Daniel Duncan McArthur

Mormon Pioneer

Compiled by

RUDGER M. MCARTHUR

1990

DANIEL DUNCAN McARTHUR

April 8, 1820 - June 3, 1908

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

For many years we have listened to and told stories about Daniel Duncan McArthur and for many years I have had an interest in compiling the stories and other information available from various sources.

One document that interested me most was an autobiography that was at the home of Aunt Eugenia Coates. It was always fun to go and visit at her home and read this family history. My father, Wilford Woodruff McArthur told stories, Uncle Rone told stories, Uncle Art told stories, Aunt Eugenia told stories; all about the same incidents, but with a little different point of view.

Because of the wide range of experiences of Grandfather Daniel Duncan McArthur, it became evident that no one source of information was well enough established to tell his story. The base for compilation of information has been made possible through the cooperation of several historical societies, libraries and research centers around the country.

A call was sent out to the McArthur descendants and friends and much delightful information has been received from many sources.

A special thanks goes to Daniel Duncan McArthur for the 'paper trail' that he left in journals, diaries, letters, etc., without which this compilation would not have been possible. My sister, Enid Heaton, and the McArthur cousins; Annie Jennings, Nellie Gubler, Jessie Jensen and Vere and Evelyn McMullin (to name a few) have been most helpful. Wife, Erma, has spent endless hours proofing, editing and, under sometimes unfavorable circumstances, helping this publication mature and be published. Last, but in no way least, son Richard and his wife Ellen who have edited, typed and completed much of the work to make this publication ready for the printer.

This publication should in no way be considered the last word on the life of Daniel Duncan McArthur. It is only the beginning. As you read the story and recall things that you have heard, write you recollections and send them to the DANIEL DUNCAN McARTHUR FAMILY ORGANIZATION, 791 East Morningside Drive, St. George, Utah, 84770, where a file is being kept in preparation to adding additional information to the record before the next Reunion scheduled for June 1995.

Hope you have as much fun reading this compilation as I have had in researching and putting the information together.

Rudger M. McArthur

AUTOBIOGRAPHY

Daniel D. McArthur was Born on the
8th of April 1820 in the Town of Holland
Erie County N. Y. and received the
Gospel of Christ when he was twelve years old (in
his heart) and when he was 16 years
old he Emigrated with his Parants
to Kirtland a gethering place for the Saints
in the State of Ohio Geoga County and
left Kirtland in June 1838 with his
Parants and took up our journy for
the State of Missouria and while on our
journey we crossed the Mississippi River on
the 20th day of September at Lusanna
Pike Co. and camped that knight one mile
west of that city and Early on the next mor
-ning of September the 21st 1838 I was
first Bapptized in to the Church of
Jesus Christ of latter day Saints by
Elder Henry Harrison who was
one of the first Seven Presidents of over
all the organized Quoroms of Seventies
and I can say in the fiar of my God that
I never have hade the least dought cross
my mind as to the truthfulness of the word
or as to Joseph Smiths being a true Prophet of
God.

D. D. McArthur

Mr Daniel D McArthur Son of Duncan and Susan McArthur was Born April the 8th 1820 in the Town of Holland Erie Co- State of New York on Cosenover Creek under or at the Base of a large Hill which was one Mille to its Summit Cauld by the Inhabitence Vermont Hill. (My Father was born in the State of N. H. Mother in the State of Vermont) When I was one year old My Parrents Sauld out and in Company with my Grand-Father McKeen and his Fammily Who was my Mathers Father and Folks Moved to the State of Pencilvania Scrub Grass Co on the Allagany River 50 Miles above Pitshburgh Bought a Farm and Resided there till the Fall of 1825 and then in Company with my Grand Father McKeen sauld out again and Removed Back to the State of New York Erie Co Town of Holland Bought a Farm and went as he said Preparing to Reside this place during his Life

Mr. Daniel D. McArthur Son of Duncan and Susan McArthur was Born April the 8th 1820 in the Town of Holland Erie Co-State of New York of Cosenover Creek under or at the Base of a large Hill which was one mille to its Summit cauld by the Inhabitence Vermont Hill. (My Father was born in the State of N.H. Mother in the State of Vermont). When I was one year old My parrents Sould out and in Company with my Grand-Father McKeen and his Family Who was my Mothers Father and Folks Moved to the State of Pencilvania Scrub Grass Co. on the Allagany River 50 Miles above Pitshburgh. Bought a Farm and Resided there till the Fall of 1825 and then in Company with my Grand Father McKeen sould out again and removed back to the State of New York Erie Co. Town of Holland Bought a Farm and went as he said Preparing to Reside on this place during his life

and things were in a prospering Condition with him till the Winter of 1829 when he was seased with the Rheumatism which Caused his Right Hip to be drawed out of joint and Confined him to his Beed the Remainder of the winter and in the Spring when he got so that he could rise from his Beed he was obliged to use Crutches to get about with and Could not do much work for ~~two~~ years which with a Continual Doctor Bill accumulating upon his hands caused him to hefto sell off his Farm to pay off the Dets which had accumulated upon him

He then Moved his Family up on Vermont Hill and rented a place for one year this being the Spring of 1830 and in the Winter following he bought a nother Small Farm and Moved on to it which was only half mill distance all things Seeming to prosper with him he Resided there till the Spring of 1833 then Sould out again and

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4 Bought a nother Farm on Hunters Creek a distance two Miles (I here might say that in the Summer of 1831 my mother sent me to Chop her some wooth and while Choping an Aple Tree Standing before me my Ax hit it which caused it to glance and it struck my Right foot on the Instep and Cut it purty much off which caused me to purtymuch loose the use of my Toes) And on this Farm my Father Commenced again to settle down for life This was a new place hade no Orchard on it things in a Rough State he went to work Building Fences and putting up Buildings and Clearing of more ground &c Sought out an Orchard Covering five Achors of Ground of the Choisest kinds of Fruit Trees which he hade Reserved in a nurs-sery which he Planted on the first farm he Bought after his returne from Pencilvania these Trees were said to be as fine Trees as ever was planted out in an orchard

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He also Fenced in a Garden Covering about one Achor of Land and Planted out Some of the Choisest kinds of Damsein Plumb Trees, Some yellow and Blew which grew to a verry large Size also a large quantity of Currents of Different kinds &c. also a large number of Peach Trees And on this Farm he Resided till the Fall of /36
In the Spring of 1836 my Father and Mother Imbraced what is cauld Mormonism that is they joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Larter-day Saints which caused them to become a Castaway by all their Friends and Neighbours Save the few who had joined the Same Profession my Father was Ordained and Elder and was appointed by the Sirvants of God to take Charge of the few Saints who Steped forwarded in the midst of opposition and Imbraced the true Gospel of Jesus Christ which was Revield from Heaven to Joseph Smith the Prophet of the true and living God

He also Fenced in a garden covering about one achor of Land and in it planted out some of the Choisest kinds of Damsen Plumb Trees, some yellow and Blew which grew to a very large size also a large quantity of currents of different kinds etc. Also a large num-ber of Peach Trees and on this Farm he Resided till the Fall of /36
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who Recieved his first Vision in the Spring of 1820 being a little over 14 years of age and in the Fall of 1823 he Recieved another one ~~in the Fall of 1824~~ He (Joseph Smith was Born 1805 Born 23rd December 1805 Sharon Winsor County Vermont) and in the fall of 1824 he haid a nother visit with the Angle Moroni this Angle continued to visit Joseph Smith evry fall till 1827 and then delivered the Goald Plates to him and from them he Tra-nselated the Book of Mormon though the Book of Mormon dos not contain near all the matter that was Ingraven on the Plates which he (Joseph) Recieved from the Angle.

The Lord Continued to Bless Joseph so that he was able to withstand all opposition and on the 17th day of April 1829 he commenced to Trancelate from the Plates the Book of Mormon with the assistance of Olover Cowdry; they continue to Translate till the 15th of May following, on this day they Commenced to translate the words of Jesus or the words Contained in the Gospel of Christ where it sais that Baptism by Immersion was for the Remishion of Sins

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of hands for the gift of the Wholy Ghost but
that this should be confered on them
hereafter and he commanded them to
go and be baptised and gave direc-
tions that Joseph Should Baptise Oliver
Cowdry and afterwards that Oliver
Should Baptise Joseph.
Accordingly they went and were Baptised
Joseph Baptised Oliver first, and
afterwards Oliver Baptised Joseph after
which Joseph laid his upon Olivers
head and ordained him to the
Aaronic priesthood and afterwards
Oliver laid his hands on Joseph and
ordained him to the same preisthood
for so they were commanded.
The messenger who visited them on that
occasion and confered that priesthood upon them
Said that his name was John the Same
that is cauld John the Baptised in
the Testement, and that he acted under
the directions of Peter, James and John
who held the keys of the Priesthood of
Melchisedeck which Prieshood he said

This subject striking their minds senseably caust them to have a desire within them to retire in to some secluded plase and call upon the Lord to inlighten them more fully upon that Subject. Consequently they went into the woods to pray and inquire of the Lord to Reveile unto them the truth in the case in regard to this words which were Ingraven on the Plates. While thus engaged praying and calling upon the Lord a messenger from heaven decended in a Cloud of light and having laid his hands upon them he ordained them saying unto them upon you my fellow servants in the name of Mesiah I confer the Priesthood of Aaron which holds the keys of the ministering of angles and of the Gospel of Repentance and of Baptism by Emmersion for the remission of sins and this shall never be taken again from the earth untill the sons of Levi do offer again an offering unto the Lord in Righteausness. He said this Aaronic priesthood had not the power of laying on

Ghost and rejoiced in the God of their Salvation

Their minds being now inlightend they began to have the scriptures laid open to their understanding and the true meaning of their more misterious passages reveiled unto them in a manner which they never could attain to prieveausly, nor eaven before hade thought of, In the mean time they were forced to keep secreet the circumstances of their having been Baptised and having recieved the Priesthood, owing to a Spirit of persecution which hade allready manafisted its self in the neighbourhood, They hade been threatened with being mobbed, from time to time, and this too by professors of Religion, and their intentions of mobbing them were only counteracted by the influance of Josephs wifes Fathers Family under divine providence who had become very friendly to him and who were opposed to mobb and

9

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Should in due time be Confered on them, and that Joseph should be Caled the first Elder and Oliver the Second It was on the fiftenth day of May 1829 that they were Baptised and ordained under the hands of messenger

Immediately upon their Coming up out of the Water, after they hade been Baptised they experienced great and glorious blessings from our Heavenly Father, No sooner hade Joseph Baptised Oliver Cowdery then the Wholy Ghost fell upon him and he Stood up and Prophesied many things which Should Shortly come to pass

And again So Soon as Joseph hade been Baptised by Oliver he also hade the Spirit of Prophecy, then, Standing up he Prophesied Concerning the rise of the Church, and meny other things Connected with the Church and this generation of the Children of men.

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were willing that they should be a-
-lowed to Continue the works of trans-
-lation without interruption and there-
-fore offered and promised them pro-
-tection from all unlawful proseedings
as far as in them lay. Hence they cont-
-inued the work of translation until the Book
of Mormon was finished.

Having received the lesser Priesthood
from under the hand of the Angle of
God they Commenced the Preaching of the
Gospel of Jesus Christ and through the
year of 1829 they Succeeded in Baptsing
four besides them-selves into the Church
or caus of truth according to the patren
that hade ben Revieled to them from hea-
-ven and on the 6th of April 1830
they organised the Church of Jesus Christ
of Larter day Saints Consisting of six
Members.

After having said so much about
the rise of the Church which my folks
joined I shall continue my History

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my Father was appointed to preside over
the few Saints who hade imbraced the
Gospel of Jesus he continued to do till the
fall of 1836 Preaching the Gospel and
Baptizing all that desired it at his hands
he then Sould out again and moved
his Family to Kirtland Ohio where the
Church hade commenced to gether or hade
been geathering from the fall of 1830
here he Resided till the Summer of
1838 he then Sould out again and
in the Month of June he took his
Family and Started for the State
of Mosuria Caldwell County at which
place he arived Sometime in September
about these times purcecution was rag-
ing against the Saints to a purty high pitch
it was for this that we were obliged
to leave Kirtland Ohio, and while
we were on our way from Kirtland
to Mosouria we were told by men
and Woman that we would not be

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we were on our way from Kirtland
to Mosouria we were told by men
and woman that we would not be

permitted to Reside long in that State
and when we hade got into the State we
were met by an armed mob who told
us that we would Cetch Hell in a short
time which caused the harts of some of
the Saints who were along to feel quite
faint we were travling in a large Camp
550 of us when we started from Kirtland
men woman and Children being the first
camp of the kind that the saints had un
-dertaken but the Saints continued to
pray unto God to cause the harts of Mosurins
the people of Mosouriens to be softened
torged them and to open up the way
that they might get through in
Safety which he did for all those who
continued to persevere their travels.
Some few stoped at Hons Mills
thinking that they would be safer there
but this prooved to be a mistake
for 18 of them were Brutally Mur-
dered by a mob and were Buried
in a Well without coffins or grave
Cloaths but those who continued

their journey as I have Stated reached
Farwest Calwell Co sometime in Septem
-ber and then was Sent by the Prophet
Joseph to Davice Co where the Church
hade Commenced to make a Settlement
but we hade not been in Davice Co
more than a day or two before we Commenced
to build a City to be Cauld Adam Ondi-
Ammon Some of us Cut House logs
others hauld them on the Spot and
others put them up and by so
doing a City Sprang up in a verry sh-
-ort time and while we were busy building
and providing for the winter, the Mob
was busily ingaged in preparing to Come
against us and Kill and drive us from
the State, they Come around the Saints
pretending to be very friendly and wis-
-hed to Sell the Saints their Corn fields
(that is) the Corn as it Stood in the
Fields and take the Saints Horses and
oxen Wagons and Cows &c in
exchange which privlage, the Saints
were much pleased with, hence they

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disposed of meny of their Teams
and Propperty in that way not thin-
-King of the desines of the Mosourians
but as quick as the mob got all they
could from the Saints they packed up
their duds as much as possable with
their Family's and commenced moov-
-ing off into others Counties to get them
out of the way So that they might Con-
-Solidate themselves into and Armed
Body and come against the Saints
and drive them off their possessions
and not onely get the propperty
back again which they hade Sold to
the Saints but evry thing else that
the Saints posessed, if possable.
So in the corse of a few days the
the word came that there was an
armed Mob Collected for the purpose
of Driveing the Mormons out of the
State of Missouria this news caused
the Saints to feel Strange and in some
instances very much cast down.
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ingaged in the work of God they felt
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of their hearts they found the Lord
on their Side although they were
compelled to leave the state The Mob
came on filed with madness exspecting
to drive every thing before them, but the
power of God resting on the Saints they
went at to meet them and beat
them every time although the Mob
Succeeded in Burning of their
own Houses thinking by this move
to raise the hugh and cry that
the Mormons were Burning all that
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cary out their Hellish desines which
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nor never would till domes day if they had not
Come out as a Malishey ordered out by
the Governor of the State at this time
I was in my eighteenth year and it
was the first time that I hade Shouldered
my gun and stept forth for the defense
of zion my first expidition out
to meet the Enemy was under the Com-
mand of Elder Dunham which was in the
Month of October and November
we expected to come in contact with
the Mob but did not as they kept
out of our way Save two Men who
were with a four Hors Team they
pleed their inosence and Said that
they hade never done eny thing
against the Saints and wished
to have the privelage of mooveing
their Mother out of the County
in peace which privlage was granted
them by Captain Dunham
but a Scarter man then one of
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Cannon and were on their way
to Ondiammon when they were meet
by David Pattin one of the
Twelve Apostles with a small Com-
pany and put to flight and
David got the Cannon they tho-
ught to hide it So the Mormens cou-
ld not find it but in this thing
they were most awfully mista-
ken in, for the Lord was with
David and his boys the mob hid
the Cannon in the road thinking
riding their Horses over it they
might deceive somebody, but when
the Mormonon boys found that the
Mob hade fleed in every direction
Some through the Corn fields
and some never stoping to ontye their
holters but cut them loose and
got out of sight as best they could
Concluded that it was best to look
about and See what was left
after the flight they Soon Some
Cannon Balls and Shortly a

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Cagg of Powder and then the Cannon
Stalk Wagon and Harness and of
Course they expected the Barel next
and while looking for it there
was an old Sow walking about
She went to the Middle of the
Road and went to Rootting
the Ground up hog fashion
low and behold there lay the old
Barril of course the boys hade
Some little Shoutting over it
when they found it. They soon
loaded it up and started for
Adamondiammon and while
on their way back one of the
mob came up thinking that
he was entering the right cro-
wd but found his mistake after it
was to late So David thought as he
was no doubt it would be right
to invite him to Ride Concequen-
tly he got Straddle of the Cann-
on and Rode into the City
Baring the resemblence of a Prisenor

When the Mormon boys got into Adam-
ondiammon it was in the dead of the
night but the news soon went the
rounds that the Cannon was taken
from the mob which caused them
to rejoise that the Lord hade hurd
their prayrs So it was Concluded by
Joseph the Prophet and the Brethern
to tak the Cannon in the Morning
up on a hill to the place where
old father Adam Blessed
his Sonies and fire off a few
rounds Conceqeuntly as soon
as the Sun Rose in the Morning
the Saints Collected on the
Spot and Cannon was prepared
and loaded and fired three
times and very time it was
discharged the Saints took
off their hats and Shouted
hosannah to God and the Lamb
three times the Report was hurd
twenty five Miles distinctly
this did not put a stop to the

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spot and Cannon was prepared
and loaded and fired three
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discharged the Saints took
off their hats and Shouted
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Raging of the Mob in the least
for they Continued to Collect in
armed bodys for the purpose of
Coming against the Saints but
Could not prevail nary time nor
would if they hade not the Gover-
-nor at their head his name was
Boggs and this being their posi-
-tion they Come at last in a
large body of from six to seaven
thousand, all the while they were
preparing to Come against the Sain
ts we were making every preperation
to give them fits if it was the will
God boath in Davis County
and Callwell County (the name
of the City in Callwell Co was
farwest) this was the place the
Mob wished to Subdue first, So
the most of the Brethren that
lived in Davice Co or in the City
of Adamondiammon went to
farwest to help to streghen that
place as much as possible agai-

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of the City in Callwell Co was
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mob wished to Subdue first, so
the most of the Brethern that
lived in Davice Co or in the City
of Adamondiammon went to
farwest to help to streghen that
place as much as possible again-

nst the legalised Mob The Brethren
in Farwest tore down their Log Houses
and laid the Loggs to gether so that
formed a Brest-work around a part
of the City and maid evry other prep-
-eration that was in their power
The few that was left in diammon
united to gether with a full determination
to Stand to gether till the last minit and
then stick they went to work and
stalked the old Cannon over a-
-new, for the stalk that the Mob had
was nothing but an old trough dug
out of a large tree we loaded it with
old pecies of Iron and links of Chains
and in this position we remained
under armes day and night till
the Mob Came for we did not know the
hour they might come, at last
the word Came down from Farwest
to us in Ondiammon that the Mob
hade taken Farwest upon the gro-
-unds that they were cauled out
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for Joseph was bound not to oppose
the Legal athority of the State when
the mob came in sight of farwest
they formed themselves into a line
of Battle and continued their march
toardes Farwest, the Saints Seeing
this manover they formed themselves
into a line of Battle also and went
out to meet the Mob. the seeing
that their numbers did not dant
the Saints in the least but that
if they continued a Battle was
Surely pending Cauld a halt and
Sent a Flag of Truce and with
it Stating that they were legally
Cauled out into the field by
the Governer of the State
and that they hade come to make pea-
-ce and war, So some our Brethern
went down into their Camp to
See what was wanted and they
wanted Brothers Joseph Hiram
and others and Officers pleged
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Should be protected and delt with
according to law, The mob did not
know Brother Joseph or Hiram or
eny of the rest of those whome
they wanted, but Collonel Hinkle
not having the real mormon grit
come out and Betraid the Prophet
and his Brethern to the mob and
when the mob got Brother Joseph
and his Brethern they used as
them as mean as the very Devils
Hell could make them cust
them to all intents and purposes
held a Cort Martial and past
a sentance upon them to be Shot
the next morning at 9 Oclock
but by the providence of God
this horrid deed did not take
place but the mob would not
let them go, and after getting us
or the Saints into their grasps
by their lying disseet they
them give up or lay down
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23

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to be our friends and they were
a going to do that which was right
but as quick as the Saints laid
down their arms and the Mob
had got posession of them they
went to steeling evry thing they could
lay their hands holt of. Break locks
to stables and take out the Saints
Horses and ride them off and
would Shoot down the Oxen
and the Cows and cut out a
nough for their Breakfast and
let the rest lay for the Dogs
they would also shoot down
all the fat Hogs they could find
and go into the houses of
Saints and abuse the Women
and evry Damed mean thing
that man could think of they
wer up to, but none of this till they
had got our arms in to their
possession, they would throw
down the fences around the
farms, and turn their Hor-

-ses into them and let all the 25
cattle into them that might chance
to come along

After they had taken farwest
they came down to Davis Co (Ada-
mondiammon) and compelled
us few that were there to submit
to the same acts of cruelty

When they came to Diammon they
ordered Renalds Cahoon (as he was
the Chief Officer) to caus the Brethren
to fall into Ranks with all their
Armes, and after the Saints had
obeyed these orders, they were then
ordered by the Mob to March out
onto a small Perriary which
laid a little north of the City.
after ariving on the Spot we
were then ordered to form into
a Hallow Square Singgle file
and to turn our faces inwards
After which being accomplished
they then formed a Hallow
Square around us, and

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a Hollow Square Singgle file
and to turn our faces inwards
after which being accomplished
they then formed a Hallow
Square around us, and

then gave the orders for us to
Ground Armes which we done
laying the Mussels inwards
When this was done a voice
around the Square from the Mob
that now is the time we Could
give the Damed Mormons Hell
and I thought that then was
the time that the Mormons Could
give them the fits but nothing
was Said by the Saints
After all this was done they
opened a gap in one Coner of
their Square and ordered us
to Reduse the Square and fall
into single file and March out
this done without a word the Mob
then followed after we were
marched along side a Fence and
teen men of us were droped in
a Corner of the Fence in Sev-
ral places till we were all dis-
tribetted and then they placed
Six of the Mob over ~~into~~

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Six of the Mob over

each mess of us till all were suplied
with a guard. and from this guard
the Saints Received all kinds of a-
-buce, Some hade the Gunes of the
Mob Cocked and the Mussel pla-
-ced at their Breasts with a threat
from the mob that they would make
two holes through them quicker then
God all Mighty could make them
this I saw with my own Eyes and
hurd with my own Ears
While they hade us confined
in this kind of a way the bal-
-ence of the Mob were Ramsack
-ing the Saints Housses Barns
Stables and fields Steeling all
they could lay their hands on
they would Brake Locks to Barns
and take evry Hors they could
find, After they hade keep us
under gard from noon till night
they then placed a guard around
the City and released us to
go to our homes after they hade

27

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Stollen all that they could lay
their hands upon, The Mob
took up their Camp Quarters
in the City and Staid Sev-
-eral days and while in Camp
they maid it a practice to
Shoot down all the Hogs that
Came by their Camp also
Oxen and Cows, I Saw them
Load their Gun and Shoot
at a fourryear-old Steer and
brake his hind legg and then
Stand and Shout and hollow
like So meny Savages, not with-
standing in the time they
hade maid a Bull pen and
Caused us to go into it and then
hade a platform maid for
us to go up on one by one and
Sign away all our Propperty to
them to defray the expences
they might be put to by exter-
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minating us from the State
in case we were not out of

the State in ninety days for
that was the Set time for us to be
out of the State, and at the same
time Shooting down all the Oxen
they Could get at, and doing
all they Could to prevent us
from geting out of the State
at the Set time, but by the
exertion of Bro Brigham
Young and his Bretherin
throug the influence of the
Spirit of God resting upon them
and the Saints the Saints
were inabled to leave the State
in time

After the fuss was settled in Davis
Co the Saints all mooved up to Farwest
Calwell Co stay the short time they were pur-
-mited to stay in the State, So my
Father after mooving into the above
Co went to work and put him
self up a Logg House to stay in
through the winter by the
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Calwell Co. to stay the short time they were pur-
mited to stay in the State. So my
Father after mooving into the above
Co went to work and put him
self up a Logg House to stay in
through the winter by the
side of a small place cauld

Logg Creek. here my Father Stayed
till March 1839 and while here
my little Sister Annice got
Burnt to Death by her Cloaths
cetching a fire from a fire which
Book out from a little play
House that She and her little
play mates hade Built un-
der a large white Oak Tree.
in the month of February
I left the Sate of Mosouria in
Company with Perrygreen Ses-
sion and Family were also
in Company with Several oth-
er familys, When we left
Farwest the mob would not
give us but five cents for
a Bushell of Corn but when
we got away a few miles
they charged us 75 cts per
Bushell of Corn. at this time
I was quite Destitute for Cloath
ing I was obliged to ware sum-
mer Cloathing through the win-

-ter on the account of being on
the tramp from the state of Ohio to
the State of Mosouria and after
ariving in this State the Mob
was so hostile I could not get
no work to do to earn eny Cloath-
-ing and when I got to Quincy
Illanoice I was all most naked
but when I got here I soon got work
and Riged myself out with Comfo-
rtable Cloathing. we landed in
Carthage in March 1839 the City
where the Prophets of God were
Slain by the mob from Hell.
In the month of March my
Father and Family left the
State of Mosouria and landed
in Quincy Ill— the first of Ap-
-ril 1839 he mooved his Family out
East of Quincy thirteen Miles
he was then Cauld by the athorite
of the Church to go on a mishion
to the Eastern States to preach the
Ever lasting Gospel and bring

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to the Eastern States to preach the
Ever lasting Gospel and bring

Souls to the knowledge of the plan
of Salvation. he was gon on this
Mishion Eighteen Months while
gon he Baptized upwardst of
20 Souls into the Church Jesus
Christ of Latter day Saints he
traveled in the States of New
York Vermont Main and Mas-
sachucetts. After he left hom
I left Carthage Handcock Co
and went to help to support
the Family in Adams Co Ill-
and while my Father was gone
we were prospered in evry thing
we sought our hands to do.
When Father left we hade
but two Cows and when he
returned two yoake of Oxen
three Cows and the head of
young Stalk and in stead
of having grain to bye as
we hade when he left we
hade 75 Bushels of Wheat
and 500 Bushels of Corn

on hand, and 9 Hogs with a plenty
of Cloathing to do us for the presant
we numbered 10 in Family. I Continued
to Reside at home till June 14th 1841
on which day I took to myself a Wife
by the name of Cordelia Clark Daughter
of Joseph and Philinday Clark Born
in the State of N.Y. 1825.
we lived to-gether three years, or till
June the 14th 1844 on this day She died
December the 23rd 1842 She boar to me
a Son, we cauld his name Andrew
he being a year and a half oald when
his Mother Died, his Grand Mother took
him home to live with hur
In the Spring of 1841 I was ordained
to the office of a Priest and in the
fall of 1844 I was ordained a Seventy
in the 10th Quorum of Seventies
A.P. Rockwood being the Sienor
President of the Quorum
at this time I Sould out my
Small possessions in Adams Co
and Mooved to the City of Nawvoo

33

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and at this time there was great Sorrow
in the hearts of the Saints for on the 27th day
June the Prophet Joseph Smith and
his Brother Hiram the Patriack were
murdered by a ruthless Mob while
they were in Carthage Gail under
the pledge of the Govener of the
State of Illanois for their Safe pro-
tection, but in Stead of them be-
ing protected from their Ennimes
they were left to be Butchered by
a hellish Mob who Come like Dem-
mones from the lower Reagones with
their faces Painted Brook the Gail
Door open and fired into the Room
where Servants of God were Confined
Killed Brother Hiram on the Spot
Brothr Joseph Recieved a Couple Balls
in his Body he then leped from the
window and was seesed by the Mob
and Sought up by the Side of well
Curb and Recieved two Balls
more in his Body which caust
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Brother John Taylor Being in the same
Room Recieved four Balls from their
Guns one Ball entering his hip and tar-
ing it most awfully one Struck him on
his watch which was in his vest pocket
it being the onely thing that saved his life, Bro
Willard Richard was in the same Room
at the same time but did not Recieve
a Single Ball, this as stated above
caused the Saints to experience deep
Sorrow for they all loved Dearly these
men of God for such they were —
In the Spring of 1842 my Father and
Family moved from Adams Co to
Naughvoo where they could injoy
the society of those whome they loved
On the 14th day of December 1845 I maried
me a nother Wife by the name of
Matilda Caroline Fuller who was
Born in the town of Providence
Saratoga Co State of New York
on the first day of May 1820
Daughter of Edwin M. and Hannah
Fuller we were maried by the

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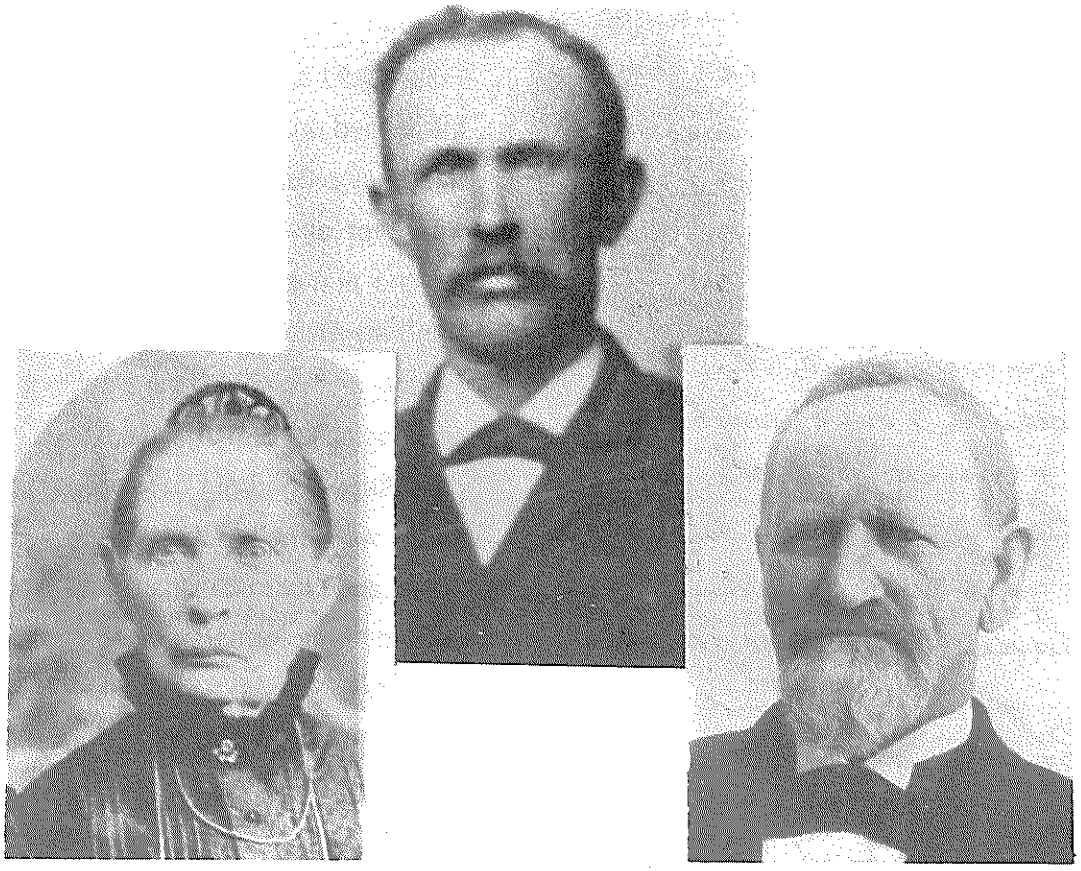

Edward Meeks McArthur

Matilda Caroline Fuller Daniel D. McArthur

Six children were born to Matilda Caroline Fuller and Daniel D. McArthur. Edward Meeks was the only child who lived to raise a family of his own.

38 Patriarch John Smith Uncle to the
Prophet Joseph Smith Father
Fuller maid a good Supper for
the Invited on the occation we
hade a fine Dance after the Supper
was over all felt well

On the first of February 1846
I and my Wife went into the
Temple and Recieved our washings
and Anointings and on the same
day after we had got our Indow-
ments we went into the Sealing
Room and I hade Matilda Caroline
Sealed to me for time and all
Eturnity By President Willard
Richards over the Alter Prepared
for that purpose, also hade Cordelia Clark
my first wife was dead

Purcecution continuing to rage
against the Church at Naughvoo
the Saints were compelled to leave
their homes and flee to the
Wilderness for Safety Concequently
on the 26th of February 1846 myself
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My Father in Law Fuller and his Family with a host of the Bretherin and Sisters left our homes and crossed the Misissippa River and took up our march for the west not knowing Where we were going we pitched our Tents the first night on Sugar Creek a distence from the Misissippa eight miles. This was a place of Rendisvouse for the Saints to geather at as they were fleeing from their Eneymys My Father and Family hade left Naughvoo a day or two before I left Brother Brigham Young astablished this place for the Collection of the Saints as he hade become the leader of the Church by a unanamus vote of the whole Church as wel as the vois of God Brother Heber C Kimble was his first Counciler and Brother Willard Richards was his second Counciler Brother Brigham Young hade led the

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up our march for the west not knowing
Where we were going we pitched our
Tents the first night on Sugar
Creek a distence from the Misissippa
eight miles. This was a place of
Rendisvouse for the Saints to geather
at as they were fleeing from their
Eneymys My Father and Family
hade left Naughvoo a day or two
before I left Brother Brigham
Young astablished this place
for the collection of the Saints
as he hade become the leader
of the Church by a unanamus
vote of the whole Church as wel
as the vois of God Brother Heber
C Kimble was his first Counciler
and Brother Willard Richards
was his second Counciler Brother
Brigham Young hade led the

Church from September 1844 and
the Lord was with him and his Council
all the time he hade the Revillation
of God so resting upon him that
he was able to tell the Saints the
Cours for them to take under all
the trials they were compelled
to bair from their Enemys
The Saints continued to collect
at Sugar Creek till a large Camp
had got to gethere and were prop-
-erly organised By the Prophet
Brigham with Captains of hun-
-dreads of fifties and of teens
and in the first of March the
Camp took up the line of march
for the west not Knowing as yet
where we were going onely that
it was the Mind of God for us to
west, we Continued our march
Stoping by the way to get feed
for our Stalk where ever we could
the Cuntry through which we
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Wilderness with now and then a Settler
Scatered here and there we hade all
our Roads and Bridges to make as
we went, Our curse was through the
State of Iowa or then the Territory
of Iowa, this was a hard journey on
the old and inferm it caused
meny a wone to lay down their Bodys
to moulder away to Dust, it was a weet
and could Spring we hade to fall
Trees so that our Oxen and Cows could
Brouse the tops for their food and
whenever a Chance would present its
self for us to purches some Corn
we would do it and by this prosses
we were inabled to preserve our Stalk
till the Grass grew, The Camp
Stoped a distance of one hundread
and fifty Miles from Naughvoo
and opened up a farme of five
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fence around it of Railes and
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Houses &c and left a good meny

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poor on this place who were not
able to proseede eny farther
This place was opened up by the
Prophet Brigham expressly for
the Poor that were not able
to go eny further and for those
who were yet behind that were
Compelled to leave Naughvoo
or be Slaughtered by their Enemys
and this prooved to be a great help
to the poor for meny a Family
maid their fit-out at this place
so that they could proceede on
their journey a distance of one
Thousand and one hundread
and fifty Miles westward.
here I left my Fathers ~~Brother~~
Family as they could not go eny
further for the want of a teem
as I was obliged to take my Team
which I hade furnished them
thus far on their journey
In the Month of May Brother
Brigham Started for the

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Brigham Started for the

west again with all those who
were able to go, I was organised
with my Fatherinlaw Fuller and
Family in Bishop George Millers
Company we continued our March
westward making our Road through
woods and Prarias Bridgying meny
Streems till we came in Sight of
the Missouria River and at this
Moment we were met with a united
States Officer by the name of Allen
Demanding of us five hundread
men to turnout and go and help
the United States to fight in the
Mexicen war, which Demand
the Prophet Brigham Complied
readily as soon as the Camp
hade arived at the Banks of
the Missouria River and hade
got their Tents pitched Brother
Brigham Young went to work
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Mormon Boys for the United States
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Mormon Boys for the United States
Army although we were then

at the same time being driven from
our homes and firesides and Spoiled
of all our goods which we hade la-
-boured hard to obtain in the Short
Space of Seven years as it ~~onely~~
was onely Seven years from the
time we were driven from the
State of Missouria by a Hellish
Mob who were artherised to do so
by the athority of the State save
the small potion we were albe to take with
us in our flight My Brother Henry
was one of the number that composed
the five hundread and twenty five
as there was twenty five Boys went
over and above the number cauld
for by the goverment, these Boys
Recieved their Blessing from under
the hands of the Cirvants of God and
and then Started on their long and
tedious Journey across the Plains and
Deserts with their napsacks on their
Backs to help fight the Battles for
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although we as a people were fleeing for our lives from the same power that cauld upon us to help them subdue the Mexicans to their power, our feelings on this occasion is onely felt or realised by those who were the paticipaters in these seens Fathers were compelled to leave their Wives and Children in their Waggons in the midst of the sava-ges or Red men of the foreset without food or a place to lay their heads also Fathers and Mothers hedto part with their Sones not knowing as they would ever behold their faces again though all fild with good faith that they would and all would be right, for the Prophet Brigham hade told the Boys that if they would go and do right they Sould all return again for all that the enimy could do the Boys Started off with cheerful harts with the Blessings of God on their heads and done all that the Goverment wished them to do, the Mexicans were compelled to yeald the point and become subject to the Goverment of the United States

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this army of Mormon Boys was cauld
the Mormon Battalion they taken to
the Coast of the Pasiphick and then
discharged by goverment left with-
out means and to make their back
to their Familyes and friends the Best they Cauld, Such
an act is not known on the pages of
Histry but the Boys took it all right
and went and found work where they could
to get means to help them selves home
with, and some of them hade hired
to a man to Dig a Mill Race and being
busily ingaged diging at this Race one
day a Brother by the name of Fry
Willis Discovered some Gold Dust
and took it up and examind it
and found it to be pure Gold and
this of course caused the Boys to turn
their attention to the Diging of Gold
as they could make a fit out much
quicker and from this time forth
the news flew like wild fire till
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of 1847 and Emence quantities of Gold
was dug in a Short time by the Boys so
that they were able to return to their Family
and Friends

While the mormon Betalion were
on their March across the Plaines and
Deserts the rest of the Saints who were
left on the Banks of the Missouria
Crossed the River to the west Side in
to the Omehaw land and there com-
menced to fix for the winter save
a few who went on up the Platt
River on to the Loop Fork of the
Platt a Distance of one hundread Mills
and Stoped at a place cauld Pawnea
Village a place where Government hade
undertaken to astablish a post for
the benefit of the Pawnea Indians but
to no purpose Myself and Family with
my Father in law and his Family were
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this Camp Bishop George Miller
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48 hundread in our Camp there ~~twoo~~
two other Companaies with us of the
members, While at this place the
Captains Recieved a Letter from
Brother Brigham telling them
to prepare for the winter as soon as
as possible, this being some time
in the latter part of August or the
first part of September while
we were Camped at this place there
was a Puncaw Chief and nine of
his Wariers Came to our Camp and
Staid with us some two or three
weaks their Camp was on the
Missisouria River a distance
from our Camp of one hundred
and fifty Milles when the Letter
Came to us from Brigham to pre-
pare for the Winter these Indecians
were conculted as to what kind of
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the line of March for that place and
have the Indians for our guide when
all things were ready we took up our
March for that point across a cun-
try that a Waggon hade never rolled
before and it was a rough Road
the most of the way while crossing
this wilderness Country we had the pla-
sure of seeing several hurds of Buffa-
lo it was quite a sight to us as we
hade never saw the like before Brother
Emit got on to my Father in laws Horse
and took a gun and galoped of
after a hurd and Shot two Bulls
the Camp Stoped and hade them
hauled them into Camp it was qu-
ite a sight to see Wild Beasts Brought
into Camp that would weigh one thou-
sand Pounds we all hade Beef a
plenty for a while we continued on
our Journey in Safety though over
a rough Road till we Came to the
Banks of the Missouria River
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47

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48 and fifty Mills above Winterquaters
the point where we Crossed the River
Winterquaters was the place where the
Saints hade fixed for the winter Bro
Brigham being in their midst with his
Council this place was situated on
the Banks of the Missouria River
on the west side in the Omehaw
Territory these Indians were
very troublesom they Stool the
Saints Oxen and Cows and kild
them for to Eat also stool all the
Horses they Could and every things els
here the Families suffered that
were left for the want of Provisions
and Houses to Shelter them in and
to feed them but all bore it patiently
Knowing that there was a day coming
when all would hefto give an account
for all their acts While the Saints
were Stationed at this place they indi-
ured much Sickness and maney
Died After our Camp hade
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went to work as fast as we could prep-
aring for the winter we all Built us
Comfortable Houses and Hurded our
Stalk on the River Bottoms the
Indians were quite friendly Concederi-
ng all things they Shot one or two hed
of Oxen and Stool all the Horses
they could get holt of, I went to work
and got up my winters Wood and
use to go out and Kill wild Tur-
keys four or five to a time and fetch
home to my family which was a great
help to us in the meet line

In the mont of December 1846
I left my Family at this place and
started for the State of Missouria to
Earn Some Provision for my Family
that we might be able to prosecute
our Gourney in the Spring

While on my way to Winterquaters I
Suffered verry much with the Cold
for it was verry Cold in deed there
was some fifteen or twenty withe me
we arived at Winterquaters all safe

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after a journey of one weak I continued
52 my journey down in to the State of Missou-
-ria a distance of one hundred and
fifty Miles further near the City of
Saint Joseph here I went to work
at any thing that I could find to do
I hewed timber maid Shingles and
Railes Cleared off Land Choped
underbrush &c by so doing bought
me a Cow loaded my Waggon with
Provisions and Cloathing. Cloathing
enough to last my Family three
years and Provisions for one year
and while I was busily at work
my Family with all that were at
Puncaw Moved down to Winter-
-quaters they land the third of May
1847 and my Wife after stoping at
Winterquaters a day or two Started down
torge the State of Missouria think-
-ing that She might Chance to meet
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went the distance of fifteen miles and
stoped at Father Clarks and there
hurd that I was on my way home
and that I would be there in a day or two
and on the 10th day of May I landed at Father
Clarks found her not in the injoyment of
very good health but overjoyed to see
me once more and I was as glad to see
her we stayed there a day or two and
then we went on up to Winterquaters
just as we got to the Fary my Cow
Commenced to Calve we was obligid
to leave her a short time I Crossed my
my Waggon and then went back after
my Cow and all was right She hade
a fine Heffer Calf I put them a
bord the Boat and Crossed them
put the Calf into the Waggon and
went on about 5 miles that night
My Fatherinlaws folks hade mooved
fifteen miles above Winterquaters and
commenced to put in a Garden and
Some Corn Potatoes and other things
So that they might have something

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Some Corn Potatoes and other things
So that they might have something

54 to Eat as soon as something could grow
We landed at this place the 16th of May
found the folks all well and verry busy at
work Plowing and planting there was
about 40 Families in this place and
the place was Cauld Summerquaters
When I got here my Fatherinlaw
wanted me to Stop with him at that place
though the year and then all get
ready to leave the next Spring for
the Mountains I also hade Received
a Letter from my Father who was
then at Garden Grove he also de-
sireing me to Stay till he could
come up and go along with me
to the Mountains so by the intrety
of them boath I Concluded to Stop
till a nother Spring I then Conclu-
ded to go to puting in some Corn and
a Gardain although I hade a good
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of Potatoes I got plants from
other gardains and transplan-

-ted in mine and I can Safely Say
that I never hade a better Gardain
than I hade that year, the Crops of the
place all looked firstrate all things
were in a prosperous condition till the
month of July and August when ner-
-ly all the Inhabbitants were Seased
with a violent Feevour with Chills
which Caused great affliction and
meny Deaths took place and of the
number of those who Died were
my Wifes Father Edward M. Fuller
and her Mother Hannah Fuller her
Brother Thomas Fuller her Brother
Mix Fuller and her Sister Hannah
Fuller or I may Say Hatch for She
was Maried to Lorenso hatch also
two of her Sister Ovandys Children
making in all 7 soules all the rest
of the Family was verry Sick, I was
also verry Sick myself as well as
my Wife and Child I came verry
near going over bord but through
the mercy of God I was Spared

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also verry sick myself as well as
my Wife and Child I came verry
near going over bord but through
the mercy of God I was Spared

56 there was a great meny others who died
throughout the fall While I was Sick
and My Family My Father Came
up to See us he laid his hands our
heads and Said we Should live
which blessing I believed although
they were Dying all around the fort
In the Month April Brother Brig-
-ham and a Company of Bretherin cauld
the Pyinears Started for the Rocky
Mountains to find a place for the
Saints to gether to they hade a long
and tedious journey to perform
a distance of 1020 miles they Entered
the Salt Lake Valley on the 24th day
of July 1847 and here the Lord
Showed to the Prophet was the place
for the gethering of the Saints who
hade been Scatered from Naughvoo
by the Mob and for all the
Saints thoughout the Earth
In the Months of May and
June there were other Camps
Started on the tracks of

there was a great meny others who died
throughout the fall while I was Sick
and My Family My Father Came
up to See us he laid his hands our
heads and Said we Sould live
which blessing I believed although
they were Dying all around the fort
In the Month April Brother Brig-
ham and a Company of Bretherin cauld
the Pyinears Started for the Rocky
Mountains to find a place for the
Saints to gether to they hade a long
and tedious journey to perform
a distance of 1020 miles they entered
the Salt Lake Valley on the 24th day
of July 1847 and here the Lord
Showed to the Prophet was the place
for the gethering of the Saints who
had been Scatered from Naughvoo
by the Mob and for all the
Saints thoughout the Earth
in the months of May and
June there were other Camps
Started on the tracks of

the Pyoniers taking with them 18
Months Provisions with their Seed grain
to sow and plant when got there or in
the following Spring they were prospered
in their Journey and arrived in Saf-
ety in the Months of September and
October Brothers Brigham Heber C
a pation of the Twelve and the rest of
the Bretherin who Composed the Pyon-
eers Camp went to work and Plowed Some gro-
-und and Sowed Some Wheat and Planted
Some Corn Dedicated these Vallies for the
Gethering of the and then started to
return to their Families Save a few
who Staid to see to what they hade Sowed
and Planted &c Brother Brigham
and those that were with him return-
-ed to their Familys in the Month of
November it was then verry Cold, the
Saints at the Missouria River haild
their Return with great joy and
gladness. there was a plenty of Grain
raised this Season to Supply the
and to help them to make out their

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58 fitout for the Mountain in the Spring
this pleased the Athorities when they re-
turned to find a plenty in the midst of
the after they hade been pinched so
close the year before, As soon as
the Brithern had got Rested a little
from their travels through the past
year they went to work with all
their mights to prepare their Families
for the Journey in Coming Spring
and Stimulated every other Family
to get ready and go that Could
although they hade not Seen a
Cornel of Grain grow in the Salt
Lake Valley And hade been told
by an old Mountaineer who hade
been in the Mountains for twenty or
thirty years that he would give
one thousand Dollars for the first
wheat head that would grow in the
Salt Lake Valley this kind of
of talk hade no impreshion on
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the mind of Brigham Young
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and knew what he was about he did not
hesitate one moment but took all that
Could go with him in the Spring of 1848
which was a host In the winter he ask-
-ed me if I wanted to the Valley in the
Spring I did the worst kind he then
asked me how much Team I hade I
told him that I two yoke of Oxen and
one cow he told me that I was in tourn
and could go as well as not and for
me to get Ready and go. I told that
I was all ready in the Spring to go but
that my folks wished me to stay till
they could go, he told me never to
stop again when I was ready to go
he said that I would do more good
to my parrents by going and geting
something raised for them when they
Come than I could possably do by stay
-ing back this I found to be a
fact for my Father did not
get ready to go in the Spring of
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-mainder of my Fatherinlaws Family

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48
we left Summer quaters in april and
and went to Winterquaters and Staid
there till the last of may and
then we Started for the Mountains
or for the Valley of the Great Salt
Lake a distance of 1030 miles we
traveld the first day about 10 miles
it Rained through the nite in the
morning we Continued journey and
reached the Horn River in the
afternoon here we Staid till
the fifth of June the Saints
Collected at this place daily till
there was a large Camp of some
two or three hundread Waggons
we were organised into Companies
of one hundread Waggons each I was
organised into Bro alleys teen and
Bro John Harrys fifty and Bro Bri-
-ghams Youngs hundread but
Bro alley Chose to go in Bro Frees
teen so we all went into Bro Frees
Company of teen making him
twenty Waggons in stead of teen

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the fifth of June the Saints
Collected at this place daily till
there was a large Camp of some
two or three hundred Waggons
we were organised into Companies
of one hundred Waggons each I was
organised into Bro Alleys Teen and
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Company of teen making him
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Brother Heber C. Kimbell hade a Company of one hundred Waggons organised at the same time and others hade Companies organised also Bro Brigham Started from the Horn on the 5th of June 1848 we continued our Journey in safety without eny exidents all feeling well the Camp Stopt one day in a weak for the Woman to do their washing and Bakeing hade Meetings on the Sabbath days generaly on the 18th day of August my Wife Bore me a Son, weight eight pounds and three quaters, we were then fifteen Miles west of the Devills gate on the Sweet Water, We cauld his name Daniel D. McArthur Junior, on the 19th we resumed our Journey and Caroline done firstrate Bro Heber C. Kimball Daughter hade a Daughter the same night we continued our journey all doing firstrate and the Camp landed in the Salt Lake Valley on the 26th of September 1848

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the few Saints that came into the Valley in 1847 were truly glad to see the Prophet Brigham onse more, this Season hade been a rather unlucky Season for the Saints who hade been in here all summer, for the Crick-ets hade distroied nearly all their grain and it hade left them quite destitute for Provisions, this was a hard time for some of the Saints for the want of Provisions, the Saints ware obliged to Eat all Kinds of Greens and Dig Roots and Kook them and eat them, Some were so hun-gry that they took old Beef Hides and Cooked them and et them to preserve them from Starvation

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each and eight Lots in a Block
The lots were so laid off that when
the lots on the South Side of a Block
faced to the South the lots on the north
Side of the Block in front of the wones
facing to the South faced to the East
and West So that no lots in the City
fronted each other. The Streets were
eight Rods wide and each Block
forty Rods Square and each three
blocks were organised in to a Ward
and a Bishop saught apart to preside
over the inhabitents there-of and there
was twenty Wards in the City the City
grew rappedly, less then two Months
there were hundreads of Dwellings
to be seen where there hade not a
hous Stood before for thousands
of years, and after this City after City
Sprang up throughout the Territory
of Utah, their inhabitents being
composed of Saints from all parts
of this Globe. Brother Brigham
gave me a lot in third ward and

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64 I went to work and maid me some Ado-
-bies out of Clay and dried them in the
Sun (they were like unburnt Brick)
and put me up a little House fou-
-rteen by Sixteen and if ever a
Family enjoyed a Dwelling it was
us for one

I shall now write down some Bles-
-sings that I and my Wife Recieved
under the hands of the Patriarch
John Smith the Father of the
Apostle George A. Smith and
a Brother to the Father of Joseph
Smith the Prophet of God this
thing I should have done before
but it will do at this time

My Blessing Reads as folows

City of Joseph Dec 17th 1845

A Blessing by John Smith Patri-
-arch upon the head of Daniel D
McArthur Son of Duncan of Susan
Born april 8th 1820 Erie County
Newyork. Mr Daniel we lay our
hands upon thy head in the name

52

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Born April 8th 1820 Erie County
Newyork. Mr. Daniel we lay our
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of Jesus of Nazareth and Seal a Fathers
Blessing upon you for I Speak in the
name of thy Father and we Seal upon
you all the Blessings of the new and
Everlasting Covenant, Thou art of the
House of Jacob through the Loines
of Ephraim and a lawful heir to
the Priesthood which hath power
over all things in Heaven and in
Earth eaven to bring to pass the
Resurection of the Dead this power
and Priesthood Shall be Sealed upon
the in due time with all the Keys
and Mysteries of the Same, Thou
art cauld to hunt up the Remnants
of Jacob and to push them together
from the ends of the Earth, Thou
Shalt have wisdome to Confound
the wise and the learned of this
Generation and put them to Shame
He that rises up against the Shall
fall in his own Smair no weapen that
is framed against thee Shall prosper
nor a hair of thy head Shall ever

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66 fall by an Enimy for the Lord hath
given his Anjels charge to Defend thy cause
at all times to Break the Bare of
Iron and cut the Gates of Brass
asunder; Thou Shalt gether thy
thousands from evry Nation when
thy lot is cast and be able to lead
them to Zion with vast Stores of
Riches. Thou Shalt be able to do
eny Meracle that wisdome will di-
rect when it is necessary for the sal-
vation of the Children of Men
or the Moveing forward the Cause
of Zion. Thou Shalt be blest
in thy Family with health peace
and plenty. Shall have a num-
erous Posterity to bear thy name in
Remembrance in the Church forever
Shalt live if you desire it with
a perfect heart to see the closing
scene of this generation and
pertake of all the Blessings of
the Redeemers kingdom wourlds
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54

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thou art faithful in thy Calling my Son and listen to Counsil these words shall not fail for these are the words of thy Father in common with thy Companion Seald upon thee by the authority of the Presthood Amen

My Companins Blessing Read as follows
City of Joseph August 26th 1845

A Blessing by John Smith Patriarch upon the head of Matilda C. Fuller Daughter of Edwan M. and Hannah Born May 1st 1820 Providence Saratoga Co Newyork. Sister Matilda I lay my hands upon thy head in the name of Jesus of Nazareth and by the authority given me to bless the Fatherless I place upon you all the blessings of the new and everlasting Covenant in as much as thou hast obeyed the Gospel and left thy Fathers House and all thy former friends in the midst of persecution it is thy privlage to attain unto

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68 all the blessings of the new and ever-
-lasting Covanent for thou art of
the House of Jacob through the
lineage of Joseph and Shalt have
an Indowment in the Lords House
Thou Shalt have a Companion to
go in and out before thee, and
thou Shalt be exalted to a knowl-
-edge of the Misteries of the Priesthood
learn Misteries that have been
kept hid from before the founda-
-tion of the wourld, thou Shalt be
a Mother in the House of Israel
and Shall attain to all the bless-
-ings which the Lord hath in store
for his Saints and hold an hon-
-orable Standing in his Church for-
-ever, and thou Shalt Raise up
Sones and Daughters that Shalt
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health and plenty, and thou
Shalt see thy Relations and friends
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of the new and everlasting Covanant
you Shall enjoy every blessing which
you desire in Riteousness Shall for-
get all thy Sorrows and your joy
Shall be full, Shalt live to see the
Closing Scene of this Generation
and if your faith does not fail
and you keep yourself unspotted from
the wourld not a word which I have
Spoken Shall fail and I Seal you
up to Eternal life Amen

In the winter of 1848 there was a
great meny Families that were obliged
to reside in their Waggons unacount
of not ariving in the Great Salt
Lake Valley soon a nough to Build
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last of October. President Willard
Richards was one of the number
A large Council House was one of
the first Buildings that was erected
in Great Salt Lake City it was two
Stories high the Walls of the low
-er story were Built of Rock hauld
from the Mountain a distance of six
Miles. the upper Story (walls) were
Built of adobies. Hiram Clossin
being foreman in the mason work
This was the first Publick Build
-ing that was put up in this City
The winter of 1848 and 49 was
quite Could and ceveere deep snow
in the Mountains which maid it
hard for the Saints to get their wood
but all went Cheerful through the
winter with the Saints save a
few who thought it a rather hard
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Such as geting wood out of the
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-ent itself to them, The Saints that
Emegrated to this place in the sum-
mer of 1847 and 48 was obliged to fet-
-ch 18 Months provision and some
Seed grain to sow for they knew
not that a single spear of Corn or
Wheat or a Potato or Squash or Cabbage
or eny thing else would grow in
these Vallies and it truly was a trying
time for those who Come here in the
Season of 1847 for their Crops that they
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Measure upon the Saints that Came in
in the fall of 48 this placed us in
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Thousand Miles from where our grain
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Seed grain that was left — some
Janjuities havin a nough to sow one
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was an a bundance of grain raised
to do the Saints till a nother har-
-vest and a conciderable to spare to the
saints who were comeing in and some to the
passers by who ware on their way
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40 forty Bushels of wheat and 25
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40 forty Bushels of wheat and 25
twenty-five Bushels of Corn and

five Bushels of oats as well as a
conciderable Garden Sace, so all
fear was removed from the minds of the
Saints as regarded the fertility of the soil
in the Vallies of these Rocky Moun-
tains, all Saints felt to give God th-
-anks for his rich blessings.
Soon after I landed in this place I
hade my Boy Daniel D. Blessed under
the hands of Patriarch John Smith who
Blessed us in Naughvoo the Child
grew and bid fair for a smart man
All things passed on quietly, the Saints
come flocking in. in the fall of 1849
like so meny Doves to their windoes feel-
ing thankful to God that he hade still
a place for the gethering of his people
The Saints commenced to prosper on evry
hand. The Gentiles came powering in
from Different parts of Earth on their
way for the Mines which was found
by the Mormon Boys in Callafornia and
they left their Horses Oxen Waggons
Cloathing Ploughs Spades Shovels

62

Hows saws augers Chizels Plains
and what little Cash they hade for
a small outfit to go the rest of jou
-rney, they also left Sugar tea
and Coffee. This Causell the Saints
to wax fat so that all Seamed to
have a plenty of Money and means
to Make them Comfortable and in this
prosperous Condition meny of the Saints
forgot their God and followed on
in the wake for Gold but those who
Continued to do right did continue to
prosper and accumulate around
them such things as they needed to
make them Comfortable they increeced
in Houses and Lands in Wives and
Children; and above all in the
knowledge of God all was peace
till in the winter of 1849 and 50 at this
time the Utah Indians became some
-what hostile and Commencell a Stealing
the Saints Cettle and Horses and comm
-iting various Depredations until the
Saints Could not put up with eny

62

Hows saws augers Chizels Plains
and what little cash they hade for
a small outfit to go the rest of jou
-rney. they also left Sugar tea
and Coffee. This caused the Saints
to wax fat so that all seamed to
have a plenty of Money and means
to make them Comfortable and in this
prosperous Condition meny of the Saints
forgot their God and followed on
in the wake for Gold but those who
continued to do right did continue to
prosper and accumulate a round
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till in the winter of 1849 and 50 at this
time the Utah Indians became some-
-what hostile and commenced a Stealing
the Saints Cettle and Harses and Comm
-iting various Deppredations until the
Saints Could not put up with eny

longer they tried evry way they could
to get the Indians to stop without going
to war with them but nothing would do
Conecquently the Saints fited up a Small
forse and marched to thee Indians camp
which was near the City of Provo and
routed them hade a small ingagement
kild severel of the Indians and took some
Priseners this brought them to terms.
there was but one saint kild his name
was Higby three or four were wounded
but Recovered. Soon after an outbreak
took place by the Indians in Tuella valley
Stool a lot of Cettle and drove them off
and kild them a small company of the
Bretherin persued after them quite a
distance from eny water except a
small spring by a large pach of Ceed-
-ers the Saints attacted them routed
them kild a few found the meet they
hade kild cut up in thin flakes
and spread upon the tops of the Ceeders
to dry the Bretherin sought fire to the
Ceeders and Concequently the Ceeders and

63

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64

meet were concumed by fire this put a final stop their stealing for some time save now and then an Ox was taken this was hard for the Red Man to over come. Steeling was so natural a horse would now and then come up missing this the Saints looked for. There was no saint kild in the above fray: and was peace again

On the 15th day of March 1849 the Convention appointed the following persones a Committee to draft a Constitution for the State of Deseret viz:

Albert Carrington	Chales C. Rich
Joseph Haywood	John Taylor
William W. Phelps	Parley P. Pratt
David Fulmer	John M Bernhisel
John T Fulmer	Erastus Snow

March 18th 1849 Albert Carrington Chairman of the Committee reported the ~~following~~ Constitution that can be Read by all who wish to read them in the Devised Laws of Utah

64

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March 18th 1849 Albert Carrington Chairman of the Committee reported the Constitution that can be read by all who wish to read them in the Devised Laws of Utah

they were Read and unanimusly
adopted by the Convention
September 9th 1850 The Constitution
and Laws of the United States were exten-
-ended over and declared to be in force
in the Territory of Utah (So named
by Congress but by the saints it is cauld
the State of Deseret)
President Brigham Young was cho
-sen by the Saints and apointed by the
Goverment of the United States to be
the Govener of the Territory of Utah
this was a joyful time to the Saints
for they hade ben under gentile gov-
-eners long a nough
The gudges and Secrtaries etc were
sent here from the Gentiles. though
it was contry to the feelings of the
Saints for they new that that there
were men among the Saints was more
capeble for Such Offices than those
who were sent by our Enymies
the Jugdes name was Brockus
and he was a mean man concequently

78 got a severe Repremend from the Prophet of God Brigham Young which caused him to squirm and leave his post and flee to the State and to make his flight appear just in the eyes of the wourld he went to work and Published a multatude of Lies against the Saints but he gained nothing by that for they turned upon ~~his~~ own heads as was the case with others who were dishonest at heart. Things continued to prosper under the governer Ship of President Young

In the Spring of 1850 I prchest a City Lot of Mr James Cregg in Block 21 and lot 5 Third Ward and put a good substacial Fence a round my portion of the Block as all feencing at that time in the City was inclosing Blocks instead of Single Lots

In the Fall of 1851 I put up the walls of a Story and a half House 18 by 26 and in Concequence

6 6

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In the Fall of 1851 I put up the walls of a Story and a half House 18 by 26 and in Concequence

of being disapointed in obtaining the Lumber that I had baught and paid for I was obliged to let the House Stand without being Closed in through the Winter, but in the Summer of 52 I took my Team and went into the Canion Cut and hauled my own logs into the Mill and got them Sawed into Lumber and went to work and Closed in My House and Finished it off inside myself so far as the wood-work was concerned. the Plastering I hir-ed done by Mr Philow Johnston and in the Month of august (latter part) I moo-ved my Family into the House

In the Month July 1850 last day My Wife was delived of a Daughter we cauld her name Hannah Susan and in August 28th 1852 She was Delivered of a-nother Daughter we cauld her name Emma Matilda And on this day there was a spe-shial Conference Cauld by the first Presidency of the Church of Jesus

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and on this day there was a spe-
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68

Christ for all the Elders of Irael
to asemble in the Tarbinacle
on purpose to transact busness for
the upbuildin of the kingdom of
God in these last days and 2500
persons were congregated on the occasion
A conciderable amount of higly
important business was transacted
amongst which was the apointment
of one hundread and sixty Elders
on Missions to various portions of the
habitable globe. myself being one
of the number.
Their places of apointment and
names of persons as folows

America
City of Washington
Orson Pratt of the Twelve Apostles

Pottawatomie Iowa	Nova Soctia and
Daniel Miller	British N. A. Provinces
St. Louis	O.D.L. Buckland
Horace S. Eldridge	Benjamin T. Mitchel
New Orleans	John Robinson
James Brown	Jospeh Millet

America
City of Washington
Orson Pratt of the Twelve Apostles
Pottawatomie Iowa Nova Scotia and
Daniel Miller British N. A. Provinces
St. Louis O.D.L. Buckland
Horace S. Eldridge Benjamin T. Mitchel
New Orleans John Robinson
James Brown Joseph Millet

Texas. West Indies. 69

Preston Thomas Jessie Turpin
William Camp Darwin Richardson
British Guiana. Alford B Lambson
Elijah Thomas Aaron Farr
James Brown

Europe

England and other Countries

Daniel Spencer Levi E. Riter
Charls A. Harper John S. Fullmer
Isaac Allred William Glover
John Van Cott Richard Cook
Mellen Attwood William Clayton
Chancy G. Webb William Pitt
Charles Smith John Charles Hall
Sylvester H. Earl John Oakley
Thomas W. Treat William Woodward
Benjamin Brown James G. Willie
James T Park Daniel D. McArthur
William Empy Moses Thurstin
Perrygrine Sessions John Parry
Osman M. Duel Spenser Crandall
John A. Hunt James Pace
Edward Martain Elias Gardner
David Grant

Texas West Indies

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Osman M. Duel Spenser Crandall
John A. Hunt James Pace
Edward Martain Elias Gardner
David Grant

Wales
Dan Jones
Thomas Jeremy
David Daniels
Edward Griffin
Ireland
Daniel Taner
John McDonald
France
Andrew L. Lamereaux
Germany
George C. Riser
Jacob F. Secrist
William Taylor
Berlin Prussia
Orson Spencer
Jacob Hauts
Moses Clough
Gibraltar

Edward Stevenson
Nathan T. Porter
Denmark
George Parry
Norway
Eric G. M. Hogan
Canute Peterson
Asia
Calcutta & Hindostan
Nathaniel V. Jones
Samuel A. Wooley
Richard Ballantyne
Robert Skelton
Wm Fotheringham
Truman Leonard
Robert Owen
China
Hosea Stout

70

Wales
Dan Jones
Thomas Jeremy
David Daniels
Edward Giffin
Ireland
Daniel Taner
John McDonald
France
Andrew L. Lamereaux
Germany
George C. Riser
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Truman Leonard
Robert Owen
China
Hosea Stout

Walter Thompson
James Lewis
Chapman Duncan

Siam
Chauncey W. West
Sterne Hotchkiss
Harlow Redfield

Africa
Cape of Good hope
Jessee Haven
Leonard I. Smith
William Walker

Australasia and
The Pacific
Australia
Augustus Farnham
William Hyde
Burr Frost
Absalom S. Dowdle
Josiah W. Fleming
Paul Smith

John Hyde
John S. Eldredge
James Graham
Noah T. Guyman

Sandwich Isles
Ephraim Green
William McBride
James Lawson
Nathan Tanner
Reddick N. Allred
Reddin A. Allred
Thomas Kairnes
Egerton Snider
Benjamin F. Johnson

All the above named
Elders who were to go
East from this place
were to be in Readiness
to Start on their
Mishions in teen
days from their
apointment and

Walter Thompson
James Lewis
Chapman Duncan

Siam
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All the above named
Elders who were to go
East from this place
were to be in Readiness
to Start on their
Mishions in teen
days from their
apointment and

to be gon from three to seaven years
and those who were to go south or
west were to be ready in the course
of one Month This shows that
the Elders ought to be always re-
ady to Start at the word
but this caul seamed to come
upon all rather unexpectedly
but those who were to go east
meet at the end of teen days
and all with a few exceptions
reported themselves Ready to Start
this was pleasing to the Prophet
Brigham and his Council though
they hade not got all things ready
for us to Start concequently we hade
a few days more to prepare things a
little more comfortable for our
Families at home
On the 15th of September 1852
about Eighty Souls started
on our journey East across the
Plaines a distance of 1030
Miles to the nearest Inhabitance

72
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Families at home
On the 15th of September 1852
about Eighty Souls started
on our journey East across the
Plaines a distance of 1030
Miles to the nearest Inhabitance

But the first Presidency being not
yet quite ready for us to start
for good we proceeded on our
journey to the Mouth of Echo-
Canion a distance of 35 or forty
Miles from G. S. L. City and pitched
our tents and remained there till
the Message came that we were
to Bare to the Nations of the Earth
The Message is as folows

Revelation
Given to Joseph Smith, Nauvoo
July 14th 1843.)

Verily thus Saith the Lord unto you
my Servant Joseph, that inasmuch
as you have inquired of my hand to know
and understand wherein I, the Lord,
justified my Servants, Abraham, Isaac,
and Jacob, as also Moses, David and
Solomon my servants, as teaching
the principle and doctrine of their
having Many Wives, and Concubines:
Behold! and lo, I am the Lord

73

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yet quite ready for us to Start
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Revelation
Given to Joseph Smith, Nauvoo
July 14th 1843)

Verily thus Saith the Lord unto you
my servant Jospeh that inasmuch
as you have inquired of my hand to know
and understand wherein I the Lord
justified my Servant, Abraham, Isaac
and Jacob as also Moses, David and
Solomon my Servants, as teeching
the principle and doctrine of their
having many Wives and concubines
Behold! and lo, I am the Lord

74

thy God, and will answer thee as
touching this matter: Therefore, prepare
thy heart to recieve and obey the instr-
-uctions which I am about to give unto
you; for all those who have this law
revealed unto them, must obey the
Same; for behold! I reveal unto you
a new and an everlasting Covenant;
and if ye abide not that Covenant
then are ye damned; for no one
can reject this Covenant and be
permitted to enter into my Glory;
for all who will have a blessing at
my hands Shall abide the law
which was apointed for that blessing
and the conditions there of, as was in-
statuted from before the founda-
-tions of the wourld; and as per-
-taining to the new and everlasting
Covenant, it was instituted for the
fulness of my Glory; and he that
receiveth a fulness thereof, must,
and Shall abide the law, or he
Shall be damned, Saith the Lord

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touching this matter: Therefore, prepare
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Covenant, it was instituted for the
fullness of my Glory; and he that
receiveth a fulness thereof must,
and Shall abide the law, or he
Shall be damned, Saith the Lord

God. And verily I say unto you
that the conditions of this law are these
:- all covenants, contracts, bonds, obligations,
oaths, vows, performances, connections,
associations, or expectations, that are not
made, and entered into, and sealed by
the Holy Spirit of promise of him
who is anointed boath as well for time
and for all eternity and that too most
holy, by revelation and Command-
-ment, through the medium of mine
anointed, whome I have appointed
on the earth to hold this (and I have
appointed unto my servent Joseph
to hold this power in the last days,
and there is never but one on the earth
at a time, on whome this power
and the keys of this Priesthood
are conferreed) are of no efficacy,
virtue or force, in and after the res-
-urrection from the dead; for all con-
-tracts that are not made unto
this end, have an end when men are
dead. Behold! Mine hous is a

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-tracts that are not made unto
this end, have an end when men are
dead. Behold! Mine hous is a

88 hous of order, saith the Lord God, and
not a house of confusion. Will I exc-
-ept of an offering, saith the Lord, that
is not made in my name! Or, will I
receive at your hands that which I
have not appointed! And will I appo-
-int unto you, saith the Lord, except
it be by law, even as I and my Father
ordained unto you, before the wourld
was! I am the Lord thy God, and
I give unto you this commandment
that no man Shall come unto the Father
but by me, or by my word, which is
My law, saith the Lord; and evry
thing that is in the wourld, whether
it be ordained of men, by thrones or
principalities, or powers, or thing of
name, whatsoever they may be, that
are not by me, or by my word, saith
the Lord, Shall be thrown down,
and Shall not remain after men are
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76

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and Shall not remain after men are
dead, neither in nor after the resu-
-rrection Saith the Lord your God;
for whatsoever things remaineth

are by me; and whatsoever things are not by
me, Shall be shaken and destroyed.
Therefore, if a man marry him a wife
in the world, and he marry her not by
Me, nor by my word; and he covenant
with her, so long as he is in the world, and
She with him, their Covenant and Marriage
is not of force when they are dead, and
when they are out of the world; therefore,
they are not bound by any law when
they are out of the world; they neither
Marry, nor are given in marriage, but
are appointed angles in heaven, which
angles are ministering servents, to minister
for those who are worthy of a far more
and an exceeding and an eternal weight
of glory; for these angles did not abide
My law, therefore they cannot be enlarged
but remain seperately and singly wit-
-hout exaltation, in their saved con-
-dition, to all eternity, and from hence-
-forth are not Gods, but are angles
of God for ever and ever.
And again, verily I say unto you

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-dition, to all eternity, and from hence-
-forth are not Gods, but are angles
of God for ever and ever
And again, verily I say unto you

if a man marry a wife, and make a
Covenant with her for time, and for all
eternity, if that Covenant is not by me, or
by my word, which is my law, and is
not Sealed by the wholy Spirit of
promise, through him whome I have
anointed and appointed unto this
power, — then it is not valid, neither
of force, when they are out of the world
becaus they are not joined by me,
Saith the Lord, neither by my word;
when they are out of the world;
it cannot be recieved there, becaus
the angles and the Gods are appointed
there, by whome they cannot pass;
they cannot, therefore, inherit my glory;
for my house is a house of order, saith
the Lord God.

And again, verily I say unto
you, if a man marry a wife by my wo-
-rd, which is my law, and by the new
and everlasting Covenant, and it
is Sealed unto them by the wholy
Spirit of promise, by him who

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Spirit of promise, by him who

is anointed, unto whom I have appointed
this power, and the keys of this priesthood
and it Shall be said unto them, ye Shall
come forth in the first resurrection; and
if it be after the first resurrection,
in the next resurrection; and Shall
inherit thrones, kingdoms, principalities,
and powers, dominions, all heights and
depths—then Shall it be written in the
Lamb's Book of life that he shall
commit no murder, whereby to Shed
innocent blood, and if ye abide
in my covenant, and commit no mur-
-der whereby to Shed innocent blood,
it shall be done unto them in all things
whatsoever my Servant hath put upon
them, in time and through all eternity
and Shall be of full force when they
are out of the world, and they Shall
pass by the angles, and the Gods, which
are set there, to their exaltation
and glory in all things, as hath been
Sealed upon their heads, which glo-
-ry Shall be a fulness and a contin-

is anointed, unto whome I have appointed
this power, and the keys of this priesthood
and it Shall be said unto them, ye shall
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it shall be done unto them in all things
whatsoever my Servant hath put upon
them, in time and through all eternity
and Shall be of full force when they
are out of the world, and they shall
pass by the angles, and the Gods, which
are set there, to their exaltation
and glory in all things, as hath been
Sealed upon their heads, which glo-
-ry Shall be a fulness and a contin-

uation of the Seeds for ever and ever.
Then Shall they be Gods, becaus
they have no ends; therefore shall they
be from everlasting to everlasting, becaus
they continue; then Shall they be above
all, because all things are subject unto
them. Then Shall they be Gods,
becaus they have all power and the
angles are Subject unto them.
Verily, verily I say unto you, except
ye abide My law, ye cannot attain
to this Glory; for strait is the gate,
and narrow the way that leadeth unto
the exaltation and continuation of
the lives and few there be that find
it, because ye receive me not in the wo-
-rld neither do ye know me. But if
ye receive me in the world, then shall
ye know Me, and Shall receive your
exaltation; that where I am, ye Shall
be also. This is eternal lives to
know the only wise and true
God, and Jesus Christ whome
He hath sent. I am he,

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Then Shalt they be Gods, becaus
they have no ends; therefore shall they
be from everlasting to everlasting, becaus
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exaltation; that where I am, ye Shall
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know the only wise and true
God, and Jesus Christ whome
He hath sent. I am he,

Recieve ye, therefore, my law, Broad
is the gate, and wide the way that leadeth
to the death; and meny there are that
go in thereat; because they recive me not,
neither do they abide in my law.

Verily, verily I say unto you, if a man
marry a wife according to my word and
they are sealed by the Holy Spirit of pro-
-mise according to mine appointment,
and he or she shall commit any sin
or transgression of the new and ever-
-lasting covenant whatever, and all man-
-ner of blasphemies, and if they commit
no murder wherein they shed innocent
blood yet they shall come forth in the
first resurection and enter into their
exaltation; but they shall be destroyed
in the flesh, and shall be delivered
unto the buffetings of Satan unto the
day of redemption saith the Lord God.

The blasphemy against the Holy Ghost
which shall not be forgiven in the
world nor out of the world is in that
ye commit murder, wherein ye shed

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which shall not be forgiven in the
world nor out of the world is in that
ye commit murder, wherein ye Shed

innocent blood and assent unto
my death after ye have recieved
my new and everlasting Covenant,
saith the Lord God; and he that abi-
-deth not this law can in no wise
enter into my Glory, but shall be
damned saith the Lord God.
I am the Lord thy God, and
will give unto thee the law of my
Holy Priesthood as was ordained
by me and my Father before the world was.
Abraham recieved all things
whatsoever he recieved by revelation
and Commandment by my word
saith the Lord; and hath entered
into his exaltation and sitteth upon
his throne
Abraham recieved promises concer-
ning his seed, and of the fruit of
his loines from whose loines ye
are, viz, my servent Joseph which
were to continue; so long as they
were in the world; and as touching
Abraham and his seed, out of

Innocent blood and assent unto
My death after ye have recieved
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are, viz My servent Joseph which
were to continue; so long as they
were in the world; and as touching
Abraham and his Seed; out of

the world, they should continue; both
in the world and out of the world
Should they continue as inmumerable
as the Stares; or if ye were to Count the
Sand upon the Seashore, ye could not
number them. This promise is yours,
also, becaus ye are of Abraham and
the promise was made unto Abraham;
and by this law are the Contenuation of
the works of my Father wherein He
glorifieth himself, Go ye therefore,
and do the works of Abraham; enter
ye into my law, and ye Shall be saved
But if ye enter not into my law
ye cannot recieve the promises of my
Father, which He maid unto Abraham.
God Commanded Abraham and Sarah
gave Hagar to Abraham to wife. And
why did She do it? Becaus this was
the law, and from Hagar Sprang
many people. This therefore was
fulfilling, among other things, the
promises, Was Abraham therefore, under
condemnation? Verily I say unto you

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meny people. This therefore was
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promises. Was Abraham therefore under
condemnation? Verily I say unto you

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Nay: for I, the Lord, Commanded it.
Abraham was Commanded to offer his
son Isaac; nevertheless, it was written,
thou Shalt not Kill. Abraham how-
-ever, did not refuse, and it was "coun-
ted unto him for righteousness
Abraham recieved Concubines,
and they bare him Children, and
it was accounted unto him for righ-
-teousness becaus they were given unto
him; and he abode in my law;
as Isaac also, and Jacob did none
other things than that which they
were Commanded; they have entered
into their exaltation, according
to the promises, and sit upon thrones;
and are not angles, but are Gods.
David also recieved many Wives
and Concubines, as also Solomon and
Moses my servants; as also many
others of my servants, from the
beginning of creation until this
time; and in nothing did they
Sin save in those things which

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Sin save in those things which

they recieved not of me. David's
Wives and Concubines were given unto
him, of me, by the hand of Nathan,
my servant, and others of the Proph-
-ets who hade the Keys of this power;
and in none of these things did he
sin against me, save in the case of
Uriah and his wife; and, therefore,
he hath fallen from his exaltation,
and recieved his portion; and he shall
not inherit them out of the world;
for I gave them unto another, saith
the Lord.

I am the Lord thy God, and I
gave unto thee my servant Joseph,
an apointment and restore all
things; ask what ye will, and it
shall be given unto you: according
to my word: and as ye have asked
concerning adultery, verily, verily I
say unto you, if a man recieveth a
wife in the new and everlasting cove-
-nant, and if she be with a nother man
and I have not appointed unto her

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-nant and if she be with a nother man
and I have not appointed unto her

by the Holy anointing, She hath Comm-
-itted adultry, and Shall be destroyed.
If She be not in the new and
everlasting Covenant, and She be with
another man, She has Committed adu-
-ltery; and if her husband be with
another woman and he was under
a vow, he hath Broken his vow
and hath committed adultery; and
if She hath not committed adultery
but is innocent, and hath not
Broken her vow and She knoweth
it. and I reveal it unto you, my
servant Joseph, then shall you
have power, by the power of my
Holy Priesthood, to take her, and
give her unto him that hath not
Commited adultery, but hath been
faithful; for he Shall be made ruler
over Many; for I have Conferred
upon you the Keys and power
of the Priesthood, wherein I
restore all things, and make
known unto you all things in

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Commited adultery, but hath been
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over maney; for I have conferred
upon you the Keys and power
of the Priesthood, wherein I
restore all things, and make
known unto you all things in

due time. And verily, verily I say unto you, that whatsoever you seal on earth, shall be sealed in hea-
-ven; and whatsoever you bind on earth in my name, and by my word saith the Lord, it shall be eternally bound in the heavens; and whoso-
-ever sins you remit on earth, shall be remitted eternally in the heavens; and whosoever sins you retain on earth shall be retained in heaven.

And again, verily, I say, whomso-
-ever you bless, I will bless; and whom-
soever you curse, I will curse saith the Lord; for I the Lord am thy God.

And again, verily I say unto you my servant Joseph, that whatsoever you give on earth, and to whomesoever you give any one on earth by my word and according to my law it shall be visited with blessings, and not cursings, and with my power, saith the Lord, and shall be without condemnation on earth and in heaven

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Condemnation on earth and in heaven

for I am the Lord thy God, and
will be with thee even unto the end
of the world, and through all eter-
-nity; for verily, I seal upon you your
exaltation, and prepare a throne
for you in the Kingdome of my
Father, with Abraham your father
Behold, I have seen your sac-
-rifices, and will forgive all your
Sins; I have seen your sacrifices
in obedience to that which I have
told you; go, therefore, and I make
a way for your ascape, as I accepted
the offering of Abraham, of his
Son Isaac.
Verily I Say unto you A Com-
-mandment I give unto mine hand-
-maid, Emma Smith, your wife,
whome I have given unto you,
that She stay herself, and par-
-take not of that which I comm-
-anded you to offer unto her,
for I did it, Saith the Lord,
to prove you all, as I did Abr-

-aham; and that I might require
an offering at your hand by Covenant
and Sacrifice; and let mine handmaid
Emma Smith, recieve all those that
have been given unto my servant
Joseph and who are virtuous and
pure before me; and those who are
not pure, and have said they were
pure, Shall be destroyed, saith the
Lord God; for I am the Lord thy
God, and ye shall obey my voice;
and I give unto my servant
Joseph, that he shall be maid ruler
over many things, for he hath been
faithful over a few things, and from
hence forth I will strengthen him.
And I Command mine handmaid
Emma Smith to abide and cleave unto
my Servant Joseph and to none else,
But if she will not abide this
Commandment She Shall be destroyed,
Saith the Lord; for I am the Lord
thy God, and will destroy her if
She abide not in my law; but if

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She will not abide this commandment,
then Shall my servant Joseph do all
things for her, eaven as he hath said;
and I will bless him, and multiply
him, and give unto him an hundred
fold in this world, of Fathers and
Mothers, brothers and sisters, houses
and lands, wives and Children and
Crowns of eternal lives in the eternal
worlds. And again, verily I say,
let mine handmaid forgive my
servant Joseph his trespasses and
then, Shall She be forgiven her tre-
-passes wherein She hath trespassed
against Me; and I, the Lord thy God
will bless her, and multiply her,
and make her heart to rejoice.
And again, I say, let not
my servant Joseph put his
property out of his hands, least
an enemy come and destroy him;
for Satan Seeketh to destroy; for
I am the Lord thy God, and
he is my servant: and behold

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for Satan Seeketh to destroy; for
I am the Lord thy God, and
he is my servant; and behold

and lo, I am with him, as I was with Abraham, thy Father even unto his exaltation and glory.

Now, as touching the law of the Priesthood, there are many things pertaining thereunto. Verily, if a man be called of my Father, as was Aaron, by mine own voice, and by the voice of him that sent me; and I have endowed him with the keys of the power of this Priesthood, if he do anything in my name, and according to my law, and by my word, he will not commit sin, and I will justify him. Let no one, therefore, set on my servant Joseph; for I will justify him; for he shall do the sacrifice which I require at his hands, for his transgressions, saith the Lord your God.

And again, as pertaining to the law of the Priesthood: If any man espouse a virgin, and desire to espouse another, and the first give her consent

and lo, I am with him, as I was with Abraham thy Father even unto his exaltation and Glory.

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and if he espouse the second, and they are virgins, and have vowed to no other man, then is he justified; he cannot commit adultery, for they are given unto him; for he cannot commit adultery with that that belongeth unto him and to none else; and if he have ten virgins given unto him by this law, he cannot commit adultery; for they belong to him, and they are given unto him, therefore is he justified. But if one or either of the ten virgines, after She is aspoused, Shall be with another man, She has Committed adultery, and Shall be destroyed; for they are given unto him to multiply and replenish the earth according to my commandment, and to fulfil the promise which was given by my Father before the foundation of the world; and for their exaltation in the

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eternal worlds, that they may bear the souls of men; for herein is the work of my Father continued, that he may be glorified.

And again, verily I say unto you if any man have a wife who holds the keys of this power, and he teaches unto her the law of my Priesthood, as pertaining to these things, then Shall She believe, and administer unto him, or She Shall be destroyed Saith the Lord your God; for I will destroy her; for I will magnify my Name upon those who recieve and abide in my law. Therefore, it shall be lawful in me, if she recieve not this law for him to receive all things, whatsoever I, the Lord his God, will give unto him, because She did not believe and administer unto him according to my word; and She then becomes the transgressor; and he is exempt from the law of Sarrah.

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who administered unto Abreham
according to the law, when I Com-
-manded Abreham to take Hagar
to wife. And now, as pertaining
to this law verily, verily I say
unto you I will reveal more
unto you hereafter; therefore
let this suffice for the pres-
-ant. Behold, I am Alpha and
Omega. Amen

The above Revelation and
various other instructions were
Printed in a Pamphlet and
given to us to take with us
on our mishion to the diferent parts
of the earth.

We were forty days a crossing
the Plains we hade meetings
on twice a week while on the
Plains and all injoyed our
selves firstrate Brother Orson Pratt
one of the Twelve and Brother
Orson Spencer were with us

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and gave us much good instruction
we were prospered on our journey hade
no bad luck but all to the frontiers
in safety, and this was the last of
our traveling together in a Body, but
we scatered in small companies from
two to ten in a mess, and in this
way we went through the States to
the City of New York as also to
Bosten and Philladelpha where we
took shiping for Liverpool in England
the most of us started from the
City of New York
We landed on the Banks of the
Missisaura River on the 3rd day of
November Crossed the River the same
day went two miles and Camped
for the night and in the Morning
of the 4th our camp broke up and
and each man took that which bel-
-onged to him as much as possable
and disposed of it the best he could
to get meanes to help him across
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hade concisted in Horses Harneses
and Waggons; as we hade four
Horses and a Waggon to evry four
persons in Crossing the plains
I took my Horse and went
up the River 30 Miles to see
Mr Gye Barnum his wife was
a sister to my Wife. I got there
after dark I met him about
a halfe a Mile from his house
and it was so dark that we could
not see eachother at any distance
but I spoke to him and he
new me by my voice though we
hade not met before for nearly five
years. he turned round and
went back with me to his house. I
went into the house carlesly to see
if Myrandy his wife would know
me at first, and soon as I maid my
appearance I was detected by her
They were boath glad to see me
they maid all enquiry about their
friends that lived in the Vallies

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they maid all enquiry about their
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Mr Barnum and Wife hade left the
Latter-day Saints and joined a sect
Caueled Nemeites. The people that
composed this sect were all apostates
who hade left the Mormon Church.
I tried to reason with Mr Barnum
and wife and perswade them to
return and forsake such fooishness,
but to no effect for they were sure-
-ly blinded and were willing to rem-
-ain so, I stayed with them till
the 7th and then took my departure
for newyork. I landed in Saint-
-Joseph 13th stayed over night, inga-
-ged my passage on board the Stee-
-mer Clarrie bound for Saint Louis
In the Morning went on board took
Cabin passage, landed in Saint-
-Louis on the 19th Stayed in this
City till the 24th, Hade a plesant
voige down the River and a good
time in this place in visiting the
few Saints and looking at the
Curioseties in different parts of the City

Mr. Barnum and wife hade left the
Later day Saints and joined a sect
caueled Nemeites The people that
composed this sect were all apostates
who hade left the Mormon Church.
I tried to reason with Mr. Barnum
and wife and perswade them to
return and forsake such fooishness
but to no effect for they were sure-
-ly blinded and were willing to rem-
-ain so. I stayed with them till
the 7th and then took my departure
for New York. I landed in Saint-
-Joseph 13th stayed over night inga-
ged my passage on board the Stee-
-mer Clarria bound for Saint Louis
In the morning went on board took
Cabin passage, landed in Saint-
-Louis on the 19th Stayed in this
City till the 24th. Hade a plesant
voige down the River and a good
time in this place in visiting the
few Saints and looking at the
curioseties in different parts of the City

from Saintjoseph to this City I was
with 7 or 8 of the Elders and while
we were in this City the Elders kept
coming in till some 20 had got
together again, and on the
morning of the 24th about 12
or 15 of us egaged our passage
on board the Steemer Hamburgh
bound for the City of Cincinnatti
we all took Cabin passage
hade a firstrate time, there was
a Catholic Priest on board he
tackled the Elders but got his
fill he was used up to the Satti-
-sfaction of all present from the
Captain down. we landed in
Cincinnatti on the 28th Stayed
over night. the 29th went abord
the express train on
the Miamia Railroad ticketed
through to N. Y. we landed in
Cleveland 7 P. M. left at 8 P. M.
landed in Dunkirk 30th at 4 A. M.
left the same morning at 10 Oclock

and landed in the City of Newyork
on the 31st at 10 A.M. all safe and
sound and in good spirits although
the most of us were without money
which was not so plesant in a large
City like this, I hade but three
Dollars and Brother John Okely
hade but five Cents this is a spe-
-ssamen of the circumstances of the
rest. We met in Council after
finding a place to put our things
and to Stay over night, and it
was decided that we Should sea-
-tter out among the different Bran-
-ches of the Church and see if we
Couldent make a raise of some me-
ones to help us across the sea to
Liverpool. And it was desided
that I and an other Elder (whose name
has slipped my memery) Should go to
Philadelpha and Brothers Attwood
and Earl should go to the north
River Branch and others hade
their places assigned them

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100

December the 1st at 4 P. M.
I and Companion started for Phil-
-ladelpha we took passage on a Steemer
and landed in Philladelpha the
2and at 5 P. M. found the President
of the Branch and Staid over
night with him, he treated us
Kindly and took us to meny of the
Saints through the day. Stayed
with him all the time we stayed in the
City; the 4th being Sunday we
meet with the Saints in a fine
Hall hade a good time Saints all
seamed to fell quite revived in their
Spirits, here is where I Spoke in
publick the first time and I was
Scart badly, but lived through it
and done well after. The President
laid our case before the Saints and
they raised $40 Dollars quick time
to help us on our way to Urop
Monday the 5th we left for the City
New York at 10 A. M. on board a
Rail Car and landed in N. Y.

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Rail Car and landed in N. Y.

at 5 P.M. all well and while on our ret-
-urn we fell in company with Brothers
Atwood and Earl they hade met
with the same success, hade got $40
to help them, and the rest of the Elders
hade met with the same blessings so
that we hade means to do us so that
we could procecute on our journey, we
then went to find a Ship that would
take us across the Sea. We ingaged
our passage on board the Ship
American Union it was a N. Y.
Liner, by this time there was 21
Elders Collected and we all went
on board this Ship, the Rooms that
we occupied, we hade holy to ourselves
this was quite a privlage. for we could
have our prayers and meetings without
being distirbed by the rest
of the passingers, we stayed in
the City New York till the 15th
on this day we got all our things
aboard the Ship so as to be ready
to go out into the Sound the

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next day it being the 16th Dec
the Ship left the Dock about 10
Oclock and went out a few Miles
and Cast Anchor for the rest of
the and night. At 12 Oclock
on the 17th the tugg Steamer
hiched on to the Vessil and
the Anchor was weight and we
were towed out to the open Sea
and then we were left a flote
had a firstrate wind and
the Sea was purty rough and
the Elders all got Seasick save
five and I was one of the luc-
-key Boys, I injoyed myself all the
way across the Sea. the best kind.
The Ship sometimes was up one
Side and down the other and up
Bow and down Stern and the
waves of the raging Sea coming
over the Bullworks sweping things
from one side of the Deck to the
other. and the Chests and Boxes
that were between Decks geting

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loose and going from one side of
the Cabin to the other men and
woman Sliping down and going
with the Boxes on all fours &c.
This to me was quite novel as this
was my first trip at Sea, we heavy
winds the most of the way cross
but hade good luck all the way
the Lord was with us all the time
we landed in Liverpool the 5th
of January 1853 all well save
the few hade not quite got rid
of their Sea Sickness. the most
of us stoped at Brothe Cowley's
the first nigh. all felt to thank
our heavenly Father for his wat-
-chful Care over us while Crossing
the great deep and for all
the blessings that we hade enjoyed
from our Infhantile Moments
on the 6th we walked through the
Streets of Liverpool and I saw
many a Curiosity I will asure you
for this was my first trip away,

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from home. In the eavening we all
met in a Rome of Brother Cowlies and
hade a good time all arose and
testafied that God hade merceful
to us from the time that we left the
Valley till we hade Reached this place
and we all blessed each other in
the name of the Lord.
Stayed at Mrs Powleys Tavern
over night on the 7th all passed of
well in the Evening went to see
Brother Samuel Richards to hear
what he hade for us to do as
he was at that time the presiding
Elder the British Mishion he gave
us some good Counsel and gave
us our apointments, and it fell
to my lot to go to Scotland in com-
-pany with Brother's Mallen Atwood
Edward Martin and Samuel Glasgow
to labour under the Pastorial
charge of Robert Cambell
as he presided over all the a
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at that time. Stayed this night at Mrs Powleys Tavern. the 8th several of the Elders started for their fields of labour. In the Eavning at twenty minets to teen I and my Brethrin who were to go to Scotland jumped abord the Rail Cars and left Liverpool for Scotland and landed in Glasgow twenty minits to eight in the morning. went to Pastor Camballs found him all right Got us some Refreshments and it being Sunday we went with him to the Meeting and were all glad to see us and bid us welcome to Scotland and we hade a good time, here I spoke the Second time in publick but I lived through it as at first I and Brother Atwood went home with Widow Stuart and staid over night, next morning at Brother An--derson, went from there to Pastor Cambells hade a good time with him he told us that all was well

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118 in Scotland, Stayed over night with him and in the Morning before we hade arose he came to our Room and cauld Brother Glasgow to go with him to visit a Family or two who were Saints and lived Sixteen miles from Glasgow Maid his visit done his business with them and was back by ten O'clock morning. Spent the rest of the day in Singing and praying &c

In the Eavning Brother Glasgow and Atwood went to see a Family of Saints and to take Supper with them and I and the Pastor went out of the City ten miles to see a Family in relation to their Emergration done all things up and was back to Glasgow by ten O'clock Spent the rest of the eavning with the Bretherin in Singing and praying and then went to Bead and slep firstrate. Wednesday the 12th Spent in the City walking

106
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Though the Streets looking at evry
couriosity that came in our course and
they were not few. and in the eavn-
ning jumped abord the Cars and went
to Hallatown distance fortene Miles in
20 minits found the Saints of that place
all collected to gether to spend the eav-
-ning in having a Soiree we injoyed
ourselves firstrate, they Spoke peaces
and sung Songs etc Stayed overnight
at Brother Gourley's thursday the 13th Spent
our time in visiting with the Saints from house
to house. at this visit I was I was
introdused to the Scotch Customes of
Dineing at first it was a novel to me
but I soon got brock in so that
I Could Drink out of the Same Cup
with three or four others and
with a Horn Spoon Could sup
Cale Soop out of the Same Dish
with three or four others and
peal my Potatoes with my Fin-
-gers and dip them in to a bunch
of Salt that was piled up before

me on the Table and then eat
them as fast as the next Scotchman
Also take the meet from the plate
with my Fingers and Convay it
to my Mouth without a knife
fork or plait to prepare it for that
place as nimble as the best of them.
In the eavning we went to the
Iron Furnace and it was a spl-
-ended Sight to see them drawing
out all sizes of Barr Iron and
from there went to Ardria and
hade a meeting with the few
Saints that lived in that place
hade a good time, Staid over night
with Brother Baxter Friday the 14th
about noon left for Glasgow took
Dinner with Bro Cambell at Bro
Andersons, and in the eavening
went to a Prayermeeting hade a
good time &c and so on. Spent
15th in walking through the Streets of
Glasgow 16th went to Meeting it being
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109

Continued in Glasgow till the 18th at 2 Oclock and left for Folkirk on board the Rail Cars Stayed there a short time and then left for Boness distance 8 miles Cauld the Saints together in the Eavning hade a good time. (Brother Atwood and myself were together at this time) Staid over night 19th walked to Bathgate distance 10 miles Cauled the Saints and people to gether in the Eavning preched to them hade a good time Staid over night 20th walked to Crofthead distance 8 miles Cauled the Saints together in the Eavning preached to them had a firstrate time Staid over night 21st walked to Bathgate jumped a board the Cars and went to the City of Edinburgh Distance 18 miles from Bathgate arrived at four Oclock P. M. Staid over night 22nd walked through the City it is a Splended City and is the Matropalus of Scotland

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or the Capital of Scotland Erristo-
-ecorcy reigns predominant, but it
was a truth for us for it is a beau-
tiful City without doubt Staid over
night again at Brother Waugh's
23rd being Sunday we went to the
Saints Meeting they hade a fine
Meeting House and the were glad
to See us Brother Atwood and my-
Self preached to them and we felt
firstrate hade a good time thro-
-gh the day meet again in the
Eavning injoyed our Selves first-
-rate after meeting Brothers Atwood
Lynch and Myself went home with
Sister Hardy Staid all night
24th we all went to See the Castle
Saw the Crown that the Kings of
Scotland used to ware or that was
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first were Cround also their
Sword and Scepter was with it
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when King James was Born and
Saw the window that he was let
down from when a young Child
in order to Save his life from being
taken by his Enamies, We also
Sat in the Chair that She Sat in
when the Child was Born it was
Some three hundread years ago that
this Chair was used by her Saw
the Bead that She Slept in the first
night after her Marriage Saw the
Kneedle work that She done with her
own hands Saw the work Stand
that used Saw the Chairs that She
and Husband Sat in they were
Maried Saw her Candlestick it is
a curious thing Saw the Boots that
her Husband hade on his feet when
he was Murdered Saw the place
where he was Murdered the Stain
of his Blood is yet to be Seen
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Likenesses all the above is
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Stoped in severel little Branches of the
Church by the way and preached to the
Saints, and the 29th landed Safe in the
City of Dundee found the in that City
feeling well. The population of Dundee is
73 thousand, it is a Manufacturing
town, they principly work Flax and
Hemp. the 30th being Sunday we met
with the Saints at their place of
worship. Monday Morning 31st left
Dundee for Blairgowrie Cauld what few
Saints there were together and preached
to them they felt well. Tuesday the
first day of Febuary 1853 we left
Blairgowrie and went to the city
of Perth cauld the Saints to gether and
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Staid over night at Brother Copleys on the 3rd
we left Dundee and went to the town of
Arbroath found quite a Branch there of
Saints Preached to them all felt well. the
4th we went from this place Montrose and
found three Saints there Staid over night
with them comforted their hearts, the 5th
left that City and went to the City of
Aberdeen. Brother Atwood left me at Arbr-
-oath and returned to the City of Pearth to
his field of labour assined him by the Pastor
Aberdeen and vicenity was saught off to me
for my field labour by Pastor Campble
I staid in this City and vicinity for nine
months and done the very best I new how
to preach the gosple this place was my
first field of labour that I ever hade
saught of to me. here is where I Comme-
-ced in the ministry as you may say for
although I hade spoke to the Saints a
few times while on my way here. I hade
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and I can truly say that it was quite
a task for me to do for I did not know
one single verce of the Scripture by heart
never-the-less I went to work in the fear
of my God and done the best I could to
get the people to see the truth as it
was in relation to the ordinances of
the Gospel namely Faith Repentance
Baptism for the Remishion of sins and
the laying on of the Hands of the serv-
-ants of God for the Reception of the who-
-ly Ghost that they might be led into
all truth and God was with me in
my Ignorance and caused me to throw
out some Idears that fed the people
but I found that the people were
so traditionaled they wanted me
to proove the things that I asserted
to be true by the old and new Testa-
-ment so I got a New Bible and went
to work and Studeded it night and
day so that I might be able to give them
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and I so in a little while that I could

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give them more proof then some of them
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I never felt better in my life then when
preaching the Gospel of Christ it feeds
a man boath night and day and yet
he has appetite. I continued as I said
in this northern part of Scotland and
traveled and Preached and done the best
I could for nine Months Baptized nine
Individuals and the Chance looked good
for more to come forward to the waters
of Baptism. December the 12th 1853
I Recieved a Letter from President S.W.
Richard and D Spencer notefying me
to take the Presidency of the Dundee
Conference. and if ever I felt my litte-
-ness it was at this time but I went
forward and done the best I could and
the Lord was still with me when I took
the Conference it was Concederably in Dept
Say 50 odd Pounds Stirling or two
hundred and fifty Dollars and
there was but two hundread and
fifty Saints old and young or there-
abouts

give them more proof then some of them
wanted to her and can safly say that
I never felt better in my life then when
preaching the Gospel of Christ it feeds
a man boath night and day and yet
he has appetite. I continued as I said
in this northern part of Scotland and
traveled and Preached and done the best
I could for nine Months Baptised nine
Individuals and the chance looked good
for more to come forward to the waters
of Baptism. December the 12th 1853
I recieved a Letter from President S. W.
Richard and D. Spencer notefying me
to take the Presidency of the Dundee
Conference and if ever I felt my little-
-ness it was at this time but I went
forward and done the best I could and
the Lord was still with me when I took
the Conference it was concederably in Dept
Say 50 odd Pounds Stirling or two
hundred and fifty Dollars and
there was but two hundread and
fifty Saints old and young or there-abouts

128 116

It was the first day of January 1854
that I took Charge of the Dundee
Conference, and continued as President
of that Conference till the Spring of
1856 during this time I done the
best I knew how for the good of the
Saints, the Lord was with me all the
time I used all the knowledge that God
gave me to get all the Saints away from
that Conference to the vallies of the
Mountains that could possably get
meanes to go, and some that could not
get meanes. And when I left that
Conference in March 1856 I left it
clear of all Indebtedness not owing
one Shilling to my knowledge.
When I left the Dundee Conference I
went to ~~Gettin~~ Edinburgh Conference
and in company with Bro Wm Eaton
we took Charge of a few Saints who hade
Started for the valley of the Great
Salt Lake in North America
we got all things ready and then
got abord abord the Rale Cars

116

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Salt Lake in North America
we got all things ready and then
got abord abord the Rale Cars

and went to the City of Glasgow. and
there the Saints Collected from all parts
of Scotland till there was about three
Hundread gethered for the pupose of
going to Utah.

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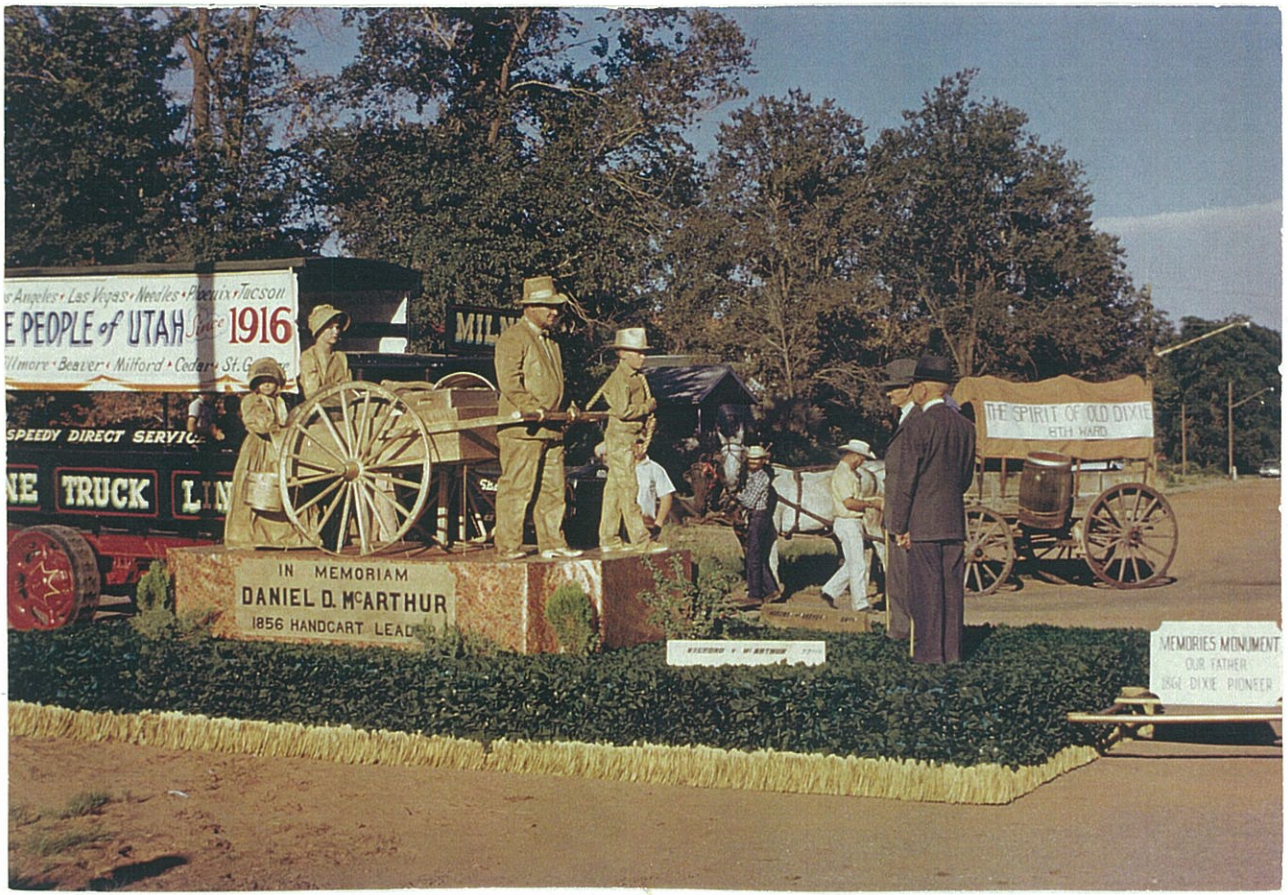
CAPT'N DAN'S HANDCARTS TO UTAH



DANIEL D. McARTHUR MEMORIAL FLOAT

Sponsored by Leon and Annie M. Jennings

Dixie Roundup Parade September 1961

Pushing Handcart, Mary Ann and Elma Ann McArthur
Pulling Handcart, Andrew O. and Richard C. McArthur
Facing Handcart, Wilford W. and Moroni McArthur

The autobiography of Daniel D. McArthur ended with the gathering of converts preparing to emigrate to the Valley of the Great Salt Lake City.

By March 23, 1856, 534 saints had made adequate preparations and sailed for America on the ship Enoc Train, Henry P. Rich, Captain. Captain Rich checked his manifest and passenger list and wondered what circumstances had brought about this combination of goods and passengers. He was concerned about how to handle such a combination.

His fears were soon put to rest. The passengers were organized into five wards with appropriate presiding officers. By the sound of a bugle various wards were called to meetings. Prayers were held mornings and evenings at regular intervals. Meals were served on strict schedule. Quarters were kept neat and clean, all attended to the needs of each other. Missionaries realized their responsiblity to the Saints. Saints recognized their obligation to carry out instructions given and all felt the Power of God in their endeavor. Captain Rich soon learned a great respect for his passengers and their Testimony of the truthfulness of the Gospel which influenced them on this journey.

The voyage was a pleasing experience. Good weather, no major problems, a first rate time was enjoyed by all.

Upon reaching Boston April 30th, the Saints expressed appreciation to Captain Rich for his kindness and consideration during the voyage. Captain Rich expressed his appreciation to the Saints for the clean, orderly manner in which they conducted themselves and the special attention they showed in tending to the health and well being of all on board the Enoc Train.

The Saints passed inspection at Boston May 1st and entrained to N. Y. City and westward to Iowa City, Iowa, where they arrived May 12th.

Much work needed to be done to prepare handcarts, secure transportation for personal belongings and prepare the saints physically and emotionally for a long journey ahead. Each person was allowed seventeen pounds of baggage including clothing, bedding and utensils.

Company Clerk Wm. Wright tells the story. His account follows and graphically depicts the Handcart journey.

1856

Monday evening 19th May A meeting was called. Brother Spencer presiding, when the present Company P. E. passengers was devided into two Hand Cart Companies. Brother Edmund Ellisworth to be Captain over the one Company, and Brother John D. T. McAllister the other.

Tuesday 20th A meeting having been called this morning of the Bren. Brother Henry Bowering was unanimously selected Captain of Guard for this Company, and Brother William Wright was also unanimously Chosen Clerk. The Saints according to instruction, attended to the cleaning of the Camp Ground after which it looked sweet and Clean. All things in good order; provisions served out this evening Consisting of Flour, Tea, Sugar, and Dried fruit.

Wednesday 21st engaged all day weighing Luggage (17 lb per head) for the Hand Carts. In the evening president McAllister called a meeting of the Bren. for the purpose of instructing them into the nature of the Hand Cart Luggage regulation, he together with several of the Bren. took a lively part in addressing the meeting. a good and energetic spirit was infused into the saints and the blessing of God rested upon all present. On putting the question whether the Saints were agreeable to go with their 17 lb per Head all responded with a hearty Amen. Elder McAllister

promised should they do this and not murmer, the blessing of God would be upon them to impart strength to them, to enable them to perform the journey which they were about to undertake, and neither Indians nor Devils would be permitted to harm them. the meeting Closed with prayer all seperating under the sweet influence of the Holy spirit. The Saints were instructed those who were intending to Store by their goods here in Charge of Bro Spencer until sent for. also those who were Capable of sending them through this season by the teams and etc to make out an Inventory of said goods to be handed into the hand of the president so that all things be kept Correct. provisions served out Consisting of Flour and Tea.

Thursday 22nd Saints all well and a good spirit prevailing. engaged in taking the Inventory of goods in Camp. Flour, pork and salt delt out.

Friday 23rd Weight Luggage and made out invoices etc. Weather Hot, Saints all well with one or two exceptions. Flour delt out.

Saturday 24th Saints all up pretty early out of their beds. a beautiful morning the sun in all his splendour was sheding over the saints his refulgent rays tending to Cheer and enlivon their hearts. P. M. attended to the weighing of Luggage and making all possible preparations for our journey or departure. Instructions were given to the Saints to have all rubbish Cleaned from off the Camp Ground. attended to and lookin firstrate and healthy.

Sunday 25th The Bren and Sisters all engaged in making preparations to go to meeting, all well. The Children having been washed and got on Clean Cloths looked neat, sweet, Healthy and Godlike. At 11 O'Clock our meeting assembled a goodly number being present, both of Saints and Strangers. Elder Godsale was introduced to speak, which was Complied with, a very good and appropriate dicourse was delivered upon the opening up of the last dispensation and the Restoration of the ancient gospel. Meeting seperated to meet again at 1 O'Clock. Meeting again assembled according to adjourment. Elder Chauncy Webb was introduced who Spoke largly and eloquently upon the moral degradation of the Human Family and how to better their degraded Condition, he also presented them with the first principals of the Gospel. these subjects were treated upon very warmly. and caused feelings of Holy aspirations to burn in the breasts of all the Bren and Sisters present. A Meeting was Called in the evening for the purpose of reading the names of those who embarked from Liverpool in the Ship. [Enoc Train] President Spencer and several of the Bren spoke upon the Necessity of sacrificing our feelings in Relation to leaving our Luggage behind us and the propriety of starting for Zion with our 17 lb per Head. all was deeply influenced by the Holy Spirit the bren also espressed their satisfaction in seeing the saints so Compliable with these things and their intention to Carry them out. They separated being double buoyed up with a determination to prosecute their journey with Zeal and integrity, and thereby have an example for those Comming after us, well worthy of their emalation.

Monday 26th This morning being so rainey nothing of any importance could be attended to. In the evening a smart breeze set in attended with a good deal of Rain, Thunder, and Lightening, so much so that a Continued illumination was Kept up for the space of two hours. those unacquanted with this strange phenomanon were a little alarmed in Consequence thereof. but through the blessing of God no accidents happened. some one or two tents were blown down, but the Saints soon found shelter beneath other ones.

Tuesday 27th The Cloths and other materials which got wet the past night, were all put out to dry this morning. the Company are still in a healthy and prosperous looking Condition, one or exceptions. provisions served out Consisting of Flour, Pork, sugar and apples. In the evening

at 10 1/2 O'Clock June wife of John Frew was delivered of a fine son, named William McAllister Frew.

Wednesday 28th As usual Camp duties going on. Saints all generally well. attended to Collecting of Cash and making out Receipts for forwarding Luggage to the Valley. In the evening Bro McAllister Called a meeting for the purpose of instructing the Brethren not to be going away strolling through the surrounding vicinity when their services were Continually required in Camp.

Thursday 29th Saints all well, nothing of importance going on. Flour, sugar, Tea and Butter delt out.

Friday 30th Engaged in bringing up the Hand Carts from the City and etc assigned a goodly number of the Brethern and Sisters with families for the Carts, Saints tolerable well.

Saturday 31st A little breezy, but a good morning. At 4 O'Clock this morning Elizabeth wife of Ralph Ramsay was delivered of a daughter named Jane. In the evening a meeting was convened for the purpose of introducing the Saints into the principal of cleanliness and other matters connected with Camp duties, Bros. McAllister. Ellisworth and Ferguson spoke upon the necessity of the instructions being carried out. to keep the Camp ground Clean and in good order. all felt inclined to take hold of the instructions and Carry them out to the letter. Pork, Flour and apples served out.

JUNE 1856

Sunday June 1st 1856 Saints all up and getting washed and prepared for meeting. Elder Daniel Tyler was introduced to address the assembly he beautifully illustrated the principal of Gathering, Brother Webb then arose and delivered a very influential address upon mans mental and physical abilities and how to apply the same to a good and proper use. P. M. Meeting assembled Bro. James Ferguson arose and delivered a fluent discourse upon the first principles of the Gospel and demonstrated them to a nicety in showing their harmony with scripture and reason at the same time showing the principls as taught by the world as being opposed to Scripture and common sense. The subject was properly and manfully handled, great attention was paid to the speaker, all felt highly satisfied and departed in peace. In the evening a meeting was Called at which Bro Daniel D McArthur was unanimously Chosen to preside over the Company in room of Bro John D T McAllister whose presence was Considered more serviceable here at the starting point in helping to facilitate the emagration Keeping the Store and etc.

Monday 2nd A fresh company of Emigrants arrived today. Composed principally of Welsh, one or two Scotch and one or two Irish and a number of Inglish. provisions delt out consisting of Flour, Tea, Sugar and Coffie, Saints all well today whith some four esceptions who are in a bettering Condition.

Tuesday 3rd Usual routine of Camp duties going on. Potatoes served out a good spirit prevailing in Camp.

Saturday 7th At 8 O'Clock this morning Jane, Daughter of Ralph and Elisabeth Ramsay departed this life at the camp ground. Ioway City, Iowa Aged 7 days. buried in the evening at the same place. In the evening a number of Bren Sisters, who were Baptised some few days ago were Confirmed. Flour, Pork, Tea Sugar, and apples delt out.

Sunday 8th Held preaching at 10 O'Clock A. M. and at 3 O'Clock P. M. a goodly number of strangers attended. All came off Well. In the evening a number of the Bren met where the following resolutions were motioned and carried unanimously.

1st Motioned that the present company be separated into two Divisions of Hundreds to be called the first and second divisions.

2nd Motion that Brother Truman Leanord preside over the first division and brother Spencer W. Crandall the Second.

3rd Motioned that presidents be appointed over each respective tent, or twenty.

4th Motioned that Brother Walter Grainger, William Hillhouse, John Gray. John Frew, John Dreaney, Sam'l Hargraves, Robert Parker, William Heaton, John Bell, William Wright and John Sheers be appointed for this purpose.

Monday 9th Saints all generally well with few esceptions

Tuesday 10th Making fast preparations for to Start on our journey. Luggage all settled up. ready to Start.

Wednesday 11th About 11 O'Clock this morning the company rolled out from the Camp ground with 161 adults 61 children Total 222 Souls for Florence, also the following 12 oxen 2 waggons and the Hand Carts. The saints left the Camp ground full of Valour and Spirits. They were accompanied for about the distance of a mile with Brothers James Ferguson, and John D. T. McAllister, when they were about to return the Carts were all brought to a halt and Brother McAllister was introduced to sing the Hand Cart Song the Saints all joined merrily in the chorus. Brother James Ferguson then proposed three cheers to Brigham Young. F. D. Richards, D. Spencer, D. T. McAllister and D. D. McArthur, the saints in return gave three hearty cheers to Bro James Ferguson. Three cheers were then delivered and responded to from every heart in favor of our Hand Carts and a loud three cheers for ourselves. This was a time particularly long to be remembered and will be recorded in the archives of the Church to be handed down to generations yet unborn. in a few moments every one was at their post and the Carts began to roll amid loud cheers and God Bless you. 6 O'Clock overtook Elder Ellsworth's company at the 9 mile house camped here. Traveled 8 miles this day. had provisions served out consisting of Flour, Pork Tea, Sugar and apples. One of the Carts broke down, axle broke.

Thursday 12th President McArthur called a meeting and gave the saints some good instructions relative to not flinching from their duties to God. Left at 9 1/2 O'Clock A. M. and Camped at 6 O'Clock P. M. Traveled 12 miles, road very sandy and heavy, Weather very Hot.

Friday 13th Left at 6 3/4 O'Clock A. M. and camped at 1 O'Clock P. M. traveled 7 miles. The following individuals returned to Iowa as the did not feel inclined to preceed any further. Thomas S. Lucas, Mary do Senior, Elisabeth do, Mary do junior, Martha do, Patrick Bermingham, Mary Catherine Bermingham, Edward John Bermingham and Jane Elisabeth Bermingham. Flour, Indian Meal, Pork, Sugar and yeast Powder delt out, all well and a good spirit prevailing universally. A meeting was called where Brothers McArthur, Lennord and Crandall instructed the Saints to be carefull of those Gentile Spirits that are going about seeking to draw away the females especially from prosecuting their journey with their sympathetic delusive spirits but to have a strong resolution and determination to rebuke such. Council was also given to seek to study the interest of our Hand Carts. to avoid all dangers that could possible be aboided also to seek to cultivate the spirit of Union which would make a Heaven to us under all circumstances and if we would not do this we could make a Hell right in our midst. Meeting separated under the genial influence of the holy spirit . Bros Walter Granger and William Heaton were appointed Commissaries for the provisions.

Saturday 14th Left at 7 O'Clock and camped at 11 O'Clock A. M. for the purpose of giving the sisters an opportunity of washing their clothes and etc. traveled this day 7 miles. In the evening Bro. James Ferguson arrived from Iowa with the brethern and Sisters who returned on the 13th of this month. Provisions served consisting of Flour, Sugar, Tea, Apples and Baking Soda.

Sunday 15th We were favored this day with an excellant discourse from Elders France and Frost upon the fundimental principals of the gospel. Quite an excietment was made amongst the strangers who constituted a good portion of the meeting. They came forward and expressed their wishes to purchase some of our Books so that they might learn more fully of our principals. In the evening the saints again congregated for the purpose of partaking the sacrament in Commeration of the death and sufferings of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. This was quite a time of refreshing from the Lord in as much as they had not an opportunity of doing this Holy act for a good length of time previous. There was a calm silence experienced during the whole time and the Spirit of God elluminated the countenances of each one present. We were favored likewise with a few very appropriate remarks upon the nature of the Hand Cart Expedition that in as much as they would honour the Lord and his servants in accomplishing this glorious object it would be held in honorable remembrance and etc and handed down to the later posterity of Israel. these remarks were made by Elder Ferguson. Three members were Confirmed and the meeting closed. who were as follows James Gardiner, Walter Gardiner, and Janet Clotworthy.

Monday 16th Left at 8 O'Clock A. M. camped at 6 3/4 O'Clock stopped to serve out provisions cooking and etc. 1 1/2 hours Traveled 15 miles. Saints all in good spirits. The name of the camping ground is Big Bur Creek.

Tuesday 17th Left Big Bur Creek 7 1/2 O'Clock A. M. and camped at 3 O'Clock P. M. stoped during the journey 1 3/4 hour Traveled 15 miles. Saints all well but a few fatagued with the hot weather. Camped this day at Apple Grove.

Wednesday 18th Left at 6 O'Clock A. M. and camped at 10 O'Clock A.M. Traveled 10 miles provisions served out consisting of Flour, Indian Meal and Soap. In the evening a meeting was held principally of the brethern where some good instructions were delivered upon the nature of our journey also upon the propriaty of having ourselves up to be real practical Economists. There was a good spirit prevailing and a strong determination and resolution fixed to pursue onto their journey with more vigor and strength.

Thursday 19th Left at 7 O'Clock A. M. and camped at Elk Creek at 2 O'Clock P. M. Stopped during the journey 1 1/2 hours for Breakfast Traveled this day 12 miles. Flour, Indian Meal, Sugar, Tea and Apples delt out to the Saints.

Friday 20th Left Elk Creek at 7 O'Clock and camped at Indian Creek at 4 1/2 O'Clock P. M. Stoped for resting and etc 2 1/2 hours Traveled this day 14 miles. Saints considerable tired and fatigued with soar feet, day very hot with a gentle breeze. One of the covered carts broke down. Axle broke put in a new one.

Saturday 21st Left Indian Creek at 7 O'Clock A. M. traveled 14 miles and camped at the south Skunk Creek at 3 3/4 O'Clock P. M. Stoped for various purposes 2 1/2 hours. Two open carts broke down (axels broke) provisons delt out consisting of Flour, Indian Meal, Sugar, Tea, Rice and Salt.

Sunday 22nd P. M. A meeting was called and was favored with a very excellent discourse from Elder William Heaton upon the principal of immediate revelation. Elders McArthur and Ellisworth arose alternately and gave the

Saints instructions relative to the health and prosperity of the camp. also upon the principal of Union, for by it the nations would yet be made to quake and fear. Also to guard against such characters as were going about using their sympathy and philantrophy as a means through which to turn away the Saints from prosecuting their journey and to regard it as you would do the cracking of sticks beneath a dinner pot knowing it was from the devil, the good spirit was realised by all present.

Monday 23rd left South Skunk Creek at 7 1/4 O'Clock A. M. Past through a small place named the "Rising Sun" and Camped the four Mile Creek at 12 O'Clock A. M. Traveled 10 miles. Flour, Sugar and apples served out.

Tuesday 24th left the four Mile Creek at 7 1/2 O'Clock A. M. traveled 13 miles past through Fort Demoine a goodmany persons manifested a very evil spirit towards us by hooting us and shouting silly Mormons, duped and etc. Camped at 4 O'Clock P. M. Stoped during the journey 2 3/4 hours this camping place had no particular name. Flour, Yeast Powder and Salt served out. Saints all well with a few exceptions through fatigue and etc.

Wednesday 25th Left at 7 1/4 O'Clock A. M. traveled 19 miles Camped on the banks of the North Coon River at 4 1/2 O'Clock Stoped during journey 2 hours. Weather considerable cool and Mild. In the evening Capt'n McArthur called a meeting for the purpose of giving the saints an opportunity of expressing their sentiments relative to how they felt since they started from Iowa. A good number of the brethern embraced the chance and spoke favorably of the blessings of the Lord which had attended them on their journey and felt highly satisfied with their leader whom the Lord had placed there for their directions and was perfectly satisfied that better leaders could not be given them then Bro McArthur as Capt'n and his Councilers Bro's Lennord and Crandell all felt well with this evenings procedour,

Thursday 26th Left the North Coon River at 7 1/4 O'Clock A. M. Traveled 12 miles. had to ford the above mentioned river after starting Camped on the bank of the Middle Coon River at 2 1/2 O'Clock P. M. The saints had to ford this River which was a Considerable depth but got over all right. Flour, Soap, Yeast Powder and Apples delt out.

Friday 27th left the Middle Coon River at 7 1/2 O'Clock A. M. Traveled 9 miles. Camped on the banks of the South Coon River at 12 1/4 O'Clock P. M. A very plesent day with a nice breeze. At 6 1/4 O'Clock John Smith son of Ralph and Jane Ramsay died of diarrhaea. Aged 19 months and 11 days.

Saturday 28th Left the South Coon River at 6 1/2 O'Clock A. M. Traveled 16 miles Camped at Middle River 3 1/2 O'Clock P. M. stopped during journey for various purposes 2 1/2 hours. The burial of the child that died last evening was attended to on starting this morning at Middle River. road good, weather mild and pleasent, provisions delt out consisting of Flour, Apples, Sugar, Tea and Yeast Powder. In the evening a heavy gale of wind blew, attended with a very heavy rain.

Sunday 29th Elder Sam'l Hargraves preached a discourse upon the Worlds Apostacy, or departure from the true order of the ancient Gospel. Also beautifule illustrated the principle by which they could be restored. A good many strangers were present and paid good attention. The meeting was brought to a close by singing and prayer. The saints were requested to remain on the ground to have instructions given. Bro Spencer W. Crandall was appointed to address the Meeting which he did in a very able and manly manner. Elders Ellisworth, McArthur and Leonard took an active part in exhorting the Saints to Faithfullness. Also on the principles of Order, Union and of wives being

subject to their Husbands in the Lord. A first rate time was enjoyed by all present. Their joyfull countenance indicated a merry heart.

Monday 30th Left the Middle River at 6 3/4 O' C A. M. traveled 16 1/2 miles and camped at Turkey Grove at 3 O'C P. M. Stoped during journy 2 hours. Weather cool and road pretty hilly but clean. Flour, Soap and Salt delt out. Saints all well without any exceptions a good spirits prevailing

JULY 1856

Tuesday 1st July Left Turkey Grove at 7 3/4 O'C A. M. traveled 14 miles and camped at the head of Turkey Creek at 2 3/4 O'C P. M. stoped during journy 1 1/2 hours one open Cart broke this day (axle broke) road in good order for traveling in consequence of some rain being the last evening which lay the dust to a good extent. Saints all well, but a few fatigued. Weather a little hot attended with a refreshing breeze. Flour, Indian Meal, Pork and Yeast Powder delt out. About 12 O' C A. M. Arthur son of Robert Parker Strayed away from the Company and could not be found. This day we were visited in the evening with a very heavy storm Lightening and Thunder, one tent blown down.

Wednesday 2nd Brothers McArthur and Lennord started out this morning in persuit of the boy and searched all the country over. They had to return without finding any trace of him. In consequence of the boy being lost and the late rain which drenched all the clothes and required them to be dried the company did not start this day.

Thursday 3rd Left the head of Turkey Creek at 6 1/2 O'C A. M. passed through "Indian Town" at 9 1/2 O'C and camped at Prarrie Creek at 7 O'C traveled 24 miles. Stoped during journey 4 hours. Bro Robert Parker did not start with the company this morning, remained behind to endeavour to find his son, either living or dead.

Friday 4th Left Prarrie Creek at 7 3/4 O'C A. M. traveled 20 miles and Camped at Silver Creek at 6 3/4 O'C P. M. Stopped for various purposes 3 3/4 hours.

Saturday 5th Remained at Silver Creek all day so that the Saints might get rested and the little bits of articles attended to. At 8 1/2 O'C A. M. Bro. Robert Parker arrived in Camp with his son there was a joy manifested from every soul in Camp. It was found the boy had in coming along the road with the Company lingered about half a mile behind. between the carts and waggons and had fallen asleep among the long grass before the waggons had been up in time to have him picked up. On wakening some glimmer of light had attracted his attention (the light which he saw was in the woods) believing it to be the camp he made his way for it as quick as possible but finding it was not he lay himself down and slept till morning. when he gathered himself up as well as he could and repaired to a Dutchmans house and reported himself where his Father had the pleasure of finding him.

Sunday 6th Weather very hot with al little breeze. In the evening a meeting was called at which some general instructions were given to the saints in relation to their duties as siants. Not for to quarrel and contend among themselves but to be united as one man for the time would come when this would be required from every individual in this company and that with unflinching integrity. All realized a good time.

Monday 7th Left Silver Creek at 7 3/4 O'C A.M. Traveled 20 Mile and camped at Messquitoo Creek at 6 O'C P.M. Stoped during journy 3 1/2 hours. Weather very hot. Road extremely hilly and bad. Saints all well but a little fatagued.

Tuesday 8th Left Musguitoo Creek at 6 3/4 O'C A.M. and arrived at the Missouri River at 4 1/2 O'C P.M. Crossed the Ferry and Camped at 6 1/2 Traveled 16 miles. Stoped

during journey 2 3/4 hours. Weather Hot and Road very hilly. The country which we passed along this day presented one continual range of sceneries.

Monday 14th at 10 O'C P. M. Elizabeth wife of Peter Richardson was delivered of a Daughter it lived 2 1/2 hours and died at 12 1/2 O'C the mother is recovering fast.

Tuesday 15th Elizabeth the daughter of Henry and Margaret Eliker departed this life at 1 O'C P. M. amid a wide circle of relations and acquaintences who sorrifully laments her absence. May her ashes rest in peace till the morning of the Resurection for she gained while in this life a most prominant part in the estimation of the saints.

Saturday 19th This morning quite an alarm was created with the cry of somebody had fallen into the river on dicovery it was found to be Bro. Bedson Eardly who had been shooting birds and some how or other had been persuing the bird when wandered near the bank of the river and tumbled in. The brethern was soon at hand with rope and saved him (in all propability) from a watery grave. This day a company of hand cart emigrants under the direction Cap'n Bunker arrived from Iowa, visited last night with a very heavy thunder and lightening. All well.

Left Florence for Great Salt Lake City July 24th 1856 on Thursday 10 1/2 O'C all well with 3 exceptions with 13 yoke of oxen 4 waggons 16 cows and 47 Hand Carts. The following individuals remained behind at Florence as they did not feel disposed to presecute their journey any further. Thomas Lucas, Mary Lucas sen, Mary Lucas Junr. Eliza Lucas, Martha Lucas, Rebecca Sanderson, Sarah Ann Sanderson, Roada Sanderson, Peter Richardson, Eliza Richardson and Agnes Stewart, Bro James Rice and his Family, Eliza Reid sen, Eliza Reid junr, James Reid, Mary Reid and John Reid were prevented from starting with the company in consequience of him having received a shot in the leg from some scoundrel on Wednesday evening. What raised them to committ this barbarious and criminal act could not be correctly assertained. Stoped about 3 3/4 hours to have dinner then started and camped at Little Pap Creek at 5 1/2 P. M. Traveled 7 miles.

Friday 25th Left Little Pap Creek at 8 1/4 O'C A. M. traveled 16 miles and camped at Elk Horn River at 5 1/2 O'C P. M. stopped during journey for resting 2 1/2 hours. Bro McArthurs Mule broke loose this morning and ran off 7 miles to the other side of Florence, when he got it. Camp in good spirits.

Saturday 26th Left the Elk Horn River at 7 1/2 O'C A. M. detained 2 hours in crossing the ferry and camped at the Platte River at 5 1/2 O'C P. M. traveled 15 miles stoped on the way 1 1/2 hours. Weather good. all well.

Sunday 27th Remained in camp all day. In the evening a meeting was held and good instructions given.

Monday 28th Left the North Corner of the Platte river at 6 3/4 O'C A. M. traveled 17 miles and camped at 6 O'C P.M. Stoped during journey 2 1/4 hours.

Tuesday 29th Rolled out at 8 1/2 O'C A. M. arrived at the Loup Fork at 20 minutes from 3 P. M. detained 4 hours in crossing it and Camped on the other side. an emmense cloud of grasshopers was seen here today. The people were quite alarmed in Consequence thereof. It being rare for such to be seen in this part. Camped 20 minutes from 7 O'C P. M. traveled 9 miles. Weather hot Saints all well things all going on first rate.

Wednesday 30th Rolled off at 8 O.C. A. M. arrived at the Loup Fork at 20 minutes from 3 P.M. detained 4 hours in crosing it and camped on the other side. an immense cloud of grasshopers was seen here today. The people were quite alarmed in Consequence thereof. It being rare for such to

be seen in this part. Camped 20 minutes from 7 O'C P.M. traveled 9 miles. Weather hot Saints all well things all going on first rate.

Thursday 31st Left at 7 1/4 O'C A. M. 9 1/4 O'C rested 45 minutes 10 3/4 stoped and had tea 2 O'C P. M. rested 45 minutes. 4 1/2 O'C rested 25 minutes and camped at 6 1/2 O'C traveled 23 mile. A good spirit prevailing in Camp. Likewise good health.

AUGUST 1856

Friday 1st August A. M. Left at 7 1/4 O'C 10 O'C rested 40 minutes, 11 O'C stoped 2 3/4 hours and had tea. 3 1/2 O' C P.M. rested 30 minutes then camped at 6 O'C. Traveled 20 miles. The first part of this journy for about 6 miles was very sandy and very heavy drag the latter part very good. Weather hot all well.

Saturday 2nd Left at 6 3/4 O'C A. M. 9 O'C rested 30 minutes and had a first rate supply of spring water. Found a signal of Cap Ellisworths Company with particulars of their position when there and etc 11 O'C stoped 1 1/2 hours and had Tea 4 P. M. O'C rested 45 minutes and camped at 7 1/2 O'C Destitute of water and fuel here. Weather cool very heavy sand traveled through this day. Traveled 22 miles.

Sunday 3rd Rolled out from camp at 5 1/2 O'C A. M. Traveled over a very heavy sandy road. 9 O'C stoped 3 3/4 hours and tea. Bro McArthurs mule ran off this morning but caught him again. 4 O'C P. M. rested 45 minutes and camped at 6 1/4 O'C. Killed one heffier this day. Weather moderate. Road very sandy and heavy. Traveled 15 miles. All well and in good spirits.

Monday 4th Did not start till 1 1/2 O'C P. M. detained 1 hour fording the Creek which is a branch of the Platte River rested about 30 minutes and camped at 6 O'C P. M. all well five exceptions. road a little soft in consequence of some rain the past night. Traveled 9 miles.

Tuesday 5th Bro Andrew Smith died this morning at 12 O'C A. M. buried at same place. Complaint diarrahaea. Company rolled out at 3 1/4 O'C P. M. and camped at 6 1/4 O'C All well with 3 or 4 exceptions who are in mending condition. Traveled 8 miles.

Wednesday 6th Left at 6 1/2 O'C A.M. 9 1/2 O'C rested 25 minutes 11 1/4 O'C stoped 1 hour and 40 minutes for dinner and camped at 5 O'C P.M. all well extremem hot day but a pretty road. Traveled 16 miles

Thursday 7th Rolled from Camp at 6 3/4 O'C A.M. 9 O'C rested 30 minutes 11 O'C rested 30 Min 2 O'C stoped for dinner 1 3/4 hour and camped at 5 3/4 O'C at a deep dry creek. Traveled 24 miles. Weather very moderate and cool. Road level. All well and in Good spirits.

Friday 8th Started at 7 O'C A.M. 11 O'C stoped took dinner and hunted buffalo for 5 1/2 hours. Killed one then camped at 8 1/2 O'C P.M. Weather cool and road Good. All well. Traveled 14 miles.

Saturday 9th Rolled out from camp ground at 4 3/4 A. M. 6 O'C stoped took breakfast and hunted fuffalo for 6 1/4 hours killed two. 2 O'C P.M. stoped 2 3/4 hours took dinner and delt out provisions and camped at 6 O'C. All well traveled 11 miles.

Sunday 10th remained in camp all day. In the evening a meeting was called when Bros. McArthur, Leonard and Crandall addressed the meeting in a very appropriate manner exhorting the saints to faithfulness. All felt well and a good spirit exists throughout the camp. Killed one buffalo today.

Monday 11th Left the camp ground at 6 1/4 O'C A.M. stoped during the journey 3 3/4 hours and camped at 6 1/4 O'C P.M. traveled 19 Miles. All well weather hot. Road very bad with heavy sand.

Tuesday 12th A.M. Started 7 O'C stoped during journy for all purposes. 3 3/4 hours P.M. camped at 6 1/2 O'C extreme heavy sand today. Very heavy rain. Met a man today traveling across the plains without any food or a single article but by the goodness of Captain McArthur he was soon supplied with some meat and Bread.

Upon enquiring it assertained he had been deserted by some California Gold Diggers on these wild prarries. Whether his story was valid or not is not for to determine, Traveled this day 15 miles.

Wednesday 13th Started at 10 O'C A.M. detained in consequence of heavy rain. Stoped during journey 2 hours and camped at 6 O'C P.M. all well 3 or 4 exceptions by the road being soft it was a continual drag all day. Heavy sand part of the road. Traveled 15 miles

Thursday 14th Started at 5 1/2 O'C A.M. 7 O'C rested 20 minutes and had a refreshing drink of pure spring water 8 3/4 O'C stoped 3 1/2 hours had all the tents put up and dried. Clothes put out to day and all things put right. Took Breakfast then started and camped 5 1/2 O'C P.M. All well and in good spirits. One Box Cart broke down today Forded a small stream. Weather Moderate, Traveled 19 miles.

Friday 15th Started at 6 3/4 O'C A.M. stoped at 11 O'C A.M. stoped 1 1/2 hour for Breakfast. P. M. 3 O'C rested 20 minutes. Forded 5 small creeks and camped at 4 O'C. All well, Weather mild and good. Traveled 17 miles.

Saturday 16th A.M. Started at 5 O'C stoped 1 1/2 hours for breakfast 12 O'C for dinner 2 1/2 hours P. M. 4 1/2 O'C rested 15 minutes then camped at 5 3/4 O'C this day sister Mary Bathgate was bitten by a Rattle Snake in the leg. In a dangerous looking condition likewise Sister Isabella Park got her leg severaly bruzed in consequence of the waggon wheel running over it. Weather hot. crosed the Bluffs today. Had a very heavy drag through the sand. Traveled 20 miles.

Sunday 17th Remained in Camp did not start this day. At 6 1/2 O'C in the evening Susanna, (Daughter of Henry and Margaret Eliker) Died of the Black Canker. About 9 O'C a meeting was held and a glorious time was realized by all present. Brothers McArthur, Lenord and Crandall addressed the meeting and each took up a lengthy time in laying before the Saints the importance of keeping faithfull to their duties cease all murmuring and complaining and to seek to cultivate a spirit of meekness and humility and in a word to do all in their power to further this Camp for it lay upon each to do so. In fact all felt happy and determined to go on. Meeting separated under the blessing of God.

Monday 18th Susanna Eliker was buried this morning at the Camp Ground at 6 1/2 O'C A.M. The company then rolled out after the Solom act was attended too. At 8 1/2 O'C the Company rested 30 minutes. At 11 O'C stoped 2 hours for dinner then started and camped at 5 O'C P.M. Road very bad with heavy sand. Weather Cool. Traveled 18 miles.

Tuesday 19th Started at 6 3/4 O'C A.M. 9 1/4 rested 15 minutes 11 1/2 O'C stoped 1 3/4 hours for dinner 4 O'C rested 30 minutes then camped at 5 1/2 O'C P.M. all well Extremely heavy traveling all day through heavy sand Weather very Hot Traveled 19 miles.

Wednesday 20th Started at 6 1/2 O'C A.M. 12 O'C stoped for dinner till 1 1/4 O'C P.M. then started and camped at 6 O'C. all well traveled over very heavy sandy Bluffs. weather very cool in the morning but hot in the afternoon. Traveled 19 miles.

Thursday 21st Started at 7 1/4 O'C A.M. 10 1/2 O'C rested 45 minutes. 12 1/2 O'C stoped 2 hours for dinner then started and traveled till 5 1/2 O'C when we camped Road good. Weather moderate Traveled 20 miles all well, with few exceptions. A good spirit prevailing in camp little or no grumbling.

Friday 22nd Rolled out at 7 O'C A.M. 9O'C rested 15 minutes 12 O'C stoped for dinner 2 hours 3 O'C P.M. stoped from a heavy rain 30 minutes. Camped at 6 1/2 O'C all well Weather Cool. Road pretty good. Traveled 22 Miles.

Saturday 23rd Started at 7 O'C 10 O'C rested 30 minutes 12 O'C stoped for dinner till 1 3/4 O'C P.M. then started and camped at 5 3/4 O'C All Well. Weather moderate. Road pretty good. Traveled 24 miles.

Sunday 24th Remained in Camp all day. A Meeting was held in the evening and the saints received good instruction concerning their duties from Capt'n McArthur and others.

Monday 25th Company rolled out from Camp ground at 6 1/2 O'Clock A.M. At 9 OClock the company rested 30 minutes 12 O'Clock stopped for dinner 2 hours then started and traveled till 6 1/2 O'Clock P.M. when the Company camped for the day. Weather cool and road good. Traveled 26 miles. all well today and in good spirits.

Tuesday 26th Started at 7 1/4 OClock A.M. rested for 25 minutes at 9 1/2 OClock stoped for dinner at 12 OClock 2 hours then started and traveled till 6 1/2 O'C when we camped. all well, a good spirit prevailing in Camp. Weather very hot today. Road very bad. Traveled 14 miles.

Wednesday 27th Started at 7 O'C a.M. rested 15 minutes at 9 O'C at 12 3/4 O'C P.M. the company stoped for dinner till 2 3/4 O'C camped at 5 1/2 O'C Weather very hot and road real bad. Saints all well and in good spirits traveled 21 miles.

Thursday 28th Started at 7 1/2 O'C and camped at 6 1/2 O'C P.M. Stoped during journy crossing the Platte detention at at Fort Larmie and etc about 4 Hours. traveled 13 miles. Old Sister Marg and Maxwell remained at the Fort.

Friday 29th Started at 7 1/2 O'C A.M. Stoped 2 hours for dinner at 12 O'C camped at 6 O'C P.M. crossed the ridge of mountains intervening between the Fort and the river. Weather cold. Road Good. Traveled 21 miles All Well.

Saturday 30th Started at 7 1/2 O'C A.M. 12 O'C stoped for dinner 1 1/2 hours then started and traveled till 6 1/4 O'C P.M. when we camped for the day. Weather in good condition for traveling Road good. The saints all felt unaminous in prosecuting their journey and in fact the whole camp realized the hand of God in favour of preservation and prosperity.

Sunday 31st Remained in Camp did not travel any this day. Killed one ox for the benefit of the Company.

SEPTEMBER 1856

Monday 1st September Started at 7 1/2 O'C A.M. 10 O'C rested 15 minutes crosed the Platte then stoped for Dinner 2 hours Camped at 7 1/4 O'C O.M. Weather Hot and Road bad Traveled 25 miles.

Tuesday 2nd started at 8 O'C stoped for dinner 2 1/4 hours forded another crossing of the Platte and camped at 7 O'C P.M. Weather cool with a refreshing breeze. Road Good. Met the waggons today from the Valley at Dear Creek with Flour for the Saints. Traveled 25 miles

Wednesday 3rd Started this morning at 7 1/2 O'C A.M. rested 15 minutes at 10 O'C. Stoped at 12 1/2 O'C for Dinner 1 1/2 hours. This day one of our cows died. Weather moderate and Road good. Camped at 7 O'Clock. Traveled 22 miles. Camp all well and in good spirits.

Thursday 4th Rolled out from Camp this morning at 7 1/2 O'Clock A.M. rested 20 minutes at 10 O'Clock. stoped at 11 1/2 O'C for dinner 2 1/4 hours. Camped at 5 1/2. Traveled 16 miles. Forded the last crossing of the Platte this day which was exceeding deep and difficult to ford. Saints all well today and Still retaining the Spirit of the Lord.

Friday 5th In consequence of a heavy rain the Company was prevented from traveling today. Snow was discovered to be on the surrounding hills to the depth of about three or four feet. Because of this the air was very cold and Chilly. Had pretty good feed for cattle. favored also with plenty of fuel and water. Got a great deal of timber and made splended large fires round the Camp which tended to make us Comfortable.

Saturday 6th Left the Platte this morning 7 1/2 O'Clock A.M. rested 15 minutes at 11 1/2 O'C at 1 O'Clock stoped for dinner 1 hour and 15 minutes then started out and traveled till 3 3/4 O'Clock when we camped for the day. The reason why we camped so soon today was to attend to the killing of a cow (attended to) Another preventative for not traveling was in consequence of a scarecty of feed for Cattle. Crossed two Creeks which was swollen to a good extent by the snows etc. Traveled 14 miles. Weather cold. Road bad.

Sunday 7th Started at 7 O'Clock A.M. rested 30 minutes at 9 O'Clock stoped from 1 to 3 O'Clock P. M. for dinner then traveled till 6 O'C when the company Camped. Traveled 21 miles. Weather good. Road a little hilly.

Monday 8th Started at 7 O'Clock A.M. stoped 2 1/2 hours for dinner at 12 O'Clock then started and camped at 6 O'Clock P.M. Traveled 18 miles. Very indifferent feed for Cattle but plenty of water. A brother named Conroad Eilker was found a missing from our Camp this morning. in fact it was assertained he had not made the camp on the night previous. Bro McArthur in company with one of the brethern and mule team from the valley went back in search of him, but returned without finding any traces of him. This caused great sorrow in Camp and particularly with his Parents. It was concluded he had been picked up by some Californians who passed us for the States. he was 20 years of age. Made the Sweet River today.

Tuesday 9th Started at 7 O'Clock A.M. Stoped at 9 1/2 for 20 minutes 11 1/2 O'Clock stoped for dinner till 1 1/2 O'Clock P.M. then started and traveled till 5 1/2 O'Clock when we Camped. Weather very Cold and windy passed "Devils Gate" today. One of the waggons and one open cart broke down today. Traveled 20 miles Camp all in good health.

Wednesday 10th Started at 9 O'Clock this morning. Stoped from 12 1/2 to 2 1/4 O'Clock P.M. for Dinner Camped at 5 O'Clock. Weather moderate, Road good forded the first crossing of Sweet Water. Traveled 19 miles, all well.

Thursday 11th Started at 9 O'Clock A.M. Stoped from 11 1/2 till 1 1/2 O'Clock P.M. for dinner then traveled till 10 1/2 O'Clock when we camped. Overtood Cap Ellisworths Company today. Camped beside him. forded the Sweet Water four times. Part of the Raod good and part bad. Weather good Traveled 30 miles. A good spirit prevailing in our company.

Friday 12th Started at 9 O'C A.M. stoped from 12 1/2 till 2 1/2 O'Clock P.M. for dinner then started and camped

at 4 O'C Traveled 12 miles Camp all well and in good health.

Saturday 13th Started at 7 1/2 O'Clock A.M. stoped from 12 to 2 O'C P.M. for dinner Started and traveled till 5 O'Clock when the Company Camped at the last crossing of Sweet Water at 5 O'Clock. Weather and Road good. Traveled 17 miles.

Sunday 14th Started at 7 1/2 O'Clock A.M. stoped from 12 till 1 1/2 O'Clock P.M. for dinner then started and traveled till 4 1/2 O'Clock Camped at Pacific Creek traveled 18 miles and held meeting today and had excellent discourses from the brethern.

Monday 15th Started at 9 1/2 O'Clock A.M. stoped from 12 til 1 1/2 O'C P.M. for dinner then started and traveled till 9 1/2 O'Clock Camped at Little Sandy Creek Traveled 26 miles Saints all well and in good spirits.

Tuesday 16th Remained in Camp all day attended to the washing of Clothes and etc and getting other necessary articles attended to.

Wednesday 17th Left Little Sandy Creek at 6 1/2 O'Clock A.M. rested 30 minutes at 10 O'Clk stoped from 12 till 1 1/2 O'Clk P.M. for dinner Camped at 5 1/4 O'Clk at Big Sandy Creek which we forded. Traveled 25 miles.

Thursday 18th Left Big Sandy Creek at 7 1/2 O'Clk A.M. rested 15 minutes at 9 O'Clk Stoped from 12 til 1 1/2 O'Clk P.M. for Dinner. Crossed the Green River and camped at 4 1/2 O'Clk. In consequence of being 16 miles to the nearest camping point the company had to remain here for the night. Elder Pratt and Co. passed here about one hour before our arrival and took a different rout. Traveled this day 16 miles. Saints all well.

Friday 19th Left the Green River at 20 minutes passed 6 O'Clock A.M. rested 45 minutes at 10 O'Clock Stoped from 12 O'Clock till 3 for Dinner and to give the cattle an oppertunity to have some feed, then started and traveled till 5 O'Clock Camped (if I mistake not) at Black Fork River which we crossed Traveled 24 miles.

Saturday 20th This morning at or about 4 O'Clock the Camp was alarmed by hearing that brother Henry Eliker was got lying dead in bed. The rumour was found to be a fact he died of Diarrehaea burried at same place Aged 59 years. The company rolled out at 6 1/2 O'Clock A.M. rested 30 minutes at 10 O'Clk stoped from 12 til 2 O'Clk P.M. for dinner then started and traveled till 8 O'Clk Camped at Fort Bridger overtook Cap Ellisworth's Co here again. Traveled 30 miles

Sunday 21st Did not start this day till 2 O'Clk P.M. as the killing of an ox and etc had to be attended to. Traveled 12 miles and camped at 5 O'Clk at Cold Spring Creek.

Monday 22nd Left Cold Spring Creek at 7 1/2 O'Clk at 5 O'Clk this morning Margt wife of George Muir was delivered of a son. both Mother and Child is in a healthy condition Company stoped for dinner at 12 till 2 O'Clk P.M. then traveled till 5 1/2 O'Clk Camped at Bear River.

Tuesday 23rd This morning John McCleeve was found lying dead in bed he had been badly for some time previous with the Diarrhaea Age 48 years.

Wednesday 24th Started at 8 O'Clock this morning stoped for dinner from 12 till 2 O'Clock then started and traveled till 6 O'Clock Camped in Echo Kynon Saints all Well

Thursday 25th Left Echo Kynon at 6 O'Clock A.M. Stoped for dinner from 12 till 1 1/2 O'Clock P.M. then traveled till 9 O'Clock Camped on the Big Mountain.

Friday 26th Started from the Big Mountain at 5 O'Clock stoped and had breakfast from 8 1/2 til 12 O'Clock opportunity was also given to the saints for to get washed and get themselves Cleaned up. here also the Saints hearts was made to rejoice by a fresh supply of provisions being sent out from the Valley by our beloved brother Brigham. The Company then rolled over the Little Mountain at the foot of which they were met by Brigham and his splendid escort. attended with music which tended to cheer and enliven their hearts and drown the trouble and dificulties which they had passed through they were escorted through the City to the square where they arrived at Sun Set thus having completed the journey in 8 weeks and two days from Florence to Great Salt Lake City. This day at the little Mountain William Heaton son of William and Christopher Heaton died of inflamation of the Bowels.

In conclusion I would remark that throughout the whole journey the Mainfold blessings of the Lord was displayed remarkably in their favour and peace and contentment seemed to be the general characterestes of the whole company and for this and other blessings our Captain felt a pleasure in conducting us over the plains. In consequence of not being supplied with a guide for the journey a great many of the names of the places could not be assertained.

Respectfully,

D. D. McArthur, Capt
Wm Wright, Clerk

Epilogue

Some interesting stories are told about the trip. Some of them elaborate on incidents in the Wright record, others have been told at family gatherings throughout the years.

Captain McArthur rode a brown mule that seemed to create some problems. On two occasions the company stopped to bring the mule back to camp.

Before the handcart company left camp, Captain McArthur received a strong impression to cut a stout shepherd's crook from the willows growing along the stream. This seemed such an unusual and unnecessary thing for him to do that he tried to forget it. Again he was urged to cut him a shepherd's crook. He knew there were no sheep along the trail and that he would be the joke of the company, but he was ready for their jokes. Captain McArthur selected a nice Hickory sapling and cut it down. For some time he painstakingly fashioned one end of this young tree into a "shepherd's crook". As was expected, some of the brothers and sisters questioned the wisdom of Brother McArthur taking time for such a trivial thing. He didn't have long to wait to see the purpose of the "strong impression".

The saints, except the aged and sick, walked every mile of the way. On occasion they would find the sandy road too heavy to pull, or a stream crossing so slick in mud that it was impossible to move the carts. Brother McArthur was prepared. He rode a big mule as he traveled back and forth along the line of march, and when he saw the trouble they were having he would hook his stout crook into the spokes of the wheel and spurred his mule into pulling with all its

might. When the troubled cart was pulled out, he and his mule went back to help the next one. And so he stayed until all the carts had passed the trouble spot in safety and were on their way again.

A humorous incident in the trip was created by a young girl in the company who never tired in her efforts to help others and make their load as light as possible. She could always see the humor in everything. Captain McArthur always rode a brown mule to check up on the company making sure that all who needed help were cared for. This girl always insisted upon riding behind Brother McArthur when the handcarts crossed streams. One day when Captain McArthur started to ford a stream she yelled, "Captain Dan, don't go without me." She ran to the bank of the stream and lifting her long skirts, made a jump for the back of the mule. The mule reared and the young girl landed in the middle of the stream. This caused a hearty laugh and the others went across good naturedly.

Captain McArthur gave the following report on carts:

"Our carts, when we started, were in an awful fix. They moaned and growled, screeched and squealed, so that a person could hear them for miles. You may think this stretching things a little too much, but it is a fact, and we had them to eternally patch, mornings, noons and nights. But by our industry we got them all along to Florence when we arrived July 8, 1856, and being obliged to stop at Florence some two weeks to get our outfit for the plains, I and my council, namely, Truman Leonard and Spencer Crandall, went to work and gave our carts a thorough repair throughout."

Parker Child Lost

The incident of the Parker child lost July 1st is mentioned by records kept in the accounts of the McArthur and Ellisworth Companies.

Arthur Parker, son of Robert and Ann Parker sat down to rest and when he was determined not to be in camp Captain McArthur with others started to search for the boy. The Company rested for two days while the search continued. He was not located. It was determined that the Company would continue and that Brother Parker would search for the boy and catch up with the camp as soon as possible.

Sister Parker gave Brother Parker a bright shawl with instructions that if he found the boy dead, he was to wrap him in the shawl; if alive, the shawl would be a flag to signal her. The remainder of the Parker family moved on with the McArthur Company.

On the third evening saints in Camp caught the glimmer of a bright shawl. Brother Parker and Arthur were home. The Camp rejoiced exceedingly.

Mary Bathgate - Isabella Park.

Sister Mary Bathgate was known as "the ring leader of the footmen or those who did not pull handcarts", she was usually accompanied by Sister Isabella Park. They were both in their 60's and neither of them had ridden an inch since they left the Iowa Campground.

Sister Bathgate sent a little girl to Captain McArthur to bring Brothers Leonard and Crandall and to bring some oil because she had been bitten by a rattlesnake while walking about one half mile ahead of the camp. Captain McArthur found Sister Bathgate with a snake bite on the back of her leg near her ankle. She had presence of mind to tie a garter on her leg to slow down the circulation and although she looked very bad she expressed confidence in the Power of Priesthood and assured all that she would be all right. Her head and leg were annointed and the effect of the poison was rebuked by the laying on of hands in the name of Jesus Christ by the Power of the Priesthood. She was then told to

get in a wagon and ride. She refused. She called witnesses to prove that she did not get into the wagon until she was compelled to by the cursed snake.

Sister Park ran in before the wagon to see how her companion was. The driver, not seeing her, hallooed at his team and they being quick to mind, started the wagon and the fore wheel struck her and passed over both her hips. Brother Leonard attempted to pull her away from the wagon but was not successful. The hind wheel caught her and passed over both ankles. The wagon was loaded with four thousand pounds of weight. Everyone thought that Sister Park would be mashed beyond being saved. Examination revealed that she had no broken bones.

The same medicine was applied that was given to the sister who was bitten by the rattlesnake. Both Sisters were quite sore for a few days but Sister Park was on the tramp before the Company reached the Great Salt Lake City and Sister Bathgate was right by her side to cheer her up.

Some people said it was just good luck. Captain Dan said, "I know that nothing but the power of God saved the two sisters."

Capt'n Dan's Handcarts to Utah had reached their destination, camped on the square in Salt Lake City, prepared a firstrate meal and the Captain had made a report to President Young. President Young suggested that it would be appropriate for Daniel D. to go home and greet his family after such a long absence. He said "Go home and God bless you."

What an exciting reunion, recounting experiences of long ocean voyages, the wonders of other lands, stories of the handcart journey, listening to reports of things that happened at home during his absence and getting to know a daughter who was just a few weeks old when the great missionary venture began.

It was indeed time to meet old friends, prepare for upcoming events and getting involved in church and community events. Members had become rather careless in their way of life because of the prosperity they enjoyed. Some had forgotten the many blessings they had received and altered their life style to suit their state of prosperity.

ACTIVITIES IN NORTHERN UTAH

October 7, 1856 Daniel D. McArthur addressed the semi-annual conference of the Church on the subject of the necessity for the Saints to live a prayerful life.

A call came to D. D. to be a home missionary through the great reformation of 1856 and 1857. Much time was spent in preaching the gospel and bringing members back into the fold.

April 20, 1857, the Deseret News published news of the organization of the Great Salt Lake Military District, an extension of the Nauvoo Legion. Daniel D. McArthur was appointed to serve in the military organization as a Major under the command of General George D. Grant.

In the spring of 1857 Major D. D. was called to go to Devil's Gate on the Sweetwater and bring up those emigrants of 1856 who started for the Valley late in the season and as a result suffered terrible privations, as a result of hunger, cold and attacks by Indians. The trip was made safely and the emigrants arrived in Salt Lake in August.

On July 24, 1857, the saints were gathered at Silver Lake at the head of Big Cottonwood Canyon, thirty miles from Salt Lake City celebrating the tenth anniversary of the arrival of the Saints in Salt Lake Valley. During the day of this activity President Young was advised of a detachment of Federal Troops headed for the west. Rumors persisted that the army was a "secret mission" to destroy the church and put the Mormon problem to rest for good. Scouts disguised as California gold diggers traveled with the army. Riders kept President Young advised as to the location and activities of the troops and the military might of the Church was gathered to guarantee that the saints would never again endure conditions experienced before coming to the valleys of the mountains.

Instructions were given by D. H. Wells to "Use every exertion to stampede their animals, and set fire to their (supply) trains. Burn the whole country before them and on their flanks. Keep them from sleeping by night surprise; blockade the road by falling trees or destroying the river fords where you can. Watch for opportunities to set fire to the grass before them that can be burned. . . Take no life, but destroy their trains and stampede or drive away their animals, at every opportunity."

Major McArthur and the men under his command went into the mountains and joined others in conducting a "hit and run" warfare that proved to be one of the most successful military operations in western history. A reported 1,000 head of cattle were sent into Salt Lake Valley as a result of this operation. The method of attack was so successful that Senator Sam Houston, on the floor of the United States Senate stated, "fifty thousand would be as inefficient as two or three thousand. . . Consider the facilities these people have to cut off your supplies. . . These people expect nothing but extermination or abuse more intolerable than even extermination would be, from your troops, and they will oppose them."

The Federal military operation in the Utah territory proved to be a total failure and politically unpopular. Before winter was over the Federal Troops were ready to withdraw peaceably from the whole affair, if a reasonable way was offered. A Peace Commission arrived in Salt Lake City June 7th and presented President Young with the means for a peaceful solution to the problem. The army was to pass through Salt Lake City and camp approximately forty miles from the City. There would be no further military action against the Church.

The Saints did not trust the army and before the move was authorized people with all of their livestock and belongings moved out of the Valley to the south. Straw was placed in

the buildings with the understanding that everything would be burned if any overt action was taken by the army.

Major D. D. McArthur received the following letter:

Provo City June 7th 1858

Major D. D. McArthur

Dear Brother

Owing to the scattered condition of the forces of G. S. Lake Military District and to aid Gen'l Grant in the distribution of orders in accordance with instructions this day forwarded to him, you are hereby required to hunt up as far as possible your command and have them in readiness to repair at a moments notice to G. S. L. City for the purpose of irrigating their crops and taking care of their property, and be prepared otherwise to perform such duties as may be required of them. Let those who can, go immediately as the grain in many places now needs watering. As you arrive in the City you will report yourself and number of your command on duty to Bro. G. D. Grant who will proceed to assign you, your portion and scene of duties, and from whom you will receive further instructions pertaining to this subject. This movement must be made without any fuss, parade, noise or disorder, but operate quietly, firmly and determinedly in regard to this whole business: in a particular manner, should there be no drinking of liquor and carousing or disorderly conduct of any kind. Let the brethren when they arrive at the scene of their duties, remain patiently and quietly until they are released by their proper Officer.

As ever, your brother in Christ

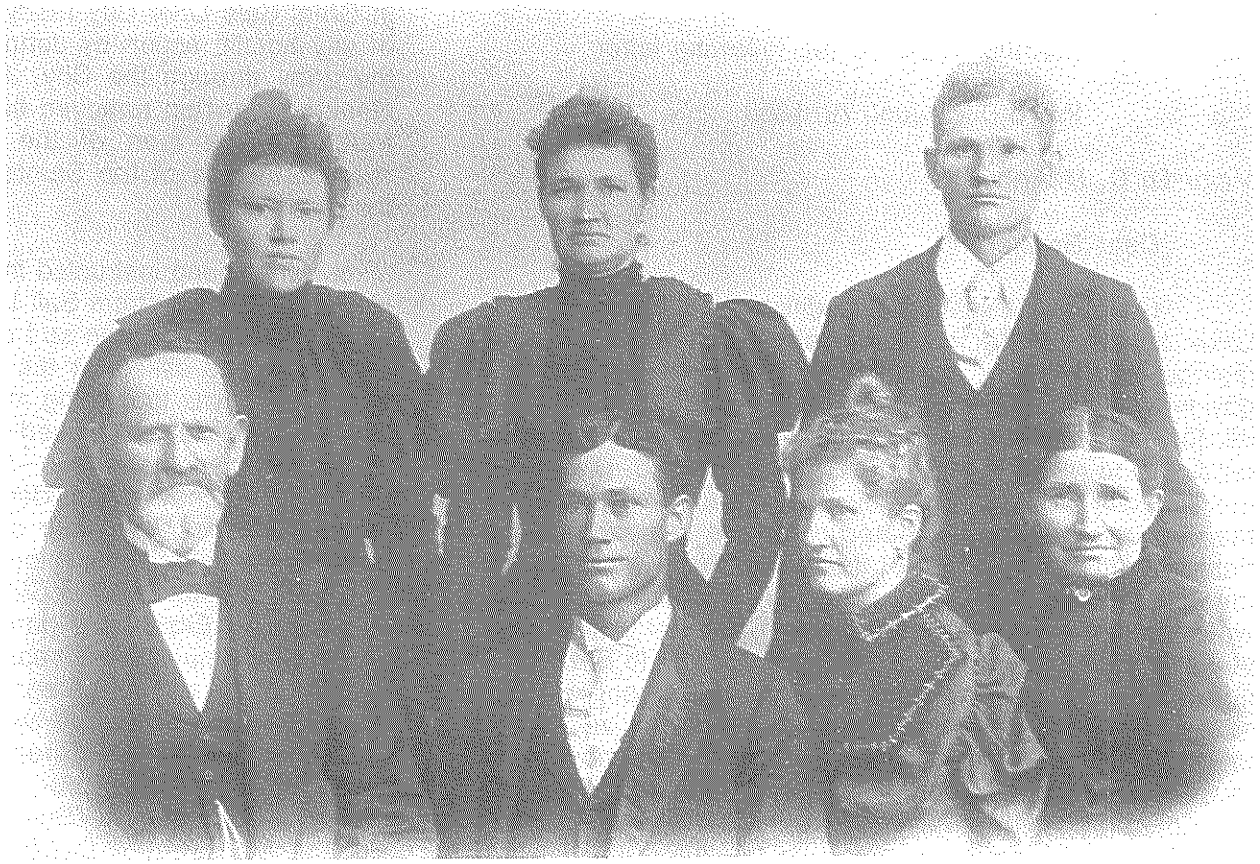
Daniel H. Wells

As per instructions contained in the letter, Major McArthur and the men under his command were stationed in Great Sale Lake City ready to burn the City in the event of any hostile action by Johnston's Army. The moving of the army through the City, June 26, 1858, was flawless. General Johnston removed his hat and bowed his head in tribute to the men of the Mormon Battalion and the resourcefulness of the Saints in defending their homes in the mountains.

"President Young instructed me to get another wife at once. Having been away from Salt Lake for so long I did not know many unmarried women so I called on a friend by the name of Bullock and asked for his daughter's hand. He said he thought she was too young at that time, being only fourteen years of age, so I continued my search and asked Brother Hill for his daughter Mary. In the meantime, Brother and Sister Bullock had reconsidered the proposal and informed me that I could have their daughter Elizabeth. So I took both these girls, marrying them the Same day, 13 February 1858, in the Salt Lake Endowment House. Returning to Elizabeth's home I left her with her parents where she remained two years and then came to me as my wife when she was at the age of sixteen." Of the union with Mary Hill three children were born; Margaret McArthur, 24 December 1861; Maranda McArthur, 16 July 1865, and Experience McArthur, 14 December 1868. Of the union with Elizabeth Bullock six children were born; Eugena McArthur, 4 December 1860; George McArthur, 16 June 1866; Isabelle McArthur, 13 July 1868; James McArthur, 29 January 1871; Emeline McArthur, 24 February 1874 and Moroni McArthur, 25 April 1877.

January 4, 1858, Daniel Duncan McArthur was set apart as the senior president of the 57th quorum of Seventy.

The locating of Johnston's army some forty miles south of Salt Lake City did not bring an end to the harassment of the Saints by United States Government. Some of the officials



Back row Emeline - Eugenia - Moroni
Front row Daniel D. - James - Isabelle - Elizabeth Bullock

appointed as judges, etc., continued to cause considerable nuisance. A good example was the calling of a Grand Jury in the Second District Court in Provo, March 1859. D. D. was a member of said jury.

John Cradlebaugh convened the jury to investigate various actions of the saints including, among others, the Mountain Meadow Massacre; murders of Potter and Parrish, Henry Fobbs, Henry Jones and his mother.

The jury did not move quick enough with the interrogation of possible witnesses, so Judge Cradlebaugh issued bench warrants to hurry the process. General Johnston sent 100 men who took up quarters in the basement of the Provo Seminary Building. Some of these soldiers were in the jury room, intimidating the jury and in general caused a nuisance. The jury members complained to the Governor, the Governor told General Johnston to remove the troops, Johnston refused and the entire judicial action stalled.

In a rage of anger Judge Cradlebaugh dismissed the jury with the following statement. "The whole community presents a united and organized opposition to the administration of justice."

The members of the jury advised the Judge that they were doing the best they could under existing conditions, accepted his dismissal and went about their business.

Times became more critical. On one occasion Governor Cumming and the Utah militia were on one side of a dispute with General Johnston and the troops at Camp Floyd on the other. Five thousand men came to the aid of the Governor. The confrontation never occurred. Things remained on edge until the outbreak of the Civil War, at which time the troops were removed from Utah.

Daniel D. was kept busy with Church and family activities. Much time was spent working in the seventies calling, helping to settle new arrivals in the Valley, developing water projects in Utah County, keeping his Nauvoo Legion detachment ready and available at all times and in general, doing everything the Prophet directed.

THE DIXIE EXPERIENCE

DANIEL D. McARTHUR HOME

179 West Tabernacle

St. George Utah

The St. George Song

O what a desert place was this
When first the Mormons found it,
They said no white man here could live
And Indians prowled around it.
They said the land it was no good
And the water was no gooder,
And the bare Idea of living here
Was enough to make men shudder.

CHORUS

Mesquite, Soap Root,
Prickley Pears and Briars
St. George ere long
Will be the place
That everyone Admires.

The Sun it is so scorching hot
It makes the water siz, Sir
And the reason that it is so hot,
Is just because it is Sir.
The wind with fury here doth blow
That when we plant or sow, Sir,
We place a foot upon the seed
And hold them till they grow, Sir.

Now green Lucern in verdant spots
Bedecks our thriving City,
Whilst vines and fruit trees grace our lots
With flowers sweet and pretty.
Where once the grass in single blades
Grew a mile apart in distance,
And it kept the Crickets on the hop
To pick up their subsistence.

by Charles Walker

The 'Sir' referred to in this song was Brigham Young. Settlers in the St. George Valley thought it in-appropriate to tell the Prophet what they thought of his St. George settlement, but it was acceptable to sing about St. George and Brigham Young apparently accepted the song as part of the Dixie Experience.

The music was written by Samuel L. Adams, who also sang the song on various occasions in St. George.

At the October General Conference which commenced on Sunday, October 6, 1861, a large number of the Saints were called to settle in Southern Utah. Daniel D. and his families were among those called and were instructed to separate themselves from all of their belongings, "don't leave a single calf tied any place" and go. Belongings were converted to cash and traveling equipment and the emigration to St. George began. Among the items brought to St. George by the McArthur family were a key wind pocket watch, one of five time pieces brought to the valley at that time and the watch fob that Brother McArthur had acquired from the Prophet Joseph in exchange for a horse the Prophet rode to lead the Nauvoo Legion.

By the first week in December the saints had arrived in St. George - camped on the east side of the Valley, living in their wagon boxes and tents - and began the task of establishing a city. Daniel D. was chosen and sustained as a member of the first Camp Council on the 5th day of December 1861.

Tuesday, the 24th day of December, 1861, the first white female child was born in the valley. A daughter to Daniel D. and Mary Hill McArthur. They named her Margaret.

On December 25th it started to rain in Dixie and rained more or less every day for 40 days. To say the least, much time was spent in digging the clay off boots and shoes. The sticky mess became burdensome and had to be removed, too heavy to carry about.

On the 9th of January, 1862, President Snow suggested that the saints should build a stone building to be used by the citizens for educational and social purposes. One hundred and twenty people pledged money to this project. Only one pledged more than D. D. McArthur. Not one of these contributors had a roof over his head at this time.

D. D. became a Constable to the County Court, held at Washington, 3 March 1862. From the beginning of the colony he retained his position as a military person and was most influential in maintaining law and order in the area.

Saturday, 22 March 1862, Daniel D. became the bishop of the 3rd Ward in St. George and Sunday, 23 March, he became first counselor to Robert Gardner, who was the presiding bishop in the St. George area. Bishop McArthur was ordained a High Priest by Erastus Snow the 15th of November 1862.

Community service was a must. He assisted in laying out the lots and blocks in St. George and was commissioned to assist in locating a new road from Harmony to St. George.

Raising a family in St. George was difficult. Food was sometimes scarce and although there was enough water to meet the needs of the City, it was the source of origin of much disease and many children died during the early years of the settlement. The week of February 20, 1863, was a week of great tragedy in the McArthur family. Manuscript records of the original St. George Third Ward show that three McArthur children; Mahala and Caroline, daughters of Matilda Caroline McArthur and Margaret, daughter of Mary Hill McArthur, died between February 20th and February 24th.

On 15 March 1863, word was received that this county would be expected to furnish 55 oxen or mule teams with wagons equipped and supplied for a five or six months journey to bring poor saints to Utah. The letter had a short paragraph - "D. D. McArthur of St. George has been chosen to take charge of your teams as captain. Please inform him of this fact." On Sunday, the 21st of March, President Snow blessed all those who had been called on this mission. The people sustained the blessing by a unanimous uplifting of hands. On November 26th and 27th social parties were

given in the St. George Hall in honor of Captain Daniel D. McArthur and returned teamsters and guards of this season's emigration.

Roaming bands of Indians seemed to always be around to steal oxen, cows, horses or anything else not guarded. In an effort to curtail such actions a note was sent to the Navajos. "Do not let your thieves visit us again unless they make satisfaction for the horses they have stolen from our people, lest some of our angry men slay them." The raids continued in spite of the warning.

The McArthur family was assigned two city lots, located at 170 West Tabernacle. This was the location of the Big Red Rock McArthur home. All of the families lived together in the house and the children showed the same respect to the other mothers in the house as they did to their own mother. Land was acquired in the Santa Clara fields along the Santa Clara River. Between the two locations, most of the food requirements of the families were met.

The food supply was quite low in the valley and President Snow called for an inventory of available supply in an effort to see what could be done to care for the needy. On Saturday, the 19th of March, 1864, an inventory of breadstuff on hand was taken. D. D. McArthur reported the family number at 10; 500 pounds of breadstuff on hand and that his family "can provide for self." There was always a generous sharing of food from the McArthur supply with those in need. Frequently people came to the home for food. Such people always went on their way with a good supply of the necessities of life.

A letter dated 5 April 1864, signed by Daniel H. Well, the General commanding the Nauvoo Legion appointed Daniel D. McArthur Major of the 6th Battalion Iron Military District. The 24th of September,1865, he received the commission of Colonel of the 2nd Regiment Iron Military District of Utah and was instrumental in organizing various military units in the area. Many of the actions taken to protect life and livestock in the Southern Mission were organized and carried out by Colonel McArthur.

May 14, 1864, Bishop McArthur was elected a member of the High Council of the St. George Stake of Zion, a position he held until September 15, 1869.

January 11, 1866, a letter was dispatched to Colonel McArthur and William B. Maxwell advising that Indians had made a break on Brother Whitmore's ranch and have driven off all of his sheep on Monday night, the 8th. Brother Whitmore and Brother Robert McIntire went out on the range on Monday morning and have not been seen since, and we think they were killed. The letter asked for help to go and drive the Indians across the Colorado and help find Bros' Whitmore and McIntire.

Colonel McArthur gathered men from St. George and Washington and started for the McIntire ranch with 44 men on June 12th.

Under date of January 21, 1866, a letter was sent to Major Bentley advising him of actions to date. Two Indians were caught in the act of killing a beef and were taken prisoners. These prisoners claimed to know nothing of the fate of Bros' Whitmore and McIntire. "And although a rope was thrown across a beam and they were told that unless they told the truth they would be hanged, they still persisted in declaring ignorance of what had been done." A party went out attempting to locate other Indians. "Whilst this party was out, the Indian in camp was induced to confess his knowledge of the death and whereabouts of the bodies of Brothers Whitmore and McIntire. He went with a small party and showed the place where they lay. A wagon was sent out, and whilst those with the wagons were taking up the bodies, five prisoners were brought up to the place,

in charge of eleven men. They had some money, fresh sheepskins and a few other things, which stood as evidence against them of their guilt. This meeting was too much for the brethren to stand, so they turned the prisoners loose and shot them on the ground where the murdered bodies lay. Thus did retribution overtake them on the scene of their crime." The group then went on to locate other Indians who had been causing problems in the area. The letter was signed by Daniel D. McArthur, Col. Commanding and John D. L. Pearce, Aide-de-camp.

During the month of June, 1868, a call was received for the Southern area to again send teams and complete outfits to assist in gathering the poor. This operation started from the South under the charge of D. D. McArthur as Captain. They left Salt Lake City on the 15th of June and thus began their journey eastward to the terminus of the railroad at Benton.

The long and time consuming trip to Benton took Captain McArthur and company away from St. George during the summer months when all hands were needed to care for crops and livestock and prepare for the coming winter. Daniel D's complete trust in President Young and a total commitment to the Church and its needs made the trip easier to make. His families were quite capable of caring for themselves during the time of the journey and make preparations for the winter to follow. All went 'first rate' and a great reunion occurred when the company returned to St. George.

September 15, 1869, Daniel D. McArthur was called to act as presiding Bishop in southern Utah.

A mass meeting was held at St. George, March 29, 1870, to prepare a protest to the passage by the House of Representatives of the Hon. Shelby N. Cullom Bill, commonly known as the 'Anti-Polygamy Bill', which was entitled 'An act in aid of the execution of the laws in the Territory of Utah and for other purposes'. At this meeting, Col. McArthur gave the opening prayer and was elected one of the Vice Presidents of the meeting.

The Bill was declared to be unconstitutional and an act of legislation and ostracism, never before heard of in a republican government and its parallel hardly to be found anywhere. The resolution was sent to the appropriate U. S. Senate Representatives in an effort to have the Bill stopped in the United States Senate.

During the month of April, 1870, a cooperative Live Stock Association was formed and Daniel D. McArthur was one of the original directors.

During the April conference of the Southern Mission, local authorities were sustained; including Daniel D. as Presiding Bishop of the St. George area, which included twenty-one wards.

The area covered by the Southern Mission included, in addition to the Utah wards, one county in Arizona and one county in Nevada. A great amount of time was spent in traveling through the area seeing to the needs of the people; organizing and re-organizing wards, and in general, seeing that the directions of the General Authorities were carried out.

On Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 5th, 6th and 7th, 1871, the semi-annual conference of the Southern Mission was convened in the basement of the St. George Tabernacle. D. D. was again sustained Bishop of St. George and was also sustained as an assistant to Erastus Snow, Trustee, for building the St. George Tabernacle.

A most interesting telegraph communication was addressed to E. Snow and D. D. McArthur, dated Salt Lake, Sept. 30, 1871. "Put a good file of men at Pipe Springs, Kanab and

Par-reer through this moon, to watch the Navajos till their raiding season is past. (Signed) Brigham Young"

Bishop McArthur was present at the ground breaking for the St. George Temple, and throughout the construction period was a most generous contributor. President Young, wishing to hurry the construction of the building requested that D. D. put forth every effort to get the building material on the job. Bishop McArthur had teams steadily working but hired another teamster named Don Robbins and put an additional outfit onto the Temple construction program.

President Young extended his appreciation for the added effort and gave his assurance that, quote, "You wouldn't lose anything from this as he had a surprise in store for me just as soon as the Temple was finished and it was then, at the dedication of the Temple, that I received the call to go on my second mission to England."

When the City of St. George received its Charter in January 17, 1862, it was granted the control of the Santa Clara River, provided that said control did not interfere with water rights of settlers already located on the river system. Water was scarce and it soon became evident that water rights and use would have to be settled by the Court. St. George users believed that they were being denied water granted them under the Charter and the parties petitioned the Court to settle the various claims.

Settlers secured permission from the City Council of St. George and the citizens of the town of Santa Clara and petitioned the court to authorize the organization of an Irrigation District to cover all the cultivated lands lying from a point on the Santa Clara, called the Three Mile Place to the East wall surrounding the Tonaquint Field, inclusive. On motion duly made and seconded, Edward Bunker, Daniel D. McArthur and William Carter were appointed a committee to call and preside over a Mass Meeting for the purpose of organizing an Irrigation Company in the said Irrigation District.

The Mass Meeting was called during December of 1871. Those attending the meeting agreed to the founding of the St. George Clara Field Canal Company and brought to an end the problem concerning water rights between the City of St. George and the Town of Santa Clara.

December 29, 1871, was a most important date in the history of St. George. On that date, Bishop Daniel D. McArthur and others met at the St. George Tabernacle to attend to and witness the laying of the last stone in the Tower.

Presidents Snow, Gates, Gardner and Bleak; Bishops McArthur, Milne, Eyring and Granger and others ascended to the top of the rockwork of the Tower. Elder Edward L. Parry, principal mason, announced that the cap-stone was ready for laying.

President Erastus Snow then offered a prayer of thanksgiving for the blessings vouchsafed by God to all concerned in the building of the St. George Tabernacle.

Through the years that followed Daniel D. conducted many meetings in the building as the Presiding Bishop of St. George and as a counselor to the Stake President and later as Stake President in the St. George Stake of Zion. Many stories were told of sermons delivered and the striking of the pulpit by President McArthur with his cane.

Bishop McArthur continued in his capacity as an assistant to President Erastus Snow, Trustee for building the St. George Tabernacle until the building was completed.

On April 10, 1871, Mary Frances Calloway married Daniel Duncan McArthur and became part of the McArthur family. She was born January 31, 1854. She was 17

Duncan
Mary Francis Calloway
Arthur
Wilford W.
Daniel D.
Ellen

years old and Daniel D. was 51 years of age. To this union were born six children; Sybil, December 23, 1872; Duncan, August 10, 1875; Levi, September 8, 1879; Wilford Woodruff, April 30, 1884; Arthur, May 12, 1886, and Ellen, April 19, 1890.

Although D. D. stated, "My wives and my family lived in the same home, congenially and happy," Mary Frances believed that having her father select her husband was not quite the way she planned things. She was being courted by a very handsome young man at the time she was instructed by her father to marry Brother McArthur. The marriage went well. She became a very important member of the McArthur household.

From the minutes of a meeting held in the basement of the St. George Tabernacle, President Young said, ". . . that he considered that the children of St. George were growing up more heedless and disobedient than in any other town of the same size in the Territory, according to his knowledge."

At the same meeting, President Young referred to the Temple to be built in this place: and gave various instructions for location, construction, etc., of the building to be erected.

February 19, 1874, President Young addressed those present on the principles of the United Order and the organization of that Order. Robert Gardner was elected President and Daniel D. McArthur was elected Vice President.

Thursday, October 1, 1874, the Articles of Incorporation for The United Order of St. George were presented in Probate Court of Washington County. The names of subscribers indicated that Daniel D. McArthur was the second largest share holder subscribing 80 shares in the Corporation.

The schedule of property subscribed and paid to the United Order indicated that McArthur subscribed: wheat - $46.00, 4 mules, 2 horses, 4 harnesses, 3 wagons with beds, bracket, racks, and hobbles, making a total of $1,619,00. Only one of the twelve persons placing property in the order subscribed more than Bishop McArthur. Total subscriptions amounted to $8,012.40.

Saturday, June 6th, 1874, a meeting was called relative to the establishing of trading posts on the Colorado - one at the mouth of the Pahreah and the other in the vicinity of the Ute Trail. At the Bishop's meeting it was also moved, seconded and carried that Robert Gardner, Alex. F. MacDonald and Daniel D. McArthur be a committee to call for men and means to establish the Posts named and D. D. McArthur assisting in selecting the locations for the Posts.

There was a legend among the Indians that when their leaders were visited by two visitors dressed in white they should follow their instructions. The story, as told, was that the visitors were indeed seen by the Indian leaders and they were told to join the Church.

As a result of this visitation, a large number of the Indian Nation were baptized and confirmed and some children were blessed. The performing of ordinances began March 19, 1875, and lasted until the last child was blessed March 23, 1875. During this period of time 163 were baptised and confirmed and 26 children were blessed. Of the number of ordinances performed, Bishop McArthur baptised 43, confirmed 29 and blessed 8 children. At the time of the baptisms the Indians were given food and clothing. Some took advantage of the gifts and requested the privilege of going through the process a second time. The request was denied and after considerable explanation, all departed in peace.

At 1:30 P.M. Wednesday, June 30, 1875, the last bent of the St. George Temple roof began to rise from the level of

SHE-BITS INDIANS

BAPTISMS - CONFIRMATIONS - BLESSING OF CHILDREN

March 19, 1875 through March 23, 1875

Baptised and Confirmed 163 Blessed 26.

the second main floor of the building. Many citizens were present to witness this event among them being. . . Bishop Daniel D. McArthur. In view of his considerable contribution to the Temple project, D. D. felt a great deal of pride in the accomplishments of this group of people who were working so diligently to complete this remarkable edifice.

September 26, 1875, Daniel D. McArthur was elected a Director of the Canaan Co-operative Stock Company.

The following circular was received from Presiding Bishop Hunter referring to a note sent to him signed by Brigham Young:

Bishop D. D. McArthur:

Dear Brethren: It is our wish that the Bishops with their Council should take charge of and superintend all parties that take place in their Wards, and follow the example set by myself and others, in the early settlement of this Territory, and Open the Doors at one o'Clock in the Afternoon, have Prayer, and commence the Party at Two, and close with Prayer at Ten o'Clock in the Evening.

I desire you to spread these instructions on the minutes of your meeting.

Your Brother in the Gospel

Brigham Young

Monday, March 6, 1876, St. George City elections resulted in Daniel D. McArthur being elected as a member of the St. George City Council.

April 6, 1877, was a day never to be forgotten in the life of Daniel D. McArthur. On that date the General Conference of the Church was held in the St. George Temple.

The many years of labor and sacrifice to construct the Temple were at an end. This magnificent building stood as a tribute to those who worked so hard and gave so much to see its completion and the Prophet was here to dedicate the Temple to the Salvation of mankind through the Redeeming Ordinances of the Gospel.

The blessings bestowed in the Dedicatory Prayer by Wilford Woodruff would long be remembered. After the prayer the congregation were requested to remain seated while President Brigham Young, the members of the Twelve Apostles and a few others, including Daniel D. McArthur, repaired to the Sealing Room. Those present sang "Come Let Us Anew" and Apostle Brigham Young Jun. offered an eloquent prayer of blessing and thanksgiving for the Temple, its purpose and those who will use the building in perfecting the saints.

Brigham Young this same day delivered to Daniel D. the surprise he had earlier promised. A call to serve in England on a mission.

The dedication of the St. George Temple opened the way for Daniel D. to carry out one of the great ambitions of his life. He now could do temple work for his many ancestors whose genealogy he had so diligently collected during his lifetime.

While on missions to Scotland and England, he had accumulated hundreds of names of McArthurs who had lived in that part of the world. In America he had corresponded with relatives and friends and received a wealth of family information that he used in doing ordinance work in the St. George Temple. The McArthur family completed thousands of vicarious ordinances during the years immediately following the Temple dedication.

At the conference of the Latter-day Saints held in the Temple of our God commencing at ten o'Clock on April 6, 1877, in the City of St. George, D. D. McArthur was called to go on a mission to Europe. By May 29th son Andrew, and his wife Addy, had taken missionary D. D. to the Utah Southern Railroad called York Station. Andrew and Addy then received a load of merchandise and returned to St. George.

D. D. remained in the Salt Lake City area for a few days and was set apart for his mission by Elder Orson Pratt June 4, 1877. He traveled by rail to N. Y. where he went on board the steamship 'Montana' of the Guyon Line and landed in Liverpool 22nd at 10 o'Clock A.M., all well and happy.

He enjoyed this mission very much visiting with the saints and making contact with as many gentiles as possible. Visiting places and things of interest; once again opening his eyes to the world outside his chosen Utah.

Letters from home were gladly received and he always took time to note in his diary how glad he was to know that the families were well and getting along fine. He was always grateful to the boys and others who took care of affairs while he was away from home.

One incident of particular interest was a meeting where many strangers were present. Some of them professed to be teachers of religion and they asked many questions concerning the scriptures. D. D's. remark was to the effect that, "they admitted that I stayed within the scriptures and they soon saw that the oftener they opened their mouths, the worse it was for them."

Special note was made of two baptisms. "After the meetings were over, we retired to Brother Isiah's, took supper and half past eleven o'Clock night we went a distance of one mile to the waters edge and attended to the rebaptism of Bro. Isiah Fletcher and to the first baptism of his wife; Bro. A. A. Kimball being the one who officiated. We then returned back to the house and tended to the confirmations, it now being about two o'Clock in the morning of the first day of July, 1878."

"Visited with a people by the name of Peter Falkner. We had a good time with them. Took supper with them, returned to Bro. Starky's and at twelve o'Clock in the night we went with Bro. Starky, his wife and son, to some water, a distance of one mile, and there Bro. Kimball re-baptised Bro. and sister Starky and baptised the son for the first time. We then returned back to the house and tended to the confirmations, then went to bed it being about two o'Clock in the morning."

The search for ancestors never ceased. Elder McArthur took time to go to the Glasgow Cathedral Mcropolis Cemetery and the West Park Museum. "I got quite a few names of McArthurs from the Tomb Stones."

Returning home, D. D. acted as first counselor to Elder Henry W. Naisbitt in leading a company of saints home to Zion. They arrived in Salt Lake City October 3, 1878.

March 20, 1881, Daniel D. was set apart as second counselor to President John D. T. McAllister, president of the St. George Stake of Zion. D. D. served in this capacity until September 26, 1888, when he was unanimously chosen by the Council of the Apostles to become President of the St. George Stake and set apart by Apostle John Taylor to that position December 17, 1888.

Much time was spent in visiting saints throughout the area. Locating roads, approving reservoir locations, working with various governmental agencies, settling disputes with Indians and in general, keeping things 'first-rate.'

Bro. McArthur received a Medal of Honor as a result of his involvement in the various Indian wars and was delighted to see an end to the Walker, Ute and Navajo raids against the settlers in this Dixie area.

As a result of Federal legislations passed, President McArthur became subject to the persecution during the anti-polygamy raids. President Young had promised President McArthur that he would never spend any time in jail for the plural wives he had, provided that he did not deny the principal, did not disown his families, kept the commandments, and kept his families together.

Communication systems kept D. D. advised when the Feds were coming into the St. George area and as a result he was able to avoid arrest for some six years. Wilford McArthur told of going to bed in the McArthur house at night and awakening the next morning in the house of a neighbor or friend some place in the St. George valley. He also remembered of the Federal Agents being told that his mother was the daughter of one of the older wives and he, Wilford, was a grandson of Daniel D. It was not unusual for D. D. to go into hiding during the raids, and in general, avoid being found.

In April of 1890, the officers succeeded in finding President McArthur and transported him to Beaver City for trial. The judge asked a few questions:

Do you have more than one wife?

Yes.

Do you intend to continue living with your wives and families?

Yes.

Will you denounce the law of Plural Marriage?

No.

By this time, the judge was rather upset and fined Daniel D. $321.00 for unlawful cohabitation, and dismissed the case. He failed to impose any jail sentence. In keeping with President Young's promise, no time was spent in jail and the families continued to live in the Big Red Rock House unmolested.

May 1899 was a time of excitement in the McArthur house. President Lorenzo Snow and company were coming to St. George. President Snow said that he "knew not why" but he had to make the trip. Preparations were made at the McArthur house to make the Prophet as comfortable as possible. Buggies were readied and Meeks and Moroni went to Modena to receive the party and bring them to St. George. Family stories tell of a buggy race that the boys wanted to have on the way to St. George. Some of the President's party believed such action to be inappropriate with the Prophet of the Church. To say the least, the race did not occur.

President Snow arrived in St. George and retired for the night. During the early evening hours, as the story is related in the story section of this presentation, a revelation was received by President Snow and he was told the reason for his visit to St. George. The revelation resulted in restating the law of tithing, which resulted in the financial independence of the Church.

By the year 1901, Brother McArthur had almost totally lost his eyesight and on June 14, 1901, he was honorably released from the presidency of the St. George Stake and ordained a Patriarch to the Church, a position which he held until the time of his death.

Patriarch McArthur always proclaimed his strong testimony of the gospel and wanted all to know of his knowledge of the truthfulness of the gospel and that "God has in these last days spoken from the heavens and organized His Church through the instrumentality of the Prophet, Joseph Smith. He has also spoken through his (Joseph's) successors until the present time; and to God and the Lamb be all praise forever. Amen."

Daniel Duncan McArthur filed his 'Last Will and Testament' with the Court on the first day of December, A. D. 1906.

He died at his home, 170 West Tabernacle, St. George, Utah, June 3rd, 1908.

His funeral was well attended. Some who were present said that the Tabernacle was full to capacity. The steps leading up to the entrance doors were crowded and the grounds in front of the Tabernacle were filled with those wishing to pay their last respects to this great Mormon pioneer.

LAST WILL

and

TESTAMENT

Will of Daniel D. McArthur

Filed in Fifth Judicial District Court
Washington County, Utah
July 1, 1908
John T. Woodbury, Clerk

Recorded: August 29, 1908
In Book: Records of Wills Page: 69
Of Records of
Fifth Judicial District Court
John T. Woodbury, Clerk

I, Daniel D. McArthur, of the City of St. George, County of Washington, State of Utah, being at the date of this Will in the Eighty seventh year of my age, - Do make this, my last Will and Testament, in the manner following: That is to say: - I order and direct that all my just debts shall be paid with convenient Speed.

And to my wife, Matilda Caroline Fuller McArthur, in lieu of Dower, or other legal rights, outside of the provisions of this Will, I give and bequeath the whole amount of the simple interest which shall have accrued on the payments made by me, and deposited in, the Zion's Savings Bank of Salt Lake City, Utah. At the death of my wife Matilda Caroline Fuller McArthur, the sum of One hundred dollars is hereby bequeathed to my daughter, Miranda McArthur McMullen, to be paid out of the amount of the deposits to my credit in said Zion's Savings Bank; in the event of the death of my said daughter Miranda, the amount shall be paid to her heirs.

Further: the balance of the principal remaining in the Bank at my death shall be divided into Three parts: one of the parts to be transferred to my wife Matilda Caroline Fuller McArthur, or, in the event of her death, to her heir or heirs; one of said parts to be transferred to my wife Elizabeth Bullock McArthur, if living, if dead, then to her heirs; and the remaining one part, to my wife, Mary Calloway McArthur, if living, if dead, then to be divided in equal parts among her youngest children, to wit; Wilford, Arthur and Ellen, or, their respective heirs.

As I have bequeathed the whole amount of the simple interest which shall have accrued on the payments made by me and deposited in Zion's Savings Bank, to my wife Matilda Caroline, I now direct that my Capital Stock in St. George Co-operative Mercantile Institution, and in Rio Virgen Manufacturing Company, be divided into two equal parts, one of said parts to go to my wife Elizabeth, and at her death to her children; and the other part to go to my wife Mary, and at her death, to her children.

It is my will, and, I order and direct, that my wife Matilda Caroline shall have one Cow out of horned Stock which I possess, for her own exclusive use.

I further order and direct that any real estate in the A. Sullivan Entry in the Washington Field, consisting of part of Lots Three Four, Five, (3, 4, 5.), in Block Two (2), Section Thirty four (34), Township Forty-two (42) and Range Fifteen (15) West, containing Eleven and a quarter (11 1/4) Acres, more or less, to my wife Matilda Caroline, or, in the event of her death, to her heir or heirs.

It is my will that my other Real Estate, and Personal property - as, household effects horses, cattle, wagons, and the like, be kept intact, for the joint benefit of my wives: - Matilda Caroline, Elizabeth and Marry and their respective minor, or unmarried children until the death of my last surviving wife.

Provided: That in the event of my wives, or any of them, desiring to sell, or otherwise dispose of the Family Home, or any part of it, consisting of Lots Two, Three and South half of Lot Four, (2,3, S 1/2 4) Block Twenty four (24) Plat A, St. George City Survey, with the Improvements thereon; I hereby appoint my said wives: Matilda Caroline, Elizabeth and Mary and their respective eldest sons, - to wit: Edward Meeks McArthur, James McArthur and Duncan McArthur, to decide by majority voice, or vote, as to said disposal, by sale, by lease, by rental, or otherwise. Provided further: That, in the event of the death of any of these six - no successor shall be chosen, but the majority vote of the survivors shall decide the matter at issue. Any proceeds from sale, lease, or, rental of my homestead property shall be equally divided among my surviving wives, and, after the death of my last surviving wife, to be divided equally among my heirs.

At the death of my last surviving wife, I devise my Real Estate in my Entry in the Santa Clara Field, consisting of Lots two, three, seven, eight, nine, (2, 3, 7, 8, 9) in Blocks two and three (2, 3.) Sec. Thirty-five (35), Township Forty-two (42) Range Sixteen (16), West, containing Twenty-two and 114/160 (22 114/160) - Acres, to my sons Wilford and Arthur, - one half to each.

I hereby decide and order that in the event of either of my aforesaid wives marrying after my death, that such wife shall not have any right whatever to give to her husband the use of my homestead; or any part of it.

At the death of my last surviving wife, I further Devise and Bequeath all my property, Real and Personal, not hereinbefore distributed, to be equally distributed between my children: Edward Meeks McArthur, James McArthur, Eugenia McArthur Coates, Isabelle McArthur Bunker, Duncan McArthur, Moroni McArthur, Miranda McArthur McMullen, Wilford McArthur, Arthur McArthur and Ellen McArthur, or, in the event of the death of either of them, then, the share of such deceased child shall go to his, or, her, respective heirs.

Now: I hereby appoint as my Executors of this my last Will and Testament, David H. Cannon and Edward Meeks McArthur, to serve without Bonds.

In Witness whereof, I sign, seal and publish, and declare that this is my Will at St. George City in the County of Washington and State of Utah this First day of December, in the year of Our Lord 1906.

L. S.

Daniel D. McArthur

We, the undersigned, hereby Certify that the said Daniel D. McArthur, of the City of St. George, County of Washington, State of Utah, on the first day of December, A. D. 1906 signed by stamp (he being blind) and caused seal, by scroll, to be affixed, and declared to us that the same was his last Will and Testament; And We, at his request, and in his presence and in the presence of each other, hereunto write our names as subscribing Witnesses.

David R. Forsha
John T. Woodbury

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
WASHINGTON COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH.

In the matter of the Estate of
Daniel D. McArthur, Deceased.

Now comes David H. Cannon and Eward M. McArthur, executors of the last will and testament of Daniel D. McArthur, deceased, and respectfully present this their first and final account of their administration of the estate of said decedent, and show as follows:

They charge themselves with the money on hand at the time of the death of said decedent, $71,35,

Money received for old harness, 10,00,

Money on deposit in Zion's Savings Bank, at Salt Lake City, $1159,57,

Other personal property as per inventory, $775,29,

Real estate as per inventory, $3128.40.
Total, $5144,61,

And they claim credit for the following disbursements, by cash paid as follows:

Funeral Expenses,

Casket,	$30,00,
Sexton' fees,	4,00,
Clothing,	7,35,
Telegrams,	3.00.
	$44,35,

Service of Stallion	8,00,
Court expenses	23,80,
Taxes,	79,44,
Attorney's fees,	15.00.
Total disbursements,	$170.59.

Recapitulation.

To total received,	$5144,61,
By disbursements,	170.59.
Balance on hand,	$4974,02,

State of Utah, ss.
County of Washington

David H. Cannon and Edward M. McArthur, being first duly sworn, each for himself, says: I am an Executor of the estate of Daniel D. McArthur, deceased. The foregoing account, this day filed by us as and for the first and final account of our administration of said estate, is in all respects just and true, and according to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, contains a full, true, and particular account of all our receipts and disbursements on account of said estate, from the commencement of our administration, to the 28th day of December, 1908, and of all sums of money belonging to the said estate which have come into our hands as such executors, or which have been received by any other person by our order or authority for our use; and of all claims presented and allowed or paid and I do not know of any error or ommission in such account to the prejudice of any person interested in said estate. I further state that the items of expenditure not exceeding twenty dollars, for which no vouchers are annexed or produced, have actually been paid by us, as stated in said account to have been made respectively; and that said account exhibits not only the debts which have been paid, but also a statement of all debts which have been duly presented and allowed during the period embraced in said account.

David H. Cannon
Edward M. McArthur

STORIES

and

QUOTES

Short Sketch on the life of Mary Francis Calloway McArthur

As told to Lola H. McArthur by Mary's son, Wilford W. McArthur, and his wife Leah, and Moroni McArthur, son of Elizabeth Bullock McArthur.

Three wives of Daniel D. McArthur, Elizabeth Bullock, Caroline Fuller, Mary Francis Calloway, and their children, and Ran, the child of Mary Hill, who died when her child was born, all lived together in a large red rock house on about 170 West Tabernacle Street, St. George, Utah.

There was perfect harmony among the wives and children, but they seldom mentioned the wife, Caroline Fuller, but always spoke only of Mary Francis and Elizabeth Bullock. Wilford says some people thought it would be awful to be raised in a polygamist home, but he thought it was wonderful, because he had two mothers instead of one. All children were equally obedient to either mother who asked them to do anything. They never dared to disobey.

Mary Francis was born 31 January, 1854, at Little Cottonwood, Utah. Not much is known about her childhood. She had very little schooling and had hardly any courtship.

Daniel D. probably met the young girl as he made his trips around the Stake. The boundaries of which ran out into Nevada, down to the Muddy Valley, up to Rockville and New Harmony. All trips were made by team and buggy. As the story goes -- Mary Francis had a date to attend a party with a Mr. Chidester. D. D. McArthur came to their home the day of the party, had a long talk with Mary Francis' father, after which, her father called her and told her she was to go to the party with Brother McArthur. She did and married him soon after, in March or April 10, 1871, at the age of seventeen, he being 34 years older than she. She was his fifth wife. And all arrangements were made between her father and Daniel D. She had no choice in the matter. She came to St. George and moved in with the other wives.

Their city property was 2 1/2 city lots with 2 1/2 shares of water; the soil was rich and black and everything they ate was raised on this property. They had a good vineyard, apple and pear trees and a very good garden. Many of the grapes, apples, and pears were bottled and dried for winter use and many varieties of vegetables, potatoes, carrots, beets, and cabbage were used fresh and stored in a pit for use in winter.

They had a farm where wheat and alfalfa were raised. They had flour made from part of the wheat and the rest was fed to the chickens, pigs, cattle, and horses. Wilford said he never remembers of his father selling a sack of wheat or a load of hay.

They always had plenty of beef, about four were killed and cured each year; corned beef was made. They used much pork also, curing the ham and shoulder in the old fashioned smoke house, and using part of it fresh. They always had plenty of eggs, and killed many chickens to use on the table.

Mary Francis always got up early, made a fire in the kitchen stove and prepared breakfast, which consisted of hot biscuits every morning, eggs, sausage (of their own make) potatoes and milk gravy or gravy made from bacon grease and milk.

Elizabeth always milked the cows and took care of the milk and butter, which they made themselves.

After breakfast Mary Francis would go up stairs to her weaving room. At first receiving only a bit a yard, 12 1/2 cents. Later she got 15 cents and 20 cents a yard. The money she received for weaving was the only cash the

family ever had. She was very fast at weaving and often wove 15 to 20 yards a day. The boys, Wilford, Duncan and Moroni, had to wind the shuttles every night before going to bed, and if she had quite a lot of weaving to do, they had to refill the shuttle again during the day to keep her busy, so she wouldn't have to stop to wind the shuttles. They said many mornings she started weaving at 4 and 5 a.m.

Mary Francis did all the shopping for the materials to be made into clothing. Moroni says he never remembers of his mother, Elizabeth, doing any shopping. Maybe they decided Mary Francis should have the pleasure of spending the money since she was the one who earned it weaving.

The clothing for the entire family was made in the home. Elizabeth, her daughter Eugene, and Mary Francis, were all excellent seamstresses and did the sewing. They also made crocheted hats from carpet warp for the boys. After they were starched and pressed a wire was laced through the brim to help hold their shape. When the hats became dirty, the wire was removed, the hats were washed, starched and pressed, and the wire replaced. Wilford and Moroni both remember wearing those hats until they were fourteen or fifteen years old. Ladies hats were made by weaving straw and sewing it into hats; felt hats were also made and blocked in their home.

Mary Francis was a very small woman. She usually weighed around ninety pounds. She was very quick, never seemed to hurry, but when she moved, every move counted, and she accomplished much. One grandson, Roy Anderson, said, "The two things I remember about her were her small feet, she wore size 3 shoes, and her handwork. She always was busy doing something, especially crocheting." I might add, she gave me, Lola H. McArthur, one of her lovely crocheted doilies when I married Arnold, her grandson. She loved children and treated all children kindly, the neighbor children as well as her own.

A granddaughter, Ramona Anderson Prisbey, said the thing she remembers about grandmother was her sense of humor. She could always see the funny side of a situation and enjoy laughing over it. She also remembers her grandmother taking them to the store to buy them shoes.

Mary Francis very seldom helped with the noon meal, because of her weaving, but she loved to bake especially pies and layer cream cake. The baking was always done on Saturday for Sunday dinner. Mary had just made the cakes and put one together. Wilford asked for a piece, his mother refused, but Elizabeth said, "Why don't you give him a piece? There'll still be plenty." So Mary gave him a piece. He ate it and asked for more, his mother said it would make him sick. Again Elizabeth interceded and he was given a second helping. That night he became very ill, cause, too much layer cream cake. He says he has never eaten any since that time.

They ate only two meals on Sunday; breakfast and then dinner right after church. If they didn't go right home to eat they didn't get any dinner. Duncan usually missed his dinner, so his mother, Mary, saved him a piece of pie, which she put on a small plate and turned a pan over the top of it. Moroni came home earlier than Duncan, discovered the pie and ate it. This went on week after week for months. One day they had a new kind of pie, kind of special, Moroni got that piece also. The next morning Mary asked Duncan how he liked the new pie; he asked, "What pie? I didn't get any pie." Mary said, "Moroni did you eat that pie?" He admitted he had and upon further questioning it was found out that he had eaten Duncan's piece of pie for months. After that Mary put Duncan's piece of pie in her bedroom so Moroni wouldn't get it.

Two ladies from Santa Clara, Ann and Rose Ann Ensign, had a standing invitation to eat at the Daniel D. McArthur home every conference Sunday, regardless of who else was there. They always drove over in a one seated black top buggy

with some hay in the back for their horse. Wilford said they would never let the boys help harness or unharness the horse or give it any hay except what they brought over.

One Sunday after the meal was finished but everyone was still seated around the table, Ann came around the table and put her hands on Wilford's shoulders and said, "Wilford, you are too small to be a farmer and do heavy work, some day you will be cashier of a bank." Sort of a prophecy I'd say, as Wilford was just a young boy 12 or 13 years old, and we all know he was cashier of the Bank of St. George for many years.

After the Manifesto in 1890, the polygamist families of the church lived in an atmosphere of tension and suspense. The U. S. Marshalls were always hunting down any man who had more than one wife. They came any time, day or night, and tried to catch the offenders. Wilford remembers one night when they got word the marshalls were on their way. Elizabeth took Wilford in her arms and fled up through the block, which was thick with weeds and grease wood and carried him to Lucy B. Young's home, then owned by Robert Lund and they spent the night there until the marshalls had left town.

Another time when Wilford was about 6 years old he was sleeping with his sister Sybil in a corner bed and a U. S. Marshall and Aunt Elizabeth came into the room with a light and stood over their bed. The marshall asked who is the girl. Aunt Elizabeth said it was a neighbor's girl. He then asked who the other child was and Aunt Caroline said it was her sister's child.

Another time when they were raided Mary picked Ellen up, put her in her large apron like a load of wood and hurried through the block to the Robert Lund home, where she stayed all night.

The marshalls had promised Daniel D. they would never take him on his own premises, but one day right after lunch they came dashing in. One child who was sitting on the floor in one room was booted in the back and told to get in the other room where they were trying to get children of the different wives rounded up. Mary ran from the house to the wagon shed to hide, but one marshall who had stayed out in the street saw her and she was brought back. This was the time that D. D. was caught for polygamy.

D. D. had been promised in hi patriarchal blessing that no hair of his head would ever be touched by an enemy. After D. D. was put under arrest, and the trial was to be in Beaver, David Cannon was talking with Daniel D. and said, "If I was as sure of my salvation as you are of having your hair cut, I wouldn't have to worry." The hair cut was always part of the sentence when convicted of polygamy and imprisoned.

When it came time for Daniel D. to leave for the trial, Anthony W. Ivins accompanied him to Beaver. (Brother Ivins was one of D. D.'s councilors in the St. George Stake Presidency at the time). They both carried quite a bit of money with them. In court D. D. was asked, "How many illegitimate children do you have?" "One," answered D. D. (An illegitimate child was one born after the Manifesto 1890). Ellen was that child. "Will you abandon those two illegitimate wives?" "No your honor, I married those wives in good faith, and I do not propose to abandon them"

The judge said, "Then I'll fine you $100 for each of those two illegitimate wives and $50 for that illegitimate child." Before he could finish the statement for the jail sentence. D. D. McArthur and Brother Ivins opened their purses and put the $250 on the table, and the judge didn't get the chance to finish the sentence. Daniel D. and Brother Ivins laughed about it many times on their way home and D. D. didn't get the hair cut.

Daniel D. died June 3, 1908. Mary Francis was the only wife left, so her youngest daughter, Ellen, stayed on and lived in the old home when she married Hans Anderson. All their children were born in the old D. D. McArthur home and they lived there until the death of Mary Francis, December 30, 1928.

Mary Francis Calloway had six children; two girls, Sybil and Ellen and four boys; Duncan, Levi (who died at 3 years of age), Wilford W. and Arthur; Wilford W. being the only survivor at this time.

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Mary Francis Calloway McArthur died 31 December 1928 at the home of her son, Wilford Woodruff McArthur and left with Wilford journals and other items of interest.

The watch fob, which a moonstone on one side and a bloodstone on the other side was one of the artifacts left with Wilford.

This watch fob has been in the family since the days of the Prophet in Nauvoo, Illinois.

Daniel D. McArthur owned a beautiful black horse, of which he was justly proud and the Prophet Jospeh Smith was justly envious. At some point in time the Prophet Jospeh and Daniel D. engaged in a conversation concerning the black horse and what price Brother McArthur would require for the horse. Brother McArthur told Brother Joseph that he would trade 'straight across' for the watch fob. We are not privileged to know the conversation, but after a time, the trade was made.

At a routine visit to the Church Historians office, letters and the 'fob' were presented for verification. We were advised that letters presented at this time should be held by the historian for age dating; that the fob contained samples of the 'fake seer stones' said to be around during the time of the translation of the Book of Mormon. The historian suggested that the Church Archivist at the museum would be most interested in the 'fob' and story associated with it.

To confirm the story the 'fob' was taken to the Church Archivist in Salt Lake City with a request that he confirm the story and all other information available concerning the transaction.

After consulting with specialists and experts available in the Salt Lake area, the archivist advised that the gold was indeed 24 carat, or rose gold, that would date back about 150 years and the stones were like those found in New York state. We were also advised that the story concerning the artifact should be used as part of the family history of the Daniel D. McArthur family.

In the event the family was willing to leave the 'fob' with the Archivist, it would be placed on permanent display as one of the prize artifacts of the Church.

A decision was made at that time to retain the watch fob in possession of the Daniel D. McArthur family.

submitted by Rudger M. McArthur

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I was helping Edward F. Nisson lay the rock corners on the Howard A. Morris home at 81 Diagonal Street in St. George, when Brother Nisson said, "I want to tell you a story about your grandfather, Daniel D. McArthur."

Edward F. lived in Washington and always came with his family to attend conference in the St. George Stake Tabernacle. Children were soon separated from parents and would not see them again until after the meeting. Parents wanted a full report from the children to make certain that they in fact did attend the Conference Session.

The boys would stay in the tabernacle until after the opening hymn and prayer. At that time they would adjourn to a fig orchard across the street to the north and play cards during the meeting. The signal to return to the Tabernacle was when Stake President Daniel D. McArthur stood at the pulpit, loudly proclaimed the principles of the gospel and pounded the pulpit with his cane. The boys made it back to the Tabernacle for the closing hymn and prayer.

Parents were satisfied with the meeting report and the boys enjoyed the time in what they considered a most appropriate manner.

submitted by Rudger M. McArthur

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Wine paid for tithing in St. George was stored in the cellar of Daniel D. McArthur's red rock house. The word around St. George was that Wilford and his brother, Arthur, had been assigned the chore of testing the wine on a regular basis to make sure that it had not turned to vinegar and was suitable for sacrament wine in the Tabernacle.

submitted by Rudger M. McArthur

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John Schmutz, who knew the McArthur family well, was asked what he remembered about D. D. He advised that Brother McArthur was a very clean and proper person. He was of the firm opinion and very stern but not quite as much that way as his grandson, Rudger M. McArthur. He remembered that President McArthur always kept a buggy and a matched team of horses ready to make the trip to build the new Jerusalem.

submitted by Rudger M. McArthur

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Bessie McArthur Gardner was commenting about Daniel D. McArthur and observed that she had been in the house with Grandfather and was very impressed with the fact that he was a neat, well dressed person who always came to the dinner table wearing a white shirt and tie.

Submitted by Rudger M. McArthur

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INDIANS BAPTIZED
(Millennial Star - April 19, 1875)

St. George, Utah
March 20, 1875

Editor Salt Lake Herald:

. . . The next marvel was the arrival, last night, of about 200 Shebit Indians, who came and demanded baptism -- the result of some supernatural influence through their prophets and 'medicine man', similar to like

demonstrations in other parts of the Territory. Early this morning a large concourse of red and white people were gathered around the pool on Mt. Hope. -- Savage, of course, with his photographic instrument, was present and took several views. Several persons were appointed to administer, and after singing and prayer, nearly 200 of the dusky denizens of the forest, -- men, women, and children -- went down into the water and were baptized, after which, food to sustain them for the time they remained was donated and collected by the citizens.

According to Historian James G. Bleak's records, 163 Indians were baptized on Friday, March 19th, Saturday, March 20th and Tuesday, March 23rd, 1875; and 27 children were blessed on the 20th and 23rd, respectively. He reported that practically the entire tribe were baptized at that time.

Those persons who did the baptizing were: Daniel D. McArthur, David H. Cannon, Josiah G. Hardy, and William Fawcett.

In the picture we have can be seen Daniel D. McArthur, at the left, baptizing old 'Katoose', a chief. Agustus Poor Hardy is standing on the bank at the right of the picture.

As stated, when the Indians were baptized they were each given a set of clothes and some food. Therefore, the Indians connected this baptism with food and clothing instead of eternal salvation and for many years they requested to be baptized again in order that they could receive more food and clothing.

submitted by Nellie Gubler

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Katoose Punished for Stealing Corn

When Daniel D. was Stake President, of course he attended Sacrament Meeting every Sunday at 2:00 p.m. When his corn crop in the fields was ripe he noted that at the time he was at Church, someone was raiding his corn patch. Therefore, he got excused from meeting and rode to the field. He could hear someone coming up through the cornfield, so he kept quiet until he could see that it was Katoose, putting the ears of corn into the sack he was dragging along. Grandpa quietly went to the edge of the field and cut a nice little willow. He quietly made his way back to where the Indian was plucking the ears of corn and very unexpectedly struck Katoose across the back several times. Then he asked, "Why are you stealing my corn?" Katoose said he was hungry. Grandpa told him if he was hungry to come to his house up in town and tell him and he would give him food, but he wasn't supposed to steal. He then made Katoose take the corn to town and then gave him some to take to his wickiup. Apparently the message was put across, because the stealing stopped.

My father told me this story many times - Nellie Gubler

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Dunck and Rone Steal Flags

One fourth of July, my father (Rone) and his brother Duncan (Dunck) were sent to the Post Office to get the mail. Dunck was almost two years older than Rone, yet both were still young lads.

At this time the Post Office was in connection with Pymn's store, a half a block east of where the Tabernacle stands. The boys saw a container in the store that was full of flags. They each wanted one but had not money with them to

purchase one, so they decided between themselves that when Dunck had Brother Pymn busy getting their mail that Rone would take a flag for each of them, because many of their friends owned flags. This was accomplished and the boys went merrily on their way home, waving their flags. Their home was a block and a half west of the Tabernacle and on the north side of the street.

Upon arrival at home, Dunck's mother (Aunt Mary) and Elizabeth (Rone's mother) demanded to know where they got the flags. They answered, "At Pymn's store." "But," said the women, "You did not have any money so how come Brother Pymn gave you flags?" "He didn't give them to us. We just took them while he was getting the mail." At this Aunt Mary exclaimed, "You little thieves! You are going right back there and return those flags and tell Brother Pymn what you did and that you are sorry." To enforce her command she walked outside and plucked a little switch from the very convenient tamarisk bush near the house and proceeded to march them right back so that all the people along the way could see what was happening to President McArthur's sons. The boys gave the flags back to Brother Pymn and Aunt Mary said, "Here are the little thieves. Put them in jail or give them a licking, or do whatever you want to do with them!"

Brother Pymn said, "Boys, come with me." He took them to the long back porch and had them sit beside him as he told them how wrong it was to steal. Dad would say, as he told us about it at various times, "I got the worst lickin' I ever had in my life. Brother Pymn put his arm around us as he told us what a sin it was to take something that did not belong to us. He said, "If you want something and do not have the money to buy it, ask me for it and I will give it to you instead of you having to steal it." Dad said if Brother Pymn had given them a good whipping it would not have hurt so badly as it did for him to put his arm around them and talk to them kindly. He said he was never tempted to take things that did not belong to him after that. He was an honest man and tried to teach his children to be the same.

submitted by Nellie M. Gubler

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Moroni Takes A Message To President Woodruff

when Grandpa was the Stake President, he needed to send a message to President Woodruff, who was hiding from Armstrong and McGeary, the two federal officers who often made raids on the polygamists in the area. It was known that President Woodruff was at that time living in the home of Emma and John Squires at about 700 East, on the north side of what is now known as the 'Boulevard'. This was about a mile and a half from the McArthur home. The most used method of travel at the time was 'Shank's Pony', or in other words, walking. Daniel D. sent his son, Moroni, with a letter for President Snow.

When he reached the Squires' home he asked Em (as she was called) where President Woodruff was. Em said he was 'around back' and pointed toward the Red Hill. Moroni went back there but the only person he could see was an old lady hoeing in the garden. He asked her if she knew where President Woodruff was. She turned to look at him and it was then that Moroni recognized that the old lady <u>was</u> President Woodruff, clothed in a long dress and wearing a sunbonnet. Moroni delivered the letter and then waited till he got a message for his father.

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The Polygamy Raids

The federal officers (or Feds, as they were called) were Jim McGeary and Johnny Armstrong. They made raids quite often in the St. George area. Daniel D. hid out and evaded them for six years. He had a room rented at a neighbor's home a block or so north of his red rock home and would go there when the officers were looking for him. My father, Moroni, said he well remembers of going to sleep at home and awaking at the neighbor's in the morning. He, being one of the younger children, was carried there in his sleep to get away from the Feds.

These officers always traveled in the same little one-seated, black-topped buggy and had to stop at Silver Reef for rest and feed for their horses. One thing was certain. Every polygamist in the area was warned before they got to St. George. The trip from Silver Reef would take four or five hours. As soon as they drove into Silver Reef the boy at the telegraph office would wire to the one in the St. George station at the Tithing Office and say, "Send me up two chairs." Which meant that there were two officers on the way down. Or if there was another man on horseback, as there often was, the message would be fore three chairs.

Grandpa said he evaded the officers for six years and finally they sent him a message that if he would stay on his own property they would not bother him, so he accepted their word and they came and arrested him. He had to go to Beaver to court. Anthony W. Ivins took him up there. His patriarchal blessing had said that "not a hair of his head would be touched by his enemies." Yet, if convicted, it meant that he would go to jail in Salt Lake and have his head shaved. The morning that he and Brother Ivins left, people were lined up along the street to witness their beloved President going on trial. Some said, "Now your hair will be touched."

In court he pleaded guilty. The judge told him that if he would denounce all but the one wife he would not have to go to jail. He said he would not do that since when they were married it was in good faith that he would be true to them. Besides, the children belonged to him and he would not denounce them. So the judge meant to give him 'the full extent of the law' -- which was that he would go to jail and have his hair shaved off. He said, "I fine you" and paused, "I fine you," another pause, "I fine you," a third pause, and then, "$250." President Ivins planked down the money and the case was ended. The judge said, "That was the strangest thing! I was trying to say, "I fine you the full extent of the law," but I couldn't say it."

Therefore his Patriarchal Blessing came true and he and Brother Ivins went home.

submitted by Nellie Gubler

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D. D. recalls: "before being driven out of Kirtland, we were all rounded up and placed in a stockade. Us young bucks were forced to run the gauntlet, but when I went down the plank - although I was lashed with a blacksnake whip - I threw my hat in the air and yelled "Whoopee." The fellow who used the whip said, "Yes, we can whip you, but we can't conquer you."

Although only 18 years old, I was made captain of a company when the saints left Missouri in 1838, in a company of five hundred and fifty souls.

I was called to be a home missionary through the great reformation of 1856 and 1857.

In the spring of 1857, I was called to go back to Devil's Gate on the Sweetwater, to bring up those of the emigrants of 1856, and who had started out too late and who had been snowbound and who had suffered terrible privations as the result of hunger, cold and attacks by Indians.

In the fall of 1857, I was chosen to be a major over a battalion and was ready for duty as soon as possible. At that time we were ordered to march to Echo Canyon to help stop Colonel Johnston, which I did. We were in the mountains most of the winter of 1857 and 1858.

submitted by Nellie Gubler

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A story from Daniel D. McArthur's family about an incident involving two of his sons - probably about the time they were entering their teens. Moroni (Rone) was the son of Elizabeth Bullock, and Duncan (Dunc) was the son of Mary Calloway. I had asked dad how life was in a polygamist home environment - didn't they have problems with one another overprotecting or trying to get more for her kids - to which Dad told me this story.

The Last Pear

Dunc and Rone were playing together near a big pear tree by the old family home at about 170 West Tabernacle in St. George. Winter was not far off. The pears had all been picked - but one came into view near the top of the tree, so, as any normal boys would do, they started throwing sticks and rocks to knock that last pear down. After several near misses, Rone hit the limb with a rock and Dunc ran to catch the pear before Rone (not concerned abut the rock, just wanted to best Rone to that pear!). Gravity brought the rock down, as well as the pear, and the rock clobbered Dunc in the head and cut a gash. The pear didn't seem quite so important at that point in time, and Dunc ran in the house yelling that Rone had hit him with a rock. Mary, Dunc's mother, really had the hackles on her neck stand as she prepared to straighten out Rone for hitting her boy, and had nearly done just that before Rone got the message to her. He said, "Yes I did throw the rock and hit Dunc - but here's how it happened." And he explained how he'd thrown and knocked the pear down and Dunc tried to steal the pear without paying attention to the rock. She said, "Is that right Dunc?" He said, "Well, yes," Mary then spanked the bleeding Dunc for misleading her.

submitted by Thomas P. McArthur

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This is a story told to me by my father, Moroni McArthur, who is the youngest child of Elizabeth Bullock McArthur and Daniel D. McArthur.

Daniel D. McArthur said, "Joseph Smith taught him to lie and Brigham Young taught him to drink!"

When he was a young man he was playing marbles with a group of boys in Nauvoo. Jospeh Smith came along and he said to them, "Boys, you haven't seen me and you don't know where I am." It wasn't long until some of the mobster's came along and asked if they had seen Joseph Smith. They all said they hadn't seen Jospeh Smith and didn't know where he was. Even if he was just around the corner from them. They probably saved his life then.

When the Saints were driven out of Nauvoo in the winter of 1846, and the weather was bitter cold, Daniel D. McArthur had been ferrying families across the Mississippi River all day long. It was getting evening time and the cold was

getting colder and Daniel was getting tired. He told Brigham Young he would not make one more trip across the river that night. Brigham Young showed him another family on the bank waving their arms wanting to come across. Brigham said to him, "You wouldn't leave them for the mobs, would you?" He told his wife to go fix Daniel a nice hot toddy, which she did, and across the river he went.

Hence, Brigham Young taught him to drink and Joseph Smith taught him to lie.

submitted by Annie M. Jennings

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One Sunday in the Pine Valley chapel, after the block of meetings was completed, Sister Alice Cannon Barton came up to me and said, "I would like to tell you a story about Daniel D. McArthur. The incident happened when I was a very young girl. It is indelibly impressed on my mind and I shall never forget."

Daniel D. was blind the last few years of his life. But in spite of this condition, he still kept in touch with things around the place and in fact, kept the boys in line.

It was a sunny summer afternoon. President McArthur was sitting along side the house when he heard some children going through the yard.

Art, did you water the horses?

No reply.
Art, answer me. Did you water the horses?

Still no reply.

By this time the sound of children could no longer be heard and Brother McArthur seemed content to talk with Art about the lack of respect at a later time.

As the evening meal was being served, Grandfather McArthur knew that he had a captive audience and again talked, rather sternly, about the water of the horses.

Art, when I asked you this afternoon about watering the horses, you did not answer me. When you are asked a question, please respond.

Father, this is the first time this day that you have talked with me about watering the horses.

Art, when you went through the yard this afternoon, I asked you two or three times if you had watered the horses, and you did not answer.

I did water the horses today, but I never did walk through the yard this afternoon. This is the first time you have asked me about watering the horses.

(Sister Barton was not party to this conversation, but she later learned that Brother McArthur did not say much during the remainder of the meal.)

Later that afternoon, the children heard a tapping sound and looked down through the corrals and pens to see Brother McArthur, locating the posts and boards with his cane; and working his way slowly but surely toward the children and their house. The children retreated and the anticipated knock came at the door.

Mother answered.

Are the children in the house? I must talk with them.

What have they done this time?

Nothing serious, but I must talk with them.

They are here listening to you.

Are you the youngsters who walked through my yard this afternoon?

Yes.

Did you answer me when I talked with you?

No. You were talking to Art and we are not Art.

I have come over here to apologize to you for the way I talked to you this afternoon. It was annoying to me to think that Art would not respond to his father's question. Please forgive me. I did not intend to offend or frighten you in any way.

Mother and children accepted the apology. The children, in the presence of Brother McArthur, were told that because Brother McArthur could not see them, he thought they were some of his own children. Mother concluded the conversation by telling the youngsters always to answer Brother McArthur so he would know who he was talking to in the future.

As Brother McArthur found his way back to his house by again tapping the fence posts and boards with his cane, the children returned to the yard to play. Sister Barton said that they often talked about that afternoon and President Daniel D. McArthur.

Told by Alice Barton to Rudger M. McArthur

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Stories and reports of happenings that we hear make lasting impressions on our minds. One such incident was retold to me many times by my father, Wilford Woodruff McArthur. The incident had a remarkable impact on his life, as well as the lives of millions of members of the Church.

It was evident from weather conditions that the Saints in St. George were going to experience the continuation of a drought that had discouraged every one of and nearly destroyed the colony.

President Lorenzo Snow had been appraised of the situation by St. George Stake President, Daniel D. McArthur, and had been impressed to travel to St. George, for some reason which he stated was unknown to him.

Arrangements were made, the Prophet and his company were to travel to Modena by train. At that location they were to be met by representatives from the St. George Stake and travel to St. George.

Two of the teamsters at Modena when the train arrived were Moroni and Meeks, sons of President Daniel D. McArthur. The group traveled in open carriages called 'buggies' and after a long, dry, dusty trip arrived at St. George.

Preparations had been made at the McArthur house for the honored guests. New straw tick mattresses and chicken down pillows had been made and the second floor east room in the home had been made as comfortable as possible for the guests.

The front section of the old McArthur home was three stories. The lower floor, known as the cellar, stored the wine paid as tithing to the St. George Stake and kept at that location until it was used for sacrament in the Tabernacle.

The main floor was a bedroom on the east and a living room on the west part of the front of the house. The third floor was a loom room where Mary Francis Calloway had her loom and bedroom.

The room prepared for the Prophet was directly over the main floor bedroom. The main floor bedroom was occupied by Daniel D. and Mary Francis Calloway McArthur and their small children, including Wilford Woodruff McArthur. Father was impressed by the fact that President Snow's son slept at the bottom of the steps to protect his father from the enemies of the Church.

Father reports the following incident:

President Snow was very tired from the long journey, was not well and to make matters worse, he still did not know why he had come to St. George. He began to pace the floor, and father said that those in the bedroom below could hear his steps and the creaking floor boards kept the entire family awake.

The walking stopped. Everyone and everything became quiet.

How quiet?

You could not hear a sound in the house. Not even the breathing of the person next to you.

How long did the quiet last?

Just a few minutes.

Were you afraid?

No, the quiet was the most peaceful experience you can imagine. No sound, no disturbance; just perfect, quiet peace.

What interrupted the peaceful experience?

President Snow said, "I know, Lord, now why I am here."

What happened next?

The household returned to normal. The Prophet ceased walking the floor, children fussed a little, and things remained as usual until morning.

In the morning, President Snow seemed to be a different person. At last he knew what had brought him to St. George. The weariness from the long journey was no longer evident and the business of preparing to administer to the needs of the saints and preparing for upcoming meetings occupied his mind.

The film, 'The Windows of Heaven,' portrayed events connected with this trip and the revelation that was pronounced in the St. George Tabernacle.

The day the film premiered in St. George happened to be the day we buried my brother, Lloyd . We asked father if he would like to see the presentation inasmuch as he had been in the house and heard the Prophet announce, "I know, Lord, now why I am here."

I, too, had been involved in the presentation, inasmuch as Rudger M. McArthur was the piccolo player in the band marching in the original film. Members of the family joined and we enjoyed the 'Windows of Heaven.'

After the film, we were on our way home and I asked:

Dad, how did you like the film and its story?

Ah shucks, it wasn't the way they showed it at all.

The events that transpired in the home of stake president Daniel D. McArthur that night, will have a great influence on the testimonies of the descendants of Daniel D. McArthur; the financial condition of the Church and the lives of millions who gain blessings from practicing the 'Law of Tithing.'

submitted by Rudger M. McArthur

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The following information is taken from the journal of Daniel Duncan McArthur, starting on page sixteen and concluding on page nineteen.

I was in my eighteenth year and it was the first time that I hade Shouldered my gun and stept forth for the defence of Zion. My first exppidition out to meet the Enemy was under the command of Elder Dunham which was in the month of October and November. We expected to come in contact with the Mob but did not as they kept out of our way save two men who were with a four Hors Team they pleed their inosence and said that they had never done any thing against the Saints and wished to have the privelage of mooving their mother out of the County in peace which privlage was granted them by Captain Dunham but a Scarter man then one of them was I never Saw.

The mob got themselves a cannon and were on their way to Andiammon when they were meet by David Pattin one of the Twelve Apostles with a small Company and put to flight and David got the Cannon they thought to hide it so the Mormens could not find it but in this things they were most awfully mistaken, for the Lord was with David and his boys the Mob hid the cannon in the road thinking by riding their Horses over it they might decieve somebody, but when the Mormonon boys found that the mob hade fleed in every direction some through the corn fields and some never Stoping to ontye their halters but cut them loose and got out of sight as best they could concluded that it was best to look about and see what was left after the flight they soon some Cannon Balls and shortly a Cagg of Powder and then the Cannon Stalk Wagon and Harness and of course they expected the barel next and while looking for it there was an old Sow walking about. She went to the middle of the Road and went to Rooting the Ground up hog fashion low and behold there lay the old Barril of course the boys hade some little shouting over it when they found it. They soon loaded it up and Started for Adamondiammon and while on their way back one of the Mob came up thinking that he was entering the right crowd but found his mistake after it was to late so David thought as he was no doubt it would be right to invite him to Ride Concequently he got straddle of the Cannon and Rode into th City Baring the resemblence of a Presenor. When the Mormon Boys got into Adamondiammon it was in the dead of the night but the news soon went the rounds that the Cannon was taken from the Mob which caused them to rejoice that the Lord hade hurd their prayers so it was concluded by Joseph the Prophet and the Brethern to take the Cannon in the Morning up on a hill to the place were old father Adam Blessed his Sons and fire off a few rounds. Consequently as soon as the Sun Rose in the Morning the Saints Collected on the Spot and Cannon was preared and loaded and fired three times and evry time it was dscharged the Saints took of their hats and Shouted hosannah to God and the Lamb three times the Report was hurd twenty five Miles distinctly.

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The following is told by Ruth Pickett in 1955 for the Daughters of the Utah Pioneer's:

The story is told by his decedents that at one time while making this journey, he received a strong impression to cut a stout shepherd's crook from the willows growing along the streams. This seemed such an unusual and unnecessary thing for him to do that he tried to forget it. But, again he was urged to cut him a shepherd's crook. Since he had prayed continually for guidance in leading these people in safety, he decided he should listen to the promptings and cut a crook.

He knew there were no sheep along the trail and that he would be the joke of the company, but he was ready for their jokes. But he didn't have long to wait to see the purpose of the warning. As they walked along (everyone except the aged and sick), walking every mile of the way, they came to a bad bog where the wheels of the carts sank deeply into the sticky mud. Pull as they might, they couldn't pull the wheels out, for their feet would slip and mire into the black mud.

But Brother McArthur was prepared. He rode a big mule as he traveled back and forth along the line of march, and when he saw the trouble they were having he quickly hooked his stout crook into the spokes of the wheel and spurred his mule into pulling with its might. As one cart was brought thru in safety he and his mule went back to help the next one. And so he stayed until all the carts had passed the bog safely and were on their way again.

submitted by Annie M. Jennings and Grace M. Twitchell

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Maxwell's Ranch - January 11, 1866

Col. McArthur - The Indians have made a break on Brother Whitmore's ranch and have driven off all of his sheep on Monday night the 8th. Brother Whitmore and Brother Robert McIntire went out on the range on Monday morning and have not been seen since; and we think they are killed.

We want help to go and drive the Indians across the Colorado, and help to find Bros' Whitmore and McIntire. The men will want fifteen or twenty day's ration.

I shall apply to Major Russell for help, but do not expect to get more than 10 or 15 men from him.
There ought to be about 50 men.

(signed) Wm. B. Maxwell, Major.

On the 12th, thirty three men and three baggage wagons left St. George for Pipe Springs. At Washington the number was increased to fourty-four. Col. D. D. McArthur went with his company, as did also Angus M. Cannon and John D. L. Pearce.

Pipe Springs --- 21st January 1866

Major R. Bentley: Sir: -- Since writing you last we have moved from Maxwell's Ranch to the late Brother Whitmore's place, here at Pipe Springs. We came here on the 15th and moved on the 17th to Moccassin Springs, where Head Quarters were established.

On the 18th, a scouting party from Capt. Andrus' command took two prisioners while in the act of killing a beef. They were brought in, and on the 19th, examined but nothing of importance could be obtained. Neither threatenings nor promise availed anything, and although a rope was thrown across a beam, and they were told that unless they told the truth they would be hanged, they still persisted in declaring ignorance of what had been done. But, one said he had a dream that Navajos had been here. He gave information of a small band of Indians camped about ten miles out. A party was sent after them, who found they had

moved camp about 5 miles farther. They were overtaken at sunrise on the 20th. Two indians were killed and five captured.

Whilst this party was out, the Indian in camp was induced to confess his knowledge of the death and whereabout of the bodies of Brothers Whitmore and McIntire. He went with a small party and showed the place where they lay. A wagon was sent out, and whilst those with the wagons were taking up the bodies, the five prisoners were brought up to the place, in charge of eleven men. Some money, fresh sheepskins and a few other things, which stood as evidence against them of their guilt. This meeting was too much for the brethern to stand so they turned the prisoners loose and shot them on the ground where the murdered bodies lay. Thus did retribution overtake them on the scene of their crime. This makes seven Indians killed. We have one prisoner in the camp from whom we hope to get more information.

We have heard of a large band of Indians, camped on the Pahreah, and as soon as our supplies come up, we shall march on to them, with prayers in our hearts that the Lord will use us as a means of His hands to punish them for their crimes.

This morning the bodies will be sent to St. George in charge of Bro. Moody. Fourteen men are just starting to Kanab to strengthen that place.

Our company has moved back this morning to Pipe Springs, where head quarters are established for the present.

We have heard nothing from Peter Shirts, but expect to go to his place as soon as the supplies come up. And, if he still lives, we shall bring him in; if dead, pay the last respects to his remains.

We intend starting a detachment of 30 men to bury the Indians killed, and to follow Indians we suppose to have gone south.

We are expecting the supplies we sent for, and as soon as they come up, we shall put our plans in execution. The men are in good health and spirits.

We shall keep you posted concerning our movements, at every opportunity and we shall be pleased to receive the news from home by you. Please let Bro. Gardner and the brethern see this.

(signed) Daniel D. McArthur, Col. Commanding
John D. L. Pearce, Aid-de-camp.

The bodies of Whitmore and McIntire were found about 4 miles S. E. of Whitmore Herd House, at 10:00 A. M. on Saturday, 20th January, 1866.

submitted from the James G. Bleak journal
submitted by Rudger M. McArthur

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A Visit with Vere and Evelyn McMullin

Vere McMullin is the son of Miranda McArthur McMullin. Vere's wife, Evelyn, spent considerable time during the latter part of Ran's life caring for her.

The following story has been related many times through the years in McMullin and McArthur family gatherings.

Ran was ill with Bryce Disease. Evelyn was taking care of her and relates that Ran had not spoken for ten days. Ran

was an easy patient to care for, always sweet, never fought anyone and sometimes mumbled to herself.

On this special day her brothers; Moroni, James, Duncan and Wilford had traveled to Leeds to see Ran. When the brothers arrived they were greeted by Vere, Evelyn and Evelyn's father, Riley C. Savage. As this group were visiting around the bed, Ran began mumbling to herself when all at once she said, "There's my father. What are you doing here? I can't go yet, I can't go till Lynn gets here and I want to talk with him." After a short pause she said, "There's my mother, no I can't go yet, Lynn will be here Thursday." Those surrounding the bed were surprised to say the least. They saw no one in the room and were just getting adjusted to the surroundings when Ran raised up in her bed and said, "Well Ira, what are you doing here?" Uncle Ira McMullin had died two days previous to this incident. No one had told Ran, not even whispered about Ira's death in her presence. She mentioned her father and mother three times in the next few minutes as if carrying on a conversation with them, always in the context: "There is my mother and father. What are they doing here?" Evelyn and Vere both said, "We knew that she had visited with people behind the veil."

Ran's son, Lynn, arrived Thursday as anticipated and went to see his mother. He talked to her. Neither Vere nor Evelyn knew whether or not his mother talked to him. Miranda McArthur McMullin died April 30, 1932, within an hour after Lynn arrived in Leeds and talked to his mother.

We visited on about various things; apricots, pickled grapes, Dixie wine, and then the subject returned to the D. D. McArthur family experiences.

Vere said he enjoyed going to Grandpa McArthur's house after he had been there a few minutes. But the first thing he had to endure was being kissed by the three women (Matilda Caroline, Elizabeth Bullock and Mary Frances; the three wives of D. D.).

It was fun when he stayed overnight in St. George and slept in feather beds that "came up all around me when I would climb up on them." Vere always wondered where all the feathers came from to make the feather mattresses and pillows used by the McArthur family.

Vere used to admire the matched team of horses and the white topped buggy that were kept in the McArthur barn. Everyone knew that the team and buggy were to be transportation to take Grandpa McArthur and company to the Temple at the New Jerusalem.

Dinner time at the McArthur house was always a time for kneeling and bowing over chairs at the dinner table. Vere remembered the table being longer than the livingroom in his home in Leeds. When Grandpa started to pray, Uncles Wilford and Art would sneak out and do something, he never knew what, but they always made it back for the 'Amen' which he remembered came at the end of a thirty minute prayer. Did D. D. ever say anything to the boys? No! To chastise the boys would be admitting that he (D. D.) was not bowed reverently with his eyes closed.

Vere attended the funeral for Daniel Duncan McArthur and remembered that the Tabernacle was filled to over-flowing with people stacked up on both stairs outside. He was impressed with the fact that so many of the people attending the funeral were Indians.

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Daniel Duncan McArthur - born 8 April 1820

Wives:

Cordilia Clark — born: 1825
married: 14 June 1841

Child:

Andrew McArthur	23 Dec. 1842

Matilda Caroline Fuller — born: 1 May 1820
married: 14 Dec. 1845

Children:

Daniel D. McArthur Jr.	17 Aug. 1848
Hannah Susan McArthur	1 Aug. 1850
Emma Matilda McArthur	8 Aug. 1852
Caroline McArthur	28 Feb. 1858
Edward Meeks McArthur	20 Mar. 1860
Mahala McArthur	11 May 1862

Elizabeth Bullock — born: 22 Sept. 1842
married: 13 Feb. 1858

Children:

Eugenia McArthur	4 Dec. 1860
George McArthur	16 Jun. 1866
Isabelle McArthur	13 Jul. 1868
James McArthur	29 Jan. 1871
Emeline McArthur	24 Feb. 1874
Moroni McArthur	25 Apr. 1877

Mary Hill — born: 25 Jan. 1841
married: 13 Feb. 1858

Children:

Margaret McArthur	24 Dec. 1861
Maranda McArthur	16 Jul. 1865
Experience McArthur	14 Dec. 1868

Mary Frances Calloway — born: 31 Jan. 1854
married: 10 Apr. 1871

Children:

Sybil McArthur	23 Dec. 1872
Duncan McArthur	10 Aug. 1875
Levi McArthur	8 Sep. 1879
Wilford Woodruff McArthur	30 Apr. 1884
Arthur McArthur	12 May 1886
Ellen McArthur	19 Apr. 1890

BLESSINGS

A Blessing by John Smith, Patriarch, upon the head of Daniel D. McArthur, Son of Duncan of Susan. Born April 8th, 1820, Erie County, New York. Mr. Daniel, we lay our hands upon thy head in the name of Jesus of Nazareth and Seal a Fathers Blessing upon you for I Speak in the name of thy Father and we seal upon you all the Blessings of the new and Everlasting Covenant. Thou art of the House of Jacob through the Loines of Ephriam and a lawful heir to the Priesthood which hath power over all things in Heaven and in Earth eaven to bring to pass the Resurection of the Dead this power and Priesthood Shall be Sealed upon the in due time with all the keys and Mysteries of the Same. Thou art cauld to hunt up the Remnants of Jacob and to push them together from the ends of the Earth. Thou Shalt have wisdome to Counfound the wise and the learned of this Generation and put them to Shame. He that rises up against the Shall fall in his own Smair no weapen that is framed against thee Shall prosper nor a hair of thy head shall ever fall by an Enimy for the Lord hath given his anjels charge to Defend thy cause at all times to Break the Bares of Iron and Cut the Gates of Brass asunder: Thou Shalt gether thy thousands from evry nation when thy lot is cast and be able to lead them to Zion with vast Stores of Riches. Thou Shalt be able to do eny meracle that wisdome will direct when it is necessary for the salvation of the Children of men or the moveing forward the cause of Zion. Thou Shalt be blest in thy Family with health peace and plenty. Shall have a numerous Posterity to bear thy name in Remembrance in the Church forever. Shalt live if you desire it with a perfect heart to see the closing scene of this generation and pertake of all the Blessings of the Redeemers Kingdom wourlds without end. In as much as thou art faithful in they calling my Son and listen to Council these words shall not fail for these are the words of thy Father in common with thy Companion Sealed upon thee by the authority of the Priesthood Amen

My Companions Blessing Read as follows
City of Joseph August 26th 1845

A Blessing by John Smith, Patriarch, upon the head of Matilda C. Fuller, Daughter of Edwan M. and Hannah. Born May 1st, 1820, Providence, Saratoga Co, New York. Sister Matilda I lay my hands upon thy head in the name of Jesus of Nazareth and by the authorty given me to bless the Fatherless I place upon you all the blessings of the new and everlasting Covenant in as much as thou hast obeyed the Gospel and left they Fathers House and all thy former friends in the midst of persecution it is thy privlage to attain unto all the blessings of the new and everlasting Covanent for thou art of the House of Joseph and Shalt have an indowment in the Lords House. Thou Shalt be exalted to a knowledge of the misteries of the Priesthood learn misteries that have been kept hid from before the foundations of the wourld. Thou Shalt be a mother in the House of Israel and Shall attain to all the blessings which the Lord hath in store for his Saints and hold an honorable Standing in his Church forever, and thou shalt Raise up Sones and Daughters that Shalt be excelent among those who hold the Priesthood. Thou shalt have exceeding great faith at thy Rebuke the Sick Shall be heald and thy Habitation Shall be a Dwelling place of peace health and plenty. And thou Shalt see thy Relations and friends embracing the truth and obeying the Gospel and rejoicing in the words of the new and everlasting Covanant you Shall enjoy evry blessing which you desire in Riteausness shall forget all thy sorrows and your joy Shall be full. Shalt live to see the Closing Scene of this Generation and if your faith does not fail and you keep yourself unspotted from the wourld not a word which I have Spoken Shall fail and I Seal you up to Eternal life Amen.

St. George, June 9, 1872

A Patricarchal Blessing by Wm. G. Perkins on the head of Daniel Duncan Mcarthur, Son of Duncan and, Susan McArthur. Born in the State of New York, April 8, 1820.

Brther Daniel, I place my hands upon your head. I seal upon you a Fathers Blessing. Your lineage is that of Joseph through the lions of Ephraim and a lawful Heir to all the blessings and privileges of the Holy Gospel.

Your Father is very kind and has great respect for you. He gave you your name and blest you, and sent you to this earth to receive a body. Your name is rejestered in the Lambs book of life. There it will remain worlds without end. He gave you a long blessing and only a small portion of it has been fulfilled, You will fulfil every word of it.

You have a great work and a glorious work to preform, and in due time you will be called and chosen and set apart to preach the Gospel unto the lost sheep of the House of Israel. You will have great power with them. They will fall down at your feet to worship you. You will say unto them, Arise, and worship God who made the Heavens and the Earth. You will say unto them I am thy fellow servant. I am come to preach glad tidings of great joy unto you. Then the Holy Ghost will rest down upon you as the rushing of a mighty wind. Then your tongue will be loosed, you will preach unto them in their own language. You will understand every word that you say unto them. There you will see a nation born in a day. Then you will see a great display of the power of God. You will gather up a mighty host and go to the Centre Stake of Zion. You will then go with your army and cross the Mississippi River, and tread down and tear down every thing that appose you. And when the Lord shall say it is enough, you will then return to the Centre Stake of Zion.

There you will assist in building a Holy Temple, there will be your inheritance. You will assist in building up the New Jerusalem. Whose streets will be paved with pure gold. You will do a great work in tha Holy Temple for yourself and your dead. It will be common with you to see the graves open and the dead come forth. The Angles of God will be your constant companion by day and by night. You will witness the return of the ten tribes - and be presant when Ephraim is crowned. You will witness the return of your Redeemer, and be there when He comes to receive his Holy Temple. There you will see a great display of the power of God. You will see a Cloud rest upon that Temple by day and a pillar of fire by night.

And I seal these blessings of life, health and strength upon your body, that you may run and not be weary and walk and never faint. And I seal you up unto eternal life that you may be with the saints through out the thousand years reign on this earth. I seal upon your head a Crown of Celestial Glory. This I do in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, Amen.

St. George June 9, 1872

A Patriochal Blessing by Wm G. Perkins on the head of Matilda C. McArthur, daughter of Edward and Hannah Fuller. Born in the State of New York May 1st, 1820.

Matilda, the beloved of the Lord, in the name of Jesus I place my hands upon your head and seal upon you a father's blessing. Your lineage is of Joseph through the loins of Ephraim.

And you are a lawful heiress to all the blessings and privileges of the Holy Gospel. Father sent his Holy Angles to witness your baptism into this kingdom. You had a witness and a testimony there and then that this was the Kingdom of God. Your father did not send you here to be

alone, but sent your true mate. He told you to multiply and help to replenish the earth. He gave you a long blessing and you will fulfil it with a glad heart. Your countenance will be full of the Holy Ghost. Your name is registered in the Lambs book of life. There it will remain for ever. You are true to your trust and true to your friends. The Lord thy God delighteth in you because your heart is pure and contrite before him. You have been wading a little in deep water, but thy father is with thee and he will bring thee safe to shore. You will have a beautiful mansion prepared for you. You will keep it in the best of order. Your table will be spread with the rich bounties of the earth, it will be your delight to feed the sons of Joseph. Holy Angles will visit you in your mansion. You will feed them and lodge them, you will know them as old friends, you will talk together face to face, you will understand, and comprehend every word they say.

They will touch you with a Holy touch that will run through your whole system. They will accquaint you of your dead. They will tell you how many have believed the gospel. They will give you their names, ages, and birth places and in due time you will go into the Temple of our God and go through all the ordinances of that house for yourself and your dead.

You will assist with your own hands in helping to build that Temple.

You will be there and see your redeemer coming with power and great glory to receive his Holy Temple. You will be caught up to meet him and be with him at the dedication of that Temple.

You will be at that great feast, even the marriage supper of the Lamb. You will sit down and partake of the rich bounties thereof. There you will see the wounds that your Redeemer received on Mount Calvery if you desire it. You can thrust your hand into his side, then you will see a great display of the power of God.

I seal all these blessings upon you and seal you up unto eternal life, and seal upon your head a Crown of Celestial Glory. This I do in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ your Redeemer.

Amen.