworth sailed from Hamburg, Germany, with 684 Scandinavian Saints, under the direction of Samuel L. Sprague. The company landed in New York July 17th and arrived at Wyoming July 29th.

May 30.—The ship Arkwright sailed from Liverpool, England, with 450 Saints, under the direction of Justin C. Wixom. It arrived at New York July 6th

A small company of Saints (26 souls) sailed from London, England, on the ship *Cornelius Grinnel*, bound for Utah. They arrived at New York July 11th.

May 31. — The first circumcision of a Hebrew child in G. S. L. City took place.

May.—The Church trains, which this year went to the Missouri River after the poor, left G. S. L. City in ten companies. There went with them 10 captains, 456 teamsters, 49 mounted guards, 89 horses, 134 mules, 3,042 oxen and 397 wagons; 62 wagons, 50 oxen and 61 mules were sent for.

A company of armed militia from Salt Lake and Utah Counties was sent out to assist the settlers in Sanpete and Sevier Counties in protecting themselves against the Indians.

The 73rd quorum of Seventies was organized at South Cottonwood, G. S. L. Co, with James Winchester, Harvey E. Hullinger, Jouas Ericksen, Charles Wilkins, Thomas A. Wheeler, Peter Ericksen and James Maxfield as Presidents.

The settlers of Piate County, Utah, moved into Circleville.

June 1.—The ship Cavour sailed from Hamburg, Germany, with 201 Scandinavian Saints, under the direction of Niels Nielsen. The company arrived in NewYork July 31st, and at Wyoming Aug. 11th.

June 2.-The ship Humboldt sailed from Hamburg, Germany, with 328 Scandinavian Saints, under the direction of Geo. M. Brown. The company arrived in New York July 18th and at Wyoming Aug. 1st.

June 6.--A severe wind storm did much damage in Southern Utah.

The ship St. Mark sailed from Liverpool, England, with 104 Saints, under the direction of A. Stevens. It arrived at New York July 26th.

June 10.—The Indians made a raid on Round Valley, Millard Co., driving away three hundred head of cattle and horses, and killing James Ivey and Henry Wright.

June 11.—Gen. D. H. Wells and some militia started for Sanpete to protect the settlements against the Indians in the southern counties. The settlements on the Sevier River, south of Richfield, were broken up.

June 24.—The Indians made a raid on Thistle Valley, Sanpete Co., killing Charles Brown, wounding Thomas Snarr and driving off 26 horses.

June 26.—The Indians drove off a band of horses and cattle from Spanish Fork, Utah Co. A company of men followed and overtook the thieves: a battle ensued, in which Jonathan Edmiston, of Manti, was killed and others wounded. Most of the stock was recovered.

August 20.—Elder C.M.Gillet died on the plains, 23 miles west of Ft. Kearney, while returning from a mission to England.

Aug. 21.—A flood did great damage in Sevier County.

September 4.—Capt. T. E. Ricks' train of immigrating Saints, consisting of 46 wagons and 251 passengers, arrived at G. S. L. City.

Sept. 5.—Capt. Samuel D. White's mule train, which had left Wyoming July 7th, with 230 immigrants, arrived at G. S. L. City.

Sept. 15.—Capt. W. S. Chipman's train of immigrants, which had left Wyoming July 13th, arrived at G. S. L. City. About one hundred head of cattle were stolen from this company by Indians, on the plains.

Sept.25.—Capt. J. D. Holladay's ox train of immigrating Saints, which had started from Wyoming July 19th, arrived at G. S. L. City.

Sept. 29.—Capt. Peter Nebeker's train of 62 wagons and nearly four hundred immigrants, which had started from Wyoming Aug. 4th, arrived at G. S. L. City.

Capt.Daniel Thompson's ox train of immigrants, which had left Wyoming July 25th with 84 wagons and about five hundred immigrants, arrived at G. S. L. City.

October I.—Capt. Joseph S. Rawlins' oxtrain of 65 wagons and over four hundred passengers, which had started from Wyoming Aug. 2nd, arrived at G. S. L. City.

Oct. 7.—Part of Capt. Arza E. Hinkley's relief train, which was sent back 450 miles

to meet the last companies, returned to G. S. L. City with 87 passengers from Capt. A. Lowry's train.

Oct. 8.—Capt. A.H. Scott's ox train, which had started from Florence Aug. 8th, with 49 wagons and about three hundred immigrants, arrived at G. S. L. City. About thirty of the immigrants had died on the journey.

Oct 10.—The surviving members of Zion's Camp had a reunion at the Social Hall, G. S. L. City.

Oct. 15.—Capt. Horton D. Haight's train of 65 wagons, bringing the wire for the Deseret Telegraph Line, arrived at G. S. L. City.

Oct. 22.—Capt. Abner Lowry's train of immigrating Saints, the last company of the season, arrived at G. S. L. City. It had started from Wyoming Aug. 13th. A great number of the immigrants had died from cholera.

Dr. J. King Robinson was killed in G. S. L. City.

Oct. 23.—John P. Lee's ranch, on South Creek, about eight miles from Beaver, was attacked by Piute Indians, who fired the house and wounded Joseph Lillywhite.

Nov. 30-Elder Abel Evans, missionary from Utah, died in Wales.

December 1.—The Deseret Telegraph Line was opened between Salt Lake City and Ogden. On the 8th it was opened to Logan and on the 28th to Manti.

Dec. 9.—The 16th session of the Utah Legislature convened at G. S. L. City and organized by electing Geo. A. Smith President of the Council, and John Taylor Speak er of the House.

Dec. 20.—In a letter, addressed to the "Leaders of the Mormon Church", a number of Gentile merchants in G. S. L. City, proposed to leave the Territory on certain conditions. A characteristic reply from President Young the following day was the result, and their propositions were rejected.

Dec. 27.—"Dutch Charles", a burglar, was shot and killed in G. S. L. City, while in the act of stealing.

This year the rock aqueduct on North Temple Street, G. S. L. City, was built.

A meeting house, 36x24 feet, was erected by the Saints at Laie, Sandwich Islands.

1867.

January 7.-John Lowry, sen., one of the first settlers of Sanpete Valley, died at Manti, Sanpete Co.

Jan. 15.—The Deseret Telegraph Line was opened to St. George.

Jan. 23.--Amasa M. Lyman, in a com-

munication addressed to the Latter-day Saints in all the world, acknowledged his doctrine annulling the atonement of Jesus Christ to be false.

Jan.—The Utah Legislature petitioned Congress to repeal the anti-polygamy law of 1862, and the general assembly of Deseret prayed for admission into the Union as a State.

The Indians made a raid on Pine Valley, Washington Co., and captured a band of horses. Capt. Andrews, with a company of cavalry, followed them, recovered most of the horses and killed seven Indians.

February 25.—Patriarch Mark Anthony Coombs died in Beaver, Utah.

Feb. 26.—James W. Huntsman died at Shoal Creek, Washington Co., Utah.

March 21.—The Deseret Telegraph Company, incorporated Jan. 18, 1867, was organized, with Brigham Young as President.

The Indians made a raid on the stock of Richfield and Glenwood, Sevier Co., killing Jens Peter Petersen and wife (Charlotte Amalie) and Miss Smith, all of Richfield.

March 29.-Geo. Davis was accidently killed, near G. S. L City.

April 6-8.—The 37th annual conference of the Church was held in G. S. L. City.

April 20. — Richfield, Sevier Co., was deserted by its inhabitants because of Indian trouble. About the same time the other settlements in Sevier and Piute Counties were abandoned for the same cause, as well as the settlements of Berryville, Winsor, Upper and Lower Kanab, Shunesburg, Springdale and Northup, and many ranches, in Kane County; also the settlements of Panguitch and Fort Sandford, in Iron County.

April 22.—President B. Young and company left G. S. L. City, on a tour to "Dixie", from which they returned May 15th, after traveling 700 miles.

June 7. — Louis Lund was killed and Jasper Robertson wounded, near Fountain Green, Sanpete Co., by Indians, who also drove off 40 horses.

Twenty Saints sailed from London, England on the ship *Hudson*, bound for Utah. The vessel arrived at New York July 19th. No Church teams being sent from Utah to help the poor across the plains. The emigration of Saints from Europe this season was quite limited.

June 2.—Major John W. Vance and Sergeant Heber Houtz were waylaid and killed by Indians, on Twelve Mill Creek, Sanpete Co.

June 3.-Geo. Wm. Rogers was accident-

ly killed by the falling of a bank of earth upon him, in G. S. L. City.

June 14.—The Indians made a raid on Beaver, Utah, and captured a large herd of stock.

June 21. — The steamship Manhattan sailed from Liverpool, England, with 480 Saints, under the direction of Archibald N. Hill. It arrived at New York July 4th, and the emigrants reached North Platte, a station on the Union Pacific Railway, 391 miles west of Omaha. From there the journey across the plains was commenced, Aug.Sth, with ox teams, under Capt. Leonard G. Rice's direction, and the company arrived at G. S. L. City Oct. 5th.

July 19.—The grasshoppers appeared in vast numbers and did great damage to the crops in Utah during the following few weeks.

July 21.—The Indians made a descent upon the stock on Little Creek, near Parowan, Iron Co., but were driven back by a company of cavalry.

July 24.—Brigham Willard Kimball, a son of Heber C. Kimball, died on Pole Creek, while returning from a mission to England.

July.—Franklin D. Richards succeeded B. Young, jun., as President of the European Mission.

August 3.—Robert Todd, sen., of Tooele, was found dead on the Jordan bottoms, G. S. L. Co.

Aug. 4.—Anson V. Call died on Laramie Plains, while returning home from a mission to England.

Aug. 13.—The Indians made a raid on Springtown, Sanpete Co., killing James Meeks and Andrew Johansen. They also wounded another man and captured a band of horses.

Aug. 24.—The Provo meeting house (81 feet long and 47 feet wide, with a tower 80 feet high) was dedicated.

September 4.—John Hay, of Capt. Binder's company of militia, was killed by Indians, near Fayette, Sanpete Co.

Sept. 18.—The Indians made another raid on Beaver, and drove off two hundred head of horses and cattle.

October 6.—The first conference held in the large Tabernacle, in G. S. L. City, was commenced and continued until the 9th. This structure, which had just been completed, is 250 feet long and 150 feet wide; its immense roof is arched without a pillar. The interior of the building is 68 feet from the floor to the roof. During the conference 163 missionaries were called to strengthen the settlements in Southern Utah, and the Saints were called upon to assist liberally next year towards emigrating all the poor Saints from Great Britain. On the 8th Joseph F. Smith was appointed to fill the vacancy in the quorum of the Twelve occasioned by the apostasy of Amasa M. Lyman.

Oct. 22.—Vilate Murray Kimball, wife of Heber C. Kimball, died in G. S. L. City.

November 13.—The Union Pacific Railway was completed to Chevenne.

Nov. 21.—The first number of the Deseret Evening News was issued, Geo. Q. Cannon editor.

December 17.—Ex-Bishop Caleb G. Edwards died at Ephraim, Sanpete Co.

Dec. 24.—Millersburgh and other small towns in Southern Utah were almost completely destroyed by a flood.

Dec. 25.—John James and wife, of Willard, Box Elder Co., were drowned in Sand Creek.

1868.

January 7.-Geo. R. Galloway froze to death, near Kamas, Summit Co., Utah.

Jan. 13.—The 17th annual session of the Utah Legislature convened in G. S. L. City and organized by appointing Geo. A. Smith President of the Council, and John Taylor Speaker of the House.

Jan. 17.—The first number of the Utah Magazine was published in G. S. L. City, E. L. T. Harrison editor.

Jan. 22.—The first number of Our Dixie Times, a weekly paper, edited and published by Joseph E. Johnson, at St. George, Utah, was issued. In the following May it changed name to the *Rio Virgin Times*.

Jan. 29.—A legislative act was approved, changing the name of Great Salt Lake City and County to Salt Lake City and Salt Lake County. An act, changing the name of Richland County to Rich County (Utah),was also approved.

February 17.-H. B. Clawson and Wm. C. Staines, who had been appointed Church emigration agents this season, left Salt Lake City for the East, with \$27,000 to be used for the gathering of the poor. This year about seventy thousand dollars was raised for the emigration of the poor Saints, mainly from Great Britain, an extra effort being made on the part of the Saints in Utah for that purpose.

March.—The 74th quorum of Seventies was partly organized at Farmington, Davis Co., with Lot Smith, James T. Smith, Oliver L. Robinson, John Leavit, Philander Brown, Elias Vanfleet and Charles W. Stayner as Presidents.

April 4.—Bishop Olson's company of settlers was attacked by Indians, near the Rocky Ford of the Sevier, between Salina and Richfield. During the fight, which ensued, Mr. Justinson and Charles Wilson were killed and others wounded.

April 13.—Heber M. Walker of Pleasant Grove, Utah Co., was accidently killed by the stumbling of a horse.

April 6-8.—The 38th annual conference of the Church was held in Salt Lake City.

May 7.—Four Indians made a raid on Scipio, Millard Co., and drove off 15 head of horses.

May 11.—The citizens of Salt Lake City commenced an organized warfare against the grasshoppers, which appeared in great numbers.

May 16.—Samuel B. Reed, chief of construction on the Union Pacific Railway, and Silas Seymour, constructing engineer, arrived at Salt Lake City on business for their road. A few days later President Young took a contract to do the grading on 90 miles of the road, and great numbers of men from the valleys turned out to labor on it. By this means money became plentiful in the Territory.

May 27.-Jeremiah Willey, formerly a member of the Mormon Battalion, died at Bountiful, Davis Co.

June 4.—The packet ship John Bright sailed from Liverpool, England, with 722 Saints (176 from Scandinavia), under the direction of James McGaw; it arrived at New York July 18th, and at Laramie City, on the Union Pacific Railway, 573 miles west of Omaha, July 23rd.

June 8.—Joseph A. Young, Brigham Young, jun., and John W. Young left Salt Lake City for the head of Echo Canyon, as agents for President Young, to let contracts for grading on the Union Pacific Railway.

June 9. -- Ground was broken for the Union Pacific Railway at Devil's Gate, in Weber Canyon.

June 10.—A mass meeting in Salt Lake City passed resolutions in favor of assisting the Union Pacific Railway through the Territory of Utah.

June 14.—The Star of the West, a vessel owned by Mr. Meredith, was wrecked on the Salt Lake, in a storm, while used by a surveying party.

June 15-17.—The Church teams, about five hundred in number, sent to the terminus of the Union Pacific Railway this season after the poor, left Salt Lake City, under Captains Edward T. Mumford, Joseph S. Rawlins, John G. Holman, William S. Seeley, John R. Murdock, D. D. McArthur, John Gillespie, Horton D. Haight, Chester Loveland and Simpson M. Molen. June 17.-John Ager was found drowned in the Weber River, near Morgan, Morgan Co., Utah.

June 20.—The packet ship Emerald Isle sailed from Liverpool, England, with 876 Saints, under the direction of Hans Jensen Hals. It arrived at New York harbor, after an unpleasant voyage, Aug. 11th, the emigrants landed on the 14th and arrived at Benton, on the Union Pacific Railway, about seven hundred miles west from Omaha, Aug. 25th. Thirty-seven deaths occurred on the ocean.

June 22.—Heber C. Kiwball, first Counselor to President B Young, died in Salt Lake City.

June 23.— Latimer & Taylor's machine shops, in Salt Lake City, were destroyed by fire. Loss: \$12,000.

June 24.—The packet ship Constitution, the last sailing vessel which has brought any large company of Saints across the Atlantic, sailed from Liverpool, England, with 457 British, Swiss and German Saints, in charge of Harvey H. Cluff. It arrived at New York Aug. 5th, and the immigrants continued by rail to Benton.

June 25.—Niels Christoffersen and Peter Smith, of Manti, Peter Nielsen, of Fairview, Chr. Jensen and Chr. Nebellah, of Mount Pleasant, and Thos. Gates, of Millville, all belonging to the Church trains, were drowned at Robison's ferry, on Green River, by the capsizing of a boat.

June 30.—The steamship Minnesota, with 534 Saints, under the direction of John Parry, sailed from Liverpool, England. It arrived at New York July 12th, and the immigrants reached Laramie City July 22nd.

June. – The Union Iron Company commenced operations at Pinto, Iron Co.

The Indians continued troublesome in Sanpete County, stole cattle and annoved the settlers.

July 4.—Water was first brought on the Provo Bench, Utah Co., by means of a big canal just completed.

July 11.—The Indians made a raid on a horse herd, near Ephraim, Sanpete Co., driving off some twelve head of horses. The herdsman gave chase, had a fight with the savages and recovered most of the animals.

July 14.—The steamship Colorado sailed from Liverpool, England, with 600 Saints, under the direction of Wm. B. Preston. It arrived at New York July 28th, and the company reached Benton Aug. 7th.

Elder Ezra J. Clark, of Farmington, Davis Co., Utah, died near Fonda, Montgomery Co., N. Y., while returning from a mission to Great Britain, with the company of emigrants who crossed the Atlantic on the Minnesota.

August 3.—At the annual election in Utah, Wm. H. Hooper was re-elected delegate to Congress.

Aug. 11.—David Fisher, of the 10th Ward, Salt Lake City, was accidently killed while working on the Union Pacific Railway, in Weber Canyon.

Aug. 18.—The settlement of St. Joseph, Arizona (on the Muddy), was partly destroved by fire.

Aug. 19.—Col. F. H. Head, superintendent of Indian affairs, and Dimick B. Huntington, Indian interpreter, had a "big talk" with the Indians in Strawberry Valley, Uintah, and a treaty of peace was made with the savages, who had raided the settlements in Sanpete and other places.

Capt. John R. Murdock's mule train, which left Laramie City July 27th, with 50 wagons and about six hundred immigrants, arrived at Salt Lake City; six persons had died on the journey.

Robert C. Sharkey was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun, in Salt Lake City. Probably he committed suicide.

Aug. 20.—Capt. Chester Loveland's mule train of 40 wagons and about four hundred passengers, which left Laramie City July 25th, arrived in Salt Lake City. Two deaths occurred on the journey.

Capt. Joseph S. Rawlins' mule train, consisting of 31 wagons and nearly three hundred passengers, which left Laramie City July 25th, arrived in Salt Lake City. Two died on the journey.

Aug. 24.—Capt. Horton D. Haight's mule train, which left Laramie City July 27th, with freight and 275 passengers, arrived in Salt Lake City. Six deaths occurred on the journey.

Aug. 29 — Capt. Wm. S. Seeley's ox train of 39 wagons, which left Laramie City Aug. 1st, with passengers (272 souls) from Williamsburg, N.Y., and freight, arrived in Salt Lake City. Four deaths occurred on the trip.

September 2.—Capt.S. M. Molen's ox train of 61 wagons, which left Benton Aug. 13th, with freight and about three hundred passengers, and Capt. D. D. McArthur's oxtrain of 61 wagons, which left Benton Aug. 14th, with 411 passengers, arrived in Salt Lake City. One child died in the former and five in the latter company, on the journey.

Sept. 15.—Capt. John Gillespie's ox train of 54 wagons and about five hundred immigrants, which left Benton Aug. 24th, arrived in Salt Lake City.

Sept. 24.—Capt. Edward T. Mumford's mule train of 28 wagons, which left Benton Sept. 1st, arrived in Salt Lake City with 250 passengers.

Sept. 25.—Capt. John G. Holman's ox train of 62 wagons, which left Benton Sept. 1st, arrived in Salt Lake City, with about six hundred and fifty immigrants. A number of the Saints had died on the journey.

Sept.—Albert Carrington succeeded F. D. Richards as President of the European Mission.

President B. Young spent most of the summer on preaching tours through the settlements.

October 1. — Franklin D. Richards, C. Widerborg and Chas. W. Penrose arrived in Salt Lake City from their foreign missions.

Oct. 6-8.—The General Conference was held in Sait Lake City. For the first time in Utah, a full quorum of the Twelye Apostles were present at conference. A number of missionaries were called to strengthen the southern settlements. On the 6th Geo. A. Smith was chosen as First Counselor to Pres. Young, in place of the late Heber C. Kimball, and Brigham Young, jun., was called to fill the vacancy caused thereby in the quorum of Twelve Apostles.

Oct. 9.—Brigham Young, jun., was set apart as one of the Twelve Apostles.

Oct. 14.—Henry Erikson was thrown from a wagon and killed, at Mill Creek, Salt Lake Co.

Oct. 15. — Alexander Ott, an able and faithful Elder, died in Salt Lake City.

Oct. 16.—Zion's Co-operative Mercantive Institution commenced operations in Salt Lake City, with Brigham Young as President. Co-operative stores were shortly after opened in most of the towns and settlements of the Territory.

Oct. 17.—Samuel Dennis White died in Salt Lake City.

Oct. 24.—A company of sixty-one immigrants, who had been left, from some of the companies, in New York, because of sickness, arrived in Salt Lake City, in charge of Fred. C. Anderson, having left New York Oct. 3rd.

November 15.—Agnes Taylor, wife of James Taylor and mother of Apostle John Taylor, died in Salt Lake City.

Nov. 27.—Christian Jørgensen, of Salt Lake City, was accidently killed, while working on the Union Pacific Railway, on the Weber.

December 8.— Daniel Spencer, President of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion, died in Salt Lake City. Dec. 9.—Leonora Taylor, wife of Apostle John Taylor, died in Salt Lake City.

Dec. 11.—Harlam P. Swett was killed, near Lehi, Utah Co. The murderer escaped.

Dec. 23.—Wm. Jennings' fine residence, in the 16th Ward, Salt Lake City, was dedicated.

Dec. 29.—Ex-Bishop Jonathan O. Duke died at Provo.

Dec. 30.—James Read and Richard Gibbs were accidently killed, while laboring on the Union Pacific Railway, above Round Valley, on the Weber.

During the year the grashoppers did much damage to the crops in Utah.

Benjamin, Utah Co., was first settled by parties from Payson.

1869.

January 1.— The first number of Der Stern, a monthly 16 page octavo periodical, published in the interest of the Church in Switzerland, in the German language, was issued in Zurich; Karl G. Maeser, editor and publisher.

Jan. 11.—The 18th annual session of the Utah Legislature convened in Salt Lake City and organized with Geo. A. Smith President of the Council and Orson Pratt Speaker of the House.

Jan. 15.—Ira Ames, a true and faithful Elder, died at Wellsville, Cache Co.

The end of the Union Pacific Railway track reached Echo, Summit Co.

Jan. 19.—John Mace, missionary from Utah, died in Leeds, England.

Jan. 21.—An observatory was erected on the south-east corner of the Temple Block, Salt Lake City.

Jan. 23.—Miss Augusta St. Clair, a famous lecturess, died in Salt Lake City.

Jan. 29.—Chauncey W. Millard, a murderer, was executed at Provo.

Jan.—The first General Directory of Salt Lake City was compiled by E. L. Sloan.

February 3.—Simeon Carter, formerly a member of Zion's Camp and prominent in the Church, died at Brigham City, Box Elder Co.

Feb. 19.—The Utah Legislature closed its 18th session.

Feb. 25.—The Navajoe-Indians invaded Southern Utah and stole stock at Harrisburgh. A number of armed men from St. George and other settlements started in pursuit.

Delegate Wm. H. Hooper, by an able speech in the House of Bepresentatives, frustrated a plan to divide the Territory of Utah.

Feb. — Patriarch Asahel Perry died at Springville, Utah Co.

March 1.-Z. C. M. I. commenced business in the Eagle Emporium, Salt Lake City.

March 8.--The Utah Central Railway Company was organized, with Brigham Young as President.

A United States land office was opened in Salt Lake Clty.

The University of Deseret was opened in the Council House, Salt Lake City.

The Union Pacific Railway was completed to Ogden, and a celebration held there in honor of the event.

March 12.-Elder C. Widerborg died in Ogden.

March 16.—Senator Pomeroy introduced a bill in the U. S. Senate, to establish women's suffrage in Utah.

March 21 — Franklin B. Woolley, son of Bishop E. D. Woolley, of Salt Lake City, was killed by Indians, on the Mohave River, near San Bernardino, Cal.

March 25.—Corinne, Box Elder Co., on the Central Pacific Railway, was located.

March 27.—The 75th quorum of Seventies was organized at Ogden, with Archibald Macfarlane, David G. Nelson, Henry J. Newman, Joseph A. West, Sanford Bingham, jun., Wm. Stoker and H. C. Høgsted as Presidents.

Indians made a raid on Scipio, Millard Co., and captured one hundred head of horses.

March 28.—The 76th quorum of Seventies was organized in Weber County, with Wm. F. Critchlow, David H. Perry, Jeppe G. Folkmann, Wm.Halls, James Barker, Enoch Farr and Edward Edwards as Presidents.

April 1.—Major J. W. Powell finished his explorations of the Colorado.

April 5.—Three men were killed by a snowslide in Mill Creek Canyon, Salt Lake Co.

April 6-8.—The 39th annual conference of the Church was held in Salt Lake City; 46 missionaries were called.

April 14.—The dead body of John V. Long, a lawyer, was found in a ditch, in Salt Lake City.

April 20.—Orson Pratt left Salt Lake City for New York, to publish the Book of Mormon in the Deseret Alphabet.

April 24.-- The Salt Lake Daily Telegraph was moved from Salt Lake City to Ogden.

May 10.—The great Pacific Railway was completed; the last rail laid and the last spike driven at Promontory, Utah. This was the first railway built across the American Continent.

May 17.—Ground was broken at Ogden for the Utah Central Railway.

June 2.-Elder Barnabas L. Adams died $\frac{8}{8}$

suddenly in City Creek Canyon, near Salt-Lake City.

The Guion & Co's. steamship *Minnesota* sailed from Liverpool, England, with 338 Saints, under the direction of Elias Morris. It arrived at New York June 14th.

June 11.—Elder Heman Hyde died in Salt Lake City.

June 12.—James Davidson and wife died from want of water on a desert, between St. George and the settlements on the Muddy.

June 15.—Hon. B. Q. Wade; late President of the U. S. Senate, and Major-General Sheridan and staff visited Salt Lake City.

June 25.—The first company of Latter-day Saint immigrants who came all the way from the Missouri River by rail arrived in Ogden, by the U. P. Ry., in charge of Elias Morris.

July 9. — Senator L. Trumbull and the Chicago Commercial party arrived in Salt Lake City on a visit.

July 10.—The Chicago Commercial delegation, headed by Col. J. H. Bowen, called upon Pres. B. Young, in Salt Lake City.

July 15.—The steamship Minnesota sailed from Liverpool, England, with 598 Saints, mostly from Scandinavia, under the direction of O. C. Olsen. The company arrived at New York July 28th, and at Taylor's Switch, near Ogden, Aug. 6th.

July 18.—The fine steamship Colorado sailed from Liverpool, England, with 365 Salnts, in charge of John E. Pace. The company arrived at New York about Aug. 10th, and at Ogden Aug. 20th.

July 25.—The first shipment of Utah ore to California took place. It consisted of ten tons from the Monitor and Magnet Mine, Little Cottonwood, shipped by Woodhull Bros. to T. H. Selby, San Francisco.

July 26 — Thomas L. Frazier, formerly a member of the Mormon Battallon, died at Wanship, Summit Co., from the effects of a stabbing wound, inflicted upon him a few days previous by a Mr. Kilfoyle.

July 31.—Woodhull Bros. made the first shipment of Utah copper ore, ten tons, from the Kingston mine, Bingham Canyon.

Aug. 21.—The Joint Congressional Committee on retrenchment, including several distinguished statesmen, arrived in Salt Lake City, on a visit.

Aug. 25.—Frederick Woesner was killed by unknown parties, at Montpelier, Rich Co, Utah (now in Idaho).

The steamship *Minnesota* sailed from Liverpool, England, with 443 Saints, in charge of Marius Ensign. The company arrived at New York Sept. 6th, and at Ogden Sept. 16th.

Aug. 30.-Geo. Francis Train delivered

an interesting lecture in the Theatre, in Salt Lake City. The following evening he lectured on the subjects "Doctor, Lawyer and Clergyman".

Aug.--The grasshoppers destroyed a large portion of the growing crops in Cache, Washington, Kane and Iron Counties; other parts of the Territory escaped the visitation and gathered abundant crops.

September 3.—Apostle Ezra T. Benson died at Ogden, Utah.

Sept. 10.--John Goddard, son of Geo. Goddard, was accidently drowned in the Jordan River, near Salt Lake City.

Sept. 18.—Bishop Wm. W. Wall died at Provo.

Sept. 20.—The Indians made a raid on Fairview, Sanpete Co., and stole eighteen head of horses.

Sept. 22.—Tracklaying was commenced on the Utah Central Railway.

The steamship *Manhattan* sailed from Liverpool, England, with 239 Saints, in charge of Joseph Lawson. The company arrived at New York Oct. 7th, and at Ogden Oct. 16th.

Sept. 26.—Orson Pratt arrived in Salt Lake City from his mission to the East.

October 3.—Vice-President Schuyler Colfax and party arrived in Salt Lake City on a visit, *en route* from California to the East.

Oct. 5.—Vice-President Colfax delivered a speech from the portico of the Townsend House, in which he praised the industries of the Mormon people, but denounced polygamy. This led to an important open correspondance between Colfax and Apostle John Taylor.

A company of 40 Saints from Georgia and other States arrived at Ogden, in charge of Jesse W. Crosby, jun.

Oct. 6.—The steamship Minnesota sailed from Liverpool, England, with 294 Saints, in charge of James Needham. The company, which was the sixth ship-load of the season sailing from Liverpool, arrived at New York Oct. 17th, and at Ogden Oct. 28th. By a collision with an express train, at Evanston, Oct. 27th, two of the immigrants were killed and others wounded.

Oct. 7.—A mass meeting was held in Salt Lake City, with a view of again appealing to Congress for the admission of Utah into the Union as a State.

Oct. 8.—About one hundred and ninety missionaries were called at the General Conference, held in Salt Lake City, to go on missions.

Oct. 9.—The surviving members of Zion's Camp had a party in Salt Lake City, arranged by Bishop Edward Hunter and Counselors.

Oct. 18.—John Walker, a survivor of the Haun's Mills massacre, died at Farmington, Davis Co., Utah.

Oct. 20.—The ground was broken for the Coalville and Echo Railway, in Summit County.

Oct. 25.—E. L. T. Harrison, Wm. S. Godbe and Eli B. Kelsey were excommunicated from the Church, by the High Council, in Salt Lake City.

Oct. 31.- Indians made a raid on the town of Kanarra, Iron Co., Utah, and drove off horses.

November 8.—Carpenters began work on the gallery in the New Tabernacle, Salt Lake Clty.

Nov. 18.—Miss Annie Lockhart, a favorite actoress, died in Salt Lake City.

Nov. 22.—Ogden was decided upon as the junction of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railways.

Nov. 24.—Street lamps were first used in Salt Lake City.

Nov. 29.—Emer Harris, brother to Martin Harris, died at Logan, Utah.

December 6.—The Utah Central Railway was permanently opened for traffic from Ogden to Farmington.

Senator Cragin, of New Hampshire, introduced an anti-polygamy bill in the U. S. Senate, at Washington, D. C.

Dec. 18.—The Deseret Telegraph Line was extended to Franklin, Idaho.

Dec. 19.—The "Godbeite Movement" began to take definite shape.

Dec. 30.-Samuel Gould, formerly a member of the Mormon Battalion, died at Parowan, Iron Co.

This year missionary labor was considerably revived in the United States.

1870.

January 1.—The first number of the Ogden Junction, a semi-weekly newspaper, was issued at Ogden, by the Ogden Junction Publishing Company; F. D. Richards editor. The paper was continued until Feb. 14, 1881.

The first number of the Mormon Tribune, a weekly paper, was published by the Godbeites, in Salt Lake City.

Jan. 9.—Bishop Chauncy W. West, of Ogden, died at San Francisco, Cal.

Jan. 10.—The last rail of the Utah Central Railway was laid and last spike driven, at Salt Lake City, by Pres. B. Young, in the presence of 15,000 people.

Jan. 11.—The nineteenth annual session of the Utah Legislature assembled in Salt

Lake City and organized by electing Geo. A. Smith President of the Council, and Orson Pratt Speaker of the House. It was an important session.

Jan. 12. — Woodhull Bros. shipped the first car-load of ore over the Utah Central Railway.

Jan. 13.—A large mass meeting was held by the ladies of Salt Lake City, to protest against the passage of the Cullom anti-polygamy bill, which had been introduced in Congress. Similar meetings were subsequently held by the ladies in most of the settlements in the Territory.

The first coal by rail, direct to Salt Lake City, arrived there, consisting of two carloads from the Wasatch Coal Company's mines, consigned to F. A. Mitchell.

February 10.—A political mass meeting, appointed by the "Liberal Party" of Salt Lake City and held in Walker's old store, was carried by the "Peoples Party."

Feb. 12.—An act passed by the Legislature, conferring the elective franchise upon the women of Utah, was approved by Acting Governor S. A. Mann.

Feb. 17.—Some soldiers from Camp Douglas beat an Indian boy and fired on the police, who interferred and arrested them.

Feb. 24.—President B. Young, accompanied by a number of leading men, left Salt Lake City on a trip to the southern settlements. They arrived at the Colorado River, at the mouth of the Rio Virgin, Arizona, March 16th.

Feb.—The "Liberal Party" in Utah was formed by a union of the Gentiles and Godbeites of Salt Lake City.

March 2.—Elder Jabez Woodard died at Milton, Morgan Co.

The first number of the *Keepapitchinin*, a small semi-monthly periodical, devoted to fun and amusement, was issued in Salt Lake City.

March 7.—Ole Bull, the great Norwegian violinist, arrived in Salt Lake City. He gave two concerts in the Theatre, and left on the 10th.

March 20.—Hon. J. W. Schaffer, seventh Governor of Utah, arrived in Salt Lake City. He proved to be one of the most bitter officials that the Territory ever had.

March 23.—Although Delegate W. H. Hooper made a very able speech in defence of religious liberty in Utah, the Cullom Bill was passed by the House of Representatives.

March 29.—A company of 30 Elders returned to Salt Lake City from missions to the States.

March 31.—The citizens of Salt Lake City

held an immense mass meeting to protest against the Cullom Bill, which had not yet passed the Senate. Afterwards mass meetings were held in the settlements for the same purpose, and a petition drafted and forwarded to the Senate.

April 1.—The first number of the Utah Pomologist and Gardener, devoted to the orchard, vineyard, farm and garden, was issued by Joseph E. Johnson, at St. George, Utah.

April 7.-Elder E. Stevenson preached in the Kirtland Temple, Ohio.

April 12.—The resolutions adopted by the Salt Lake City mass meeting, on March 31st, was presented to the U.S. Senate and referred to the committee on Territories.

April 16.—President B. Young and party returned to Salt Lake City from a preaching trip to the southern settlements.

April 21.— The dead body of Alvarus Hanks was found near Silver Creek, Summit Co. He was supposed to have perished in a snow storm.

April 27.—Patriarch John Young, Pres. B. Young's eldest brother, died in Salt Lake City.

April.—An abandoned child was left at the door of Mrs. Prescinda L. Kimball—the first occurrence of the kind known in Salt Lake City.

Camp Rawlins, a military post, was established near Provo, Utah.

The gallery in the large Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, was finished.

May 5.—The 40th annual conference of the Church, convened in Salt Lake City and was continued until the 8th.

May 8.—Gen. P. H. Sheridan and staff arrived in Salt Lake City, on a visit.

Rev. G. M. Peirce entered his field of labor as the first Methodist missionary to Salt Lake City.

May 10.—A land-slide in Bingham Canyon resulted in the death of Charles A. Freeman and James Leicester.

May 12.—Amasa M. Lyman, once a member of the Twelve Apostles, was excommunicated frem the Church for apostacy.

May 13.—Geo. Knighton and Henry Langford were drowned in the Jordan River, north-west of Salt Lake City.

Col. M. T. Patrick, U. S. marshal for Utah, arrived in Salt Lake City.

May 14.—N. H. Felt and Thos. Jackson arrived at Salt Lake City, with a small company of Saints from New York State.

May 20.—Elder Wm. I. Appleby died in Salt Lake City.

May 27.-James Taylor, Apostle John

Taylor's father, died in Salt Lake City, 87 years of age.

May 28.—The corner stones of the Provo Co-operative Woolen Factory were laid.

June 5.—The first number of the Salt Lake Daily Herald was issued; W. C. Dunbar and E. L. Sloan, publishers; E. L. Sloan, editor.

June 13.—Johan C. Christensen was killed by lightning while in the field irrigating, near Ephraim, Sanpete Co.

June 17.—In the Probate Court at Manti, John Steward, of Fairview, Sanpete Co., was sentenced to be shot, for the killing of Sally Woodward, an Indian girl, some time previous.

June 23.—Fifteen wagons, loaded with machinery for a woolen factory at Beaver, left Salt Lake City.

June 28.—A company of 20 Saints sailed from Liverpool, England, on the steamship *Colorado*, for the United States.

June.—The grasshoppers did much damage in the Territory.

Horace S. Eldredge succeeded A. Carrington as President of the European Mission.

July 3.—Albert Carrington was ordained one of the Twelve Apostles, in Salt Lake City.

July 8. — James Hendricks, who was crippled at the Crooked River battle, Oct. 25, 1838, died in Richmond, Cache Co., Utah.

July 12.—Lady Franklin, widow of Sir John Franklin, visited Ogden, on her return trip from searching for her lost husband.

July 13.—The steamship Manhattan sailed from Liverpool, England, with 269 British, German and Swiss Saints, in charge of Karl G. Maeser. The company arrived at New York July 26th, and at Salt Lake City Aug. 5th.

July 20.—The steamship Minnesota sailed from Liverpool, England, with 357 Saints, mostly Scandinavians, in charge of Jesse N. Smith. The company arrived at New York Aug. 1st, and at Salt Lake City Aug. 10th.

July 23.—Geo. Francis Train lectured in the Salt Lake Theatre, in defence of Brigham Young.

July.—S. A. Mann, secretary, and C. C. Wilson, chief justice of Utah, were removed by Pres. U. S. Grant, Jas. B. McKean being appointed chief judge and Vernon H. Vaughan secretary.

August 1.—At the general election in Utah, W. H. Hooper received over twenty thousand votes for delegate to Congress, and Geo. R. Maxwell, the Liberal candidate, only a few hundred.

Aug. 12.-A discussion commenced in the

large Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, between Apostle Orson Pratt and Dr. J. P. Newman, chaplain of the U. S. Senate, on the question: "Does the Bible sanction Polygamy." It was continued three days.

Aug. 13.—S. D. Woodhull, of the firm of Woodhull Bros., the earliest active mining operators in Utah, was shot in Little Cottonwood, in a difficulty over a claim. He died on the 14th.

Aug. 27. — The establishment of Paul Engelbrecht was broken up, and his stock of liquors destroyed under authority of Salt Lake City, because he sold without a licence.

President B. Young and party left Salt Lake City for Southern Utah, from which he returned Sept. 24th.

Alderman Clinton and several police-officers were arrested by the U. S. marshal for participation in the abatement of the Engelbrecht liquor establishment.

Aug. 30.—Martin Harris, one of the witnesses of the Book of Mormon, arrived in Salt Lake City. He was 88 years old. In the ensuing conference he bore a faithful testimony to the truth of the Book of Mormon.

Judge Jas. B. McKean arrived in Salt Lake City.

September 2.—The first number of the semi-weekly edition of the Salt Lake *Herald* was issued.

Sept. 5.—Chief Justice James B. McKean was assigned to the Third Judicial District, and forthwith commenced his infamous official career in Utah.

Sept. 7.—The steamship Idaho sailed from Liverpool, England, with 186 Saints in charge of Frank H. Hyde. The company arrived at New York Sept. 21st, and at Ogden Oct. 1st.

Sept. 9.—Messrs. Jones & Robins began the erection of smelting works on the State Road, south of alt Lake City.

Sept. 10.—A town site was located by Pres. B. Young at Kanab, Kane Co., and the following day a ward organization was affected, with Levi Steward as Bishop.

Sept. 14.—A small company of Scandinavian Saints, (19 souls), in charge of B. N. Walter, sailed from Liverpool, England, on board the steamship Nevada, bound for Utah.

Sept. 15.—Gov. J. W. Schaffer issued a proclamation appointing P. E. Connor majorgeneral of the Utah militia (Nauvoo Legion), and Wm. M. Johns assistant adjutant-general. On the same day he issued a proclamation prohibiting all drills, musters and militia gatherings, except upon his orders, or that of the U. S. marshal. He also or-

dered the delivery of all arms, belonging to the Territory of Utah or the United States (except those in the possession of U. S. soldiers), to Col. Wm. M. Johns.

Sept. 20.—The first run of crude bullion was made at the first smelting works built in Utah, erected six miles south of Salt Lake City by Woodhull Brothers.

Sept. 22.—On the night of this day a party of U. S. troops, stationed near Provo, made a raid on some of the citizens in that town, some of whom they abused severely.

October 10.—The surviving members of Zion's Camp and the Mormon Battalion had an enjoyable party at the Social Hall, Salt Lake City. Of the members of Zion's Camp there were 32 present, and 63 of the Battalion.

Oct. 12.—The old arsenal building in Salt Lake City was burned to the ground.

Oct. 14.—A scientific exploring party from Yale College, under direction of Professor Marsh, arrived in Salt Lake City.

Oct. 23.—The stage from Pioche was robbed near Nephi, Juab Co., by three men, who were afterwards caught and punished.

Oct 31.-Gov. J. Wilson Schaffer died at his residence, in Salt Lake City. Secretary Vernon H. Vaughan succeeded him as governor pro tem.

November 4.—Prof. Ferdinand V. Hayden, United States geologist, arrived in Salt Lake City.

In the Third District Court the jury returned a verdict against Salt Lake City, allowing Engelbrecht & Co. \$59,063.25 damages. The case was appealed.

Nov. 8.—Gen. Chas. A. Washburn, U. S. minister to Paraguay, and Hon. Alvin Flanders, governor of Washington Territory, visited Salt Lake City.

Nov. 16.—A company of 59 Saints, in charge of Ralph Thompson, sailed from Liverpool, England, on the steamship Manhattan, which arrived at New York Dec. 2nd. The company reached Salt Lake City Dec. 11th.

Nov. 21.—The "wooden gun rebellion" in the 20th Ward occurred. Messrs. C. R. Savage, G. M. Ottinger, J. C. Graham, C. and A. Livingston, W. G. Phillips and Jas. Fennamore were arrested on a charge of treason and confined at Camp Douglas.

Nov. 23.-C. R. Savage and the other prisoners were admitted to bail and liberated.

Nov. 25.—Pres. B. Young, Geo. A. Smith and B. Young, jun., left Salt Lake City for Southern Utah, where they spent part of the winter.

December 2.-Richard Soper and Anton

Valardie(?), guilty of committing rape, were killed between Levan and Nephi, Juab Co., while trying to escape from the officers.

Dec. 14.—Six members of Levi Stewart's family were burned to death in Kanab, Kane Co., Utah.

Dec. 24.-No. 1 of the Footlights, a programme of the entertainments at the Theatre, in Salt Lake City, was issued.

Dec. 28.—Richard Brown was shot and killed at Provo by John J. Baum, whose niece Brown had seduced. Baum was arrested, tried and acquitted, on the ground of justifiable homicide.

This year Dr. Taggart, assessor of internal revenue, made a despicable attempt to compel the Church to pay an enormous tax on tithing, but failed in his scheme.

1871.

January 17.—The Utah Southern Railway Company was organized, with Wm. Jennings as President.

Jan. 19.—Mary Phillips, one of the old Herefordshire (England) Saints, died at Kaysville, Davis Co.

February 2.—The nomination of Geo. L. Woods, of Oregon, for governor, and Geo. A. Black, of Illinois, for secretary of Utah, was confirmed by the U. S. Senate.

Feb. 6.—The meeting-house, tithing office and post office in Pleasant Grove, Utah Co., was burned.

Feb. 10.—Presidents B. Young and Geo. A. Smith arrived in Salt Lake City from their winter visit to St. George.

Feb. 19.—The new governor, Geo. L. Woods, arrived in Salt Lake City.

Feb.—Judge McKean made some absurd rulings in the naturalization of foreigners, making their belief in polygamy a test question.

The settlements of St. Joseph, St. Thomas and Overton, on the Muddy, were broken up, because of their being set off into Nevada, where taxation was oppressive.

March 9.—The Deseret Philharmonic Society was organized in Salt Lake City, with D. O. Calder as President.

March 13.—Bishop Alfred Cordon died at Willard City, Box Elder Co.

March 18.—Commercial Street, Salt Lake City, was opened.

March 27.--The Salt Lake fire department was re-organized.

March 31.—The Emma mine, in Little Cottonwood Canyon, was sold for \$1,500,000.

March.-G. R. Maxwell's infamous memorial, praying for a seat in Congress, as a contestant against W. H. Hooper, was presented to Congress. April 3.—Mary Champlin, a survivor of the Haun's Mill massacre, died at Salt Lake City.

Gov. Alvin Saunders, of Nebraska, visited Salt Lake City.

April 6.—The 41st annual conference of the Church convened in Salt Lake City and was continued until the 9th.

April 15.—The first number of the Salt Lake Daily Tribune was issued, instead of the Mormon Tribune, suspended.

April 18.—Ralph Waldo Emerson, the eminent *litterateur*, arrived in Salt Lake City, on a visit.

April 24.—Bishop Peter Maughan, one of the founders of the Cache Valley settlements, died.

April.—Numerous grasshoppers appeared in the northern part of Cache County. During the summer these insects again damaged the crops considerably in various parts of the Territory.

May 1.--Ground was first broken for the Utah Southern Railway.

May 3.-Major J. W. Powell, the Colorado explorer, and party arrived in Salt Lake City.

May.—The Corinne Daily Journal was first published, at Corinne, Utah.

May 10.—Elder Joseph Parry, with ten Saints, sailed from Liverpool on the steamship Wyoming, bound for Utah.

June 11.—The first camp-meeting ever held in Utah, took place in Salt Lake City, under the auspices of the Methodists.

June 14.—While showeling snow in American Fork Canyon, Clark Thompson was accidently killed and a companion wounded.

June 21.—The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, England, with 248 Saints, under the direction of Robert F. Neslen and Geo. Lake. The company arrived at New York July 3rd, and at Salt Lake City July 12th.

June 26.—Pres. B. Young, Geo. A. Smith and others left Salt Lake City, on a trip to the northern settlements, returning in the latter part of July, after visiting Soda Springs, Bear Lake Valley, etc.

June 28.—The steamship Minnesota sailed from Liverpool, England, with 397 Saints, in charge of W. W. Cluff. The company landed at New York July 13th, and arrived at Ogden July 21st.

June 30.-S. A. Mann, acting-governor of Utah, issued a proclamation, forbidding the assembly of any of the militia of the Territory, to participate in the celebration of the 95th anniversary of American Independence, in Salt Lake City.

June.-Albert Carrington succeeded H.S.

Eldredge as President of the European Mission.

July 4. — Notwithstanding Act. - Gov. Mann's proclamation against the assembling of the Territorial militia, the day was celebrated in good style, in Salt Lake City.

July 10.—Hon. S. S. Cox, of New York, visited Salt Lake City.

July 12.—The steamship Colorado sailed from Liverpool, England, with 146 Saints, under the direction of Hamilton G. Park. The company arrived at New York July 25th, and at Salt Lake City Aug. 4th.

July 20.—The Pioneer Mill, Ophir Mining District (the first stamp mill in Utah), commenced running; Walker Bros. proprietors.

July 21.—The Lady of the Lake, a little steamer bought by John W. Young and intended for an excursion boat on the Salt Lake, arrived in Salt Lake City. It was launched in the Jordan on Aug. 3rd.

July 23.—A meeting- and dwelling-house erected by the Saints in Christiania, Norway, was dedicated.

July 26.—The steamship Nevada sailed from Liverpool, England, with 93 Saints, under the direction of Lot Smith. The company arrived at New York Aug. 7th, and in Salt Lake City Aug. 16th.

August 1.—M. T. Patrick, U. S. marshal, took possession of the Utah Penitentiary, under protest of A. P. Rockwood.

Aug. 9.—The steamship Minnesota sailed from Liverpool, England, with 60 Saints, under the direction of Wm. Douglass. The company arrived at New York Aug. 21st, and at Ogden Aug. 30th.

Aug. 11.—Prof. J. D. Runkle, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, visited Salt Lake City, engaged in extensive explorations in Utah and Novada.

Aug. 23—A company for building the Utah and Northern Railway was organized, with John W. Young^{*} as President and General Superintendent.

Aug. 26.—Ground was broken for the Utah and Northern Railway, at Brigham City.

Aug. 28.-Wm. Hutchinson was shot and killed, in Coalville, Summit Co., in self-defence.

September 7.—The National Bank of Deseret commenced business on the corner of East Temple and First South Street, Salt Lake City.

Sept. 2.—U. S. Marshal Patrick made a demand of Warden A. P. Rockwood to deliver up the prisoner Kilfoyle to the marshal's custody, which was refused on legal grounds.

The Deseret Telegraph Company extended a branch line to Coalville, Summit Co.

Sept. 6.—The steamship Nevada sailed from Liverpool, England, with 263 Saints, under the direction of John I. Hart. The company arrived at New York Sept. 18th, and at Ogden Sept. 27th.

Sept. 8.—After several days preliminary examination before Associate Justice C. M. Hawley, Marshal McAllister and Warden Rockwood (Salt Lake City) were held to bail in \$1,000 each, to await the action of the grand jury.

Sept. 11.—A detachment of U.S. cavairy surrounded the houses of Messrs. John J. Baum and H. L. Davis, near Provo, Utah Co., and fired several shots at the former. A packed grand jury had indicted Baum and Davis for murder.

Sept. 19.—Caleb Parry, missionary from Utah, died at Birmingham, England. He was buried in the same grave as James H. Flanigan, who died Jan 29, 1851.

Sept. 22.—James Hendry was shot and fatally wounded at Hooperville, by the father and son of a girl, whom he had seduced.

Sept. 23.—The Utah Southern Railway Was completed to Sandy.

Sept. 24.—The corner stones of the new Catholic Church, in Salt Lake City, were laid, the ceremonies being conducted by Rev. Patrick Walsh.

Sept.—At this time the U.S. officials in Utah acted more like bigoted missionaries than administrators of the law. Absurd rulings, illegal processes and packed juries characterized their proceedings.

October 2.—Pres. B. Young was arrested by U. S. Marshal Patrick, on an indictment charging him with lascivious cohabitation with his polygamous wives. The President was guarded in his own house for some time afterwards.

Oct. 3.—Daniel H. Wells was arrested by U. S. Marshal Patrick, on a charge of "lascivious and unlawful cohabitation", and placed under \$5,000 bonds.

Oct. 7.—Geo. Q. Cannon and Henry W. Lawrence were arrested on charges of lascivious cohabitation; Cannon was placed under \$5,000 bonds.

Oct. 9.—Pres. B. Young went into court. After several days' trial, Judge McKean(on the 12th) rendered a decision, admitting the defendant to bail in \$5,000, and the case was postponed until the prosecution was better prepared for action. In delivering his opinion the judge said that while the case was called "The people versus Brigham Young, its other and real title is Federal authority versus Polygamic Theocracy." Oct. 10.—Hon. O. P. Morton, senator from Indiana, accompanied by several distinguished ladies and gentlemen, arrived in Salt Lake City, on a visit. They used their influence against the Federal crusade, then being carried on in Utah.

Oct. 11.—A mass meeting convened in answer to the mayor of Salt Lake City, to adopt measures for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago fire.

Oct. 12.—A terrific wind storm visited Salt Lake City and vicinity.

Oct. 14.—Mayor D. H. Wells remitted \$12,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago fire. He subsequently sent another amount.

Oct. 18.—The steamship Nevada sailed from Liverpool, England, with 300 Saints, in charge of Geo. H. Peterson. The company arrived at New York Nov. 1st, and at Salt Lake City Nov. 11th.

Oct. 23.-The Deseret Telegraph line was completed to Pioche, Nevada.

Oct. 24.—Pres. B. Young left Salt Lake City for St. George, with the intention of spending the winter there. It was soon afterwards extensively published that he had fled from justice.

Oct. 28.— Mayor D. H. Wells, Hosea Stout and W. H. Kimball were arrested on a trumped up charge of murder, the notorious outlaw "Bill" Hickman being their accuser, and committed to the military prison at Camp Douglas.

Thomas Hawkins was sentenced by Judge McKean to three years' imprisonment and \$500 fine, for adultery with his own wives. He appealed his case to the Territorial Supreme Court, but not being able to get \$20,000 bonds he was imprisoned.

Oct. 30.—In the Third District Court, Salt Lake City, Mayor D. H. Wells was admitted to \$50,000 bail, for his appearance, when wanted, on the charge of murder.

November 2.—Capt. Jacob Hamblin met in council with the principal chiefs of the Navejoe Indians, at Ft. Defiance, and concluded a treaty of peace with them in behalf of the people of Utah.

Nov. 6.-James P. Brown, once a member of the Mormon Battalion, died at Rockville, Kane Co.

Nov. 9.— The site for the St. George Temple was dedicated.

The Deseret Telegraph Company opened an office at Paris, Bear Lake Co.

Nov. 20.-Elder Caleb W. Haws, missionary from Utah, died at Barugh Bridge, near Barnsley, England.

The corner stones of the Methodist Epis-

copical Church, in Salt Lake City, was laid, Rev. G. M. Peirce officiating.

Nov. 22.—Salt Lake City was entered under the "Town site law."

Nov. 26.—The Roman Catholic Church in Salt Lake City was dedicated.

Nov. 27.—Through intense malice Judge McKean called up the case of Pres.B.Young, and thus compelled him to travel all the way from St. George to Salt Lake City in the dead of winter. The judge fixed the trial for Dec. 4th.

The Summit County Railway Company was organized.

December 13.—Alexander Burt, John L. Blythe, James Toms and John Brazier were arrested in Salt Lake City, wickedly accused of the murder of Dr. J. King Robinson in 1866. On the 19th Policeman B. Y. Hampton was arrested on a similar charge.

Dec. 18.—An examination of the Robinson murder case was commenced before Justice McKean, in chambers, and was continued for several days. On the 22nd Alexander Burt, one of the accused, was discharged from custody.

Dec. 23.—Patriarch John Murdock died in Beaver, Utah.

Dec. 26.—Pres. B. Young arrived in Salt Lake City from St. George.

Dec.—The Salt Lake City authorities arrested a number of prostitutes, who subsequently were released by the Federal officials.

This year the people in Utah again subscribed liberally towards emigrating the poor Saints from Europe; the first Utah edition of the Book of Mormon was printed; several hundred stands of the Italian honey-bee was imported into the Territory; the Utah Southern Railway was completed to Draperville; Latter-day Saint Sunday Schools were organized in all the large branches of the Church in the Scandinavian Mission, etc.

1872.

January 1.—Zera Pulsipher, formerly one of the seven Presidents of the Seventies, died at Hebron, Washington Co., Utah, over 82 years of age.

Jan. 2.—Pres. B. Young again met in the Third District Court, but his case was continued until March. Judge McKean refused \$500,000 bail for him, and the President was again guarded in his own house by U. S. deputy marshals.

Jan. 3.—Charles W. Baker, the principal witness against B. Y. Hampton and others, declared under oath that his testimony in court against the accused was utterly false.

Jan. 8.-The 20th session of the Utah

Legislature convened in Salt Lake City and organized by electing Lorenzo Snow President of the Council, and Orson Pratt Speaker of the House.

Jan. 15.-Elder James McGaw died at Ogden.

Jan. 20.—Alexander Burt was again arrested on the old charge of being connected with the Robinson murder case.

Jan 24.—Charles W. Baker was arraigned before Justice Clinton, in Salt Lake City, for perjury. In default of \$3,000 bail, he was sent to prison, awaiting the action of the grand jury.

Jan. 31.—James L. High, Deputy U. S. District Attorney, being directed by the U. S. Attorney General and District Attorney Geo. C. Bates, at Washington, D. C., to do so, requested the District Court to admit Brigham Young and other prisoners to bail. The court refused the application.

A concurrent resolution was passed by the Utah Legislature for the election of delegates to a convention to adopt a State Constitution.

Jan.—The Salt Lake City Street Railway Company was organized.

Judge James B. McKean refused to have C. W. Baker arrested for perjury, notwithstanding the proof of his guilt.

February 7.—At the first masquerade ball held in Utah (in Faust's Hall, Salt Lake City)a fearful row occurred, in which Police-Officer Smith was considerably hurt.

Feb. 4.—The Japanese Embassy arrived in Salt Lake City. On the 6th a reception was given it in the City Hall.

Feb. 5. — Edward Samuels and Wm. Hampton were killed by a snowslide, in Big Cottonwood Canyon.

Feb. 14.—Bishop Abraham Hoagland, of the 14th Ward, Salt Lake City, died.

Feb. 16.—The Utah Legislature adjourned.

Feb. 17.—James G. Blair, of Missouri, delivered a powerful speech in defence of the people of Utah, in the House of Representatives, at Washington, D. C.

Feb. 19.-A constitutional convention, for the adoption of proper measures for the admission of Utah into the Union, met in the City Hall, Salt Lake City.

John Cradlebaugh, formerly associate justice of Utah, died in poverty, at Eureka, Lander Co., Nevada.

Feb. 22.—The Japanese Embassy left Salt Lake City for the East.

Feb. 28.—Patriarch William Cazier, one of the first settlers of Juab County, died at Nephi.

Feb.-There was considerable of a "dead-

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lock" in the Utah Federal courts, for want of funds to defray expenses.

March 2.—The constitutional convention adopted a constitution and a memorial to Congress, asking for the admission of Utah into the Union as a State, and then adjourned sine die.

March 6.—Thos. Fitch, Geo. Q. Cannon and F. Fuller left Salt Lake City for Washington, as delegates from the late convention, to present to Congress the claims of the proposed State of Deseret.

March 7.--Wm. W. Phelps died in Salt Lake City.

March 20. — A deputation of friends, mostly ladies, paid a condolatory visit to Hosea Stout, B. Y. Hampton and fellowprisoners, at the City Hall, Salt Lake City.

March 22.- Through malice the prisoners (Hosea Stout, B. Y. Hampton, Alexander Burt, Wm. H. Kimball and John L. Blythe) were removed from the City Hall, Salt Lake City, to Camp Douglas, by order of U. S. Marshal Patrick.

March 25.—Tracklaying was commenced on the Utah Northern narrow gauge railway at Brigham City, Box Elder Co.

April 2.—The new constitution of the State of Deseret was presented to both houses of Congress, and referred to a special committee, who reported adversely to Utahs' admission as a State.

April 4.—The members elected to the Legislature of the State of Deseret met in Salt Lake City and proceeded to organize. During the session W. H. Hooper and Thos. Fitch were elected senators to Congress.

April 6.—The 42nd annual conference of the Church convened in Salt Lake City and was continued daily until the 9th, when it was adjourned to the 14th, then to the 21st and closed on the 28th.

April 15.—A decision was rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States in the Engelbrecht case, overturning the judicial proceedings in Utah for the last eighteen months, and declaring null indictments against about one hundred and twenty persons, some of whom had been imprisoned for some time.

April 25.—Pres. B. Young was released from custody on a writ of *harbeas corpus* from Elias Smith, probate judge of Salt Lake County.

April 30.—Hosea Stout, Wm. H. Kimball, B. Y. Hampton, John L. Blythe, Alexander Burt and James Toms were released by the Third District Court, on the strength of the Supreme Court decision, at Washington, D. C. John Brazier had previously been released. May 2.—Thomas Hawkins, of Lehi, was admitted to \$5,000 bail, pending an appeal to the Supreme Court of the Territory, and liberated from prison.

May 8.—Ira Reid was killed by lightning, at West Jordan, Salt Lake Co.

May 17.--C. Delano, Secretary of the Interior, arrived in Salt Lake City, on a visit.

May 20.—Ground was broken for the American Fork (narrow gauge) Railway.

May 25.—The Salt Lake City Gas Works Company was organized.

May 28.—The Confidence Fire Company was organized in Salt Lake City, with James D. Meagher as President.

June 1.—The first number of the Woman's Exponent was published in Salt Lake City, Miss L. L. Greene editor.

June 8.—The first passenger train was run on the Utah Northern Railway.

June 12.—In a circular addressed to the leading authorities of the Church, Pres. B. Young called on the people to help the poor Saints to emigrate; \$14,000 were donated during the year.

The steamship Manhattan sailed from Liverpool, England, with 221 Saints, in charge of David Brinton. The company arrived at New York June 26th, and at Salt Lake City July 4th.

June 16.—A company of about one hundred journalists from Iowa, arrived in Salt Lake City, on a visit.

Niels Heiselt, jun., was killed on Twelve Mill Creek, Sanpete Co., by Shiverute Indians, who also drove off considerable stock belonging to the settlers.

June 26.—The steamship Nevada sailed from Liverpool, England, with 426 Saints, namely 396 from Scandinavia, 28 from the British Isles and two from Holland, in charge of Eric Peterson. The company arrived at New York July 8th, and at Salt Lake City July 17th.

June.-The Salt Lake; City street railway was opened.

July 17.—Several buildings at the railroad depot at Ogden were destroyed by fire.

July 31.—The steamship Wisconsin sailed from Liverpool, England, with 179 Saints, in charge of Geo. P. Ward. The company arrived at New York Aug. 12th, and at Salt Lake City Aug. 20th.

August 3.—The "Gentile League of Utah", armed to the teeth, and others thirsting for blood, held a political meeting in front of the Salt Lake Hotel, Salt Lake City.

Aug. 5.-Elder Geo. W. Grant died near Bountiful, Davis Co.

At a general election in Utah for delegate

to Congress, Geo. Q. Cannon received 20,969 and Geo. R. Maxwell 1,942 votes.

Aug. 8.--The Rocky Mountain Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in Salt Lake City.

Aug. 9.—The Utah Southern Railway commenced to run trains to the Point of the Mountain, south of Draperville.

Aug. 12.—Gen. James A. Garfield, after a short visit, left Salt Lake City for Montana.

Aug. 17.—Gen. Henry A. Morrow, with a body of troops, left Camp Douglas for Sanpete, where Indian difficulties of a serious nature existed.

Aug. 22.—General Morrow made a treaty with Ute Indians, at Springville, Utah Co.

Aug. 24.—Gen. Geo. B. McClellan and party arrived in Salt Lake City, on a visit.

Aug. 29.--An attempt was made to assassinate Officers B. Y. Hampton and Alexander Burt, in Salt Lake City.

Two houses of illfame, kept by Kate Flint and Cora Rubodo, were abated in Salt Lake City, the furniture and other effects being demolished.

Aug. 31.—Indians made a raid on Spanish Fork, Utah Co., stealing horses.

September 2.—The Walker House, in Salt Lake City, was formally opened.

Sept. 3.—Ground was broken for the Salt Lake City water works, up City Creek.

Sept. 4.—The steamship Minnesota sailed from Liverpool, England, with 602 Saints, in charge of Geo. W. Wilkins. The company landed in New York Sept. 17th, and arrived at Salt Lake City Sept. 26th.

Sept. 7.—A treaty of peace was concluded by Gen. Morrow with several Indian chiefs, at Mount Pleasant, Sanpete Co.

Sept. 10.—The Bingham Canyon and Camp Floyd Railway Company was organized.

Sept. 21.—Miss Pheebe W. Couzins, of St. Louis, and Miss Georgie Snow, daughter of Judge Zerubbabel Snow, of Salt Lake City, were admitted to the bar in the Third District Court—the first ladies thus admitted in Utah.

Sept. 23.—The Utah Southern Railway was completed to Lehi, Utah Co.

Sept. 26.—The Indians killed Daniel Miller, near Snow's Mill, in Sanpete Valley, and wounded his little son.

October 4.—The first wool was carded at the Provo Woolen Factory.

Oct. 14.—The Wasatch and Jordan Valley Railway Company was organized. Ground was broken for the road Nov. 4th.

Oct. 15.—Pres. George A. Smith left Salt Lake City on his Palestine trip. He was accompanied by Feramorz Little and daughter, and W. H. Fuller. Afterwards he was joined by others.

Oct. 16.—The steamship Minnesota sailed from Liverpool, England, with 203 Saints, in charge of Thos. Dobson. The company arrived at New York Oct. 29th, and at Salt Lake City Nov. 7th.

Oct. 17.-A delegation of Ute Indians (Wanderodes, Antero, Tabiona and Kanosh), accompanied by Dr. Dodge, Indian agent, and Geo Bean, interpreter, left Salt Lake City for Washington, D. C., where they had an interview with President U. S. Grant.

November 6.—Twenty-six Saints sailed from Liverpool, England, on the steamship Nevada, which, after several days' rough sailing, was forced to return to Liverpool.

Nov. 19.—The Palestine party, consisting of Pres. Geo. A. Smith, Apostle Lorenzo Snow, Messrs. F. Little, Paul A. Schettler and Geo. Dunford, and the Misses Eliza R. Snow Smith and Clara S. Little, arrived in Liverpool, England.

Nov. 26.—General Thos. L. Kane, of Pennsylvania, arrived in Salt Lake City, on a visit.

The Germania Smelting and Refining Works, the first of the kind in Utah, commenced operation.

The American Fork Railway was completed to Deer Creek.

December 3.—Bengt Swenson, of Santaquin, died at Nephi, from the effects of body injury, inflicted upon him by M. Daley, of Payson, at the coal bed in Sanpete Co., Nov. 30th.

Dec. 4.—The steamship Manhattan sailed from Liverpool, England, with 35 Saints on board, including those who had returned with the Nevada. The company, which was in charge of Daniel Kennedy, arrived at New York Dec. 21st, and at Salt Lake City a few days later.

President Geo. A. Smith and party, having left London Nov. 30th, arrived in Amsterdam, Holland, and on the 11th they arrived in Paris, France, after having visited Antwerp and Brussells, in Belgium.

Dec. 8.—J. W. Powell, chief of the Colorado Exploring Expedition, arrived in Salt Lake City, and reported that the exploration of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado was completed, together with its tributaries.

Dec. 17.—Pres. Geo. A. Smith and party visited Versailles and were admitted to the "Hall of the Corps Legislature." In the evening they had an interview with M. Thiers, President of the French Republic.

Dec. 18.—John R. Clawson, once a member of the Mormon Battalion, died in Salt Lake City. Dec. 19.—The Utah Northern Railway was opened to Mendon.

Dec. 23.—Pres. B. Young arrived in St. George, having left Salt Lake City about Dec. 12th.

Dec. 26.—A snowslide in Alta, Little Cottonwood Canyon, resulted in the loss of several lives.

Dec. 27.—Susannah L. Richards, relict of the late Willard Richards, died near Mill Creek, Salt Lake Co.

Dec. 28.—In the Probate Court, Salt Lake City, Charles W. Baker, the perjurer, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

This year a secret society, called the "Gentile League of Utah," was organized in Salt Lake City, its object being to break up "Mormon Theocracy."

1873.

January 1.--Elder Stephen Winchester died in Salt Lake City.

Jan. 17.—Professor John Tullidge died in Salt Lake City.

Jan. 23.—D. R. Allen, a prominent citizen, died at Sugar House Ward, Salt Lake Co.

Jan. 28.—Associate Justice C. M. Hawley liberated a number of criminals, held by the Box Elder County officers for cattle stealing, at Corinne.

Jan. 31.—The Utah Northern Railway was completed to Logan.

February 6.—Pres. Geo. A. Smith and party arrived at Alexandria, Egypt. Since leaving Paris the party had visited Lyons, Marseilles, Genoa, Rome, Neaples, Curfu and other large cities.

Feb. 21.—Major Wm. Pitt, famous leader of the old Nauvoo brass band, died in Salt Lake City.

Feb. 23.-Wm. W. Player, a respected veteran of the Church, died in Salt Lake City.

Feb. 25.—The Frelinghuysen anti-Mormon bill was passed in the U. S. Senate, but failed to come up before the House.

The Palestine party arrived at Jerusalem.

Feb. 27.—Pres. B. Young returned to Salt Lake City, from St. George, where he had spent the winter. General Thos, L. Kane and family also returned from a trip to Southern Utah.

Feb. 28.—The Palestine party visited the Dead Sea and returned to Jerusalem on the 1st of March.

Feb.—A daily paper, called the New Endowment, was published in Salt Lake City, by W. J. Forbes.

March 2.—The Palestine party held solemn worship on the Mount of Olives. After having visited all the noted places in Jerusalem and vicinity, the party left that city March 5th, and journeyed northward, visiting the ancient sites of Shiloh, Schechem (now Nablous), Samaria, Nazareth, Cana, Tiberias, by the Sea of Galilee, Bethsaida, Capernaum, Dan and Cesarea Philippi, at the foot of Mount Hermon, and arrived in Damascus, Syria, March 15th. From that city the journey was continued over the mountains of Libanon to Beyrout, where they embarked on a steamer for Constantinople, Turkey, arriving there Aptil 1st.

March 5.—Elder W. C. Staines was set apart for his mission to attend to the emigration of the Saints. He labored efficiently in this business until his death in 1881.

March 6.—Apostle Erastus Snow and others left Salt Lake City for Europe. They arrived in Liverpool, England, April 1st.

March 8.—Quite a large number having been called by the authorities of the Church to plant colonies in Arizona, a general meeting was held in the Old Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, where they were instructed concerning their movements by Pres. B. Young.

March 10.- The mason work was commenced on the St. George Temple.

March 15.—Hon. Wm. H. Hooper arrived in Utah from Washington, after having served the Territory faithfully for ten years, as its delegate to Congress.

April 6-8.—The 43rd annual conference of the Church was held in Salt Lake City. Pres. Young, because of infirmities incident to old age, resigned several miner official positions, and, besides Geo. A. Smith and Daniel H. Wells, he chose five more Counselors, namely Lorenzo Snow, Brigham Young, jun., Albert Carrington, John W. Young and Geo Q. Cannon.

April 14.—Ground was broken for the Salt Lake, Sevier Valley and Pioche Railroad (now the Utah and Nevada), in Salt Lake City.

April 20.—A society for young men's mutual improvement was organized by F. D. Richards and others, at Ogden.

April 21.—Elder Calvin C. Pendleton died at Parowan, Iron Co.

May 3.—The Wasatch and Jordan Valley Railway was completed to Granite, at the mouth of Little Cottonwood Canyon.

The Alta Daily Independent, a newspaper, was first published at Alta, Little Cottonwood Canyon. It only lived a short time.

May 3 and 4.—An adjourned session of the 43rd annual conference of the Church was held in Salt Lake City.

May 10.—Elder James D. McCullough died at Panacca (Nevada).

May 13.—James Edwards, a desperado, was killed at Sandy, Utah, after threatening the lives of several citizens.

May 14.—The first car-load of coal was shipped from Coalville over the Summit County Railway.

May 15.—Apostle Erastus Snow and son (Erastus W.) arrived in Copenhagen, Denmark, on a visit.

May 18—Pres. Geo. A. Smith and part of the Palestine party arrived in London, England.

May 23 — James G. Blaine, Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives, arrived in Salt Lake City, on a visit.

Cyril Call, an aged veteran, died at Bountiful, Davis Co.

May 25.—Feramorz Little and daughter, of the Palestine party, returned to Salt Lake City.

May 29.-Thomas P. J. Petersen was accidently killed at Richfield, Sevier Co., Utah.

June 2.—Lieut. Geo. M. Wheeler, of the U. S. Army, arrived in Ogden, for the purpose of erecting a military observatory at that place.

June 4.—The steamship Nevada sailed from Liverpool, England, with 246 Saints, in charge of C. H. Wilcken. The company arrived at New York June 16th, and at Salt Lake City June 26th.

June 7.-Elder Joseph W. Young died at Harrisburgh, Washington Co., Utah.

June 9.—A branch of four miles of the Utah Northern Railway was completed to Corinne, from Brigham City Junction.

June 18.—Pres. Geo. A. Smith returned to Salt Lake City, from his trip to Palestine.

June 30.-Salt Lake City was first lighted with gas.

July 2.—The steamship Wisconsin sailed from Liverpool, England, with 976 Saints, in charge of David O. Calder. The company arrived at New York July 15th, and at Salt Lake City July 24th.

July 5.—Zion's Savings' Bank Company was organized.

July 10.—The steamship Nevada sailed from Liverpool, England, with 283 Saints, in charge of Elijah A. Box. The company landed in New York July 23rd, and at Salt Lake City Aug. 1st.

July 12.—Joseph Simon was shot and mortally wounded by a Chinaman, in Salt Lake City.

July 22. — The Arizona missionaries reached the Little Colorado River. A company of explorers, which was sent out, brought back a discouraging report of the country, whereby the company became disheartened, and turned back to Utah. July 24.—Gabriel L. Cotten and his two sons were killed by S. M. Butcher, near the mouth of Bingham Canyon, Salt Lake Co.

July 30.-Severe shocks of earthquake was felt at Beaver.

August 1.—The first number of the Provo Daily Times was issued at Provo, Utah Co. The following year it was changed to a triweekly publication called the Utah County Times. In 1876 it was discontinued, and the Advertiser, a semi-weekly paper, published in its place.

Aug. 5.—Nine stores in Ogden, Utah, were destroyed by fire.

Aug. 26.—A small company of immigrants arrived in Salt Lake City from Australia.

September 3.—The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, England, with 510 Saints (291 British and 219 Scandinavians), in charge of John B. Fair. The company, after being nearly shipwrecked near Sable Island, landed in New York Sept. 20th, and avrived at Salt Lake City Sept. 29th.

Sept. 4.—Sarah Ann Kimball, widow of Heber C. Kimball and daughter of the late Bishop N. K. Whitney, died in Salt Lake City.

Sept. 23.—The Utah Southern Railway was opened for trafic to American Fork.

Sept. 28.— The Wasatch and Jordan Valley Railway made its terminus at Fair-field Flat, in Little Cottonwood Canyon.

James R. Hall's wife committed suicide in Salt Lake City, by taking morphine.

Sept.—A military post, afterwards known as Fort Cameron, was established near Beaver, Utah.

October 1.—Zion's Savings' Bank commenced business; \$6,000 were deposited the first day.

Oct. 2.-John Howard was assassinated near Beaver, Utah.

Oct. 3.—A fire destroyed Hans N. Chlarson's residence in the 10th Ward, Salt Lake City.

Oct. 15.—A. H. Bowen, chief of police in Provo, was shot by Harrison Carter, a notorious renegade, who escaped, but was afterwards caught in Nevada, brought to Salt Lake City and imprisoned.

Oct. 16.—The Bingham Canyon Railway was opened for traffic.

Oct. 22.—The steamship Idaho sailed from Liverpool, England, with 522 Saints, in charge of John I. Hart. The company arrived at New York Nov. 4th, and at Salt Lake City Nov. 14th.

Oct. 24.—The Clift House in Salt Lake City was burned. Loss: \$70,000.

Oct. 28.—In the Supreme Court of Utah, Judge McKean reversed his former decision in the Third District Court against Thos. Hawkins.

Oct. 31.—Elder Isaac Laney, a respected citizen, who was wounded in the Haun's Mill massacre, died in the 10th Ward, Salt Lake City.

Oct.—Lester J. Herrick succeeded Albert Carrington as President of the European Mission.

November 6.—John Mullett, of the 16th Ward, Salt Lake City, was accidently shot and killed, while hunting ducks on the Jordan River.

Nov 9.—Charles Lundgren was accidently killed in a mine, in Big Cottonwood Canyon.

Nov. 25.—A grand celebration was held in Provo, on the event of the Utah Southern Railway being completed to that city.

Nov. 26.—Geo. White Pitkin, a respected Church veteran, died at Millville, Cache Co., Utah.

Nov. 28.—Presidents B. Young and Geo. A. Smith left Salt Lake City for St. George, where they arrived Dec. 15th and again spent the winter.

Nov. 29.—Two persons, a man and a woman, were burned to death at Alta, Salt Lake Co.

December 1.—Notwithstanding Geo. R. Maxwell's protest, Geo. Q. Cannon was permitted to take his seat in Congress.

Dec. 20.— The first number of Utah Posten, a weekly newspaper in the Danish-Norwegian language, was published by P. O. Thomassen, in Salt Lake City. This was the first paper published in a foreign language in Utah.

1874.

January 2.---Sally W. Phelps, relict of the late Judge W. W. Phelps, was killed by a skylight falling from a building near the Townsend House, Salt Lake City.

Jan. 12.—The Utah Legislature (21st session) convened in Salt Lake City and organized by electing Lorenzo Snow President of the Council, and Orson Pratt Speaker of the House.

Jan. 29.---Bishop David H. Holliday, of Santaquin, Utah Co., died.

February 5.---The Utah Northern Railway was opened for trafic to Ogden.

Feb. 12.-Bishop John Proctor, of the 10th Ward, Salt Lake City, died.

Feb. 16.—In the House of Representatives, at Washington, D. C., Geo. Q. Cannon presented a memorial from the Utah Legislature, asking Congress to appoint a commission to investigate Utah affairs, about which the anti-Mormons had made serious complaints. Feb. 18.—Peter Van Valkenberg, of Union, Salt Lake Co., was shot and killed near his residence. The murderers were soon afterwards captured.

Feb.—John T. Bender, the notorious Kansas murderer, was arrested at Annabella Springs, Sevier Co.

March 2.—In the House of Representatives Geo. Q. Cannon introduced a bill for admitting Utah into the Union as a State.

March 7.—Mrs. Judson, of Fillmore, was burned to death.

March.-Joseph F. Smith succeeded L. J. Herrick as President of the European Mission.

April I.—A box, containing some valuable records was deposited in the wall of the St. George Temple.

April 4.—David Martin Perkins, formerly a member of the Mormon Battalion, died at Pleasant Green, Salt Lake Co.

April 11.—Robert Lang Campbell, clerk at the Historian's Office, died in the 12th Ward, Salt Lake City.

April 20.—Presidents B. Young and Geo. A. Smith, and party, arrived in Salt Lake City, from St. George, where the Presidents had spent the winter.

A party of representative men from Australia visited Salt Lake City, on a tour of inspection.

April 23.—In charge of B. Y. Hampton, John T. Bender, the murderer, left Salt Lake City (where he had been imprisoned) for Topeka, Kansas.

May 2.—The Fairview Coal Mining and Coke Company was incorporated.

May 3.-Geo. D. Watt was excommunicated from the Church for apostacy, at Kaysville, Davis Co.

May 6.—The steamship Nevada sailed from Liverpool, England, with 155 Saints, in charge of Lester J. Herrick. The company arrived at New York May 21st, and at Salt Lake City May 30th.

May 7-10.—The 44th annual conference of the Church was held in Salt Lake City. The principal subject dwelt upon by the speakers was the "United Order," which was organized with Brigham Young as President.

May 14.—St. Mark's Cathedral in Salt Lake City was consecrated.

May 15.—Hon. Cyrus W. Field, originator of the Atlantic telegraph system, and Mr. Kingsley, a celebrated English genius, accompanied by other men of prominence, arrived at Salt Lake City, on a visit.

May 22.—General A. W. Doniphan, favorably known in Church History during the

Missouri persecutions in 1838, visited Salt Lake City.

May 24.— Mons Henri Rochefort, the celebrated Communist leader, who had recently escaped from imprisonment in the French penal settlement, New Caledonia, arrived in Salt Lake City.

May 29.—A hurricane, doing much damage, visited Ogden.

June 2.—One hundred Goshute Indians were baptized by the Indian interpreter Lee in Deep Creek, Tooele County, Utah. Hundreds of Indians were subsequently baptized at other places, and there was a general religious movement among the Lamanites.

June 10.—Ex-Judge Solomon P.McCurdy, an old and inoffensive men, was assaulted and abused by Thomas Hackett, a soldier.

June 11.—A party of soldiers from Camp Douglas, under command of Major Gordon, broke into the jail at Salt Lake City and rescued their comrade, Thomas Hackett, who had been confined there for assaulting Solomon P. McCurdy, the day previous.

The steamship Nevada sailed from Liverpool, England, with 243 Saints (131 British, 91 Swiss and German, 10 Dutch and 11 Islanders), in charge of Joseph Birch. The company arrived at New York June 23rd, and at Salt Lake City July 2nd.

June 23.—The anti-polygamy law, known as the Poland Bill, was passed by the U. S. Senate, having previously been passed by the House.

June 24.—The steamship Idaho sailed from Liverpool, England, with 806 Saints (about 700 Scandinavian and 110 British), in charge of P. C. Carstensen. The company arrived at New York July 6th, and at Salt Lake City July 15th.

June.—The Utah Educational Bureau was established in Salt Lake City, by Dr. J. R. Park.

July 1.—Patriarch Thomas Kington died at Wellsville, Cache Co.

July 2.—Frank Pitman was accidently killed in Salt Lake City.

July 4.—General Phil. Sheridan and party arrived in Salt Lake City, on a visit.

July 8.—The steamship Minnesota sailed from Liverpool, England, with 81 Saints, in charge of John Keller. The company arrived at New York July 21st, and at Salt Lake City July 30th.

July 17.—Thomas Williams, treasurer of Z. C. M. I., died suddently, at Salt Lake City.

July 24.—The anniversary of the entrance of the Pioneers into Salt Lake Valley was celebrated by a grand juvenile Jubilee, in the large Tabernacle, Salt Lake City. Four thousand musicians and singers participated.

July.—This month was remarkable for much lightning, thunder and rain storms.

August 2.—Edward L Sloan, one of the founders of the Salt Lake *Herald*, died in Salt Lake City.

Aug. 3.—At the general election, Geo. Q. Cannon was re-elected Utah's delegate to Congress. He received 22,260 votes, and Robert N. Baskin, the Liberal candidate, 4,513 votes.

An attempt was made by the "Liberal Party" to get possession of the polls of election in Salt Lake City. U. S. Marshal Maxwell and a *horde* of armed assistants rendered aid. Mayor D. H. Wells was mobbed, and considerable rioting done at the City Hall, but the wicked plot proved a failure.

Aug. 20.—Loptur Johnson, a native of Iceland, was accidently killed, near Spanish Fork, Utah Co.

Aug. 27.—General John E. Smith, the new Camp Douglas commander, arrived in Salt Lake City. He succeeded Gen. Henry A. Morrow.

Aug. 29.—John McDonald, sen., fell from a haystack and was killed, in Salt Lake City.

September 2.—The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, England, with 558 Saints, mostly British, Swiss and German, in charge of John C. Graham. The company arrived at New York Sept. 14th, and at Salt Lake City Sept. 23rd.

Sept. 11.—The U. S. marshal seized the county clerk's office of Tooele County, upon on order issued by Judge McKean.

Sept. 30.—A terrible fire destroyed considerable grain and hay, at Huntsville, Weber Co.

October 4.—Jay Gould, accompanied by a distinguished party of wealthy railway gentlemen, arrived in Salt Lake City.

Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, of Bountiful, Davis Co., was shot and killed by an unknown person, while engaged in reading at her own house.

Oct. 5.—Arthur Pratt, Fanny Stenhouse and others were excommunicated from the Church by the High Council, in Salt Lake City. On the 8th Andrew Cahoon was also cut off.

Oct. 6.—Ephraim Green, formerly a member of the Mormon Battalion, died at Rockport, Summit Co.

Oct. 7.-Patriarch James Lake died at Oxford, Oneida Co., Idaho.

Oct. 10.—Ann Eliza Webb Young, one of Pres. B. Young's wives, was excommunicated from the Church. Oct. 11.—Bishop A. H. Scott, of Provo (2nd Ward), Utah Co., died.

The Presbyterian Church in Salt Lake City was dedicated.

Oct. 14.—The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, England, with 155 Saints, under the direction of Wm. N. Fife. The company arrived at New York Oct. 26th, and at Salt Lake City Nov. 5th.

Oct. 22.—The first number of the Utah Scandinav, an anti-Mormon weekly newspaper, was issued in Salt Lake City, in the Danish-Norwegian language. After about three years' run it ceased publication.

Oct. 26.—Geo. Reynolds, who had been indicted by the grand jury for polygamy, appeared in court and was placed under \$2,500 bonds, awaiting trial.

Oct. 29.—Pres. B. Young, who for some time had been unwell, left Salt Lake City for the South, accompanied by Geo. A. Smith and other prominent men. They arrived at St. George Nov. 11th.

November 5.—A frightful hurricane did considerable damage in Tooele County.

Nov. 9.—John D. Lee, of Mountain Meadows celebrity, was arrested at Panguitch, Piute Co.

Nov. 12.—Geo. Q. Cannon was arrested in Salt Lake City, on a charge of polygamy, and placed under \$5,000 bonds.

Nov. 25.—Phinehas Richards, a brother of the late Pres. W. Richards, died in Salt Lake City.

December 4.--Wm. Hepworth Dixon visited Salt Lake City.

Dec. 9.-Major Edward P. Duzette, of Nauvoo fame, died in Rockville, Kane Co.

Dec. 25.—The workmen on the St. George Temple had a Christmas assembly in the St. George Tabernacle.

Dec. 28.—The hated Gov. Geo. L. Woods left Salt Lake City for the East, S. B. Axtell being appointed his successor.

This year the Utah Northern Railway was opened from Ogden to Franklin, Idaho.

1875.

January 8. — Wm. Fotheringham, of Beaver, was arrested on a charge of "committing adultery with his wife," and placed under \$300 bonds.

Jan. 10.—The Utah Western Railway (now the Utah and Nevada) was opened for trafic to Black Rock, on the shore of Salt Lake.

Jan. 11.—The explosion of a quantity of oil at the Utah Central Railway Station, at Salt Lake City, did considerable damage to property.

A terrible snowslide, resulting in the loss

of four lives and much property, occurred in Little Cottonwood Canyon.

Jan. 16.—Albert Stickney was killed in Summit Canyon, Utah Co., by a snowslide.

Jan. 19.—Six persons were killed by a snowslide, near Alta, Little Cottonwood Canyon.

Jan. 20. — Thomas Broderick, Joseph Ferguson and four other men were killed by a snowslide in Big Cottonwood Canyon. Their bodies were not found until the following spring.

Jan. 24.—A delegation from Salt Lake City had an interview at Ogden with His Majesty Kalakaua, king of the Sandwich Islands.

February 2.—S. B. Axtell, ninth governor of Utah, arrived in Salt Lake City.

Feb. 16.—The Utah Southern Railway was completed to York, Juab Co.

Feb. 19.—Pres. B. Young, who had spent the winter in St. George, arrived at Salt Lake City.

Feb. 25.—In the case of Brigham Young vs. Ann Eliza Young, Judge McKean decided that the defendant, Pres. B. Young, should pay \$9,500 alimony.

March 3.—W. G. Thomas was killed by a snowslide, in Little Cottonwood Canyon.

March 5.—The mason work on the St. George Temple was completed.

March 8.-Joseph S. Scofield, of Salt Lake City, died at Bellevue, Southern Utah.

March 9.—The case of Kate Flint vs. Jeter Clinton et al., for the abatement of her house of ill fame, by the Salt Lake City police-officers, was commenced in the Third District Court. The jury disagreed.

March 11.—Pres. B. Young was sentenced to confinement in the Utah Penitentiary, by Judge James B. McKean, for alleged contempt of court, in the Ann Eliza Young case.

March 12.—After 24 hours' confinement, Pres. B. Young was released from the Utah Penitentiary.

March 16.—Richard Fryer shot his wife and baby and Thomas Batty, and Fryer was killed by the sheriff, who attempted to arrest the insane murderer. Mrs. Fryer died of her wounds the same day, Batty on the 17th, and the baby on the 18th.

March 17.—Major Seth M. Blair died at Logan.

March 18.—The missionary chief judge of Utah, James B. McKean, was superceeded by the appointment of David B. Lowe, of Kansas.

March 20.—About two hundred Indians from the desert were baptized at St. George.

March 25.—William Kay, the founder of Kaysville, Davis Co., died at Ogden.

March 31.—The trial of George Reynolds, for polygamy, was commenced in the Third District Court, in Salt Lake City. The following day (April 1st) the jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

April 2.—The case of Geo. Q. Cannon, indicted for polygamy, was dismissed in the Third District Court.

April 3.—Wm. H. Dame, indicted on a charge of having participated in the Mountain Meadows massacre in 1857, and who had been imprisoned since Oct., 1874, was taken out of the Utah Penitentiary and sent to Beaver.

April 6-10.—The 45th annual conference of the Church was held in Salt Lake City.

April 10.—Geo. Reynolds was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a \$300 fine for polygamy. The case was appealed, and the defendant admitted to \$5,000 bonds.

April 14.—John D. Lee, who had been confined at Fort Cameron, was brought before the Second District Court, at Beaver, but the trial was continued for the term.

May 12.—The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, England, with 176 Saints, under the direction of Hugh S. Gowans and others. The company arrived at New York May 24th, and at Salt Lake City June 3rd.

May 14.-Elder John B. Fairbanks died at Payson, Utah Co.

About two hundred and fifty aged people from Salt Lake County had a pleasant exeursion to Dr. Clinton's Hotel, at Lake Point, on the Salt Lake.

June 4.—General James A. Garfield arrived in Salt Lake City, on a visit.

June 5.--Elder Wm. Gibson died at Salt Lake City.

June 7.—Elder Ralph Harrison died in Salt Lake City, from the effects of an accident a few days previous.

June 8.—Geo. W. Emery, of Tennessee, was appointed governor of Utah, instead of S. B. Axtell, who was removed because of his friendship to the "Mormons."

June 10.—The first Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association was organized in the 13th Ward, Salt Lake City, with H. A. Woolley as President, and B. Morris Young and Heber J. Grant as Counselors.

June 15.—John Burns, a railroad employe, was accidently killed on the Utah Western (now Utah and Nevada) Railway.

June 16.—The steamship Wisconsin sailed from Liverpool, England, with 167 Saints, under the direction of R. T. Burton. The company arrived at New York June 27th, and at Salt Lake City July 8th. June 19.—The Territorial Supreme Court reversed the decision in the case of George Reynolds, owing to the illegality of the grand jury that found the bill of indictment.

June 28.—Bishop King baptized 85 Indians of Kanosh's band, at Kanosh, Millard Co. More than two thousand Indians had been baptized previous to this.

June 30.—The steamship Idaho sailed from Liverpool, England, with 765 Saints, under the direction of C. G. Larsen. The company arrived at New York July 14th, and at Ogden July 22nd.

July 3.—Geo. W. Emery, of Tennessee, the successor to S. B. Axtell as governor of Utah, arrived in Salt Lake City.

July 10.—Martin Harris, one of the three witnesses of the Book of Mormon, died in Clarkston, Cache Co., Utah, 92 years of age.

July 16.--P. Klingensmith, an important witness for the prosecution in the John D. Lee trial, arrived at Beaver, from California.

July 17.—President B. Young, his Counselors and others renewed their covenants by baptism. This example was subsequently followed by the Saints generally.

Emeline Free Young, wife of Pres. B. Young, died at Salt Lake City.

July 22.—Gov. S. B. Axtell left Salt Lake City for New Mexico, where he had been appointed governor.

The trial of John D. Lee, indicted for murder, was commenced in Beaver.

August 1.—Geo. W. Hill baptized over three hundred Indians in Box Elder County, Utah, and many of them, who were sick, were miraculously healed under his administration.

Aug. 5.—Elder Joseph A. Young died at Manti, Sanpete Co., and Amos Fielding in Salt Lake City.

Aug. 7.—Bishop Wm. Miller, *alias* "Bogus Brigham," died at Provo, Utah Co., and Elder Alphonso Green at his residence, between Lehi and American Fork, Utah Co.

After a long trial the jury disagreed in the Lee trial, at Beaver.

Aug. 12.—A band of peaceable Indians were driven from their grain fields and lodges on Bear River by U. S. authority. This was evidently the result of a conspiracy on the part of the citizens of Corinne.

Aug. 19.—Gen. Philip H. Sheridan and wife arrived in Salt Lake City, on a visit.

September 1.—Geo. A. Smith, first Counselor to Pres. B. Young, died at the Historian's Office, Salt Lake City.

Sept. 15.—The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, England, with 300 Saints, in charge of R. V. Morris. The company

landed in New York Sept. 27th, and arrived at Salt Lake City, Oct. 5th.

Sept. 25.—Elizabeth Henroid suicided at Nephi, Juab Co.

Sept. 27.—Elder Haden W. Church, who labored as a missionary in the Southern States, died at Shady Grove, Hickman Co., Tennessee. He was formerly a member of the Mormon Battalion.

Sept.—Albert Carrington succeeded Joseph F. Smith as President of the European Mission.

October 3.—U. S. Grant, President of the United States, arrived in Salt Lake City, on a visit. He and party left for Denver the following day.

Oct. 9.—At the General Conference the large Tabernacle, in Salt Lake City, was dedicated. A large number of missionaries were called during the conference.

Oct. 70.-By a shooting affray between S. J. Burgess and R. W. Allphin, in Pinto Canyon, Southern Utah, the former was instantly killed, and the latter, who died on the 12th, mortally wounded.

Oct. 14.—The steamship Dakota sailed from Liverpool, England, with 120 Saints, in charge of Bedson Eardley. The company arrived at New York Oct. 24th, and at Salt Lake City Nov. 3rd.

Oct. 28.—Nine buildings in Salt Lake City were destroyed by fire.

Oct. 29.—Pres. B. Young was arrested by U. S. Marshal Geo. R. Maxwell, by order of Judge Boreman, on a charge of contempt of court. He had not complied with the order to pay \$9,500 alimony to Ann Eliza Young.

Oct. 30.—Pres. B. Young deeded the B. Y. Academy property, at Provo, to the academy trustees.

Oct. 31. — Baron Lionel de Rothschild and party arrived in Salt Lake City, on a visit.

November 1.—The grand jury having found another indictment against Geo. Reynolds for polygamy, he was again arrested and placed under \$2,500 bonds.

Nov. 3.—Prince Frederick, of Wittgenstein, Count Turenne, and Baron Rothschild paid a visit to Pres. B. Young, in Salt Lake City.

Nov. 16.—The First National Bank building, in Salt Lake City, was destroyed by fire; loss about \$200,000.

Nov. 18.—Pres. B. Young was discharged from the custody of the U. S. marshal, by order of Chief Justice J. Alexander White.

December 9.—A second trial of Geo. Reynolds for polygamy was commenced in the Third District Court. 9 Dec. 14.--A bill was presented to the U.S. House of Representatives, to enable the people of Utah to form a constitution and. State government, and for the admission into the Union as a State.

Dec. 19.—Elder John Snider, one of the first missionaries to England, died in Salt Lake City.

James McKnight was excommunicated from the Church for apostacy.

Dec. 21.—Geo. Reynolds was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a \$500 fine, in the Third District Court. Pending an appeal to the Supreme Court, at Washington, D. C., the defendant was admitted to bail in \$10,000.

Dec. 25.—Another fatal snowslide oceurred in Little Cottonwood Canyon.

Dec.—The ladies of Utah sent a petition, having 23,626 signatures, to Congress, praying for the admission of Utah into the Union as a State, and the repeal of the anti-polygamy laws.

1876.

January 10.—The 22nd session of the Utah Legislature convened in Salt Lake City, and organized by electing Lorenzo Snow President of the Council, and Orson Pratt Speaker of the House.

Father James Allred, 92 years old, died in Spring City, Sanpete Co.

Jan. 19.—Elder I. M. Coombs, with a small company of Saints (about twenty souls), sailed from Liverpool, England, on the steamship *Montana*. The company arrived at New York Jan. 31st, and at Salt Lake City Feb. 6th.

Jan. 30.—Patriarch James Turnbull died in Salt Lake City.

February 14.—At the municipal election, Feramorz Little was elected mayor of Salt Lake City.

Feb. 18.—The Legislative Assembly of Utah closed its session. It had labored diligently in the interest of the people, without compensation. The funds that should have paid its expenses had been appropriated to pay the expenses of the Federal courts.

Feb. 29.—Robert Harris, formerly a member of the Mormon Battalion, died suddenly at Kaysville, Davis Co.

March 14.—A fatal snowslide occurred at Ophir, Tooele Co.

Seven prisoners escaped from the Utah Penitentiary, after having overpowered the guards and fatally wounded CaptainBergher, who died on the 16th. The prisoners were all recaptured.

March 17.-W. D. Phelps, one of the escaped convicts and murderers, was fatally

wounded by Sheriff John D. Holladay, who tried to capture him near Santaquin, Utah Co.

April 1.—The new Z. C. M. I. building on Main Street, Salt Lake City, was opened for business.

April 2.—At American Fork, Utah Co., Geo. Snell, a miner, murdered a married woman, and then killed himself.

April 5.—Forty tons of powder in magazines on Arsenal Hill, north of Salt Lake City, exploded, resulting in the loss of four lives and great destruction of property. The shock was felt for miles around.

April 6-9.—The 46th annual conference of the Church was held in Salt Lake City.

April 12.—Father Eleazer Miller, one of the early members of the Church, died in the 12th Ward, Salt Lake City.

April 13.—P. S. Gilmore, the celebrated music leader, gave a concert in the large Tabernacle, Salt Lake City.

April 22.—Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil, and escort arrived in Salt Lake City, on a visit. On the following day he attended the services in the 14th Ward Assembly Rooms, after which he continued his journey to California.

April 30.—A flood did considerable damage to property in the lower parts of Salt Lake City.

April.—A large number of families, who had been called from Utah to establish new settlements in Arizona, located four new towns on the Little Colorado, Yavapai Co.

May 1.-Pres. B. Young, accompanied by D. H. Wells and others, left Salt Lake City for St. George, where they arrived May 9th.

May 8.—A company of immigrants, 27 souls, from Minnesota, arrived in Salt Lake City.

May 11.—After a long confinement Wm. H. Dame, John D. Lee and Mr. Adair were admitted to bail in the respective sums of \$20,000, \$15,000 and \$10,000.

May 17.—Daniel H. Wells and other Elders started from St. George, on a missionary trip to the new settlements in Arizona.

May 24.—The steamship Nevada sailed from Liverpool, England, with 131 Saints, in charge of John Woodhouse. The company arrived at New York June 5th, and at Salt Lake City June 14th.

Bishop Lorenzo W. Roundy, of Pres. D. H. Wells' missionary party, was drowned in the Colorado River, at Lee's ferry, and Pres. Wells and others barely escaped with their lives.

May 30.—The mail coach was robbed near the Sevier River, in Juab County.

May 28.—Michael Schaeffer, the newly appointed chief justice for Utah, arrived in Salt Lake City.

June 8.—The Old Folks of Salt Lake County had a pleasant excursion to Provo, Utah Co.

June 12.—Pres. B. Young and party left St. George for Salt Lake City, where they arrived July 1st.

June 13.—The case of George Reynolds, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary under the anti-polygamy law, was argued before the Supreme Court of the Territory, on appeal.

June 18.—Levi Richards, brother of the late Willard Richards, died in the 20th Ward, Salt Lake City.

June 28.—The steamship Idaho sailed from Liverpool, England, with 628 British, Scandinavian and Swiss Saints, in charge of N. C. Flygare. The company arrived at New York July 10th, and at Ogden July 18th.

June 21.—Mrs. Ann Smart was killed by lightning in Franklin, Oneida Co., Idaho.

June 22.—The convicts at the Utah Penitentiary, by a bold venture, took possession of the jail, and seven of the prisoners escaped.

June.—Much property in Utah was destroyed by floods, caused by the sudden smelting of snow in the mountains.

July 6.—The Supreme Court of Utah confirmed the decision and proceedings of the lower court against Geo. Reynolds. The case was subsequently appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

David Woolley Evans, Church phonographic reporter, died in Salt Lake City.

July 14.—Sidney Rigdon, formerly prominent in the Church, died in Alleghany County, New York.

July 17.—Four more convicts escaped from the Utah Penitentiary.

July 23. — Patriarch Levi Jackman, a prominent Elder in the Church and one of the Pioneers of 1847, died at Salem, Utah Co.

July 24.—A young man by the name of Larsen was killed at Ephraim, Sanpete Co.

July 26.—Samuel L. Evans, of the 6th Ward, Salt Lake City, having been indicted by the grand jury for polygamy, was arraigned in the Third District Court. He plead not guilty and was placed under \$500 bonds.

July 31.—In the Third District Court, Salt Lake City, Judge Michael Schaeffer rendered a decision in the case of Brigham Young vs. Ann Eliza Young, in which the alimony was reduced from \$500 to \$100 a month. August 1.—The first number of Bikuben, a weekly newspaper in the Danish language, was published in Salt Lake City, by A. W. Winberg.

Aug. 8.—Elder Jonathan Pugmire died in Salt Lake City.

At St. George, Utah, James G. Bleak had a terrible encounter with an Indian, who broke into the co-operative store.

Aug. 9-Wm. Diamond, of Richfield, Sevier Co., was killed by lightning, near that town.

Aug. 21.—A band of Navajo Indians arrived in Salt Lake City, on a visit.

September 2.—The order of July 31st not having been complied with, \$4,000 worth of property, belonging to Pres. B. Young, was attached to satisfy the alimony in the Ann Eliza case. The property, however, was not sold.

Sept. 13.—The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, England, with 322 Saints, in charge of Wm. L. Binder. The company arrived at New York Sept. 23rd, and at Salt Lake City Oct. 3rd.

Sept. 14.—John D. Lee was again placed on trial in Beaver, Beaver County, for participation in the Mountain Meadows massacre. On the 20th he was convicted of murder in the first degree.

Sept. 20.—Geo. D. Grant, a brother of the late Jedediah M. Grant, died at Bountiful, Davis Co.

Sept. 29.—Earl Dufferin, governor-general of Canada, and party arrived in Salt Lake City, on a visit.

October 3.—General W. T. Sherman and party arrived in Salt Lake City, on a visit.

Oct. 7.—At the General Conference John W. Young, son of President B. Young, was sustained as First Counselor to President Young, instead of the late Geo. A. Smith.

Oct. 8.-Lavina Walker, eldest daughter of Hyrum and Jerusha Smith, died at Farmington, Davis Co.

Oct. 10.—Judge Boreman sentenced John D. Lee to be shot on Jan. 26, 1877.

Oct. 25.—The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, England, with 118 Saints, in charge of Peter Barton. The company arrived at New York Nov. 4th, and at Sait Lake City Nov. 12th.

Oct.—A number of people in Salt Lake City and Ogden were sick with the smallpox.

November 1.—Pres. B. Young, W. Woodruff, Geo. Q. Cannon and B. Young, jun., accompanied by members of their families, left Salt Lake City for St. George, where they arrived Nov. 9th.

December 4.—Archibald T. Gardner, son of Bishop A. Gardner, of West Jorden, Salt Lake Co., was killed by the explosion of a boiler, at a sawmill in Little Cottonwood Canyon.

Dec. 8.—A central committee of the Y. M. M. I. Associations was organized at the Council House, Salt Lake City. Junius F. Wells was elected President; Milton H. Hardy and Rodney C. Badger were chosen Counselors; John Nicholson, R. W. Young and Geo. F. Gibbs, Secretaries; and Mathoni W. Pratt, Treasurer.

Dec. 18.—Elder Wm. S. Phillips, formerly a prominent missionary in Wales, died in Brigham City, Box Elder Co.

Dec. 29.—Two men were killed by a snowslide in Little Cottonwood Caryon.

About four thousand persons from various parts of the globe visited the Temple Block during this year.

The Utah Musical Times was published by Calder & Careless, in Salt Lake City.

1877.

January 1.—The lower part of the St. George Temple was dedicated. There were present 1,230 persons.

Jan. 5.—Wm. M. Evans, a prominent Elder, died at Nephi, Juab Co.

Jan. 9.—The first ordinance for the dead in the St. George Temple was administered.

Jan. 19.—Samuel Holmes was crushed to death, at the Utah Central Railway depot, Salt Lake City.

Jan.—The first number of Nordstjernan, a semi-monthly Church publication, was published in Göteborg, Sweden. After issuing a few numbers there, its publication was continued in Copenhagen, Denmark.

Rich silver mines were discovered near Leeds, Southern Utah.

February 3.-Elder Wm. Stevenson died at Holden, Millard Co., Utah.

Feb. 4.—Amasa M. Lyman, once a member of the quorum of Twelve Apostles, died at Fillmore, Millard Co.

Feb. 24.—The first number of the Silver Reef Echo was published at Silver Reef, Utah, Joseph E. Johnson editor and publisher.

March 1.—Thos. Heath was accidently drowned in the Jordan River, near Salt Lake City. His body was not found until four weeks afterwards.

March 7.—In the Second District Court, at Beaver, John D. Lee was resentenced to be executed March 23rd.

March 11.—Matthew Ingram and Jared Pratt were killed by a snowslide, near Alta, Little Cottonwood Canyon.

March 12.-Levi P. Luckey, who, on Feb.

13, 1877, had been appointed secretary for Utah, arrived in Salt Lake City.

March 18.—Lyman Leonard, one of the early settlers of Salt Lake Valley, died in Salt Lake City.

March 23.—John D. Lee was executed at the Mountain Meadows.

April 6-8.—The 47th annual conference of the Church was held at St. George, Utah, in the Temple, which was fully dedicated. A more perfect organization of the various Stakes of Zion was commenced, and John D. T. McAllister was (on April 7th) appointed President of the St. George Stake, with Thos. J. Jones and Henry Eyring as his Counselors. A number of missionaries were called.

April 13.—The Old Folks of the 20th Ward, Salt Lake City, were treated to a sumptuous supper at the school house. There was no general excursion arranged for the old folks this year.

Elder Levi W. Riter died in Salt Lake City.

April 17.—At a two days meeting held at Kanab, Kane Co., the Kanab Stake of Zion was organized with L. John Nuttall as President, and Howard O. Spencer and James L. Bunting as Counselors.

April 23.—At a two days meeting held at Panguitch, Piute (now Garfield) Co., Utah, the Panguitch Stake of Zion was organized with James Henrie as President, and Geo. W. Sevy and Jesse W. Crosby, jun., as Counselors.

April 24.—The temple site in Manti, Sanpete Co., was dedicated.

April 25.—The military post recently located near Beaver City was named Fort Cameron, by order of Asst. Adjutant-General R. Williams.

April 27.-Pres. B. Young and party returned to Salt Lake City from St. George.

The case of Ann Eliza Young vs. Brigham Young was finally decided in the Third District Court, Salt Lake City, the alimony not being allowed.

April 30.-Ground was broken for the Manti Temple.

May 2.-Elder Briant W. Nowlan was accidentally killed at Mr. Black's sawmill, in Butterfield Canyon, Salt Lake Co.

May 3.-Elder Miles Romney, a prominent Elder, died in St. George, Utah.

May 10.—Bishop Aaron Johnson died at Springville, Utah Co.

May 12 and 13.—At a special conference held in Salt Lake City, Angus M. Cannon was sustained as President of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion, with David O. Calder and Joseph E. Taylor as Counselors. May 18.—The ground for the Logan Temple was dedicated.

May 21.—At a Priesthood meeting held in Logan, the Cache Stake of Zion was partly organized, with Moses Thatcher as President, and Wm. B. Preston and Milton D. Hammond as Counselors. President Young delivered a very important discourse on Priesthood.

May 25.—At a special conference held in Ogden, the Weber Stake of Zion was partly organized with David H. Peery as President, and Lester J. Herrick and Chas. F. Middleton as Counselors. The organization was completed in a Priesthood meeting the following day.

May 27 and 28.—Salt Lake and Ogden was visited by an editorial excursion from Nebraska.

May 31.—Jerome B. Stillson, correspondent of the New York *Herald*, alleged that an attempt on his life had been made in Salt Lake City. The affair was investigated and resulted unsatisfactorily to Stillson.

June 4.—At a Priesthood meeting held at Provo, the Utah Stake of Zion was more completely organized, with A. O. Smoot as President, and David John and Harvey H. Cluff as Counselors.

June 11, - Alderman Walter Thomson died at Ogden.

June 12.--Dr. Ezekiel Lee died in Salt Lake City.

June 13.—The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, England, with 186 Saints, in charge of D. K. Udall. The company arrived at New York June 23rd, and at Salt Lake City July 3rd.

June 17.—At a special conference held at Farmington, a Stake of Zion was organized for Davis County, with Wm. R. Smith, of Centreville, as President, and Christopher Layton, of Kaysville, and Anson Call, of Bountiful, as Counselors.

At a special meeting held at West Jordan, Salt Lake Co., that ward was divided into four wards, namely: North Jordan, with Samuel Bennion as Bishop, West Jordan, with Archibald Gardner as Bishop, Fort Herriman, with James Crane as Bishop, and South Jordan, with Wm. A. Bills as Bishop.

June 20.--At a special meeting held at North Canyon Ward (Bountiful), that ward was divided into three parts, namely: East Bountiful, West Bountiful and South Bountiful, with Chester Call, Wm. T. Muir and William Brown as Bishops.

June 25.—At a special meeting held at Grantsville, the Tooele Stake of Zion was organized, with Francis M. Lyman as President, and James Ure and Wm. Jeffries as Counselors.

June 27.—The steamship Wisconsin sailed from Liverpool, England, with 714 Saints, in charge of John Rowberry. The company arrived at New York July 7th, and at Salt Lake City July 14th.

June.-Joseph F. Smith succeeded A. Carrington as President of the European Mission.

July 1.—At a special conference held at Nephi, the Juab Stake of Zion was partly organized, with George Teasdale, of Salt Lake City, as President.

The Morgan Stake of Zion was organized, with Willard G. Smith as President, and Richard Fry and Samuel Francis as Counselors.

South Cottonwood, Salt Lake Co., was divided into three wards, namely South Cottonwood, Union and Granite, with Joseph S. Rawlins, Ishmael Phillips and Solomon J. Despain as Bishops.

July 4.—The Sanpete Stake of Zion was organized with Canute (Knud) Peterson as President, and Henry Beal and John B. Maiben as Counselors.

A big fire destroyed two furniture stores on Main Street, Ogden.

July 8 and 9.—At a special conference held in Coalville, the Summit Stake of Zion was organized with Wm. W. Cluff as President, and George G. Snyder and Alma Eldredge as Counselors.

July 10.--Preston Thomas, sen., a prominent Elder was accidently killed at Franklin, Oneida Co., Idaho.

July 14 and 15.—At a special conference held at Heber, the Wasatch Stake of Zion was organized, with Abram Hatch as President, and Thomas H. Giles and Henry S. Alexander as Counselors.

July 15.--East Mill Creek Ward (Salt Lake Co.), formerly the north part of Big Cottonwood Ward, was organized, with John Neff as Bishop.

July 19.—Dr. Jeter Clinton was arrested at Tooele, on a trumped up charge of murdering John Banks in 1862. He was brought to Salt Lake City and imprisoned in the Utah Penitentiary.

July 21 and 22.—At a two days conference held at Fillmore, the Millard Stake of Zion was organized with Ira N. Hinkley as President, and E. Partridge and Joseph V. Robson as Counselors.

July 24.-Pres. B. Young deeded 9,642 acres of land in Cache Valley to the B. Y. College, at Logan.

July 25 and 26.—At a special conference held at Beaver, the Beaver Stake of Zion RONOLOGY. Was organized with John R. Murdock as President, and John Ashworth and M. L. Shepherd as Counselors.

July 31.—The first cremation in Salt Lake City took place, Dr. Chas. F. Winslow, who had died July 7th, having made provision for this disposition of his body, in his will.

August 4.—After extreme sufferings at the Utah Penitentiary, Dr. Jeter Clinton was removed to the County Jail, in Salt Lake City. Some time afterwards he was set at liberty.

Aug. 9.—Apostle Orson Pratt arrived at Liverpool, England, to superintend the republication of the Book of Mormon and the Doctrine and Covenants.

Aug. 19.—At a special conference held at Brigham City, the Box Elder Stake of Zion was organized with Oliver G. Snow as President, and Elijah A. Box and Isaac Smith as Counselors.

Aug. 24.—A delegation of fifteen Navajo Indians, among whom was the principal chief of the tribe, arrived in Salt Lake City, *Aug. 25 and 26.*—At a special conference held at Paris, the Bear Lake Stake of Zion was organized with William Budge as President, and James H. Hart and George Osmond as Counselors.

Aug. 29.—President Brigham Young died at his residence, in Salt Lake City.

September 1.-Elder John Bennion died at North Jordan, Salt Lake Co.

Sept. 2.—The funeral of President B. Young took place from the large Tabernaele, Salt Lake City.

Sept. 4.—The Twelve Apostles assumed their position as the head of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Sept. 5.—The first number of the Territorial Enquirer was issued at Provo, Utah Co., J. C. Graham editor.

Sept. 12.—Apostles Orson Pratt and Joseph F. Smith (and family) and F. S. Richards sailed from Liverpool, England, bound for Utah. The affairs of the European Mission were left in the temporary charge of Elder Henry W. Naisbitt.

Sept. 17.— The corner stones of the Logan Temple were laid.

Sept. 19.—The steamship Wisconsin sailed from Liverpool, England, with 482 Saints, in charge of Hamilton G. Park. The company landed at New York Sept. 30th, and arrived at Salt Lake City Oct. 6th.

Sept. 27.—Apostles Orson Pratt and Joseph F. Smith arrived at Salt Lake City.

Sept. 28.—The corner stones of the Salt Lake Assembly Hall were laid on the southwest portion of the Temple Block, Salt Lake C ty.

Sept. 29.—Hannah Fielding, widow of Joseph Fielding and one of the first who embraced the Gospel in England, died at Ogden.

O. P. Rockwell was arrested and imprisoned, being charged with murder committed some twenty years ago. On Oct. 5th he was admitted to \$15,000 bail.

October 17.—The steamship Idaho sailed from Liverpool, England, with 150 Saints, in charge of Wm. Paxman. The company arrived at New York Oct. 29th, and at Salt Lake City Nov. 7th.

November 1.—Elder John S. Higbee, one of the Pioneers of 1847, died at Toquerville, Washington Co., Utah.

Nov. 7.—The first number of the Amateur was published by the Y. M. M. I. Association of Ogden; Joseph A. West editor.

Nov. 13.—Patriarch Philip B. Lewis died in Kanab, Kane Co.

December 21. — Samuel Pitchforth, the first person baptized on the Isle of Man, died in Nephi, Juab Co.

The woolen factory in Brigham City was burned.

This year the publication of the History of Joseph Smith (Joseph Smiths Levnetsløb) was commenced in Salt Lake City by Elders Andrew Jenson and Joh. A. Bruun. This was the first book published in Utah in the Danish-Norwegian language.

1878.

January 2.—The first number of the Salt Lake Independent was issued. It only continued its career about two months.

Jan. 14.—The 23rd session of the Utah Legislature convened in Salt Lake City, and organized by appointing Lorenzo Snow President of the Council, and Orson Pratt Speaker of the House.

Jan. 20.—Elder Llewellyn Harris arrived in a village of the Zuñi Indians, in New Mexico. About four hundred of these Indians, who were suffering with small pox, were healed by his administrations.

Jan. 25.—Ebenezer Brown, once a member of the Mormon Battalion, died at Draper, Salt Lake Co.

February 9.—Capt. John Robinson died at Birch Creek, Weber Co.

March 15.--P. T. Van Zile took the oath of office as district attorney for Utah.

March 16. — Major Howard Egan and Aaron Burr, both members of the Pioneer Corps of 1847, died in Salt Lake City.

March 17.—Col. Stephen Markham died at Spanish Fork, Utah Co.

March 20.—Elder James Z. Stewart, of Draper, left Salt Lake City on a special mission to explore for a location, upon which the Saints, who emigrated from the Southern States, could locate. This mission led to the purchase of Mexican claims in Conejos County, Colorado, where settlements subsequently were located.

April 3.—The Utah Northern Railway was sold at auction in Salt Lake City, the Union Pacific Railway being the purchaser. The name of the road was changed to the Utah and Northern.

April 6-8.—The 48th annual conference of the Church was held in Salt Lake City.

April 12.—Elder E. W. Street, a young missionary from Utah, died at Breach-wood, Green Heath, England.

April 15.—Mayor Little and a committee of the City Council located the spot to commence boring for an artesian well. It is a short distance from the north-east corner of the Salt Lake City cemetery.

May 17.-Ex-Bishop Brinton died suddenly at Big Cottonwood, Salt Lake Co.

Hon. E. B. Washburn and party arrived in Salt Lake City, on a visit.

May 25.—The steamship Nevada sailed from Liverpool, England, with 354 Saints, under the direction of Thos. Judd. The company arrived at New York June 5th, and at Salt Lake City June 13th.

June 3.—Isaiah Huntsman, formerly a member of the Mormon Battalion, died at Annabella, Sevier Co.

June 6.—Richmond, Ray Co., Mo., was partly destroyed by a cyclone, in which also several of the old anti-Mormon mobocrats were killed and injured.

June 8.-Lydia Partridge, relict of the late Bishop Edward Partridge, died at Oak City, Millard Co.

June 9.—Orin Porter Rockwell died in Salt Lake City.

June 11.—About five hundred and fifty persons participated in the Salt Lake County Old Folks' excursion to Ogden, where they had a splendid time. This was the third excursion of the kind in the history of Utah.

June 15.—The steamship Montana sailed from Liverpool, England, with 221 Saints, in charge of Theo. Brayndle. The company arrived at New York June 25th, and at Salt Lake City July 3rd.

June 19.--Wm. V. Morris, renowned painter, died in Salt Lake City.

June 22.—A party of eleven persons were drowned in Funck's Lake, near Manti, Sanpete Co., while boat-riding.

June 27.—Elder Daniel S. Thomas died in Lehi, Utah Co.

June 29.—The steamship Nevada sailed from Liverpool, England, with 569 Saints, in

charge of John Cook. The company arrived at New York July 10th, and at Salt Lake City July 18th.

June.—A small four page paper called the St. George Union was first published in that place by J. W. Carpenter.

Grasshoppers did considerable damage in Utah during this month.

July 2.—In a horse race, at St. Charles, Bear Lake Co., Idaho, Thomas G. Rich was accidently killed.

July 5.—Elder Joseph E. Hyde, who was returning from a mission to England, died on board the steamship Nevada.

July 6.-William Budge, of Paris, Idaho, arrived in Liverpool, England, as successor to Joseph F. Smith in the Presidency of the European Mission.

July 11. — John Whitmer, one of the eight witnesses of the Book of Mormon, died at Far West, Missouri.

August I.—A fire broke out in Alta, Little Cottonwood Canyon, and resulted in the destruction of the whole camp, except a few cabins. Loss: \$100,000.

Aug. 16.—The St. George Temple was struck by lightning and slightly injured.

September 3.—Apostles Orson Pratt and Joseph F. Smith, accompanied by other Elders, left Salt Lake City on a special mission to the States.

Sept. 6.—Two small boys, sons of Joshua Terry, of Draper, Salt Lake Co., were buried in a sand-bank and killed.

Sept. 9.—Orson Pratt and Joseph F. Smith visited Far West, Mo., after previously having visited David Whitmer at Richmond. They afterwards visited Kirtland, Ohio, and the hill Cumorah.

Sept. 14.—The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, England, with 609 Saints, in charge of Henry W. Naisbitt. The company arrived in New York Sept. 25th, and at Salt Lake City Oct. 3rd.

Sept. 21.—A small company of Saints sailed from Liverpool, England, on the steamship Nevada, in charge of J. C. Christensen.

Sept. 25.—Joseph Farnsworth was accidently killed, while working in a coal mine at Coalville, Summit Co.

Sept. 27.—Sam Kaealoi, a native of the Marquesas Islands, was accidently killed on the Temple Block, Salt Lake City.

October 8.—The trial of Sylvanus Collett for the murder of the Aiken party in 1857 commenced at Provo. On the 16th, after a long trial, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Oct. 18 .- A destructive fire at the Onta-

rio Mine, near Park City, caused a loss of \$100,000, and heavy consequential damage.

Oct. 19.—The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, England, with 145 Saints, in charge of Aurelius Miner. The company arrived at New York Oct. 29th, and at Salt Lake City Nov. 6th.

Oct. 25.—John Miles was arrested for bigamy or polygamy, Caroline Owen, claiming to be his first wife, being the principal witness. The defendant was admitted to bail in \$1,500.

Oct. 31.—After several days' preliminary examination before Commissioner Sprague, John Miles, accused of polygamy, was again placed under \$1,500 bonds, to await the action of the grand jury.

November 14 and 15.—The case of Geo. Reynolds was argued before the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington.

Nov. 16.—A woman's mass meeting was held in the Salt Lake Theatre, numerously attended and addressed by prominent ladies. Resolutions were adopted with unanimity, in which the "Mormon" women claimed ability and the right to represent themselves.

Nov. 20.—James Fielding, a Church veteran, died in Salt Lake City.

Nov. 23. — Elder James G. Browning, formerly postmaster of Salt Lake City, died there.

Nov. 28.—Apostle Orson Hyde died at Spring City, Sanpete Co.

Nov. 30.-Washington Phipps was murdered by John H. Boynton, near Escalante, Iron Co.

The Eagle Browery, Salt Lake City, was destroyed by fire.

December 9.— Annie White and Mercy Robinson were burned to death at the Insane Asylum, near Salt Lake City.

Dec. 21.—Orson Pratt, accompanied by other Elders, again arrived in Liverpool, England.

Dec. 24.—Isaac Sampson, one of the early members of the Church, died at Glenwood, Sevier Co., Utah.

This year the Book of Mormon was translated into the Swedish language by A. W. Carlson, and published by N. C. Flygare, in Copenhagen, Denmark.

1879.

January 4.—Elder Hugh Findlay arrived at Lerwich, to open the Gospel door on the Shetland Islands. After encountering a number of difficulties, he succeeded, on March 31st, in baptizing two persons, as the first fruits of preaching the Gospel on these islands. Jan. 5.-Ex-Judge James B. McKean died in Salt Lake City, from typhoid fever.

Jan. 6.—The U. S. Supreme Court at Washington, D. C., unanimously confirmed the constitutionality of the anti-polygamy law of 1862, and confirmed the sentence of the lower courts upon Geo. Reynolds.

Jan. 30.—Norton Jacobs, one of the Pioneers of 1847, died at Glenwood, Sevier Co.

February 1.—Dimick B. Huntington, Indian interpreter and formerly a member of the Mormon Battalion, died in Salt Lake City.

Feb. 3.--Elder Thomas R. King died at Kingston, Piute Co., Utah.

Feb. 10. – Henry Wadman, jun., was killed by Joseph Dudley, in Plain City, Weber Co.

Feb. 20.—The trial of R. T. Burton, on a charge of murder during the Morrisite difficulty in 1862, was commenced in the Third District Court, Salt Lake City. On March 7th a verdict of not guilty was rendered.

March 28.—A company of Saints from the Southern States, in charge of Elder John Morgan, arrived at the end of the railroad track in Colorado and proceeded by wagons to Conejos, where they settled.

April 6-8.—The 49th annual conference of the Church was held in Salt Lake City. As usual, a number of Elders were called on foreign missions. Moses Thatcher was sustained as one of the Twelve Apostles; he was ordained on the 7th.

April 14.—The corner stones of the Manti Temple were laid.

April 19.—The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, England, with 170 Saints, in charge of Charles W. Nibley. The company arrived at New York April 30th, and at Salt Lake City May 8th.

April 24.—The first Utah wheat was shipped by ocean to Liverpool, England, from San Francisco, in the sailing vessel *Ivy*, by S. W. Sears.

April 27. - Father Hezekiah Thatcher died in Logan, Cache Co.

April 30.-Emma Smith, formerly the wife of Joseph Smith, the Prophet, died at Nauvoo, Ill.

May 1.—After several days' exertion in getting a jury suitable for the prosecution, the trial of John Miles for polygamy began in the Third District Court, Judge Emerson presiding.

May 3.-Daniel H. Wells was sentenced by Judge Emerson to two days' imprisonment in the Territorial Penitentiary, for alleged contempt of court in refusing to describe the endowment clothing.

May 6.-Daniel H Wells was released

from prison, and there was a grand demonstration in his honor. John Miles was convicted of polygamy.

May 16.—Wallace Wilkerson, a murderer, was executed in Provo.

May 24.—The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, England, with 170 Saints, in charge of A. F. Macdonald. The company arrived at New York June 3rd, and at Salt Lake City June 11th.

June 2.—Elder Frederick Walter Cox, sen., died at Manti, Sanpete Co.

June 13.—The Utah Southern Railway was opened to Juab, Juab Co.

Suit was commenced in the Third District Court by some of Pres. B. Young's heirs against the executors of the estate and others. This was the beginning of a series of litigations ensuing from this cause.

June 14.—George Reynolds was resentenced in the Third District Court of Utah, and on the 16th he left Salt Lake City for Lincoln, Nebraska, to be confined there in the State Penitentiary.

June 21.—Elder Jonathan Browning died at Ogden, Utah.

June 24.—The Old Folks of Salt Lake County had a grand excursion to American Fork, Utah Co. Of the six hundred participants, 405 were over 70 years of age.

June 28.—The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, England, with 622 Saints, in charge of William N.Williams. The company arrived at New York July 8th, and at Salt Lake City July 16th.

July 2.—John A. Hunter, of Missouri, was appointed chief justice of the Supreme Court of Utah. He arrived in Salt Lake City Aug.4th, following.

July 10.—The Deseret Sunday School Reader was issued from the press. It was the first effort of the Deseret Sunday School Union toward supplying the children of the Latter-day Saints with desirable and appropriate readers.

July 12.—John Taylor, Geo. Q. Cannon, Brigham Young and Albert Carrington were arrested on an order issued by Judge Boreman, for contempt in not having delivered certain Church property to Receiver W. S. McCornick.

July 17.-George Reynolds was returned to Utah to be confined in the Territorial Penitentiary.

July 21.-Joseph Standing was shot and killed by a mob, near Varnell's Station, Whitfield County, Georgia, where he had labored as a missionary.

July 31.—The body of the martyred Joseph Standing arrived in Salt Lake City, in charge of Rudger Clawson. August 2.-Timothy Saben Hoyt, once a member of the Mormon Battalion, died at Nephi, Juab Co.

Aug. 3.—The funeral services of Elder Joseph Standing were held in the large Tabernacle, Salt Lake City.

Aug. 4.—Elders Geo. Q. Cannon, Albert Carrington and Brigham Young were confined in the Utah Penitentiary, for alleged comtempt of court.

Aug. 5.—The Trustee in Trust of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints commenced suit against the heirs, executors and receivers of the estate of Brigham Young, deceased.

Aug. 9.—Wm. M. Evarts, Secretary of State, issued his noted letter of instructions to diplomatic officers of the United States in various countries concerning the "Mormon" emigration.

Aug. 10.—Apostle George Q. Cannon preached in the Utah Penitentiary.

Aug. 16.—Apostle Orson Pratt left Liverpool, England, for Utah, having accomplished the work assigned him in procuring electrotype plates for new editions of the Book of Mormon and Doctrine and Covenants.

Aug. 28.—The order of Judge Boreman, committing Geo. Q. Cannon, B. Young and A. Carrington to the Penitentiary for alleged contempt, was reversed by the Supreme Court of the Territory and set aside; the prisoners were released.

September 1.--Bishop Daniel Daniels died at Malad, Oneida Co., Idaho.

Sept. 6.—Six men were suffocated in the Lavinia Mine, near Alta, Little Cottonwood.

The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, England, with 336 Saints, in charge of N. C. Flygare. The company arrived at New York Sept. 16th, and at Salt Lake City Sept. 24th.

Sept. 9.—Elder Elijah Fordham died in Wellsville, Cache Co., Utah, over 81 years of age.

Sept. 25.—John T. Hilton was run over by railroad cars and killed, at Sandy, Salt Lake Co.

Sept. 27.—Martha Howell, relict of the late Wm. Howell (first missionary to France), died at Wellsville, Cache Co.

Sept. 28.—Major Chas. H. Hempstead died in Salt Lake City.

Sept.—The first number of the Logan Leader was issued.

October 4.—The first number of the Contributor was issued in Salt Lake City; Junius F. Wells editor.

The suit of the heirs of the late President B. Young vs. the administrators of the estate was settled by the Church paying \$75,000.

Oct. 8.—Ernest I. Young, one of the seven heirs who entered suit against the Church, died suddenly, in Salt Lake City.

Oct. 10.—Phineas H. Young, brother of the late Pres. B. Young and one of the Pioneers of 1847, died in Salt Lake City.

Oct. 18.—The steamship Arizona sailed from Liverpool, England, with 224 Saints, in charge of Wm. Bramall. The company arrived at New York Oct. 27th, and at Salt Lake City Nov. 5th.

Oct. 22.—The murderers of Elder Joseph Standing were acquitted by the Circuit Court of Whitfield County, Georgia.

November 7.—The steamship Arizona, en route from New York to Liverpool, and having four Utah Elders on board, collided with an iceberg and was greatly damaged, in consequence of which it had to seek shelter in St. Johns, Newfoundland, and lay up for repairs.

Nov. 11.—Job Rowland, one of the first Latter-day Saints who emigrated from Wales, died in Logan, Cache Co.

Nov. 15.—Apostle Moses Thatcher and Elders James Z. Stewart and M. G. Trejo arrived as missionaries in the city of Mexico, Mexico.

Nov. 24.—William Dykes, one of the Pioneers of 1847, died in Nebraska.

Nov. 25.—The city council of Salt Lake City adopted a resolution for constructing the Jordan River and Salt Lake City Canal.

Nov. 26.-Elder Albert P. Rockwood, one of the First seven Presidents of the Seventics, died in Sugar House Ward, near Salt Lake City.

December 4.-Elder Wm. Clayton died in Salt Lake City.

Dec. 11.—Henry Hoskins, formerly a member of the Mormon Battalion, died in Salt Lake City.

1880.

January 7.—The first number of Ungdommens Raadgiver, a small monthly periodical, published in the interest of the young Latter-day Saints in Scandinavia, was issued in Copenhagen, Denmark; Andrew Jenson editor.

Jan. 12.—The 24th session of the Utah Legislature convened in Salt Lake City, and organized by appointing Lorenzo Snow President of the Council, and Orson Pratt Speaker of the House.

February 9.—The trial of parties charged with the murder of Dr. J. King Robinson, in 1866, was called, and, on motion of the prosecuting attorney, dismissed, notwithstanding the defendants' demand for a trial.

Feb. 29.—Eli H. Murray, the eleventh governor of Utah, arrived in Salt Lake City.

Feb.—An enabling act was passed by the Utah Legislature, authorizing the city council of Salt Lake City to borrow money for the completion of the Jordan River and Salt Lake City Canal. Emery, San Juan and Uintah Counties were created by legislative acts.

March 3.—James Whittaker, sen., died in Cedar City, Iron Co.

March 4.—The Salt Lake weekly Herald was first issued.

March 19.—John D. Rees, one of the first settlers of Brigham City, died at that place.

April 2.—Col. Peter Litz, the first member of the Church in Virginia, died in Burke's Garden, Tazewell Co., Va.

April 4.—Public meetings were held for the first time in the Salt Lake Assembly Hall.

April 5.—Salt Lake City decided, by vote, to build the Salt Lake and Jordan Canal.

The co-operative store in Monroe, Sevier Co., was destroyed by fire.

April 6.—At a conference of the Y. M. M. I. Associations held in the Salt Lake Assembly Hall, Wilford Woodruff was appointed General Superintendent of all the associations, with Joseph F. Smith and Moses Thatcher as his Counselors. Junius F. Wells, Milton H. Hardy and R. C. Badger were sustained as Assistants to the General Superintendency, Heber J. Grant as Secretary, and W. S. Burton as Treasurer.

April 6-9.—The 50th annual conference was held in Salt Lake City. It was voted to remit \$802,000 of the indebtedness to the P. E. Fund, in favor of the worthy poor, and to distribute 1,000 cows and 5,000 sheep among the needy. W. W. Taylor was sustained as on of the seven Presidents of all the Seventies, instead of the late Albert P. Rockwood.

April 10.—The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, England, with 120 Saints, in charge of James L. Bunting. The company arrived at New York April 21st, and at Ogden and Salt Lake City April 30th.

Ayril 13.—The Utah Central Railway depot and adjoining hotel, at Sandy, Salt Lake Co., was destroyed by fire.

April 23.—Mary Parker, an aged lady, was outraged and cruelly murdered, near Rockville, Kane Co. Jared Dalton was subsequently arrested, suspected of the crime.

May 3.-The corner stone of St. Paul's

Chapel, in Salt Lake City, was laid by the Masonic fraternity.

May 4.—Roswell Stevens, one of the Pioneers of 1847, died at Bluff City, Utah.

May 15.—The Utah Southern Railway was opened to Milford, Beaver Co.

May 24.-John Y. Greene, one of the Pioneers of 1847, died in Salt Lake City.

June 5.—The steamship Wisconsin sailed from Liverpool, England, with 332 Saints, in charge of John G. Jones. The company arrived at New York July 15th, and at Salt Lake City June 25th.

June 23.—The Utah Southern Railway was opened to Frisco.

June 26.—A small company of Saints from Iceland sailed from Liverpool, England, bound for Utah.

July 3.—John F. Turner, son of Sheriff John Turner, of Provo, was killed by Fred. Hopt (Welcome), at Park City, Summit Co. The body which the murderer conveyed to Echo Canyon, was found there July 10th.

July 8. — The Old Folks of Salt Lake County had a grand excursion to Black Bock, on the shore of Great Salt Lake.

July 10.—The steamship Wisconsin sailed from Liverpool, England, with 727 Saints, in charge of N. P. Rasmussen. The company landed at New York July 21st, and arrived at Salt Lake City July 29th.

July 20.—According to the census return, Utah had a population of 143,690, showing an increase of 56,904 since 1870.

July 25.—Fred. Hopt, the murderer, arrived in Salt Lake City, in custody of Sheriff John Turner, who had arrested him at Cheyenne, Wyoming, on the 23rd.

August 5.—Under the administration of the Elders, Eliza Robinson, of the Birmingham Branch, England, was instantly healed from ulcers, after fifteen years' suffering.

Aug. 17. — A stately monument was erected on the grave of the martyred Joseph Standing, in the Salt Lake City cemetery.

Aug. 18.—Jonathan H. Holmes, formerly a member of the Mormon Battalion, died at Farmington, Davis Co.

Aug. 19.—Elders S. L. Ballif, M. D. Rosenbaum and John Kienke were arrested and imprisoned at Berlin, Prussia, and on the following day ordered out of the country for having preached the Gospel.

Aug. 22.—A new Stake of Zion was partly organized at Castle Dale, Emery Co., with C. G. Larsen as President.

September 4. — The steamship Nevada sailed from Liverpool, England, with 337 Saints, in charge of John Rider. The company arrived at New York Sept. 15th, and at Salt Lake City Sept. 25th. Sept. 5.—Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, and party, visited Salt Lake City.

Sept. 11. — An electric light exhibition was given in Salt Lake City, in front of Z. C. M. I.

Sept. 18.—Bishop Jonathan Pugmire, a prominent Elder, died at Paris, Bear Lake Co., Idaho.

Sept. 21.—John Orson Angus, a prominent Elder, died in St. George, Utah.

Sept. 26.—Dr. Thos. De Witt Talmage, in a sermon at the "Brooklyn Tabernacle," N. Y., suggested the annihalation of the "Mormons" by the sword.

October 10.—At the General Conference held in Salt Lake City, the First Presidency of the Church was reorganized with John Taylor as President, and Geo. Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith as Counselors. The vacancies thereby occurring in the quorum of Twelve Apostles were partly filled by the calling of Francis M. Lyman and John Henry Smith to the Apostleship. These two brethren were ordained Apostles Oct. 7th.

Oct. 23.—The first number of the Bear Lake Democrat was issued in Paris, Bear Lake Co., Idaho.

The steamship *Wisconsin* sailed from Liverpool, England, with 258 Saints, in charge of John Nicholson. The company arrived at New York Nov. 2nd, and at Salt Lake City Nov. 11th.

Oct. 30.-Gordon S. Bills and another Elder were mobbed in Lawrence County, Kentucky.

November 2.—At the general election in Utah for delegate to Congress, Geo. Q. Cannon got 18,568 and Allen G. Campbell, the Liberal candidate, 1,357 votes.

Nov. 7.—The town of Bingham, Bingham Canyon, Salt Lake Co., was partly destroyed by fire

Nov. 8.—Jonathan C. Wright died at Brigham City, Utah.

Nov. 20.—The first Female Relief Society in Scandinavia was organized in Copenhagen, Denmark, with Johanne Kristine Nordström as President.

Nov. 29.—The first Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association in Scandinavia was organized in Copenhagen, Denmark, with Andrew Jenson as President.

Nov.—Albert Carrington succeeded Wm. Budge as President of the European Mission.

December 6.-Geo. H. Luke and Hans C. Madsen, of Manti, Sappete Co., were accidentally killed while working on the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, in Colorado. Dec. 11.—The Utah Eastern Railway was completed from Coalville to Park City.

Dec. 14.-Elder Geo. Lamb died in St. George.

1881.

January 8.—Notwithstanding the fact that Geo. Q. Cannon was elected delegate to Congress with 17,211 majority, Governor Eli H. Murray issued a certificate of election to the minority candidate, Allen G. Campbell, contrary to law.

Jan. 12.—Between this date and the 17th inst. fifteen lives were lost through snowslides, in Little Cottonwood and American Fork canyons; \$60,000 worth of property was also destroyed.

Jan. 15.—The Wasatch Flour Mill, on the State Road, Salt Lake Co., was destroyed by fire.

The dead body of Charles Jensen, of Rush Valley, Tooele Co., was found. He had been murdered.

Jan. 20.—Geo. Reynolds was released from the penitentiary, his term of imprisonment having expired.

Jan. 23.—Freeborn Demill, one of the early members of the Church, died at Manti, Sanpete Co.

February 4.-Z. C. M. I. at Ogden was dedicated.

Feb. 16.—The trial of Fred. Welcome for the murder of John F. Turner was commenced in the Third District Court, Salt Lake City. On the 19th the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

March 3.—A number of men were killed by an explosion in a coal mine, at Almy, near Evanston, Wyoming.

March 10.—Niels Hansen (Kjærsgaard) suicided at Elsinore, Sevier Co.

March 12.—Elder Samuel L. Evans died in Salt Lake City.

April 3-6.—The 51st annual conference of the Church was held in Salt Lake City. A number of missionaries were called to go abroad and others to settle in Arizona.

April 4.—Fred. Hopt, alias Welcome, the murderer, was sentenced to be shot on May 20th. The case was appealed.

The Supreme Court, at Washington, D. C., reversed the decision of the lower courts in the John Miles polygamy case, and a new trial was ordered.

April 17.—James Drysdale was shot and killed by Peter Moore, at Hooperville, Weber Co.

The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, England, with 186 Saints, in charge of David C. Dunbar. The company arrived at New York April 26th, and at Salt. Lake City May 5th.

May 2.--The first issue of the OgdenHerald was published in Ogden, Utah; John Nicholson editor; Edward H. Anderson business manager.

May 21.—The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, England, with 278 Saints, in charge of Joseph R. Mathews. The company arrived at New York June 1st, and at Salt Lake City June 10th.

May 23.—A company of 27 Saints from New Zealand arrived in Salt Lake City, in charge of George Batt.

May 25.—The Old Mill, or Locust, Farm, containing 110 acres, was purchased by Salt Lake City, for a public park.

May 26.—The Union Pacific and Central Pacific transfer depot and twenty cars of merchandise, at Ogden, was destroyed by fire.

June 4.—Elder Henry Emery died in the 16th Ward, Salt Lake City.

June 11.—Patriarch John Stoker died at Bountiful, Davis Co.

June 19.—Alexander Lawson was burned to death at Bingham, Salt Lake Co.

June 22.—The Old Folks from Salt Lake County had a pleasant excursion to Ogden.

June 25.—The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, Eugland, with 775 Saints, in charge of Samuel Roskelley. The company arrived at New York July 7th, and at Ogden July 15th.

June.—Three railroads, namely, the Utah Central, Utah Southern and Utah Southern Extension, were consolidated under one corporation under the name of the Utah Central Railway, with a capital of \$4,225,000. The new corporation commenced business July 1st.

July 16.—Joseph Young, sen., brother of the late Pres. B. Young and senior President of all the Seventies, died in Salt Lake City.

Twenty-two Saints trom Iceland, in charge of John Eyvindson, sailed from Liverpool, England, bound for Utah.

July 18.—Two little girls, daughters of John C. Harper, were killed by lightning at Payson, Utah Co.

July 27.—Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, General B. Harrison, of Indiana, Judge Strong and A. Bierstadt, the landscape painter, visited Salt Lake City.

July 30.—Architect Obed Taylor died at Salt Lake City.

August 1.—Elder Niels Wilhelmsen, President of the Scandinavian Mission, died at Copenhagen, Denmark. He was the first and only Elder from America who died in Scandinavia.

Aug. 3.--Elder Wm. C. Staines died in Salt Lake City.

Aug. 4.—The corner stone of the Walker Opera House, Salt Lake City, was laid. The building was started as the "Academy of Music" under the auspices of the McKenzie Reform Club. It subsequently fell into the hands of Walker Brothers; hence its present name.

Aug. 16.—A ward was organized at Clinton, Utah Co., with John Spencer as Bishop.

September 3.—The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, England, with 644 Saints, in charge of James Finlayson. The company arrived at New York Sept. 13th, and at Salt Lake City Sept. 21st.

Sept. 18.—Apostle Orson Pratt delivered his last public discourse, at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City.

Sept. 20.-Elder Solomon Angell died at Leeds, Washington Co., Utah.

Sept. 27.—Feramorz L. Young died of typhoid fever at sea, about one hundred miles from Havana, while returning from a mission to Mexico.

Sept. 28.—Hon. John M. Bernhisel died in Salt Lake City.

October 3.—Apostle Orson Pratt died at his residence, in Salt Lake City.

Oct. 10.—Geo. J. Belliston was killed by lightning, at Nephi, Juab Co.

Oct. 14.—Bishop Edwin D. Woolley died at his home, in Salt Lake City.

Oct. 22.—The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, England, with 396 Saints, in charge of Lyman R. Martineau. The company landed in New York Nov. 2nd, and arrived at Ogden and Salt Lake City Nov. 11th.

Oct. 24.—Geo. D. Watt, the first man baptized in the British Mission, died at Kaysville, Davis Co.

Oct. 25.—After a lengthy trial in the Third District Court, Jack Emerson was adjudged guilty of the murder of John F. Turner, being an accomplice with Fred. Hopt.

Oct. 27.—Joel Hinkley, railroad agent at Franklin, Oneila, Idaho, was murdered by two masked men, who subsequently were arrested.

Oct. 28.—Stephen Hales, an old and tried member of the Church, died in the 16th Ward, Salt Lake City.

November 10.-Wm. Falconbridge, a centenarian, died in Salt Lake City. He was born Oct. 24, 1780.

Nov. 11.—David D. Morgan, of Salt Lake City, was accidently killed, while working in a coal mine in Pleasant Valley.

Nov. 23. — Robert Pixton, formerly a member of the Mormon Battalion, died at Taylorsville, Salt Lake Co. Nov. 26.—Jacob M. Truman, once a member of the Mormon Battalion, died at Hamblin, Washington Co.

Nov. 28. - Elder Geo. Bebee, died at Provo.

December 4.-Elder Daniel A. Miller, of Farmington, Davis Co., died in Providence, Cache Co.

Dec. 8.—Albert R. Carrington, conductor on the Utah Central Railway, was fatally hurt at the depot in Salt Lake City. He died the following day.

Dec. 9.—H. P. Davidsen, of Salt Lake City, was accidently killed while at work on the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, in Price River Canyon.

Dec. 20.-Evan Morgan, one of the first who joined the Church at Swansea, Wales, died in the 21st Ward, Salt Lake City.

1882.

January 2.—President John Taylor moved into the Gardo House, in Salt Lake City. A public reception was given, in which over two thousand people participated.

Jan. 8.—The Salt Lake Assembly Hall was dedicated.

Jan. 9.—The Utah Legislature (25th session) met in Salt Lake City, and organized by electing Joseph F. Smith President of the Council, and F. M. Lyman Speaker of the House.

H. F. Petersen, the first missionary in Norway, died in Ephraim, Sanpete Co.

Jan. 10.—The Utah election case was argued in the U. S. House of Representatives, at Washington, D. C., and, after considerable warm debate, referred to the committee on elections.

Jan. 25.—Elizabeth H. Cannon, wife of Geo. Q. Cannon, died near Salt Lake City, while her husband was attending to his public duties in Washington, D. C.

February 13.—Wm. Jennings was elected mayor of Salt Lake City.

Feb. 15.—Elizabeth A. Whitney, widow of the late Bishop N. K. Whitney, died in Salt Lake City, aged 81 years.

Feb. 16.—The Edmunds bill was passed by the U.S. Senate. As soon as this became known in Utah, three petitions, asking Congress to send a deputation to investigate the affairs in the Territory, before undertaking any hostile legislation against the people, were prepared and got about 75,000 signatures. Congress, however, paid no attention to these petitions.

Feb. 17. — A family of seven, named Teckett, was killed by an avalanche in Big Cottonwood Canyon.

Feb. 25.-After four hours' investigation,

the Committee on Elections, at Washington, D. C., decided that neither Cannon nor Campbell was entitled to a seat in Congress.

Feb.—The "Mormon" missionaries in the Southern States were subjected to much persecution.

March 7.-T. B. H. Stenhouse, formerly prominent in the Church, died at San Francisco, Cal.

March 10. — The Utah Legislature adjourned after 60 days' session; 72 acts were passed, of which 16 were vetoed by Gov. Murray. Among the latter was one that appropriated \$40,000 for the completion of the Deseret University. Garfield County was organized during this session.

March 12.--Richard V. Morris, Bishop of the 19th Ward, died in Salt Lake City.

March 14.—The Edmunds Bill was passed by the House of Representatives. A few days later it was signed by the President, and thus became law.

March 16.—The first number of Morgenstjernen, now the Historical Record, was issued in Salt Lake City; Andrew Jenson editor.

March.-Salt Lake City, Ogden and other towns were infested with burglars.

April 6-9.—The 52nd annual conference was held in Salt Lake City; 127 missionaries were called.

April 10.—A constitutional convention, consisting of delegates from all the counties of Utah and authorized by the late Legislature, met in Salt Lake City for the purpose of framing a State Constitution and again petitioning Congress to admit Utah into the Union as a State. Regular meetings were held until the 27th, when the "Constitution for [the State of Utah" was adopted by unanimous vote.

April 11.—A large company of missionaries left Salt Lake City for the United States and Europe.

April 12.—The steamship Nevada sailed from Liverpool, England, with 343 Saints, including 11 returning missionaries, under the direction of John Donaldson. The company arrived in New York April 24th, and at Ogden and Salt Lake City May 1st.

April 19.—Geo. Q. Cannon delivered a powerful speech in the House of Representatives, at Washington, D. C.

April 19 and 20.—The Utah election case was argued in the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., and Geo. Q. Cannon was denied his seat in Congress on account of polygamy. The original accusation, that he was not a citizen of the United States, was ignored.

April 23 .- Professor J. L. Barfoot, curator

at the Deseret Museum, died in Salt Lake City.

May 4.—Anders Christensen, a prominent Elder, died at Brigham City, Box Elder Co.

May 17.—The steamship Nevada sailed from Liverpool, England, with 392 Saints, including a number of returning Elders, under the direction of Wm. R. Webb. The company arrived in New York May 27th, and in Sait Lake City June 4th.

May 22.—The constitution adopted by the Constitutional Convention was ratified by a general vote of the people of Utah Territory.

June 5.—The Walker Opera House, in Salt Lake City, was opened with a concert by the Careless Orchestra. The first dramatic performance on its stage was "My Partner," played by one of Haverly's companies on the evening of June Sth.

June 6.—The State convention again met in Salt Lake City and prepared a petition to Congress for Utah's admission into the Union. W. H. Hooper, John T. Caine, James Sharp, W. W. Riter, F. S. Richards, D. H. Peery and Wm. D. Johnson, jun., were chosen as delegates to go to Washington, D. C., to present the same in Congress.

June 10.--Levi W. Hancock, one of the seven Presidents of the Seventies, died at Washington, Washington Co., Utah.

June 16.—Pres. Arthur nominated Alex. Ramsey, of Minnesota, A. S. Paddock, of Nebraska, G. L. Godfrey, of Iowa, A. B. Carleton, of Indiana, and James R. Pettigrew, of Arkansas, as members of the Utah Commission, provided for in the Edmunds law.

June 17.—Liberty Park, Salt Lake City, was formally opened to the public.

June 21.—The steamship Nevada sailed from Liverpool, England, with 932 souls, in charge of Robert R. Irvine. The company arrived at New York July 2nd, and at Ogden July 9th.

June 27.—Mary Angell Young, widow of the late Pres. B. Young, died at Salt Lake City.

June 28 and 29.—The Old Folks from Salt Lake, Utah, Juab, Tooele, Davis and Weber Counties had a grand feast in Salt Lake City.

July 17.—The Deseret Hospital, Salt Lake City, was dedicated and opened for business in the 12th Ward.

Harriet Whittaker Taylor, wife of Pres. John Taylor, died in Salt Lake City.

July 19.—Elder Jacob Samuel Ferrin was killed by Indians, near San Carlos, Arizona.

July 22.—A small company of Saints, 13 Icelanders and 5 British, sailed from Liverpool, England, on the steamship Arizona, bound for Utah.

August 1.—The first number of the Utah Journal was issued in Logan, Cache Co., Utah, instead of the Logan Leader, suspended.

Aug. 6.-J. D. Farmer, a merchant of Salt Lake City, was lost in the Salt Lake, while bathing; the body could not be found.

Aug. 8.—Edward Martin, formerly a member of the Mormon Battalion, died in the 14th Ward, Salt Lake City.

Congress adjourned; the Hoar amendment, authorizing the governor of Utah to fill offices, supposed to be vacant in that Territory, was one of the last acts passed.

Aug. 16.—David G. Bigler, a brakeman on the Utah Central Railway, was accidentally killed, near River Side Station.

Aug. 18.—The Utah Commission, consisting of five men, appointed by the President of the United States, arrived in Salt Lake City, and went to work almost immediately preparing for the November election.

Bishop Geo. W. Ward died at Willard, Box Elder Co.

Aug. 23.—A large company of missionaries left Salt Lake City for Europe and the United States.

Aug. 29.—The Presidency of the Church issued an epistle to all the Saints, advising all who could register and vote under the Edmunds law, to do so.

September 2.—The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, England, with 662 Saints, including 16 returning missionaries, under the direction of William Cooper. The company arrived in New York Sept. 12th, and in Salt Lake City Sept. 21st.

Sept. 3.—Sandy Ward, Salt Lake Co., was organized out of a part of Union Ward, with Ezekiel Holman as Bishop.

Sept. 16.—Gov. E. H. Murray, on the strength of the Hoar amendment, issued a proclamation appointing a great number of men to fill local offices, claimed to be vacant on account of the August election not being held. The incumbents, however, refused to recognize the governor's appointees as their successors, and the case was taken into the courts.

October 6-8.—The semi-annual conference was held in Salt Lake City; 78 missionaries were called.

Oct. 9. — Abram H. Cannon was ordained one of the first seven Presidents of the Seventies.

Oct. 13.—George Teasdale and Heber J. Grant were chosen by revelation to fill the vacancies in the quorum of the Twelve, and Seymour B. Young to be one of the seven Presidents of the Seventies. These three brethren were ordained on the 16th.

A Territorial Convention, held in Salt Lake City, nominated John T. Caine as delegate to Congress.

Oct. 17.—About sixty missionaries bound for the United States and Europe, left Salt Lake City, under the direction of Geo. C. Lambert.

Oct. 19.—Nellie T. Wilder, a woman of bad repute, was assassinated in Salt Lake City.

Oct. 21.—The steamship Abyssinia sailed from Liverpool, England, with 416 Saints, including 28 returning missionaries, under the direction of Geo. Stringfellow. The company landed in New York Nov. 3rd, and arrived in Salt Lake City Nov. 10th.

Oct. 24.-Melvina H. Snow, widow of the late Willard Snow, died in Salt Lake City.

November 4.—An important political ratification meeting was held in the Salt Lake Theatre.

Nov. 7.—A general election was held in Utah, in which the people's candidate, John T. Caine, received 23,039 votes, and the "Liberal" candidate, Philip T. Van Zile, only 4,884 votes.

Nov. 13.—The Utah Commission gave their first report to the government about the situation in Utah.

Nov. 25.—John Henry Smith succeeded A. Carrington as President of the European Mission.

Nov. 28.—Gen. Phil. H. Sheridan arrived in Salt Lake City on an inspection tour to the military posts in the Territory.

December 21.—Artemesia Snow, wife of Apostle Erastus Snow, died in St. George, Utah.

Dec. 30.-Hon. W. H. Hooper died in Salt Lake City.

1883.

January 17.---Notwithstanding bitter opposition, John T. Caine was permitted to take a seat in Congress, to fill the unexpired term of the 47th Congress.

Jan. 19.—The thermometer stood about 35 degrees F. below zero, in Salt Lake City.

February 1.—Judge Jeremiah S. Black delivered a powerful speech before the Committee on the Judiciary, at Washington, D. C., pleading for Utah's constitutional rights.

Feb. 17.-Bishop Wm. Bringhurst, of Springville, died.

Feb. 18.—John Van Cott, one of the first seven Presidents of the Seventies, died at his residence, near Salt Lake City.

Feb. 26.-Phil. Robinson, the noted lit-

terateur, and Mr. Sergeant Ballentyne, the eminent English barrister, visited Salt Lake City.

March 20.-Wm. Holt and David Barney, two loggers, while sleeping under an overhanging rock, near Parowan, Iron County, were killed by the rock falling on them.

March 30.—The Denver and Rio Grande Western Railway was completed and communication established between Salt Lake City and Denver by this route.

April 3.—About fifty "Mormon" immigrants arrived in Salt Lake City from the Southern States.

April 9.--Nelson Boukofsky, of Salt Lake City, was robbed of \$5,000.

April 6-8.—The 53rd annual conference of the Church was held in Salt Lake City.

April 10.--About ninety missionaries left Salt Lake City for Europe and the United States.

The constitutional convention met in Salt Lake City and received the report of the committee appointed to present the memorial and constitution, upon which was based Utah's application for admission as a State.

April 11.—The steamship Nevada sailed from Liverpool, England, with 352 Saints, including 13 returning missionaries, under the direction of David McKay. The company arrived at New York April 22nd, and at Salt Lake City April 30th.

April 23.--A terrible wind storm did much damage in Utah.

April 24.—Wm. E. McLellin, formerly one of the Twelve Apostles, died in Independence, Jackson Co., Mo.

April 30.—Fort Cameron Military Reservation buildings, near Beaver, were sold and the fort abondaned.

May 1.—O. F. Due, of Salt Lake City, was arrested on a charge of bigamy and placed under \$2,500 bonds.

May 16.--The steamship Nevada sailed from Liverpool, England, with 427 Saints, including 14 returning missionaries, under the direction of Ben. E. Rich. The company arrived in New York May 27th, and in Salt Lake City June 3rd.

May 18.—Belle Harris was committed to the Utah Penitentiary for contempt of court, in refusing to answer questions before the grand jury of the Second District Court, at Beaver, in a supposed polygamy investigation.

May 19.-James W. Cummings, a prominent Elder, died in Salt Lake City.

May 22.--The Empire grist mill, up City Creek, was burned to the ground. Loss: \$23,500.

May 27.-Ex-Bishop Calvin Bingham was

accidentally killed near St. David, Cochise Co., Arizona.

May 28.—Richard Fowler was shot and fattally wounded by David Gallifant, in Salt Lake City. Fowler died May 30th, and the murderer was held under \$5,000 bonds.

May 29.—H. P. Jensen, one of the first missionaries in Scandinavia, died at his home in Brigham City.

May 31. — John T. Alexander, of Salt Lake City, who labored as a missionary in Georgia, was shot and severely wounded by three masked men, near Plainville, Gordon Co., Ga.

June 7.—Dr. J. B. Carrington, a non-Mormon, arrested for bigamy, was discharged by Commissioner Gilchrist, at Salt Lake City, notwithstanding the proof of his guilt.

June 10.—Five young persons, ranging from 12 to 23 years of age, were drowned, while boating on Utah Lake, near Benjamin.

June 15.—Theodore Thomas, the celebrated orchestral leader, gave a concert in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City.

June 20.—The steamship Nevada sailed from Liverpool, England, with 697 Saints, including 22 returning missionaries, under the direction of H. O. Magleby. The company arrived in New York July 1st, and at Ogden July 7th.

Mary B. Newell was miraculously healed under the administration of the Elders, at Johnsonville, Indiana.

June 21.—The Council House and adjacent buildings in Salt Lake City were destroyed by fire and the explosion of powder. Loss about \$100,000.

Bishop L. E. Harrington, of American Fork, Utah Co., died at his residence, at that place.

June 23 - David Evans, formerly Bishop of Lehi, Utah Co., died in Lehi.

June 24.—Elder Shadrach Jones, of Willard City, Box Elder Co., died at Swansea, Wales, where he was laboring as a missionary.

July 4.—Robert Ritter and William Ayers were drowned on Silver Lake, Big Cottonwood Canyon, while boating.

July 6.-A fatal powder magazine explosion occurred in Ogden Canyon.

Joseph Toronto, once a prominent missionary, died at Salt Lake City.

July 10. — Governor Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, visited Salt Lake City.

D. C. Rich and Rudolph Smith made an unsuccessful attempt to rob Zion's Savings Bank, in Salt Lake City, assaulting B. H. Schettler, the assistant treasurer. They were both arrested. July 11.—The Old Folks from Salt Lake City had their annual excursion, this time going to Provo.

July 14.—A company of Icelandic Saints sailed from Liverpool, England, on the steamship Wisconsin, in charge of John A. Sutton. The company arrived in Salt Lake City July 30th, and subsequently located at Spanish Fork, Utah Co.

July 28.—R. S. W. Andrew, a street car driver, was accidentally shot and killed in Salt Lake City.

July 29.—A terrible flood at Kanab, Kane Co., removed masses of earth, trees, etc., which it carried down stream, and partly destroyed the settlement.

August 2.—The Salt Lake City Council decided that all houses within the city should be numbered, as a preparatory step toward the anticipated free mail delivery.

Aug. 19.—Jeremiah S. Black, the celebrated statesman and lawyer, who defended the people of Utah so ably a few months previous, died in Washington, D. C.

Aug. 20.-Ellen G. Lewis, a young lady, was accidently shot and killed in Provo, by a policeman on duty.

Aug. 21.—The murderer "Bill" Hickman died in Lander City, Sweetwater Co., Wyoming.

Aug. 25.—Bishop Andrew Burt, captain of the Salt Lake City police force, was killed while arresting a negro. Half an hour later the negro was lynched by a mob, in the jail yard.

Aug. 26.—Alvin Henson was accidently shot and killed by his comrades, while hunting, near Tooele, Utah.

Jack Murphy was taken out of the jail at Coalville and lynched at Park City, Summit Co., for the murder of M. Brennan, a few days previously.

Aug. 29.—The steamship Nevada sailed from Liverpool, England, with 682 Saints, including 29 returning missionaries, in charge of P. F. Goss. The company arrived at New York Sept. 7th, and at Salt Lake City Sept. 17th.

Aug. 31.---Belle Harris was released from custody, having been imprisoned since May 18th.

September 3.---Washakie, a little Indian town in Box Elder Co., was visited by a fire, which destroyed grain to the value of \$3,000.

Sept. 6.---Wm. G. Phillips was appointed marshal of Salt Lake City, in place of the late Andrew Burt.

Feramorz Little transferred a two story brick building, which he had erected by the 13th Ward Assembly Rooms for the benefit of the poor, to Bishop Millen Atwood. Sept. 11.—The celebrated Henry Ward Beecher lectured in the Salt Lake Theatre.

Sept. 12.—About midnight Elders Stephen R. Marks and David Franklin Davis, of Salt Lake City, were crually mobbed, near Laurel, Franklin Co., Indiana, where they labored as missionaries.

Sept. 22.—General W. T. Sherman arrived in Salt Lake City, on a visit.

Sept. 26.—Bishop Charles E. Robison, of Montpelier, Bear Lake Co., Idaho, died in Whittaker, South Carolina, where he labored as a missionary.

October 5-6.—The semi-annual conference of the Church was held in Salt Lake City; 92 missionaries were called.

Oct. 6.--King David Kalakaua visited the plantation of Laie, on the Sandwich Islands, and spoke to a conference of assembled Saints.

Oct. 8.—John S. Fullmer, a prominent Elder in the early history of the Church, died in Springville, Utah Co., and Elder Henry Maiben died in Salt Lake City.

Oct. 16.—Presiding Bishop Edward Hunter died in Salt Lake City.

Oct. 22.—A freight war, which lasted several months, began between the Denver & Rio Grande and Union Pacific Railways.

Oct. 27.—A fire destroyed Causey, Harkins & Co's. skating rink on West Temple Street, Salt Lake City. Loss: \$10,000.

Two men fell into a shaft, 34 feet deep, at Silver Reef. Utah, and were killed.

The steamship *Wisconsin* sailed from Liverpool, England, with 369 Saints, including 20 returning missionaries, in charge of John Pickett. The company arrived at New York Nov. 7th, and at Ogden Nov. 14th.

Oct. 28.—B. F. Whitemore's hotel and restaurant, near the Utah Central Railway depot, in Salt Lake City, was destroyed by fire.

November 1.—Lewis Robison, prominent in the early history of Utah, died in Salt Lake City, 67 years of age.

Nov. 17.—Apostle C. C. Rich died in Paris, Bear Lake Co., Idaho, 74 years of age.

Nov. 21.—David Patten Kimball, Counselor to Pres. C. Layton, of the St. Joseph Stake of Zion, Arizona, died.

Nov. 22.—Ex-Bishop Wm. Davis, died at Brigham City, Utah.

December 13.—Marshal Wm. G. Phillips, of Salt Lake City, reported to the postmaster that all the public streets in the city had been named and all the houses numbered.

Dec. 19.—Jens Hendriksen, of Huntsvlle, was accidently killed in Ogden Canyon. IO Dec. 21.-Elder Lorenzo M. Richards died in Ogden.

Dec. 24.—A monument was raised on the grave of the late Pres. N. Wilhelmsen, on "Assistents Kirkegaard," Copenhagen, Den-mark.

Dec. 26.—Gen. Thos. L. Kane, favorably known in Church history, died at his home, in Philadelphia, Penn.

1884.

January 1.—A fire broke out in the Utah Central coal mines, at Pleasant Valley, Emery Co., whereby John McLean and his son were suffocated.

Jan. 14.—The 26th session of the Utah Legislature convened in Salt Lake City, and organized by electing W. W. Cluff President of the Council, and James Sharp Speaker of the House.

Jan. 25. - Elders W. H. Crandall and John W. Galley were mobbed in Jasper County, Mississippi.

Jan. 27.-The Brigham Young Academy in Provo was burned.

Jan. 28.—Senator Hoar introduced another anti-Mormon bill in the U.S. Senate, which was passed on June 18th.

February 6.—Peter Carlson and son were killed in a snowslide, near Logan.

Feb. 11.—At the municipal election in Salt Lake City, James Sharp was elected moyor.

Feb. 13.—The members of the Wyoming Legislature and a number of others from that Territory arrived in Salt Lake City, on a visit, and remained two days.

Feb. 18.—Elders W. H. Crandall and Thomas Davis were shot at by a mob in Jones County, Miss.

Feb. 24.—The Granger Ward, Salt Lake Co., was organized of a part of North Jordan Ward, with Daniel McRae as Bishop.

Feb. 25.-Elder Henry E. Fowler died in Salt Lake City.

March 7.—Twelve persons, ten men and two women, were killed in a snowslide, at the Emma mine, Little Cottonwood Canyon.

March 14.-The Utah Legislature adjourned.

March 17.—Ex-Bishop Silas Richards died at Union, Salt Lake Co.

March 22.—Daniel Mathison died in Parowan, Iron Co.

March 30.—Elder Thomas Biesinger was arrested and imprisoned in Prague, Bohemia, for preaching the Gospel.

April 1.— The world-renowned Adelina Patti, assisted by an excellent company, sang in the Tabernacle, in Salt Lake City.

April 4. - Ebenezer Hanks, formerly a

member of the Mormon Battalion, died at Graves' Village, Piute Co.

Patriarch John Rowberry died at Tooele, Tooele Co.

April 4-7.—The 54th annual conference of the Church was held in Salt Lake City.

April 9.—The steamship Nevada sailed from Liverpool, England, with 319 Saints, including 17 returning missionaries, in charge of C. D. Fjeldsted. It arrived in New York harbor April 19th, and the company reached Ogden, Utah, April 27th.

April 15.—A large company of missionaries left Salt Lake City for the United States and Europe.

April 17.—Prests.John Taylor and Geo.Q. Cannon, accompanied by a number of others, left Salt Lake City to visit the Iron Works in Southern Utah.

April 20.—The 77th quorum of Seventies was organized by W. W. Taylor, at Ogden, with John Crawford, Louis F. Monch, Fred. Foulger, Chas. C. Brown and Henry W. Gwilliams as Presidents. Ludvig Ehrnström and Ephraim H. Nye were ordained afterwards.

A Japanese who had murdered a woman in Ogden was lynched by the enraged citizens.

April 24.—Rudger Clawson was arrested in Salt Lake City, on a charge of polygamy, and placed under \$3,000 bonds.

April 27.—The 78th quorum of Seventies was organized by W. W. Taylor, at Oakley, Box Elder Co., with Robert Wilson, John Alexander, Moroni F. Fairchilds, George S. Grant, John J. Millard, Thomas Taylor and Edward D. Hoagland as Presidents. The two last named were ordained a day or two later.

Pere Hyacinthe, renowned French orator, who was in Salt Lake City on a visit, attended the services in the Tabernacle.

A branch of the Church was organized at Eureka, Juab Co.

April 28.-C. D. Fjeldsted, of Logan, was ordained one of the first seven Presidents of the Seventies, in place of the late John Van Cott.

April 29.—A third trial of the murderer Fred Hopt was commenced in the Third District Court in Salt Lake City. He was convicted on May 5th, and on the 9th sentenced to be shot on June 13th.

May 12.—The 79th quorum of Seventies was organized by A. H. Cannon, in Bear Lake County, Idaho, with Chas. H. Bridges, John Bunney, Christian Hogansen, Carl F. Hellström, Herbert Horsley, Charles R. Clark and Brigham L. Tippets as Presidents. A Denver & Rio Grande Western Railway train ran into a gap, where a bridge had been washed away, near Thistle, Utah. The engineer was killed and others wounded.

May 13.- David Gallifant of Salt Lake City was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for killing Richard Fowler on May 28, 1883.

O. U. C. Mønster, the first person baptized by Erastus Snow, in Denmark, died at Pettyville, Sanpete Co.. Utah.

May 17.--The Logan Temple was dedicated.

The steamship Arizona sailed from Liverpool, England, with 287 Saints, including 18 returning missionaries, in charge of Ephraim H. Williams. On the 26th it arrived in New York, and the company reached Salt Lake City June 1st.

May 21.—The first marriages were solemnized in the Logan Temple. Three couples—E. Y. Taylor and Rida Colebrook, F. Y. Taylor and Elizabeth Campbell, M. F. Cowley and Abbie Hyde—were married.

The ground was broken for a new academy building, at Provo.

May 22.—Nellie White, who refused to answer certain questions in the Third District Court, was sent to the penitentiary.

May 29.-Edward Wallace East, a prominent Elder, died at Pima, Arizona.

Elders Wm. C. A. Smoot, jun., and James E. Jennings, who labored as missionaries in Bavaria, were expelled from that country.

May 30.-In Christiania, Norway, Elders N. C. Shougaard and Peter Olsen were sentenced to pay a fine of 40 "Kroner" and cost of suit, each, for having performed the ordinance of baptism.

June 8.—Elder C. H. Steffensen was released from prison in Drammen, Norway, where he had been confined five days for administering the sacrament.

June 5.—Two new wards were organized at Logan, namely, the Logan 6th and 7th Wards, with A. L. Skanchey and Isaac Smith as Bishops.

July 9.—The building known as the "Cock Pit," at Preston, England, in which the first "Mormon" missionaries to England held meeting in 1837, tumbled down.

June 10.—Elders Wm.Willis, Henry F.Mc-Cune and Milson Pratt, accompanied by Dr. H. Booth, left Salt Lake City, on a mission to India.

June 13.—By a reprieve, issued by Secretary A. L. Thomas, the execution of the murderer Fred. Hopt was postponed.

June 14.—The steamship Arizona sailed from Liverpool, with 531 Saints, including

25 returning missionaries, in charge of E. H. Nye. The emigrants arrived in New York June 23rd, and in Ogden June 29th.

June 17.--Martin H. Peck died in Salt Lake City.

June 29.-Nicholas Groesbeck died in Salt Lake City.

June.—After many years' silence on the part of the Elders, a missionary field was opened in Ireland by Elders RobertMarshall and Geo. Wilson. At the end of the year 47 had been baptized.

July 3.-David O. Calder, Counselor to Pres. A. M. Cannon, of the Salt Lake Stake, died in Salt Lake City.

July 6.—A fearful tornado visited Summit County, Utah, doing much damage and causing the death of a little girl.

July 7.—Nellie White, who had been confined in the Utah Penitentiary since May 22nd, was restored to liberty.

July 17^{\bullet} — The Deseret Hospital was removed from the 12th to the 17th Ward, in Salt Lake City.

July 22—About five hundred of the Old Folks of Salt Lake County had their annual excursion. American Fork, Utah Co., was the place selected this time.

July 31:-Leonard W. Hardy, first Counselor to the Presiding Bishop of the Church, died in Sugar House Ward, Salt Lake Co., and Orson K. Whitney, one of the Pioneers of 1847, died in Salt Lake City.

August 1.—Wm. W. Taylor, one of the first seven Presidents of the Seventies, died in Salt Lake City.

Elders Wm. Willis, Milson Pratt and H. F. McCune arrived, as missionaries, in Calcutta, India

Aug. 2.—A small company of Saints (14 souls) sailed from Liverpool, England, in charge of H. W. Attley, on the steamship *Nevada*. The company landed in New York Aug. 13th, and arrived at Salt Lake City Aug. 18th.

 $Aug_{\tau}7$.—The 80th quorum of Seventies was organized by Seymour B. Young, at Spring City, Sanpete Co., with Thos. B. Allred, Jos. F. Ellis, John Larsen, James Christensen, Mads Nielsen, Lauritz Rasmussen and Joseph Downard as Presidents.

Aug. 8.—James Roskelley, who labored as a missionary in the Southern States, was shot at and wounded in the arm by a negro, in Lee Valley, Tenn.

Aug. 9.—J. R. Henson and family, because of their being "Mormons," were fired upon by a mob in Decatur County, Tennessee, and shortly after compelled to leave their homes, in order to escape mob violence. Aug. 10.—Elders Wm. S. Berry, of Kanarra, and John H. Gibbs, of Paradise, and Martin Condor and John Riley Hudson, of Tennessee, were murdered by a mob, on Cane Creek, Lewis Co., Tennessee.

Aug. 15.—The first number of the Sevier Valley Echo, a weekly newspaper, was published in Richfield, Sevier Co., by James T. Jakeman. It was continued until May 1, 1885, when the Home Sentinel, published in Manti, Sanpete Co., superseded it.

Joseph H. Coult, of Salt Lake City, was drowned, at Calder's Farm.

Aug. 16.—Bishop W. H. Dame died suddenly in Paragoonah, Iron Co.

Aug. 17.—Elder J. J. Fuller, an elderly missionary, was attacked and whipped by a mob in Lauderdale County, Alabama.

Aug. 22.—The remains of Elders Berry Gibbs arrived in Salt Lake City from Tennessee.

Aug. 23.—Under the direction of the Old Folks' Committee, the orphan children of Salt Lake County had a free excursion to Black Rock.

Aug. 30.—The steamship Wyoming sailed from Liverpool, England, with 496 Saints, including 31 returning missionaries, under the direction of Benjamin Bennett. The company arrived in New York Sept. 9th, and in Ogden City Sept. 16th.

Aug. 31.—The Molen Ward, Emery Co., was organized with Lyman S. Beach as Bishop.

September 1.-Margaret T. Smoot, wife of A. O. Smoot, died in Provo, Utah Co.

Charles S. Zane, recently appointed chief justice of Utah, took the oath of office and was, by proclamation of Gov. Eli H. Murray, assigned to the Third District Court.

Sept. 2.—Piute County, Utah, was visited by a fearful hail storm.

Sept. 15.-W.C. A.Smoot, jun., missionary in Germany, was arrested in Kiel, Germany, for having baptized a woman. He remained a prisoner until Oct. 7th, when he was acquitted, but nevertheless banished from the city.

Sept. 22.—Elder John Nicholson delivered a lecture in the Salt Lake Theatre on the subject: The Tennessee massacre and its causes.

Sept. 27.--The first open venire grand jury in Salt Lake City was impaneled by Judge Zane.

Sept.—The 81st quorum of Seventies was organized by Seymour B. Young in Emery County, with Noah T. Guyman, Wm. H. Branch, J. P. Wimmer, Peter R. Petersen, Abner Buckley and James G. Jensen as Presidents.

Severe persecutions continued against the Elders in the Southern States, and also in

Indiana, Michigan and other places. October 7.—The \$2nd quorum of Seven-ties was organized at Grass Valley, Pinte Co., Utah, by Seymour B. Young, with Geo. A. Burr and Ole E. Olsen as Presidents. Chapman Duncan, Wm. E. Stringham and Geo. A. Hatch were ordained Presidents afterwards.

Oct. 7.-John Morgan was ordained one of the first seven Presidents of the Seventies, to fill the vacancy, caused by the death of

Wm. W. Taylor. Oct. 14.—Bishop Marius Ensign died at Santa Clara, Washington Co., Utah. Oct. 15.—The trial of Rudger Clawson for

polygamy was commenced in the Third District Court, Salt Lake City and continued several days, during which Presidents John Taylor, Geo. Q. Cannon and other prominent men were subpæned as witnesses.

Oct. 21.—The jury, who could not agree about a verdict in R. Clawson's case, was discharged, and preparations made for a new trial.

Oct. 23 -- The steamship City of Berlin Saled from Liverpool, England, with 93 Saints, including nine returning Elders, in charge of C. A. Ek. The company arrived at New York Nov. 2nd, and at Salt Lake City Nov. 9th.

Oct. 24.—Lydia Spencer, R. Clawson's alleged second wife, having been found, a new trial was commenced, and Lydia Spencer, who refused to testify, was sent to the

penitentiary. Oct. 25.—In the Third District Court, Lydia Spencer acknowledged that she was Rudger Clawson's wife, and the jury, after 17 minutes' consultation, returned a verdict

of guilty against Clawson. Oct. 31.—After several days' trial in the Third District Court, John Connelly was acquitted on the charge of polygamy, his marriage with Anna Gallifant having, 80cording to testimony, taken place more than three years ago, and the case thus barred by the law of limitation.

November 1. — The steamship Arizona sailed from Liverpool, England, with 163 Saints, including 20 returning missionaries, in charge of J. Alma Smith. The company arrived at New York Nov. 11th, and at Sait Lake City Nov. 19th.

Nov. 3.-Hans Ottesen was murdered in Manti, Sanpete Co.

Rudger Clawson was sentenced to four years' imprisonment and \$800 fine for polygamy and unlawful cohabitation. The case was appealed, but bail was refused and Clawson taken to the penitentiary.

Paul A. Schettler, Treasurer of Salt Lake City, died.

Nov. 4.—At the general election in Utah

for delegate to Congress, John T. Caine. the people's candidate received 22,120, and Ransford Smith, the Liberal candidate, 2,215 votes.

Nov. 5.-The trial of Joseph H. Evans, indicted for polygamy and unlawful cohabitation, was commenced in the Third District Court, and the following day the jury returned a verdict of guilty

Nov. 6 .- One hundred kegs of powder

belonging to Pascoe & Farley, stored in a cave up City Creek Canyon, exploded. Nov. 8. – The news of the Democratic vic-tory in the Presidential election having reached Salt Lake City, a grand jollification meeting was held by the Salt Lake City Democrats, in front of the City Hall.

Joseph H. Evans was sentenced to confinement in the Utah Penitentiary for three years and six months and pay a fine of \$250. Nov. 14.-Rudger Clawson was brought

before Utah Supreme Court on a writ of habeas corpus, and on the following day the decision of the lower court in refusing R. Clawson and Joseph H. Evans bail, pending

an appeal to the higher courts, was affirmed. Nov. 19.—Frederick W. Schoenfeld and Nov. 19.—Frederick W. Schoenfeld and Rudolph Hochstrasser, in the District Court of Zofingen, Canton Argua, Switzerland, were sentenced to pay a fine of 100 francs, each, and banished from the canton, for hav-ing preached the Gospel in Niederwye. Nov. 22.—Horace Kimbali Whitney, one of the Pioneers of 1847, died in Salt Lake

City.

Nov. 25.-John Aird, jun., of Salt Lake City, was arrested on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. The following day he was placed under \$3,000, to await the action of the grand jury.

Dec. 4.-Ole L. Hansen, of Brighton, was arraigned before Commissioner McKay,

charged with polygamy. Dec. 5.-Ammon M. Tenney, P. J. Christoffersen and C. J. Kempe, tried and convicted of polygamy, were sentenced by Judge Howard, in Prescott, Arizona, to three years' and six months' imprisonment at Detroit, Michigan, and \$500 fine, each; and W. J. Flake and J. N. Skousen, who pleaded guilty, to six months' imprisonment at Yuma and \$500 fine, each.

Dec. 7. — A. M. Tenney, P. J. Christoffer-sen and C. J. Kempe leit Prescott, Arizona, for the prison in Detroit, Michigan, and W. J. Flake and J. N. Skousen for Yuna prison.

Dec. 13.-John Olsen, of Salt Lake City, was arrested on a charge of unlawful cohab-

itation and placed under \$1,500 bonds. Dec. 14 and 15.-The Sörd quorum of Seventies was partly organized by S. B. Young, at St. Johns, Apache Co., Arizona.

Dec. 31.—Elder Jacob Spori arrived as a Latter-day Saint missionary at Constantinople, Turkey.