

EARLY BOSTON MORMONS AND MISSIONARIES, A TO C
1831-1860



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A. Alphabetical List of People Affiliated with the Boston Branch (Surnames A to C)

Women are alphabetized below by their maiden names; their married names are included in parentheses.

Smithite means follower of Joseph Smith and member of the LDS Church before his murder in June 1844. Brighamite refers to the large majority of Smithites who followed Brigham Young (at least initially) as Smith's successor after August 1844. Strangites were those few who followed James J. Strang as Smith's successor. Lack of notation below means that person was a Smithite and/or Brighamite only.

I have created a separate listing of early Mormons who lived in nearby Essex County (including small branches in Salem, Lynn, Danvers, Gloucester, Newbury, etc.) If they also had known affiliation with the Boston Branch as well (such as Augusta Adams Cobb), they are cross-listed here as well.

Lewis Abbott	23
Augusta Adams (Cobb Young)	24
Elizabeth Adams (Henderson)	39
George J. Adams	39
Amelia Maria Aldrich (Robinson Frodsham)	42
Mrs. Anna M. Aldrich	44
Hazen Aldrich	45
Joseph Aldrich	45
Mary Geddes Allen (Griggs)	46
Rev. William Apes(s)	46
William Ivins Appleby	47
Dr. Charles William Appleton	47
Nathan Appleton	59
Aramis	60
Architectonic	61
Martha Atwood	61
Almon W. Babbit	63
Clarissa Bachelor	63
Eliza Bacon	64
Alexander Badlam	64
Mary Bailey (Smith)	85
Benjamin F. Baker	87
Daniel Putnam Baldwin	87
Joseph T. Ball	87
Silas Parker Barnes	90
Dr. Ira Barrus or Burrus or Barrows	96
Joseph Cornell Barrus	97
Michael Hull Barton	99
Heman Bassett	99
Elvira Bassford (Baldwin)	99
Andrew Gardner S. Baston	107

Andrew S. Baston	107
Harriet J. Baston (Hamblin)	113
Joseph G. Baxter	115
John Cook Bennett	115
Ezra T. Benson	116
Sister Beranger	118
Ezra Bickford	118
Edmund Bird	119
Edmund Fuller Bird	119
Elizabeth Wallace Bird-Stark	120
Frederick Montgomery Bird	120
James Bird	120
Joseph Wadsworth Bissell	122
John Reid Blanchard	124
Sister Bliss	125
Joseph Bluxome (Jr.)	125
Elizabeth Taylor Bowman (Cannon)	126
Mary Ann Bowman (Pierce)	126
John Farnham Boynton	127
Mary Bradley (McAllester or MacAllister)	128
Brother Branch	129
Mary Ann Brannan (Badlam)	129
Samuel E. [Emery?] Brannan	132
Fanny Brewer	149
Martha Brewer (Frost)	167
Benjamin Brown	169
David Brown	170
Mary Brown	172
Mrs. Mary A. Brown	172
Sister Brown	173
Maria (Winship Fox?) Bryant	173
Abigail Buchanan	174
Elizabeth Bullard (Hyde)	174
Brother (Stephen?) Burnet	178
Isaac Burnham	179
Dorcas Butler (Tucker)	179
Charles Byard	181
George Q. Cannon	181
Mary Cannon (Decker Foster)	181
Marsena Cannon Sr.	181
Marsena Cannon Jr.	185
Dominicus Carter	185
Ilus Fabian Carter	185
Sarah Brackett Carter (Foss)	185
Huldah Chapman (Nickerson)	186
Olive A. Chapman (Barnes)	186

Susan Chapman	187
Mary Chase.....	187
James Christian.....	187
Cinnatus	188
Sister Clary	189
James Frederick Cleary	189
Mary Ann Cleary (Gooch).....	190
James F[rederick?]. Clemenson (Brighamite then RLDS).....	191
Mrs. Margaret Clemenson (Brighamite then RLDS)	193
Charlotte Ives Cobb (Godbe).....	194
Elizabeth Cobb (Avis)	194
James Thornton Cobb.....	196
Harriet Elizabeth Cook (Young)	204
Agnes Moulton Coolbrith (Smith Smith Smith Pickett)	207
Amey Cecilia Cooper (Aldrich)	210
Elder Alfred Edwin Cordan/Cordon [Alfred Cardon?]	211
Nathaniel Benjamin Corey	211
Horace Cowan	213
Charles Sanborn Cram.....	215
Catherine Cramms	217
Electa Crane.....	217
Henrietta Elizabeth Crombie	219
John Henry Crombie/Cromby	219
Jesse Wentworth Crosby	219
Howes Crowell Jr.	220
Hosea Cushing.....	221
Mary Ann Rebecca Cutter (Downes)	222

B. Brief Facts and Statistics about the Boston Branch

“Boston contains a noble, and a beautiful branch of the church.”

- William Smith to Elder William H. Miles, October 7, 1844

“Boston is blessed with more Saints than any other city in the eastern states.”

- Jedediah M. Grant to Wilford Woodruff, July 12, 1845

Vienna Jacques (pronounced Jackwiss/Jackwith) was the first Bostonian to join the LDS Church. After she began looking for the primitive Christian church, she heard about the Book of Mormon and requested a copy. After reading it, she was not convinced. Later she had a spiritual experience in which she saw the Book of Mormon. Intrigued by this, the 43 year-old single woman traveled alone by stagecoach and canal boat to Kirtland, Ohio. There she met Joseph Smith and was converted to Mormonism by him. She returned to Boston, the solitary Mormon in that city for almost a year. A number of Bostonians (17 women and 3 men) were converted to Mormonism beginning in 1832. Two missionaries, Samuel H. Smith – younger brother of Joseph Smith – and Orson Hyde, arrived in Boston on June 22, 1832 and four days later baptized four people. On July 1, 1832, they administered the sacrament there for the first time. Orson Hyde reported in his journal that he and Smith “raised up a branch” of 25-30 members in 1832, but there was no formal structure or presiding elder in charge.¹ The women soon got into a dispute and the two missionaries had to spend two extra days in Boston at the beginning of December 1832 “to regulate the SiSterS”, although what structure was put in place to do so is not reported by either Hyde or Smith. Joseph Smith (who had recuperated in Boston as a child after a leg operation) visited Boston briefly in the fall of 1832. Apostle John F. Boynton visited the Boston church in October or November 1833 and baptized one person.² Brigham Young and his brother Joseph converted a few people in Boston while there as missionaries in the summer of 1836.³ Joseph Smith, Sidney Rigdon, Oliver Cowdery, and William Burgess also visited Boston in August 1836, on their way to Salem to search for Spanish pirate treasure reportedly buried in the cellar of a house there (see D&C 111). From about September 1836 until March 1842, Joseph T. Ball was an African American elder residing in Boston (except for the times when he was on various brief missions in Maine, Connecticut, Iowa, and other parts of Massachusetts), so he may have been technically considered the “presiding elder” whenever present in the city (see Ball’s biography below for details). In 1838, Brigham and Joseph Young again labored in Boston, baptizing 17. Elder Freeman S. Nickerson arrived in Boston on a

¹ “History of Orson Hyde” sketch included in, “History of Brigham Young”, published in the *Millennial Star*, 26, no. 49 (Dec. 3, 1864): 775-776; online at http://saintswithouthalos.com/b/hyde_oh.phtml (December 26, 2006).

² John F. Boynton to “Brethren in the Lord,” *Evening and Morning Star*, 2, no. 17 (February 1834), p. 134.

³ Brigham Young diaries, 1832-1836, typescript in my possession.

mission in May 1841.⁴ Elders Nickerson and Erastus Snow (who had just organized the Salem Branch) officially founded the Boston Branch on March 9, 1842.⁵

Joseph Smith proclaimed on April 8, 1844 (the day after delivering the famous King Follett funeral sermon in Nauvoo) that New York City and Boston would both be made into “Stakes of Zion”:

I have received instructions from the Lord that from henceforth wherever Elders of Israel shall build up churches and branches unto the Lord throughout the States, there shall be a stake of Zion. In the great cities, as Boston, New York, &c., there shall be stakes. It is a glorious proclamation, and I reserved it to the last, and designed it to be understood that this work shall commence after the washings, anointings, and endowments have been performed here. (B. H. Roberts, *History of the Church*, 6:319.).

This would have been a major departure from the then current policy of “the gathering.” However Smith’s death soon afterwards prevented this from happening and no Stakes were formed outside of Church headquarters for many more decades.

C. Boston Branch Presidents:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. Freeman S. Nickerson | March 9, 1842 to (late 1842?) |
| 2. Andrew S. Baston | Late 1842 to March 1843? |
| 3. George B. Wallace | March 1843 to February 1844 |
| 4. John Hardy | February 1844 to October 7, 1844 |
| 5. Joseph T. Ball ⁶ | October 7, 1844 to about March 1, 1845 |
| 6. Ezra T. Benson ⁷ | About March 1, 1845 to May 24, 1845 |

⁴ *Boston Investigator*, June 3, 1841.

⁵ Freeman Nickerson to the Editor, *Boston Daily Ledger*, April 23, 1842.

⁶ This was the first time in history that an African American man formally presided over a Mormon congregation. Wilford Woodruff was opposed to his being branch president, not because of his racial ancestry, but because of his taking sexual advantage of the Mormon mill girls in Lowell. Elder Jacob C. Phelps, Esq. was also opposed to Ball’s appointment but unlike Woodruff, he stood up publicly and said so. “But,” Woodruff wrote, “Phelps was soon bourn down by [Sam] Brannan and Wm. Smith.” Despite his sexual offenses, somehow Ball remained Boston’s branch president for some five months, per the “Religious Notices” published weekly in *The Prophet*, which listed the branch presidents, and the times and locations of branch meetings in the eastern states. The first appearance of his name of president was in the October 12, 1844 issue (p. 3), less than one week after he was proposed, sustained, and ordained as such.

⁷ Technically Benson presided over the whole “Boston Conference” beginning December 30, 1844. When Parley P. Pratt ordered Ball to go to Nauvoo, this left Benson as branch president. Benson last appears in *The Prophet* as Boston branch president in its April 26,

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 7. Willard Snow | mid-June 1845 to mid-November 1845 |
| 8. Alexander Badlam Sr. | 1846 – 1848 (February 1, 1849) ⁸ |

D. Boston Branch Meeting Locations:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. John Merriss home -195 Ann | June 1832 |
| 2. Fanny Brewer's home | June-August 1832 |
| 3. Julien Hall ⁹ | August 1832 |
| 4. Winchester Hall ¹⁰ | May 30, 1841 until "several weeks" later |
| 5. Private houses | about July 1841 to January 1842 |
| 6. 82 Commercial Street | October 1841 to about January 1844 |
| 7. Marlboro Chapel ¹¹ | about May 1844 to October 1844 |
| 8. Franklin Hall ¹² | about May 1844 to October 1844 |
| 9. Melodion Hall ¹³ | July 1, 1844 |
| 10. Suffolk Hall | October 5, 1844 to at least February 1845 |
| 11. Boylston Hall ¹⁴ | February 9 & Sept. 8, 1843, and November 1848 |
| 12. James Bird's home – Cambridge | November 1848 to Apr 1849 |

1845 issue (p. 4). This coincides with Benson's own statement that he left Boston about the first of May.

⁸ Bagley, *Scoundrel* p. 73, n. 42

⁹ 14 Milk St. at the corner of Congress St.

¹⁰ Located on Purchase St. Oddly, outside of Mormon and newspaper references, I can find no documentation of the existence of Winchester Hall. It is not listed among the public buildings in any Boston city directory, nor in histories of Boston. Perhaps it was quite small and did not survive long.

¹¹ Marlboro Chapel, on Washington St. near the corner of Bromfield (near the south end of the Boston Common), was built in 1837 for the First Free Congregational Church. William Lloyd Garrison gave anti-slavery addresses there in 1838.

¹² Franklin Hall, at 16 Franklin Street, had been where the New England Anti-Slavery Society held its meetings in the early 1830s. It was also the location of Maria W. Stewart's famous speech of September 21, 1832. A Black abolitionist, champion of women's rights, and a woman of deep faith and morality, her speeches and writings reflect these three aspects of her life. Her speech on that date was the first time that a woman was ever allowed to make a public address in America to both men and women. She responded to the Pauline injunction against women speaking in public by invoking her double oppression as both a woman and an African American: "Did St. Paul but know of our [Black women's] wrongs and deprivations, I presume he would make no objection to our pleading in public for our rights." (Elecia Brown Lathon, "I cried out and none but Jesus heard," etc. doctoral dissertation, Louisiana State University, 1993, p. 84)

¹³ At 361 (now 545-547) Washington Street. Mormon leaders held the Jeffersonian Democracy State Convention there, to elect Joseph Smith as a presidential candidate. Smith was five days dead when the convention was held, but no one in Boston knew that at the time.

¹⁴ At the southwest corner of Boylston and Washington Streets.

E. First Mormons in Boston Area, 1831-1832

1. Vienna Jacques – Fall 1830 in Kirtland
 - a. 4 Norfolk Place (with Nancy Richardson)
2. Alexander Badlam – June 26, 1832
 - a. Lancaster St.
3. Mary Ann Brannan Badlam – June 26, 1832
 - a. Lancaster St.
4. Sabre Granger – June 26, 1832
 - a. 1 Beach St.
5. Mary Bailey – June 26, 1832
 - a. 111 Purchase St.
6. Augusta Adams Cobb – June 30, 1832
 - a. 111 Purchase St. (her boarding house)
7. Elizabeth “Harendeem”[?]- June 30, 1832
 - a. Unknown identity and address
8. Mrs. Ann Porter (widow) – June 30, 1832
 - a. 56 Pleasant St.
9. Nancy Richardson – July 5, 1832
 - a. 4 Norfolk Place (with Vienna)
10. Mary Chase (“a young lady”) – July 5, 1832
 - a. Unknown address
11. Fanny Brewer – July 29, 1832
 - a. Belknap corner of Myrtle
12. Mary “Polly” Vose – July 29, 1832
 - a. 9 Myrtle Street (in 1837)
13. Clarissa Bachelor – July 30, 1832
 - a. Unknown address
14. Agnes Moulton Coolbrith – July 30, 1832
 - a. 111 Purchase St.
15. Lucy Granger – July 30, 1832
 - a.
16. Mercy Buffum Alley – August 3, 1832 (in Lynn)
 - a. Lynn
17. Nancy Ingersoll – August 3, 1832 (in Lynn)
 - a. Lynn
18. Nathaniel Holmes – September 2, 1832
 - a. New Rowley (now Georgetown, Essex Co.)
19. Lucinda Hughes Curry Jacques Dow – September 2, 1832
 - a. New Rowley (now Georgetown, Essex Co.)
 - b. Mother of #1 above
20. Benjamin Chase – September 2, 1832
 - a. New Rowley (now Georgetown, Essex Co.)
21. Sarah Stickney – September 2, 1832
 - a. New Rowley (now Georgetown, Essex Co.)

22. Elisabeth A. Eaton Chase (widow) – December 5, 1832
 - a. Unknown address
23. Joseph T. Ball – no date, 1832-1833
 - a. 12 Butolph St.
24. Sister Brown? – no date
 - a.
25. William Goodridge – no date
 - a.
26. (?) John Merriss (had meetings held at his home in 1832)
 - a. 195 Ann St.

1842 Map Legend

- Red
 1. Cobb Boarding House, 111 Purchase St.
 2. Cobb House, 16 Bedford St.
 3. Cobb House, 128 Common (Tremont) St.
- Blue
 1. Henry Cobb shop, Faneuil Hall
 2. Cobb shop, 3 Merchants Row
 3. Cobb shop, 5 Broad Street
- Green
 1. Vienna Jacques & Nancy Richards House, 4 Norfolk Place
 2. Badlam House, Lancaster Street
 3. John Merriss House, 195 Ann Street
 4. Fanny Brewer House, Myrtle & Belknap
 5. Sabre Granger House, 1 Beach Street
 6. Mrs. Ann Porter House, 56 Pleasant Street
 7. Polly Vose House, 9 Myrtle Street
 8. Joseph T. Ball House, 12 Butolph St.

F. Boston Branch Statistics:

Summer 1832	About 20 baptized, mainly women (but no “branch”)
August 1836	17 people baptized by Young brothers (but no “branch”)
January 9, 1842	3 people baptized by Nickerson
March 9, 1842	30 members when branch organized; 1 elder; 3 priests
March 22, 1842	“Near forty” members
August 29, 1842	About 80 members
September 11, 1842	77 members; 3 elders; 3 priests
February 9, 1843	114 members; 3 elders, 4 priests
September 9, 1843	182 members ¹⁵
October 30, 1843	About 157 members; 7 elders
August 31, 1844	“About 30” new converts baptized during August

¹⁵ Wilford Woodruff journal, vol. 2, 286.

October 15, 1844	200-300
October 22, 1844	119 members voted in the controversial John Hardy trial
July 12, 1845	“between 3 and 4 hundred members”

G. 19th Century Boston Publications on Mormonism or by Mormons

John Gooch (see his bio) ran a printing press at Minot’s Building, on Spring Lane, corner of Devonshire Street, in Boston. In 1844-45, he advertised for printing work in *The Prophet* and printed at least two LDS pamphlets. Gooch later worked under Orson Hyde in publishing the *Frontier Guardian* out of Kanesville, Iowa, until February 1852.

1. Alexander Campbell, *Delusions: An Analysis of the Book of Mormon*, Benjamin H. Greene, 1832 (Preface by Joshua V. Himes).
2. Parley P. Pratt, *The Millenium, a Poem, To Which Added Hymns and Songs*, Boston: Printed for Elder Parley P. Pratt, Author and Proprietor, 1835.
3. Joseph Young, “The leading priniciples of the religious faith of the Church of the Latter Day Saints, vulgarly called *Mormons*,” as part of larger section on the “Mormonites,” in John Hayward, *The Religious Creeds and Statistics of Every Christian Denomination in the United States and British Provinces* (Boston: John Hayward, 1836), 130-142
4. Edward Sayers, *The American Flower Garden Companion, Adapted to the Northern States*, Joseph Breck & Company (seed store located at 51 North Market St.), Boston, 1838.
5. Edward Sayers, *A Treatise on the Culture of the Dahlia and Cactus*, (Weeks, Jordan & Co., May 1839). (J. H. & W. A. Weeks and W. H. S. Jordan, publishers, 121 Washington St.) The book was printed at the press of Tuttle, Dennett & Chisholm, 17 School Street.
6. Edward Sayers, *The American Fruit Garden Companion, Being a Practical Treatise on the Propagation and Culture of Fruit, Adapted to the Northern and Middle States*, Weeks, Jordan & Company, Boston, 1839. (J. H. & W. A. Weeks and W. H. S. Jordan, publishers, 121 Washington St.)
7. Tyler Parsons, *Mormon Fanaticism Exposed: A Compendium of the Book of Mormon or Joseph Smith’s Golden Bible. Also, The Examination of its Internal and External Evidences....Argued before the Free Discussion Society in the City of Boston, July 1841 between Elder Freeman Nickerson, a Mormon, and the author, Tyler Parsons*, published by the author (on the *Boston Investigator* press), ca. September 1841.
8. Erastus Snow and Benjamin Winchester, *An address to the Citizens of Salem and Vicinity*, reprinted by Freeman Nickerson, September 13, 1841 (first printed in Salem on September 9, 1841 and then a third printing appeared serially in *Times and Seasons*, October 15, 1841, pp. 574-576 and November 15, 1841, pp. 578-584); see Andrew Karl Larson, *Erastus Snow: The Life of a Missionary and Pioneer for the Early Mormon Church* (Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1971) p. 69.
9. Orson Hyde, *A Voice from Jerusalem, or, A Sketch of the Travels and Ministry of Elder Orson Hyde etc.*, reprint, Albert Morgan (John Hardy’s brother-in-law, No.

- 6 State Street, 4th Story), 1842 (first printed in Liverpool by Parley P. Pratt, about March 1842).
10. Parley P. Pratt (?), *An epistle of Demetrius, Junior, the silversmith, to the workmen of like occupation, and all others whom it may concern, – greeting: showing the best way to preserve our craft, and to put down the Latter Day Saints*, 2nd edition, “Printed for Elder E. P. Maginn”, around March 1842, probably in Boston or Lowell, where Maginn was laboring as a missionary at the time. The first edition was printed in Manchester, England.
 11. Joshua Vaughan Himes, *Mormon Delusions and Monstrosities: A Review of the Book of Mormon*, self-published, 1842.
 12. John Hardy, *Hypocrisy exposed, or J. V. Himes weighed in the balances of truth, honesty and common sense and found wanting*, Albert Morgon [sic] (Hardy’s brother-in-law), 1842.
 13. John C. Bennett, *History of the Saints; or, an Exposé of Joe Smith and Mormonism*, Leland & Whiting (71 Washington St.), October 1842.
 14. Erastus Snow, pamphlet rebutting Bennett’s *History*, October 1842.¹⁶
 15. John Hardy, *A collection of sacred hymns, adapted to the faith and views of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints*, Dow & Jackson’s Press, 1843. 160 pp. 11.5 cm. (155 numbered hymns, followed by index of first lines. 86 came from the Nauvoo hymnal, which include 23 from the 1835 Emma Smith hymnal and 38 hymns from the 1840 Manchester, England hymnal)
 16. George J. Adams, *A Lecture on the Authenticity and Scriptural Character of the Book of Mormon, Delivered at the Town Hall, Charlestown, Mass on Sunday Evening, February 4th, and Wednesday Evening, February 7th*, (“Reported and published by his friend C. P. B.”), Boston: J. E. Farwell (No. 4 Washington St.) 1844.
 17. John Gooch (attributed), *Death of the prophets Joseph and Hyram [sic] Smith, who were murdered while in prison at Carthage 111, on the 27th day of June, A.D. 1844. Compiled and printed for our venerable brother in Christ, Freeman Nickerson*, Boston, Printed by John Gooch, Minot’s Building Spring Lane, corner Devonshire Street, 1844.
 18. Robert Benjamin Lewis, *Light and Truth; Collected from the Bible and Ancient and Modern History, Containing the Universal History of the Colored and Indian Race, From the Creation of the World to the Present Time*, Boston: Published by a Committee of Colored Gentlemen, Benjamin F. Roberts, Printer, 1844. Briefly mentions races in the Book of Mormon and equates Egyptians with “blacks”; one of the publishing “Committee” was Andress Valentine Walker, younger brother of Elder Walker Lewis, of the Lowell and Boston branches; another committee member was Thomas Dalton, who was a close friend of Walker Lewis and they were both Right Worshipful Masters of Freemasonry in the African Lodge in Boston; also the printer, Benjamin F. Roberts, was a black man, residing at 12 Second St. in 1844.
 19. Noah Packard, *House...No. 64. Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Memorial. To the honorable governor, senate and house of representatives of Massachusetts, in legislative capaticty assembled, Noah Packand [sic] Russell, Mass., March 5th,*

¹⁶ Erastus Snow Journals, early October 1842, vol. 3, 34, MS 1329, CHL.

- 1844, (Boston, Dutton and Wentworth,¹⁷ Printers to the State, 1844) 12 pp. 25 cm. Reprinted in the *Nauvoo Neighbor* of April 24, 1844 and the *Times and Seasons* of May 1, 1844¹⁸
20. Parley P. Pratt, *Joe Smith and the Devil: A Dialogue*, written in Concord, MA (12 miles north-west of Boston), in the spring of 1844 but first printed anonymously in the *New York Herald*, August 25, 1844.
 21. William Smith, *The Elders' Pocket Companion*, probably in Boston, about September 1844; discusses baptism for the dead, spiritual wifery, and biblical polygamy.
 22. John Hardy, *The Trials of Elder John Hardy, Before the Church of Latter Day Saints in Boston, for Slander, in Saying that G. J. Adams, S. Brannan and Wm Smith were Licentious Characters*, Boston: Conway & Company, November or December 1844. (Also printed as *Startling Developments of Crim. Con.*¹⁹ or *Two Mormon Apostles Exposed in Practising the Spiritual Wife System in Boston: Consisting of the Trials of Elder John Hardy, who was excommunicated from the Mormon Church worshipping in Suffolk Hall, for exposing the base and Licentious "Teachings and Practices" of Elder G. J. Adams and William Smith, the Particulars of Which are Here Made Public*, Boston: Conway and Company, 1844.)
 23. James B. Mynell, *A few incidents of travel in England connected with the immutable principles of truth, called the gospel of Jesus Christ. By J. B. Meynell, missionary to the British Isles*. Boston: Printed by John Gooch, Minot's Building, Spring Lane, cor. Devonshire Street. 1845.
 24. John Greenleaf Whittier, *The Stranger in Lowell*, Boston: Waite, Peirce and Co., 1845; a collection of essays he wrote while residing in Lowell, one is called "A Mormon Conventicle," and described the memorial service he heard preached for Joseph Smith at the end of July 1844 by an unidentified apostle (probably Orson Hyde) and a dark-skinned young man (probably Enoch Lovejoy Lewis).
 25. *New-York Messenger* (continuation of *The Prophet*), newspaper, "published every Saturday No. 7 Spruce Street NY. Boston No. 16, Boylston Square." July 5, 1845 to December 15, 1845.
 26. John Dennett, *John Dennett's First Volume on the Horrible Enormities of Mormonism: Mysteries of Singing in Long and Short Metre Unveiled: A Dash at the Spiritual Wife System, Also, an Exposure of his Unparalleled Wrongs and Sufferings While a Member of that Peculiar Sect, together with an Answer to the Following Conundrum Richly Applied: Why is it that the Inhabitants of Boston are so much like South Boston and Neponset Bridges?* Boston: John Dennett, 1846.
 27. George J. Adams (editor) and Henry Larkin Southworth (publisher), *Star in the East* (Strangite newspaper), November and December 1846.

¹⁷ H. W. Dutton and James Wentworth were printers located at 10 Exchange St.

¹⁸ Phineas Richards actually wrote and published the first appeal for Mormon redress to Massachusetts on February 1, 1844; see "An Appeal to the Inhabitants of Massachusetts," *Nauvoo Neighbor* of February 7, 1844, 2.

¹⁹ "Crim. Con." or criminal conversation, was the polite legal term for illegal sexual activities.

28. Mrs. Catherine Lewis, *Narrative of Some of the Proceedings of the Mormons; Giving an Account of their Iniquities, with particulars concerning the training of the Indians by them, description of the mode of endowment, plurality of wives, &c., &c.*, Lynn, MA, published by the author, 1848.
29. John Hardy, *Trial of Elder G. J. Adams*, Boston, before October 1848
30. John Hardy, *Mormonism Exposed, by an Ex-Mormon*, printed by the *Boston Transcript*, February 1852.
31. Catherine Van Valkenburg Waite, *The Mormon Prophet and His Harem; Or, An Authentic History of Brigham Young, His Numerous Wives and Children*, Cambridge: Riverside Press²⁰ [Hurd and Houghton], 1866
32. Alfred Ellenwood Giles (attributed to),²¹ *Marriage, Monogamy and Polygamy on the Basis of Divine Law, of Natural Law, and of Constitutional Law; an Open Letter to the Mass. Members of Congress*, James Campbell, 1882 (a well-reasoned and thoughtful defense of polygamy, using the Mormons as a case in point).
33. Alfred Ellenwood Giles, *The Mormon Problem, a letter on plural marriage, its morality and lawfulness*, Boston, 1882 (another legal defense of Mormon polygamy).²²
34. Frank J. Cannon and Harvey J. O'Higgins, *Under the Prophet in Utah: The National Menace of a Political Priestcraft* (Boston: C. M. Clark, 1911)
35. Dr. Henry Clay Sheldon of Boston University, author of *A Fourfold Test of Mormonism*, (New York City: Abindgon Press, 1914)

²⁰ Henry Houghton started Riverside Press in an old Cambridge building on the banks of the Charles. In 1880, George Mifflin joined him and it became Houghton Mifflin. The company still exists today as Riverside Publishing, now located in a Chicago suburb.

²¹ Alfred Ellenwood Giles married Susannah R. H. Lord on June 9, 1853 by Rev. B. Stow; he was 32 and she was 23. He joined the New-England Historic Genealogical Society on September 3, 1856 and resigned his membership on February 6, 1865. In 1862 he was president of the Boston Benefit Society. He was a defender of human rights (including abolition of slavery) and was a friend of Sojourner Truth by 1870. Alfred was the son of Benjamin Giles and Nancy Ann Williams, born November 20, 1820 in Beverly, Essex, MA. He graduated from Brown in 1844 and from Harvard in 1846, with a Bachelor of Laws degree. He was the second cousin of Augusta Adams Cobb, second plural wife of Brigham Young.

²² Melvil Dewey, *Library Journal*, vol. 16 (January-December 1891), New York: Publication Office, 1891, p. 95.

H. Boston & Salem Newspaper Articles on Mormonism (1829-1836) – Compiled by Alan Miner, based on sidneyrigdon.com

October 2, 1829	"Golden Bible," <i>Salem Gazette</i>
April 20, 1830	"From the United States Gazette," <i>Salem Gazette</i>
December 10, 1830	"Lo! There," <i>Salem Gazette</i> (from the Philadelphia <i>U. S. Gazette</i>)
March 17, 1831	"Delusion," <i>Boston Courier</i>
March 26, 1831	"Fanaticism," <i>Christian Register</i> (Boston)
May 6, 1831	"The Mormon Delusion," <i>Salem Gazette</i> (from the Northampton Gazette)
September 24, 1831	"Mormonism," <i>Christian Register</i> (Boston)
October 10, 1831	"Mormonites," <i>Boston Courier</i>
December 6, 1831	"Mormonism," <i>Salem Gazette</i>
May 11, 1832	"Mormonism in the East," <i>Boston Investigator</i>
May 22, 1832	(No title), <i>Salem Gazette</i>
July 18, 1832	"Mormonism," <i>Boston Recorder</i>
August 3, 1832	"Notice" in the <i>Boston Recorder</i>
August 10, 1832	"Questions proposed to the Mormonite Preachers and their answers obtained . . . at Julien hall, Sunday Evening, August 5, 1832," <i>Boston Investigator</i>
August 14, 1832	"Mormonism," <i>Salem Gazette</i>
August 17, 1832	"(Letter to the Editor)" <i>Boston Investigator</i>
August 27, 1832	(No title), <i>The Boston Traveller</i>
August 28, 1832	"Mormonism in New England," <i>Salem Gazette</i>
September 7, 1832	"The Mormonites," <i>Christian Watchman</i> , (Boston),
October 6, 1832	"Extracts from Mr. Campbell's Reviews of the Book of Mormon," <i>Christian Register</i> (Boston)
October 10, 1832	"Mormonism," <i>Boston Recorder</i>
November 9, 1832	"Intelligence Respecting Mormonites," <i>Christian Watchman</i> (Boston)
November 29, 1832	"The Mormonites," <i>Independent Messenger</i> (Boston)
April 6, 1833	"Mormonites," <i>Christian Register</i> (Boston) - (from the <i>Baptist Weekly Journal</i>)
May 22, 1833	"Mormonism and the Small Pox," <i>Boston Recorder</i> ,
August 23, 1833	"Mormonism" (Letter to the editor), <i>Christian Watchman</i> (Boston)
November 13, 1833	"The Mormonites," <i>Boston Recorder</i>
December 7, 1833	"Missouri," <i>Christian Register</i> (Boston)
December 12, 1833	"The Mormonites," <i>Boston Daily Advertiser & Patriot</i>
December 13, 1833	"The Mormonites in Missouri," <i>Christian Watchman</i> (Boston)
December 21, 1833	"Religious Warfare," <i>Christian Register</i> (from the <i>New York Observer</i>)
February 22, 1834	"Tragical Event!" <i>The Liberator</i> (Boston)
June 7, 1834	"The Mormonites," <i>Christian Register</i> (Boston)
July 5, 1834	"This looks rebellion," <i>The Liberator</i> (Boston) - (from the <i>Illinois</i>

	<i>Patriot</i>)
July 18, 1834	"The Mormons in the West: Another Blot upon Our Country," <i>Christian Watchman</i> (Boston)
July 29, 1834	" (title?)", <i>Salem Gazette</i> (from the <i>Baltimore American</i>)
December 1834	"Mormonism," <i>Boston Courier</i>
December 30, 1834	"Mormonism," in the <i>Christian Register</i> (from the <i>Sackets Harbor Courier</i>)
October 13, 1835	"Heathen Temples on Lake Erie," <i>Salem Gazette</i>
August 22, 1836	"Mormonism," <i>The Essex Register</i> (Salem)
August 23, 1836	"(no title)" <i>Salem Gazette</i>
August 26, 1836	"Mormonism – again," <i>Boston Daily Times</i>
August 27, 1836	"Mormonism," <i>Salem Observer</i>

I. Anti-Mormons in Boston

1. Origen Bachelier
 - a. Debated Parley P. Pratt in New York in 1838 – published *Mormonism Exposed: Internally and Externally*
 - b. Debated George J. Adams at Marlboro Chapel on October 9, 1844
2. Michael Hull Barton (Quaker, “New Light” Quaker, Cochranite, Mormon, Shaker, Millerite, disciple of the Universal Friend)
 - a. Elder John Hardy, Boston Branch President, encountered Hull Barton in Scarborough, Maine in July 1844, who recounted to Hardy that he had “palmed himself off upon a new branch of our church in the interior of New York” until Parley P. Pratt showed up and denounced Barton as an impostor
 - b. At a church conference in Scarborough on July 7, 1844, after Wilford Woodruff spoke to the 400 people in attendance, Hull Barton arose out of order and spoke. Woodruff and Milton Holmes responded. In the afternoon session, Hull Barton again interrupted the conference to invite them to attend a meeting he would hold later that week at the “Hayth meeting house”.
 - c. John Hardy reprinted for *The Prophet* a statement from the Millerite *Advent Herald* regarding the imposture of Hull Barton, called “Keep Him Before the People”; Hardy also reported his encounter with Barton in Maine
3. Emily Turner Newton Baston (ex-Mormon)
 - a. Signed an affidavit for Catherine Ramsdal Lewis’s book, verifying its accuracy
4. John C. Bennett (ex-Mormon)
 - a. Published *History of the Saints; or, an Exposé of Joe Smith and Mormonism* in Boston in October 1842
 - b. Lectured against Mormonism often in Boston during the 1840s
5. Fanny Brewer (ex-Mormon) – Wrote a statement in Boston on September 13, 1842 for John C. Bennett’s *A History of the Saints* (pp. 85-7) regarding Joseph Smith’s involvement in the murder of Grandison Newell, his adultery with

- Fanny Alger, and he and Hyrum Smith confiscating \$1,400 worth of merchandise from her
6. Alexander Campbell (Campbellite) – Published in Boston, *Delusions: An Analysis of the Book of Mormon*, Benjamin H. Greene, 1832 (Preface by Joshua V. Himes)
 7. Matilda Sabin Spalding Davison – widow of Solomon Spaulding; wrote to the *Boston Recorder* before April 19, 1839 to present the Solomon Spaulding theory to the public; her letter was reprinted in numerous newspapers and magazines around the country, popularizing the theory for the first time
 8. John F. Dennett (ex-Mormon) – Wrote the bizarre and nearly incomprehensible *First Volume on the Horrible Enormities of Mormonism*, which is a lengthy diatribe against the inner-machinations of the Boston LDS Branch Choir
 9. Abigail Folsom (“New Light” Quaker) – a radical woman’s right suffragette and abolitionist; Emerson called her the “Flea of the Conventions” because of her irritating habit of breaking into men’s public addresses at a time when women were not allowed to speak in public or civic forums
 - a. On August 14, 1841, at Winchester Hall, Mormon missionaries were to debate non-Mormons on the question, “are the doctrines of future rewards and punishments, as taught in the Bible, of an immoral tendency?” As one missionary began debating with a “Kneelandite” (atheist/pantheist followers of Abner Kneeland), Abigail Folsom joined in the dispute and took it over. She had just recently “warned the New Hampshire Legislature, from its gallery, while in session.” Her argument was that Mormonism would never succeed as a religion unless it adopted what she called the “non-resistance principle” (or non-violent civil disobedience) and she dominated the conversation for some 15 minutes. Finally “one of the managers” stepped in and said, “Miss Abigail Folsom, the loud tone of voice in which you converse, is considered by persons here as an unwarrantable interruption to the meeting. You are therefore respectfully desired to cease this clamor!” This only enflamed Folsom, and “the lady rose in high dudgeon [resentment], her voice increasing in volume as she proceeded.” She called upon the US Constitution as guaranteeing her right to speak freely and claimed she was being “molest[ed]...in the exercise of an inalienable right.” She is described as having a “voice masculine, and gestures to correspond.” Eventually she calmed down and the religious debate continued.
 - b. At the Massachusetts State Convention of Jeffersonian Democracy in Boston at the Melodeon, in which Joseph Smith was nominated for President, Abby Folsom stood up and began “speaking while the president [Brigham Young] was addressing the meeting.” She also made animal noises and was generally disruptive. Another young man in the gallery began making loud “rowdy remarks” and the police were called in, but they were mobbed, “assaulted and

beaten badly” (one policeman was “hurt...verry badd” per Heber C. Kimball) and the “meeting was soon broken up”.

10. John Hardy (ex-Mormon)

- a. Excommunicated in October 1844 for calling William Smith, George J. Adams, and Sam Brannan “whoremongers” and for exposing their erratic sexual behavior with the women of the Boston Conference.
- b. In November or December 1844, he published the minutes of the trial, along with his own commentary in two identical pamphlets with differing titles: *The Trials of Elder John Hardy etc.* and *Startling Developments of Crim. Con.! etc.*
- c. In January 1846 he began a public correspondence with fellow Boston ex-Mormon, Henry Rowe, criticizing Mormonism, in the pages of the *Boston Investigator*.
- d. Published *Trial of Elder G. J. Adams* before October 1848
- e. Published *Mormon Exposed by an Ex-Mormon*, in February 1852

11. Joshua Vaughan Himes (Free Will Baptist, Campbellite, then Millerite)

- a. “30th visited 3 families and Baptized 3 persons at South Boston, had quite a comfortable time the Lord was with us talked with a free will Baptist Elder found him quite unbelieving he feared lest he should lose some of his flock or at least it was said he was a free will Baptist preacher his name was Hymes” (Orson Hyde Journal, June 30, 1832, LDS Archives)
- b. *Mormon Delusions and Monstrosities: A Review of the Book of Mormon*, self-published in Boston, 1842.
- c. In 1842, John Hardy published a rebuttal to Himes called *Hypocrisy exposed, or J. V. Himes weighed in the balances of truth, honesty and common sense and found wanting*
- d. Is mentioned in John Dennett’s anti-Mormon pamphlet, *First Volume on the Horrible Enormities of Mormonism*, 1846
- e. In 1847 and 1848, James J. Strang wrote many articles challenging J. V. Himes’s adventist beliefs in the pages of the *Gospel Herald*

12. Catherine Ramsdal Lewis (ex-Mormon) – Published *Narrative of Some of the Proceedings of the Mormons; Giving an Account of their Iniquities, with particulars concerning the training of the Indians by them, description of the mode of endowment, plurality of wives, &c., &c.*, in nearby Lynn, MA in 1848

13. Tyler Parsons (Congregationalist?)

- a. Lectured on Mormonism at Julian Hall, September 21, 1832, when Orson Hyde and Samuel H. Smith were on their mission there
- b. Ditto, October 26, 1832
- c. Debated Mormonism with Freeman Nickerson in Boston on May 31, 1841
- d. Debated “the divine inspiration of the Mormon Bible” with Freeman Nickerson in Boston on August 1, 1841 as part of the Free Discussion Society

- e. Published his 102-page pamphlet, *Mormon Fanaticism Exposed, A Compendium of the Book of Mormon...* in Boston, late in 1841
 - f. Wrote letter to the editor of the *Boston Investigator* about the falsehoods of Dr. George Montgomery West and his charges that the Infidels, much like the Mormons, “are guilty...of ‘Madness, Blasphemy, Deception, Lying, Fraud, Plunder, Treason, and Murder’!”
 - g. Wrote to the *Boston Investigator* about the “Mormon Bible” on July 26, 1843
 - h. Parsons and ex-Mormon Abijah Tewksbury helped form the New England Social Reform Society (a communist collective) on January 31, 1844; Parsons was elected President and Tewksbury was one of nine “Counsellors” to the President
14. Henry Rowe (ex-Mormon)
- a. Wrote a series of exposés of religion (and Mormonism in particular) as a “correspondent” for the *Boston Investigator*, beginning in January 1845.
 - b. See John Hardy, sub-section (c.) above
15. Henry Clay Sheldon of Boston University, author of *A Fourfold Test of Mormonism*, (New York City: Abindgon Press, 1914)
16. “Prest Talor” – Had a run in with Brigham Young on July 23, 1836 in Boston: “recivd a visit from Prest Talor we bore testmoney of the book of Mormon and drowned him in his own words and let him goe” – this was likely Rev. Edward T. Taylor of Bethel Church in the North Square (who lived at the corner of Princeton and Hanover Streets in 1836)
17. Catherine Van Valkenburg Waite, *The Mormon Prophet and His Harem; Or, An Authentic History of Brigham Young, His Numerous Wives and Children*, Cambridge: Hurd and Houghton, 1866
18. Dr. George Montgomery West
- a. Debated Horace Seaver, editor of *Boston Investigator* on April 1, 1842, at the Free Will Baptist Church of South Boston
 - b. Debated Mormonism with Elder George J. Adams for five nights, from June 19 to June 24, 1842 at the Marlboro Chapel
 - c. Signed an affidavit in favor of Fanny Dade Brewer on September 19, 1842 for the anti-Mormon expose of Catherine Ramsdell Lewis
19. Eliza Williams (see Sarah Young) [No Eliza Williamses are known to have migrated to Utah before 1855, although there were several *Elizabeth* Williamses who did]
20. Mrs. Sarah Young
- a. An alleged escaped wife of Brigham Young, while in Chicago in January 1855, she nationally published a letter stating she would be starting a series of lectures exposing Mormonism to the public of Boston, her native city; she would be accompanied by Miss Eliza Williams, another escapee from Mormonism; they made it as far as Pittsfield, MA by February 8, 1855 but apparently never gave the lectures [The only Sarah known to have married BY was

Sarah Malin; she did divorce BY after their 1848 marriage in Iowa, but she was a native of Pennsylvania, not Boston, and she died in Salt Lake City in 1858.]

J. Boston Mormon on the *Brooklyn* to California in 1846

Samuel Brannan chartered the ship Brooklyn to take 238 Mormons to California in 1846. They left New York harbor on 4 February 1846 and docked in Yerba Buena (now San Francisco) on 29 July 1846, after a voyage of almost six months. Ten passengers died during the voyage. The following are those who left Boston/Lowell area to go to California on the ship.

Brannan, Samuel (27)
 Eagar, John[?] – Brother Eagar?
 Stark, Ann Cook (24)
 Stark, Daniel (25)
 Stark, Elizabeth (twin – 4 mos.)
 Stark, John Daniel (twin – 4 mos.)
 Hicks, Joseph – Elder Hicks?
 Light, James (36)
 Light, Mary Jane (26)
 Light, Mary Elizabeth (child – 8?)
 Lovett, Angeline M. (19)
 Murray, Mary (36)
 Savage, Susan Eliza (2)
 Snow, Zelnora Sophronia (22)

K. Mormon Migration Ships That Docked at Boston, 1840-1860

Departed	Dep. Date	Arrival Date	Church Leader	No. of LDS Passengers	Ship
Liverpool	May 1, 1848	July 15, 1848	n/a	6	<i>Arkwright</i>
Liverpool	March 6, 1852	March 19, 1852	John Taylor	19	<i>Niagra</i>
Liverpool	March 15, 1856	March 30, 1856	n/a	8	<i>Canada</i>
Liverpool	March 23, 1856	May 1, 1856	James Ferguson	551	<i>Enoch Train*</i>
Liverpool	April 19, 1856	May 23, 1856	Dan Jones	734	<i>S. Curling*</i>
Liverpool	May 25, 1856	June 30, 1856	Edward Martin	946	<i>Horizon*</i>
Liverpool	June 1, 1856	July 13, 1856	John Aubrey	155	<i>Wellfleet</i>
Liverpool	March 28, 1857	April 20, 1857	James P. Park	903	<i>George Washington</i>
Port Elizabeth, So. Africa	January 22, 1859	March 18, 1859	n/a	n/a	<i>James Buck</i>
Port Elizabeth	March 9, 1859	May 19, 1859	Joseph R. Humphreys	13	<i>Alacrity</i>
Port Elizabeth	April 5, 1860	June 18, 1860	Charles Wood, Richard Provis	114	<i>Alacrity</i>

*Passengers on these ships were in the Willie and Martin Handcart Companies

L. Utah Census Statistics:

1851 Territorial Census of Utah enumerates 372 people born in Massachusetts;
216 of those were ages 25 to 65

1860 Territorial Census of Utah enumerates 790 people born in Massachusetts

1870 Territorial Census of Utah enumerates 532 people born in Massachusetts

1850 Census of Utah, state or country of birth – 11,764 residents total
4,117 were adults aged 25-65

State of Birth of Utah Resident	Total # Residents	Adults 25-65	Percentage of Adults
New York	1,480	810	.55
England	1,094	609	.56
Pennsylvania	548	289	.53
Ohio	725	224	.31
Massachusetts	372	216	.58
Vermont	247	184	.74
Kentucky	250	170	.68
Tennessee	321	160	.50
Canada	364**	122**	.33**
Connecticut	164	117	.71
New Hampshire	125	92	.74
Maine	164	86	.52
North Carolina	120	84	.70
Virginia	90	78	.87
Ireland	108	68	.63
New Jersey	120	65	.54
Wales	125	62	.50
Illinois	1,440	58	.04
Utah	38	3	.08
Mississippi	117	23	.20
Maryland	26	20	.77
California**	46**	17**	**
Rhode Island	21	16	.76
Alabama	63	15	.24
Georgia	13	12	.92
Delaware	135	7	.05
Iowa	769	5	.007
Totals	9,039	3,595	

**The statistics from the ancestry.com database for California and Canada are clearly wrong, as “Ca” usually meant “Canada” rather than

“California”, especially when referring to any non-Latinos or Native Americans born before 1846.

M. Biographical Sketches of People Affiliated with the Boston Branch

Lewis Abbott

He was born December 18, 1795 in Wayland, Middlesex, MA (about 12 miles west of Boston), the eldest child born to Amos Abbott and Lydia ____ (Moore). Wayland birth records give his birthdate as December 14, 1794, with Amos and Lydia as his parents. However Amos Abbott did not marry Mrs. Lydia Moore as his second wife until March 10, 1795, so there is some confusion over when he was born and who his mother was. (Lydia's maiden name is unknown.) Amos' first wife was Abigail Hayden (married May 8, 1787) who died between 1788 and 1794.

Lewis was baptized into Wayland's First Unitarian Church on January 3, 1808.

Lewis married Ann Marsh (sister of Thomas B. Marsh) on June 22, 1829. (Wayland marriage records say the marriage was on October 12, 1827.)

Their children were:

1. Abigail Abbott, born April 25, 1830 in Wayland; married Albert Peck Tyler on December 26, 1850; died December 12, 1854
2. Thomas Marsh Abbott, born January 1, 1832 in Wayland; baptized LDS on December 2, 1842; married Alma Janette Smith on April 29, 1859 in Farmington, Davis, UT; died August 12, 1920 in Farmington
3. Ammon Abbott, born March 2, 1834 in Quincy, Adams, IL; he died in 1835
4. Eliza Ann Abbott, born September 2, 1835; she died in 1835
5. Joseph Abbott, born October 3, 1840 in Ambrosia (Montrose), Lee IA; died June 20, 1859 in Salt Lake City

Platt lists the Lewis Abbott family as being members of the Colesville, Broome, NY branch on August 1, 1832 (with source apparently being "Autobio of PPP:82") However Platt misread Pratt's account. Pratt referred to the Colesville, *Missouri* branch ("on the western borders of the State"). Pratt records:

About this time Lewis Abbott arrived with his family from Kirtland, and having sent some money by me, partly to aid in my expenses, and partly for the purpose of making improvements, he became dissatisfied and demanded the utmost farthing. This took everything I had done;— my wheat on the ground, my hay, my cows all but one, and left me entirely destitute, after all my laborious exertions. At this brother Abbott seemed satisfied, and thought he had got quite rich, and turned his money to good advantage; but the curse of God rested upon all his property as was soon manifest.

They then migrated to Far West, Missouri. (Platt, p. 15)

John Whitmer recorded Lewis Abbott as being 53rd of 63 men selected in Kirtland on May 26, 1835 “for inheritances in Zion” as revealed under “the direction of the Spirit of the Lord through Joseph the Revelator.” (*Book of John Whitmer*, Chapter 15)

The Abbotts settled in Zarahemla, one mile west of Nauvoo. (“John Lyman Smith,” *Deseret News*, June 23, 1894, p. 2.)

Amos Abbott, the father of Lewis, died in Wayland on April 18, 1839, at the age of 79.

Son Thomas was baptized December 2, 1842.

The Abbotts, with their three children, Thomas Marsh, Abigail, and Lewis Jr., were in the Daniel Spencer/Perrigrine Sessions pioneer company of 1847, arriving in the Salt Lake Valley on September 24 and 25.

At the conference held a week later in the “Old Fort” on October 3, 1847, Lewis Abbott was sustained as one of the “members of the first High Council in the Valley.” (“Salt Lake Stake,” *Deseret News*, December 29, 1894, p. 12.)

Ann Marsh Abbott then died in Salt Lake on July 17, 1849.

Abbott was sustained as one of the twelve member of the Salt Lake Stake High Council on April 7, 1851 (“Minutes,” *Deseret News*, April 19, 1851, p. 1.)

Augusta Adams (Cobb Young)

Augusta was born December 7, 1802 in Beverly, Essex, Massachusetts to John and Mary Ives Adams (per Beverly VRs). She does not appear to be related to the Adams family that produced two early presidents from Boston. Augusta’s mother Mary was the daughter of Benjamin Ives Jr. and Elizabeth Hale Ives, born June 2, 1775 [Benjamin and Elizabeth married in Beverly on October 14, 1743?? Seems early]. John Adams and Mary Ives were married in Beverly on February 11, 1798.

John Adams was born July 26, 1774 in Boston or Beverly, second child of William Adams and Mary Porter. William was born in Boston on May 19, 1745 (or 1750?), parents unknown.

- A William Smith [Adams?] was baptized at the Old South Church in Boston on March 21, 1756; he was the son of Mathew [sic] and Sarah Adams – p. 207.
- Matthew Adams Jr. and Sarah Godman of Bradford were admitted as members of the Old South Church on September 13, 1741 – p. 35.
- Mathew Adams, son of Mathew and Sarah, was baptized August 27, 1749 – p. 200

William was a shipwright and moved to Beverly.

John and Mary Ives Adams had:

1. Mary Adams, born December 22, 1798 in Beverly; md. John Kirby
2. Elizabeth Adams, born November 15, 1800 in Beverly (baptized December 7, 1800, First Parish Unitarian Church); md. Joseph Henderson of Salem on April 3, 1824 in Salem; died in Salem on July 1, 1887
3. Augusta Adams, born December 7, 1802 in Beverly

1800 Census of Beverly, Essex, MA p. 10

John Adams: 1 male 27-45; 1 fem under 10, and 1 fem 17-26

Cannot find in 1810 or 1820 Census of Essex Co.

Mary Ives Adams died in Beverly (per VRs) on December 22, 1816 at the age of 41. She was buried in the Hale Street Cemetery.

Augusta Adams and Henry Cobb filed their intentions to marry on September 22, 1822 and were married on December 22, 1822 in Lynn, Essex, MA (per Lynn Vital Records). Augusta was “of Charlestown” and Henry was “resident in Lynn”; however, per the marriage certificate provided at their divorce court, the date of their marriage was actually December 25, 1822, and the marriage took place in Charlestown, not Lynn. Rev. Warren Fay was the officiant. Fay, born in 1784, was a minister for the Congregational Church.²³

Henry Cobb was born June 23, 1798 in Lynn, Essex, Massachusetts [or Maine per 1850 Census], and the 1800 Census of Essex County lists NO Cobbs, so Maine is more likely his birthplace. Familysearch says Camden, Knox, ME. He was the son of Thomas Cobb and Lucy Smith of Camden, Knox, ME. Thomas Cobb married “Mrs. Lucy Smith” in Wiscasset, Lincoln ME on April 2, 1789. Thomas may have been her second husband, but unlikely. Thomas was born about 1762 in Halifax and was a drummer boy in the Revolutionary War, then became a Quaker.

1790 Census of Pownalborough Twp (Wiscasset), Lincoln ME, p. 2

Manassa Smith (had daughter Lucy, but too young)

Silas Smith

Bryon Smith

Asa Smith

Rogers Smith (brother of Asa, Silas, Manassa and Lucy – born 1754 in Leominster, Worcester MA; children of Abjah Smith and Lydia Rogers). Leominster VRs record that a Lucy Smith md. Jeddiah Tuttle on May 6, 1779; the Tutttles moved to Winchendon MA and raised a family there.

²³ 1850 Census of Northborough, Worcester, MA, p. 35.

Lucy Smith was allegedly from Nantucket, MA, and likely had Quaker parents. Henry Cobb was raised Quaker in the Salem Monthly Meeting. It is unclear why a Congregationalist minister performed his marriage to Augusta Adams.

Children of Thomas and Lucy Smith Cobb:

1. Ardra Cobb, born September 1788 [sic – 1789?] in Thomaston, Knox, ME (per death record); md. Benjamin Mudge on October 10, 1848 in Lynn MA (his second, her first marriage); died December 14, 1880 (aged 92 and 3 months) in Lynn (Vol. 3, p. 247)
2. Mary or Mercy Cobb, born about 1792 in Brookline MA; md. James Howlett in Lynn, Essex MA on April 25, 1824; in Missouri by 1839; while husband came to California in 1848 for the Gold Rush, Mary and children lived in Indianapolis, IN (1850 Census); the whole family was in Vacaville CA by 1860
3. Enos Cobb, born about 1794 (writing master, editor, then attorney); md. Eliza Weld in 1816
4. Daughter Cobb, born 1795-1800
5. **Henry Cobb** born June 23, 1798 in Camden, Knox, ME
6. Thomas C. Cobb, born about 1800 in Camden, Knox ME; md. Elizabeth Jones of Warren ME in 1817; two daughters Lucy and Eliza
7. Isaac B. Cobb (shoemaker), born May 1801 in Camden, Knox, ME; md. Lydia F. Swan of Methuen in Lynn MA on April 30, 1826; moved to Methuen and then back to Lynn in 1835; had several children; died July 30, 1878 in Lawrence MA (aged 78 and 2 months – sic 77 and 2 months?)
8. Daughter Cobb, born 1800-1810
9. Daughter Cobb, born 1800-1810
10. Elizabeth Cobb, born August 7, 1809 in Camden, ME; baptized LDS on June 30, 1832; md. Thomas Avis Jr. on June 21, 1837 in Boston and immediately moved to St. Louis, Missouri; died in St. Louis on April 14, 1901 from pneumonia

1790 Census of Camden, **Hancock**, ME, p. 2

Thomas Cobb, 1 m over 16 (Thomas), 2 females (Ardra & Lucy)

1800 Census of Camden, Knox, ME, p. 8

Thomas Cobb – 2 m under 10 (Enos & Henry), 1 m 25-45 (Thomas); 2 f under 10 (Ardra & Mercy), and 1 f 26-45 (Lucy)

1810 Census of Camden, Knox, ME, p. 3

Thomas Cobb – 2 m under 10 (Thomas C. & Isaac), 1 m 10-15 (Henry), 1 m 16-25 (Enos), 1 m over 45 (Thomas); 3 f under 10 (Elizabeth & 2 “Daus”) 1 f 10-15 (Daughter), 1 f 26-44 (Lucy)

Her grandfather William Adams died October 17, 1815 and was buried by the First Parish Unitarian Church October 19 in the Hale Street Cemetery of Beverly. He was 65 (thus born 1750 – five years off).

Augusta's mother Mary Ives Adams died in Beverly (per VRs) on December 22, 1816 at the age of 41. She was buried in the Hale Street Cemetery.

1820 Census of Lynn (Ward 2), Essex, MA, p. 658

Thomas Cobb - 1 m 10-16 (Isaac), 1 m 16-26 (Henry), 1 m over 45 (Thomas); 1 f 10-16 (Elizabeth), and 1 f over 45 (Lucy)

1821 Boston Directory, p. 71

Enos Cobb, writing master, 15 Cornhill

1822 Boston Directory, p. 69

Enos Cobb, editor *Philanthropist*, 17, house 15 Cornhill

1825 Boston, p. 75

Henry Cobb, boarding house, How's Buildings, Purchase St.

1826 Boston, p. 78

Henry Cobb, boarding house, How's Buildings, Purchase St.

Augusta's grandmother, Mary Porter Adams, died April 4, 1828 in Beverly; she was 83 (born 1745). Buried same day by First Parish Unitarian Church.

1829 Boston, p. 69

Henry Cobb, shoes and leather, 8 Faneuil Hall

1830 Boston, p. 100

Not there

1831 Boston, p. 112

Henry Cobb, shoe dealer, h. 111 Purchase [[Augusta's boarding house!](#)]

1832 Boston, p. 111

Henry Cobb, shoes, 3 Merchants Row, h. 111 Purchase

1833 – Not there

1834 Boston, p. 119

Henry Cobb, 5 Broad Street

1836 Boston, p. 121

Henry Cobb & Co. (T. B. Mackay), commis. merchants, 5 Broad St. Cobb's house 16 Bedford

Tristram B. Mackay, auctioneer, 5 Broad St., h. 4 Bowdoin St.

1837 Boston, p. 125

Henry Cobb & Co. (T. B. Mackay), commis. merchants, 5 Broad St. Cobb's house 16 Bedford

1838 Boston, p. 119

Henry Cobb, merchant, 5 Broad, boards 128 Tremont (no listing for 16 Bedford!)

1839 – not listed afterwards – moved to Lynn and then Beverly, possibly to be closer to his aging Quaker mother (who died in 1842 in Salem)

Henry died August 20, 1872 in Amherst, Hampshire, MA.

Henry and Augusta had nine (or ten?) children:

1. (?) Daughter Cobb – see 1840 census – born 1822-1825
2. Henry Ives Cobb, born January 31, 1825 in Boston; died of “Typhus fever” September 17, 1847 in Boston (a Junior at Harvard)
3. Ellen Augusta Cobb, born about 1827 in Boston; married John B. Turner (merchant) on October 19, 1858 in Brookline MA; died 1896 in Conway MA?
4. Mary E. [Elizabeth?] Cobb, born about 1828 in Mass; md. Charles Day Kellogg (trader from Troy, New York, born June 4, 1828 to Day Otis Kellogg and Ann Eliza Smith) on November 5, 1850 at St. Paul's Church in Boston (by Rev. Mex? H. Vinton); had three daughters; separated by 1880?; Charles was the secretary and executive officer of the Charity Organization Society of New York City from its foundation in 1882 to 1896; Mary resided in Bergen County NJ
5. Albert Adams Cobb (merchant), born April 12, 1830 in Boston; md. Mary Russell Candler in 1851; died in 1900 in Brookline MA; their son, Henry Ives Cobb (named for Albert's oldest brother) became one of Chicago's best architects, known for his Romanesque, Beaux-Arts, and Victorian Gothic designs (such as the Potter Palmer mansion, the King Edward Hotel [Toronto], the Chicago Federal Building, the Newberry Library, the Chicago Opera House, the Chicago Athletic Club, and the University of Chicago – and in Salt Lake City, he designed the Boston Building and the Newhouse Building, built in 1911); he also was one of the designers of the World's Columbian Exposition of 1892; he also dabbled in drawing political cartoons and was an excellent painter
6. Lucy Almira Cobb, born March 3, 1832 in Boston; md. John Wilson Candler (trader) September 1, 1851 in Boston; died October 18, 1855 in Brookline, MA from “irritative fever”
[AUGUSTA THEN BAPTIZED]
7. James Thornton Cobb, born December 15, 1833 in Beverly, Essex, MA [not in VR]; md. (1) Mary Vann Cott in 1856 or 1858 in Salt Lake; md. (2) md. _____ of England; md. (3) Camilla Clara Mieth from Dresden, Germany on November 14, 1864 in Salt Lake, performed by Brigham Young (Camilla was the foster daughter and ward of Dr. Karl G. Maeser); died February 1, 1910 in Salt Lake City
8. Charlotte Ives Cobb, born August 3, 1836 in Boston [not in VR]; md. William Samuel Godbe in 1869; died January 24, 1908 in Salt Lake City

9. Child Cobb, born about September 7, 1838 in Lynn; died September 28, 1838 in Lynn at three weeks, and buried in the Old Western Cemetery of Lynn
10. Brigham Cobb, born May 19, 1843 in Beverly, Essex MA [not in VR]; died November 7, 1843 in Nauvoo [or October 1843 in Cincinnati]

Augusta and “Elizabeth Cobb a young woman” (Henry’s sister) were baptized by Samuel H. Smith and Orson Hyde in South Boston on June 30, 1832, near Boston (probably in Lynn, which is about 9 miles northeast of Boston), after attending meetings Smith and Orson Hyde held at the homes of “Sister Brown” and Sabre Granger.

[Samuel H. Smith Journal]

[June] 29 held a meeting in the evening a[t] Mr MeriSeS to two ladieS confeSed their faith in the work the people attentive So viSited Some that wa[S] believeing baptized three a AugutaSta cobb Elizebeth Harendeem [sic – Cobb] & [blank space] Porter & [blank space] Porter July 1[s]t held a meeting at Fan[n]y BruerS....(Samuel H. Smith Journal, entries of June 29; July 1, 1832, LDS Archives)

[Hyde Journal]

[June] 29 people came in at Sister Brewers & we preached to them & answered their questions in the forenoon & in the afternoon went to Sister Grangers & a number Came in & conversed as in the forenoon preached in the evening at No. 195 Ann St Mr. Merris. two ladies confessed their faith in the work a Miss & Mrs Cobb people paid good attentio[n] after meeting was invited by a Christian Elder to call on him next day at 2 oclck went home with Sister Brewer

30th visited 3 families and Baptized 3 persons at South Boston, had quite a comfortable time the Lord was with us talked with a free will Baptist Elder found him quite unbelieving he feared lest he should lose some of his flock or at least it was said he was a free will Baptist preacher his name was Hymes (Orson Hyde Journal, entries of June 29-30, 1832, LDS Archives)

[July 2] talked with a man names [Henry] Cobb...I cried against his spirit and told him ‘it was of the Devil...’

[Names recorded in *Book of Commandments, Law, and Covenants*, Book A, LDS Archives, in hands of Orson Hyde and Samuel H. Smith, listing some of their New England converts]

Elizabeth Cobb a young woman

Augusta Cobb a married lady

Ann Porter a widow

1840 Census of Lynn, Essex MA, p. 27

Henry Cobb – 1 m 5-10 (James), 1 m 10-15 (Albert), 1 m 15-20 (Henry I.), and 1 m 40-50 (Henry); 1 f under 5 (Charlotte), 1 f 5-10 (Lucy), 2 f 10-15 (Ellen & Mary), 1 f 15-20 (unknown) and 1 f 40-50 (Augusta)

1840 Census of Lynn, p. 69

Lucy Cobb – 1 f 50-60 and 1 f 70-80

On July 7, 1841, Woodruff noted in his journal, “I had a vary interesting time in the evening with Elder Freeman Nickelson [Nickerson] Sister Vose, (57 Temple Street) Sister Cobb & others who called at our room [in the Lafayette Hotel] & spent the evening. They were vary anxious that I should stop & Preach with them but my circumstances would not permit.”

Although there was a small but active branch in Salem organized in Masonic Hall by Erastus Snow on March 4, 1842 (some two miles from Lynn, where Augusta lived), when the Boston Branch was organized on March 9, 1842 by Elders Freeman Nickerson and Erastus Snow, Augusta seems to have attached herself more to the much-larger Boston Branch rather than the one in Salem, which lies about nine miles southwest of Lynn.²⁴

March 7, 1842 – *Boston Daily Courier*, “List of Bankrupts”
Henry Cobb, Lynn.

Henry’s mother, Lucy Smith Cobb, widow, died of the croup on April 23, 1842; she died a faithful member of the Salem Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends (Quakers).

Augusta Cobb apparently introduced Nathaniel Henry Felt of Salem to Mormonism, and he was baptized by Brigham Young there on September 17, 1843; he later became a very prominent Mormon in Utah. She left Henry Cobb in Lynn the first time on September 23, 1843, joining members of the Twelve on their way to Nauvoo, and Harriet Elizabeth Cook, another LDS convert; Augusta also brought six-year old Charlotte and her baby Brigham with her. According to the *Manuscript History of Brigham Young*, they arrived in Nauvoo on October 22, 1843.

²⁴ For the date of the founding of the Boston Branch, see Freeman Nickerson to the Editor of the Boston *Daily Ledger*, reprinted in the *Dollar Weekly Bostonian*, April 23, 1842.



Augusta Adams Cobb Young
Photo Courtesy of the DUP Museum

Augusta's great granddaughter, Mary Cable, wrote in 1965 that during their journey to Nauvoo, little Brigham fell ill and died in Cincinnati. "She had it put in a tin box and took it with her" to Nauvoo, where the baby was buried. (*American Heritage*, 16, February 1965, p. 54.) The *Nauvoo Neighbor* of November 8, 1843, announced his death at the age of five months and 20 days. The age given in the newspaper is exactly consistent with his true age, than a death several days earlier in Cincinnati would have been. However it is possible the paper meant that was the infant's age at *burial* not death.

Stanley P. Hirshon, in *The Lion of the Lord*, says that Augusta Cobb and Brigham Young were then married on November 2, 1843 in Nauvoo, while she was still legally married to Henry Cobb. She thus became the fourth (second plural) of some 55 recognized wives of Young. Harriet Elizabeth Cook also joined her that day and became Brigham Young's fifth wife. Her last child, "suggestively named" Brigham Cobb, died just five days after her plural marriage, at the age of five months, on November 7, 1843 in Nauvoo (per *Nauvoo Neighbor*, November 8, 1843). Augusta then returned to the Boston area in the spring of 1844, with Vilate Young (a favorite daughter of Brigham Young who was attending private school in Salem), and apparently accompanied by Elders Erastus Snow, Ezra T. Benson, and Quartus Sparks (*Lion of the Lord*, pp. 192-4). Vilate Young boarded intermittently with the Nathaniel Henry Felt family, and Augusta Adams Cobb and her family.



Harriet Elizabeth Cook Young
Photo Courtesy of DUP Museum

Augusta Adams Cobb arrived in the Boston area on Monday, April 29, 1844, according to a letter Caroline Grant Smith (wife of Apostle William Smith) wrote to her brother Jedediah M. Grant on May 5, 1844. Mrs. Smith noted that Elder Quartus Sparks returned with Augusta Cobb. (Xerox of letter in my possession.)

On June 30, 1844, after Sunday meetings at Franklin Hall on Franklin Street in Boston, Heber C. Kimball asked Catherine Lewis if August Cobb had spoken with her about the "Plurality of Wives" and Lewis affirmed that indeed Cobb had, but Lewis herself still had "no evidence that it is right. Kimball then gave Catherine Lewis until July 5th "to think it over." (*Potter's Wheel*, p. 71 and Catherine Lewis exposé)

Brigham Young (Salem) to Mary Ann Angell Young (Nauvoo?), July 18, 1844 (MS 16230, LDS Archives; Joseph Johnstun's transcription)

left in the evening for Boston found my self in Boston on Sunday morning stayed with the Saints through the day had a good meeting. on monday I went to Lynn on monday saw Vilate on tusday She came up to Sister Lewis with Sister Cobb She is in good helth and sperits. she is going to school. Sister Cobbs children think much of her and due all they can to make her happy She will come home with me this seson. sister Cobb is well all things goes well with hir, as far as I can fined out. Mr Cobb tried to get a bill of devose from hir but could not, and she is in peasable? possession of hir famely and hir house. I stayed and visited with vilate through day, went to Salem in the evening stayd for 3 days with the Saints and returned to Boston and went to Lowel to visite the Bretherin stayed over the sabath with them. I have jenerly had a good time with the saints. But the time at present seems to be big with events it seems as though judgements hung over the people and would soon be pord out upon them, but judgement belongs to the Lord.

Augusta Cobb had breakfast on July 23, 1844 at Nathan Appleton's home (39 Beacon Street, Boston) in company with Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, and Ruth Wellington (whom Kimball may have married that day). (*Potter's Wheel*, pp. 75-6)

Augusta Cobb and Brigham Young committed adultery the first known time on August 10, 1844 in Boston; then she went to Nauvoo with Brigham Young in late August 1844, according to Henry Cobb's divorce lawsuit against her. After staying but a month or so, she returned to Boston again in the fall of 1844. We know from a letter that Catherine Lewis wrote to Brigham Young, that Young's daughter Vilate was boarding again with Augusta Adams Cobb on November 17, 1844, either in Lynn or nearby Salem, and would stay there for two or three weeks. (Catherine Lewis to Brigham Young, November 17, 1844, xerox in my possession.)

According to court testimony provided by Elder George J. Adams, she then told Henry

she loved Brigham Young better than she did Mr. Cobb, and, live or die, she was going to live with him at all hazards. This was in the course of a conversation in which she used extravagant language in favor of Mr. Young, and against Mr. Cobb.

The day after Samuel Brannan officially charged Boston branch president John Hardy with slandering himself, George J. Adams, and William Smith, Augusta Cobb and Apostle Wilford Woodruff walked to the branch meeting together in Boston on October 13, 1844, and she enquired about the state of affairs in Nauvoo (*Wilford Woodruff Journal* 2:474).

She returned to Nauvoo and Young in November 1845, and again, according to Henry Cobb's lawsuit, Augusta and Young committed adultery in Nauvoo on December 1, 1845. Augusta was then endowed in the temple on the clear but cold afternoon of December 16, 1845, being received through the temple veil by Heber C. Kimball and then presented to Brigham Young as her husband.²⁵ This was followed by being sealed to Brigham Young by Heber C. Kimball on February 2, 1846 in Nauvoo, while Augusta was still legally married to Henry Cobb. She also received the second anointing that day from John Taylor. The *Book of Anointings* entry reads "To B Y (for Time) and J Smith (For Eternity), Augusta, Zina Diantha, Amanda Young, 2 F[eb] by J T."²⁶ Anderson and Bergera identified the last as Amanda Barnes, who was married to Warren Smith at the

²⁵ Devery S. Anderson and Gary James Bergera, *The Nauvoo Endowment Companies: 1845-1846, A Documentary History*, (Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 2005), p. 50.

²⁶ Lisle G. Brown, *Nauvoo Sealings, Adoptions, and Anointings: A Comprehensive Register of Persons Receiving LDS Temple Ordinances, 1841-1846*, (Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 2006), pp. 284 and 352. This work hereafter referred to as *NSAA*. Zina Diantha refers to Zina Diantha Huntington, one of the Joseph Smith's plural wives, who was then sealed to Brigham Young after Smith's death. The identity of "Amanda Young" is unknown.

time of this sealing. Augusta was Young's fourth wife, while Zina and Amanda would become approximately his 33rd and 34th wives, respectively.

Less than two weeks later, on February 15, Young left her in Nauvoo, which she called "a cage of unclean birds" in a letter to Young:

I do truly have to walk by faith now, for I have nothing whereon to lean but my heavenly Father . . . and I am left like a poor pilgrim solitary and alone. I think often of what poor old David has said in one of his psalms, that "tho the fig tree blossom not nor the herd bleat in the stall yet I will trust in the God of my Salvation." . . . and if there is nothing left for me but to trust in Him I will endeavour to do that and believe that behind a frowning providence he hides a smileing face. But my dear Brigham you may think all this is quite easy to a soul that truly loves God but let me tell you that for me it has been the hardest strugel that I have ever met with.²⁷

On August 3, 1846, Henry Cobb presented his petition to the Boston mayor and Aldermen "to be licensed as an auctioneer." (*Boston Daily Atlas*, August 4, 1846; see *Boston Daily Atlas*, December 13, 1848 and March 7, 1849 for instances where Henry Cobb was advertised as holding auctions at 7 and 9 Fulton Street.)

In 1846, Henry Cobb sued Augusta for divorce for becoming "the 'Spiritual Wife' of a Mormon Leader" and alleging "criminal conversation" with Brigham Young on Augusta's part. According to the law surrounding divorce and adultery in the eighteenth-century, a criminal conversation suit is a civil suit brought by the husband against the lover for trespass. In short, the husband was suing the lover for monetary damages. It was a contentious but necessary step for obtaining a full divorce. In the November 1846 term the case came before the Massachusetts Supreme Court.

Deputy Sherrif Erastus Rugg (b. 1810 in NH) attested on January 13, 1847 that he had hand delivered a copy of the libel and an order of notice to Augusta Adams Cobb. (Where was she – Winter Quarters?) Neither Augusta Cobb nor Brigham Young appeared on March 2, 1847 as ordered by the court, but they did have legal counsel represent them. Francis Alfred Fabens, Esq. (of 139 Court Street, Boston) represented Augusta Adams Cobb and Brigham Young, while Abraham Annis Dame, Esq. (whose office was at 9 State Street, Boston) represented Henry Cobb.

Elder George J. Adams was the main witness against Augusta Cobb and Brigham Young. Adams's written deposition, submitted to the court on May 3, 1847, was then corroborated by "a widow lady, who had been to Nauvoo, and while there" been endowed in the Temple. This was certainly Catherine Ramsdal Lewis (see bio). In

²⁷ Augusta Adams Cobb Young to Brigham Young, March 11, 1846, MS, New York Public Library, quoted in Dean C. Jesse, "Brigham Young's Family: The Wilderness Years," *BYU Studies*, 19:4, 1979, p. 8.

addition to his written deposition, Adams also appeared before the court to be cross-examined by Henry Cobb's lawyer, A. A. Dame. [p. 3.]

In the midst of the divorce/libel trial, their eldest son, Henry Ives Cobb, who was a Junior at Harvard, died on September 17, 1847:

Boston Evening Transcript, September 21, 1847

DEATHS.

17th inst. of typhus fever, HENRY IVES COBB, 22, a member of the Junior Class of Harvard University, and son of Mr Henry Cobb.

Boston Daily Atlas, September 22, 1847, p. 3

DEATHS.

On 17th inst. of Typhus fever, Henry Ives Cobb, 22, a member of the Junior Class of Harvard University, and son of Mr Henry Cobb.

Christian Watchman, September 24, 1847 p. 155 (proquest)

DEATHS – In this city...17th inst., Henry Ives Cobb, son of Mr. Henry Cobb, 22 – a member of the Junior Class of Harvard University – lamented and beloved by all who knew him

Judge Samuel Sumner Wilde “decreed a full divorce from the bonds of matrimony.”

Announcement of the divorce appeared in the *Boston Post* and was reprinted in the *Quincy Whig* of December 22, 1847 (p. 2)

December 4, 1847 – *New England Ploughman*

December 22, 1847 – *Vermont Chronicle*, (Bellows Falls, VT)

Fruits of Mormonism. Henry Cobb, of Boston, has obtained a divorce from his wife Augusta, she having been converted to the “spiritual wife” doctrines of a portion of the Mormons, and gone to live with Brigham Young, who claims to be the legitimate successor of Joe Smith. Elder Adams, theatrical performer and preacher, who was formerly connected with the Mormon sect, and one of their “great guns,” was the principal witness against Mrs. Cobb.

Loren Cobb has written in 2005:

Augusta Cobb's eldest son Albert Adams Cobb, who stayed behind with his father Henry, never forgave his mother — though later generations have mended relations. Albert Adams Cobb married Mary Russell Candler, who came from a sea-faring family. She was the daughter of Captain John Candler, Jr., and Susan Wheelwright. John Candler had been a Master's Mate on the USS Constitution in the War of 1812, and later became a successful clipper-ship captain. To this day the Yankee sea-

faring names of Candler, Ives, and Wheelwright echo throughout the descendents of Albert Adams Cobb. The famous Chicago architect, Henry Ives Cobb, was a son of Albert Adams Cobb and Mary Russell Candler. Stanley Cobb, grandson of Albert and son of John Candler Cobb, was a founder of the field of neuropathology and Chairman of Psychiatry at Harvard Medical School. The Cobbs who descend from Albert Adams Cobb remain concentrated in the Northeast, though in recent generations several families have moved west to the Rocky Mountain area.

Boston Daily Atlas, October 18, 1850

Report that *Benjamin Deford et al. vs. Henry Cobb et al.* had commenced before the Circuit Court but was not finished.

Boston Daily Atlas, October 19, 1850

“In the Circuit Court of the United States, yesterday, *Benjamin Deford et al. vs. Henry Cobb et al.*, was resumed and finished. The case was submitted to the Court for judgment. R. CHOATE and R. F. FULLER for the plaintiffs; B. R. CURTIS for the defendants.”

Boston Daily Atlas, November 7, 1850

MARRIAGES. ...5th inst. at St. Paul’s Church, by Rev Dr Vinton, Charles Day Kellogg, formerly of Troy, N. Y., to Miss Mary E., daughter of Henry Cobb, Esq., of Boston.

1850 Census of Boston (Ward 9), Suffolk, MA, p. 117

Henry Cobb, 52, Mercht, \$15,000, Maine

Cordelia Cobb, 48, Mass.

Ellen A. Cobb, 23, Mass.

Mary E. Cobb, 22, Mass.

Albert A. Cobb, 20, Mass., Mercht

Lucy A. Cobb, 18, Mass.

James T. Cobb, 16, Mass. no occup.

Julia Moynihan, 24, Ireld.

Louisa Hem/Kem?, 14, Ger.

1850 Census of Great Salt Lake City, UT p. 120 (April 1851)

August A. Cobb, 49, Mass.

Charlotte Cobb, 14, Mass.

John Kay, 32, Engineer, \$600, England

Ellen Kay, 32, Eng

Sarah Kay, 14, Eng

Elizabeth Kay, 10, Eng

Ellen Kay, 3, Iowa

March 11, 1869 – *Oregonian* (Oregon), “Salt Lake: ‘Carleton’ Among the Mormons” – Correspondence of the *Boston Journal*

Mrs. Augusta Cobb was formerly a Bostonian, became converted to Mormonism eighteen [sic – 38] years ago, left her home and accepted a position in the harem.

Mrs. Smith [sic – Young?], a devout Mormon, wished to be sealed to Brigham for eternity, but the prophet did not care to make her his heavenly queen [i.e. first wife]. He sealed her to Joseph Smith for eternity and to himself for time.

1870 Census of 13th Ward, Salt Lake City, UT p. 16

August Young, 68, None, MA
James T. Cobb, 38, School Teacher, MA
Camilla Cobb, 26, Keeping house, Saxony
Ives Cobb, 3, At home, UT
Lucy Cobb, 1, At home, UT
Annie Ball, 14, Domestic, England

1870 Census of Hackensack, Bergen, NJ, p. 40

Chas D. Kellogg, 41, Real Est. Agt, \$20,000, NY
Mary Kellogg, 40, Keeping house, MA
Grace Kellogg, 17, MA
Lucy Kellogg, 14, MA
Mary E. Kellogg, 12, MA
Margaret Murphy, 28, Domestic Sev't, Ireland
Gritchen Ganff[?], 25, Domestic Sev't, Frankfurt (Germany)

September 16, 1877 – *New York Herald*

A NEW SCANDAL.

John W. Young, first counsellor to and third son of the late Prophet, started for St. George this morning for the purpose of taking as his polygamous wife Miss Tuella [sic – Luella] Cobb, a stepdaughter of the defunct Brigham. This girl is the granddaughter of **Mrs. Augusta L. Cobb, the deceased prophet's concubine, who is known in Mormon history as the woman who desired to be sealed to Jesus Christ.**²⁸ Mary Vancott, Brigham's last wife except Ann Eliza, is another Miss Cobb, and is the mother also of one child by the Prophet [Fanny]. That John W. Young was engaged to the Cobb girl became known to his wife Libby the day following the Prophet's funeral. A big row in young Young's family immediately ensued. John W.'s mother took his part and reprimanded his wife for opposing a servant of the Lord in his bigamous desires. A division of the children was made, and on Thursday last Mrs. Young deserted her husband and returned to the home of her father, Mr. Canfield, an old railroad engineer, living in Philadelphia.

²⁸ See Ann Eliza Young's account of Augusta's desire to be sealed to Jesus Christ, but settling for Joseph Smith in *Wife No. 19, or the Story of a Life in Bondage etc.*, (Hartford, Conn.: Dustin, Gilman & Co., 1875), pp. 503-504. 15 years later, Mrs. T. B. H. (Fanny) Stenhouse gave a similar account in *"Tell It All": The Story of a Life's Experience in Mormonism: An Autobiography*, (Hartford, Conn.: A. D. Worthington and Company, 1890) p. 255.

THE BONE OF CONTENTION.

Miss Cobb is only sixteen years of age, but she is a full grown, voluptuous looking young woman. She and her mother started for St. George Temple last Wednesday. John W. delayed following until to-day, so as to avoid scandal. The young Mormons who have been paying their addresses to the girl feel their noises very much put out of joint. This incestuous, bigamous marriage will be consummated about the 22d inst.

July 9, 1879 – *New Haven Register*, “A Maze of Marriages: Bewildering Complications in the Life of the Youngs” – all about the incestuous, polygamous relations between the Cobbs and the Youngs. Mentions that “Miss Cobb of Boston” who “is again a marriageable lady, residing in **SANTA CRUZ**.” (See PDF for full article)

1880 Census of 13th Ward, Salt Lake City, UT pp. 29-30

James Cobb, 43, Husband, carter(?), MA MA MA

Camilla Cobb, 35, Wife, Teaching school, Dresden GER GER

Ives Cobb, 12, son, at school, UT, MA, blank

Lucy Cobb, 11, dau, at school, UT, MA, ENG

Henry I. Cobb, 5, son, UT MA GER

Ruffus K. Cobb, 1, son, UT MA GER

[next door]

Charlott I. ~~Cobb~~ Godbe, 42, Widow, MA MA MA

Augusta Cobb, 77, Mother [widowed], MA MA MA

Augusta died on February 3, 1886. Coincidentally, her daughter-in-law, also named Augusta Cobbs, died later the same year, in Montpelier, Vermont.²⁹

Her “vacuous obituary” (*Deseret Evening News*, February 4, 1886):

OBITUARY.

Augusta Adams Cobb, born December 7, 1802, in the town of Beverly, Mass., died in this city Feb. 3.

History bears record of few lives such as hers. Like a shock of corn, fully ripe has she laid down this mortal life, full of good works, to reap the harvest rich in store for her of a life immortal.

She died, as she has lived, a Latter-day Saint, and with her closing breath attested to the truth of the Gospel, for which, over forty years ago, she sacrificed all worldly honors and the tender ties of children and friends, of home and all that word implies.

²⁹ “Augusta Cobb’s Estate,” *The Vermont Watchman*, October 13, 1886, p. 8.

She was the first woman in New England who expoused this Gospel [sic],³⁰ and at that time the Church, which now numbers its thousands, could not count its tens. She was a lady richly endowed by birth and education and with a highly spiritual nature, and great strength of character, which gave her courage to carry out her convictions. When the word of God came to her, calling her to forsake all for the kingdom of God, she responded, and none but God, in whom she put her trust, can ever know what sacrifices that command to her implied, but refering in the promises to such, insomuch as they forsake all, for His kingdom, she obeyed.

She left a home of luxury in the city of Boston to dwell in a tent in the wilderness, and endured the earthly privations incidental to a life in these valleys uncomplainingly and this for her religious faith.

While some may disagree with her religious views, certainly no one can question her motives. She sealed her purity of motives with her sacrifices, and would have done so with her blood, as necessity required it.

Much could be said of the beautiful life of faith and trust that buoyed her up under every trial. She has sown a rich field, full of good works, and has gone where a golden harvest awaits her.

Elizabeth Adams (Henderson)

Elizabeth Adams was born November 15, 1800 in Beverly to John Adams and Mary Ives. Sister of Augusta Adams Cobb. Baptized December 7, 1800, First Parish Unitarian Church. Married Joseph Henderson in Salem on April 3, 1824 (intentions also filed).

On September 25, 1845, she wrote a letter to Augusta in which it is inferred that Elizabeth was also LDS. She referred to “Br. Young,” “Br Page,” and “Sister [Catherine] Lewis,” and speaks of their way to Nauvoo (?) seeming to be “completely hedged for the presant”. Her husband, Joseph Henderson, was certainly LDS by 1852.

Died in Salem on July 1, 1887 from a fractured hip (vol. 382, p. 314)

George J. Adams (Apostle & Missionary)

B. 1810 or 1819, baptized 1840. Freemason, Nauvoo City Council pro-tem; polygamist; member of the Council of Fifty; theocratic ambassador to Russia; evangelical (not administrative) apostle (in Oct. 1844, William Smith called Adams, the “thirteenth

³⁰ Actually Vienna Jacques was the first Bostonian to join the LDS Church in 1831. In addition, hundreds of women in New York joined in 1830-31.

apostle”); witnessed ordination of Joseph Smith III as successor to Joseph Smith Jr. by Smith himself. Missionary in Boston at various times 1842 to 1844.

A June 25, 1842 article in the *Dollar Weekly Bostonian* reported that Adams debated with Dr. George M. West at the Marlboro Chapel three evenings in Boston; Adams had been in Lowell around June 19th. Proceeds (of 12 1/2 cents per person) were given to the Washingtonian Society. (John F. Dennett also referred to these debates, linking them to charges of spiritual wifery, p. 23.)

Presided at a conference in Boston on February 9, 1843. Because of his erratic behavior, he was called to return to Nauvoo to answer some charges. Before he left Boston, it is reported that “twelve hundred inhabitants of Boston petitioned for Elders Heber C. Kimball and Orson Hyde to come and labor in that place.”

Adams never participated in LDS temple ordinances in Nauvoo, although apparently William Smith taught him parts of the endowment ritual, which he passed on to Mormon women in New England as part of a “secret lodge.” By March 1846, Adams became interested in the James J. Strang faction of Mormonism and wrote to Strang. His letter from Cincinnati, Ohio warned Strang that the Brighamites and Rigdonites were telling lies about Adams. That he is an alcoholic is “a Base phalshood” being spread to destroy his influence. In fact, crowds always gathered “wherever and whenever I lift up my voice.” The other rumor, that Adams “was fond of womin” was also “a Base lie” and his phrenological chart proves it showing that Amativeness is not very developed in him. (Adams to Strang, March 27, 1846, Strang Collection Document #34, Beinecke Library, Yale.)

In June, Adams wrote to Strang from Lewisburg, Ohio, overjoyed that Strang had accepted him into the church. He informed Strang that he wanted to take his wife to New Jersey and then arouse the eastern cities. As for John Hardy’s tract against him, “I can demolish it in fifteen minuets.” (Adams to Strang, June 3, 1846, Strang Collection Document #34a, Beinecke Library, Yale.)

The Boston branch of the Strangite branch of Mormonism voted on February 1, 1847 that it would not “sustain Elder George J. Adams, any longer as a public teacher in the church of Jesus christ of Latter Day Saints” due to his misconduct and immoral doctrines, including misuse of church funds, and also for having “taught that it was not wrong to commit fornication and Adultery under certain circumstances.” The branch also resolved to protest against the introduction of secret societies and combinations in the Church, and resolved that all meetings of the branch would be suspended until an answer had been received from Pres. Strang. The resolution was signed by David Brown, “Pres. Elder” of the branch. (Strang Collection Document #170, Beinecke Library, Yale University)

March 4, 1847 – Jesse W. Nickols, a Strangite Elder proselyting in New Bedford, wrote to James J. Strang that George J. Adams’s attempts to build up the Boston church were futile. He preached to large congregations but the Boston branch would not defray half of his expenses, so Adams was having to appear in a temperance exhibition to pay his

debts. In addition, John Hardy, Jacob Phelps and others were spending all their time trying the Boston branch rather than building it up.

Adams then became a principal witness in the Massachusetts Supreme Court divorce/libel case of Cobb v. Cobb. As part of his written deposition made on May 3, 1847, Adams gave the following autobiography:

I have been at Nauvoo and was acting as one of the first Presidents of the church, at the time of the death of Joseph Smith which occurred on the twenty seventh day ^of June^ eighteen hundred and forty four. I was his spokesman....I first went ~~first~~ to Nauvoo in eighteen hundred and forty two, in the month of July. I was at that time a married man. My wife did not accompany me. I was accompanied by David Rogers [see his bio], a portrait painter, and remained there about three weeks; and then returned in his company. I returned to Nauvoo with my family, in the spring of eighteen hundred and forty two [sic – three?]. At my second visit to Nauvoo, I resided there about two months, in the spring of eighteen hundred & forty three.

2. I then removed to Iowa. During the year eighteen hundred and forty four [sic – three?], I visited Nauvoo every few weeks, until late in the fall when ~~to~~ I came to Boston. I returned to ~~Nauvoo~~ ^Iowa^ again early in the spring of eighteen hundred and forty ~~tw~~ four, and was at Nauvoo every few days from that time till the death of Mr. Smith. I myself came on cart immediately, after the death of Mr. Smith, and remained here, till November 1844. I then returned to Iowa and remained there, till the fall of eighteen hundred ^and forty five^ visiting Nauvoo occasionally, in the mean time. During this time, I was a teacher of the doctrine as taught by Joseph Smith, in his public writings. I then came down to St Louis, in the fall of eighteen hundred and forty five, where I remained with my family, during the winter. During this time, at St Louis I did not teach or preach. I held the office of an elder, as I do now. In the Spring of eighteen hundred + forty six, I went with my family to Cin- ~~et~~ cinati, where I preached and taughtthe doctrines of the latter day Saints. I remained in Cincinati ~~four month~~ and vicinity about four months. From there I went to Philadelphia. There I preached three weeks. I then came on to NewYork, and there preached about one week. From New-York I came to Boston, where, and in the vicinity, I have remained ever since, preaching. I have also recently fulfilled an engagement, at the national Theatre. Before I became a preacher, I was a merchant tailor,³¹ in extensive business. I was married at that time, and had been for several years, to my present wife. I first perfrmd on the stage, when I was a schoolboy, ~~xx~~ at a school exhibition. I cannot say when I first performed in public on the stage.

³¹ A tailor who also sells the textiles for men's garments.

Adams finally responded to the Boston branch charges against him in a letter to James J. Strang of July 19, 1847. He admitted to Strang that “I know I am a sinner; but I am a honest man....My errors and faults are of the head, and not the heart.” (Adams to Strang, July 19, 1847, quoted in *Zion’s Reveille*, 2:92, August 19, 1847.)

As a Strangite missionary in December 1849, George J. Adams visited Boston again. In a letter he wrote to James J. Strang, Adams reported, “what few brethern there are here Bro [Samuel] Graham has built them up firm in the faith, and they recieved Me Gladly, and kindly – but the public at large have received me with a perfect rush, a regular enthusiastic demonstration.” (Adams to Strang, December 11, 1849, as quoted in *Gospel Herald* 4:235, January 3, 1850). Adams’s efforts in Boston were indeed gaining popularity and caused at least one reporter to believe that the Strangite branch of Mormonism was superior to the other branches. The *Boston Advertiser and Guide* wrote about the downfall of the Rigdonite branch, the “*fighting Mormons*” (or Brighamites) and their adoption of polygamy, and then said that the Strangites “may be called the peace party of the Mormons, or ‘Saints.’ They are the party that are now gaining numbers every where.” (*BAG*, as quoted in *Gospel Herald* 4:237-8, January 3, 1850.)

See his many biographies for details.

[WWJ Index: 2:389, 2:487, 5:73]

Amelia Maria Aldrich (Robinson Frodsham)

Amelia was the only daughter of Joseph and Amey Cecilia Cooper Aldrich, and was born August 4, 1826 in Henrietta, Monroe, (or Rochester) New York. (Oddly, her birth was also recorded on August 9, 1826 in Northbridge, MA, about 40 miles west of Boston. Her parents married in Northbridge, so that seems more likely than a birth in New York.) She had a brother named Joseph Aldrich, almost 20 years younger than herself?

1846 Boston, p. 2

Aaron Aldrich [Sarah]

Jerome [P.] Aldrich

Reuben Aldrich Jr.

Wm. A. Aldrich

Eli Aldridge

Lots of Eldredges and Eldridges as well

1847 Boston, p. 42

Aaron Aldrich

Eli Aldrich

John Aldrich

William Aldrich

Wm. A. Aldrich

Amelia was baptized in 1841 in Northbridge. She was endowed in the Nauvoo Temple on January 23, 1846 and Amelia married James Robinson in Nauvoo on February 6, 1846. Her mother married Brigham Young on February 26, 1846. She returned to Northbridge and her first husband, but then they split and Amey and daughter and son-in-law headed for Utah.

Husband James was possibly a Quaker, born in ~~Virginia~~ or Greensboro, Greene, PA [near Monongahela!] on July 19, 1826 to Samuel G. and Mary A. Robinson. The Robinsons may have been in Newbury, Essex Co. by 1840??

Their only child:

1. Joseph Aldrich Robinson, born April 21, 1847 in Northbridge MA; died March 22, 1853 in Salt Lake City [Salt Lake City Death Records, 1848-1884, Bk. 3, p. 9]
2. Violetta or Valetta P. Robinson, born ____; died July 24, 1852, some 14 days out en route to Utah from Kanesville (and just 11 days after her grandmother, Amey Cooper Aldrich, died on the trail west).

James, a painter, died from dysentery in Northbridge at the age of 22 years and five days on July 24, 1848. (Born in VA to Samuel G. and Mary A. Robinson.) Buried July 25 in the Quaker Cemetery of Northbridge.

1850 Census of Northbridge, Worcester, MA, p. 33
George Aldrich, 40, Labour, MA
Martha Aldrich, 39, RI

[The Caleb Sweet Family]

Joseph Aldrich, 49, Farmer, \$2,500, MA
Amy Aldrich, 45, MA
Amelia Robinson, 24, NY
Joseph A Robinson, 3, MA
Wm A Thayer, 16, labor, RI
Julia Waterman, 14, MA
Alice Delvin, 3, MA
Anthony Delvin, 3/12, MA
Charles E Seymour, 25, Farmer, MA
Abigal Seymour, 26, RI

She and little Joseph migrated to Utah in the Allen Weeks pioneer company.

Amelia and Catherine Eccles (per earlylds) were married (sealed posthumously?) to James Robinson in August 1853. [I DON'T THINK SO.]

She died January 24, 1880 in Utah.

Woman's Exponent, vol. 8, no. 17, Feb. 1, 1880, p. 133:

DEATH OF AMELIA M. FRODSHAM.

Died in Ogden City, at the residence of Mayor L. J. Herrick, at fifteen minutes to twelve o'clock, midnight, January 24, 1880, of a tedious and lingering illness, Mrs. Amelia M. Frodsham. Mrs. Frodsham was removed temporarily on a visit, to the Mayor's residence, thinking the change might be beneficial.

Deceased was the daughter of Joseph and Amy C. Aldrich, and was born in Rochester, N.Y., Aug. 7, 1826 and was baptized in 1841, in Northbridge, Mass., and emigrated to Nauvoo, Ill. With her mother she started for Utah in 1852; her mother died by the way, with cholera, and was buried upon the plains, leaving her daughter without a relative. In 1853, in Salt Lake City, she was united in marriage to the late James Frodsham. During her widowhood she has supported herself and family by teaching school, a calling which she had followed previous to her marriage. She possessed many excellent capabilities, and was well qualified, by nature and education, to fill efficiently positions of trust and honor. She acted as Secretary for the Relief Society of Ogden for ten years, and when the Relief Society of Weber Co. was organized in a Stake capacity, Mrs. F. was chosen as Secretary of that board, because of her fitness and indomitable energy in work of that character. She also acted as agent for the WOMAN'S EXPONENT for Ogden City from the date of its publication, and faithfully performed all these duties. The lady was also President of the Fourth Ward Primary Association of Ogden, and was peculiarly adapted to the work, having a remarkable tact and adaptability, and a powerful influence over the little children, who were affectionately attached to her. She was full of charity, and possessed that rare saintly attribute of speaking "of all the best she could." It is said by those who were intimately associated with her, that she never spoke evil of any one. She was active and earnest in the latter-day work, and anxious to do all in her power to promote the interests of the various organization for the education and elevation of women and children. She died full of faith in a glorious resurrection, and the last words upon her lips were blessings upon those who had so faithfully attended upon her and administered to her comfort and consolation. She leaves one son and three daughters to mourn her loss. The funeral services were conducted at the residence of Mayor Herrick, where her death occurred. Bishop N. C. Flygare, Apostle F. D. Richards, and Coun. L. J. Herrick each spoke upon the principles of the Gospel, its efficacy in times of affliction, and referred to the merits of the deceased lady, her faith and good works.

Mrs. Anna M. Aldrich

Member of the LDS Church living in Boston in July 1846. Fellow Mormon Amey Cecilia Cooper Aldrich wrote to her then from Northbridge. Amey invited Anna to come visit her for three or four weeks. She was neither the unmarried sister of Amey's husband, Joseph Aldrich, nor the wife of one of Joseph's brothers. Amey's daughter Amelia Maria Aldrich Robinson, sent her love. Anna was also friends with "Sister Levett" (prob. Mary

Elizabeth Leavitt) and “Sis Huldah Frost” (probably the unmarried Hulda E. Frost who was endowed in Nauvoo in January 1846).

Hazen Aldrich

(Missionary)

1832-1833

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hazen_Aldrich

Later Hazen became a Strangite but was excommunicated from the Strangite LDS church on December 16, 1846 for “schism, heresy, mischief-making, diabolism, libel, and supererogating the Spiritual wife doctrine – namely in sleeping with his daughter.” This was either Betsey or Louis Aldrich.

Joseph Aldrich

He was born August 10, 1801 in Northbridge to David Aldrich (a native of Uxbridge) and Mary Brown (a native of Rhode Island), who were married in Uxbridge in 1784.

Joseph married (1) Amey Cecelia Cooper (of Sutton) in Northbridge, Massachusetts on April 21, 1825. He was a successful farmer by trade.

Their only child:

1. Amelia Maria Aldrich

1850 Census of Northbridge, Worcester, MA, p. 33

George Aldrich, 40, Labour, MA

Martha Aldrich, 39, RI

[The Caleb Sweet Family]

Joseph Aldrich, 49, Farmer, \$2,500, MA

Amy Aldrich, 45, MA

Amelia Robinson, 24, NY

Joseph A Robinson, 3, MA

Wm A Thayer, 16, labor, RI

Julia Waterman, 14, MA

Allice Delvin, 3, MA

Anthony Delvin, 3/12, MA

Charles E Seymour, 25, Farmer, MA

Abigal Seymour, 26, RI

Per *Frontier Guardian*, vol. 2, no. 8, p. 2, May 15, 1850, Amy C. Aldrich of Northridge subscribed to the paper, paying \$1.00.

Amey left him to migrate to Utah in 1852. She died of cholera the day she was supposed to leave Council Bluffs with her daughter and grandson in the Allen Weeks pioneer company.

He married (2) Maria Balcom in Northbridge in April of 1853.

He died in Northbridge on November 17, 1874 after suffering for seven weeks of paralysis.

Mary Geddes Allen (Griggs)

Mary Geddes Allen was born February 8, 1824 in Boston to John and Maria Geddes Allen. Mary's mother, Maria, was born April 20, 1797 in Charlestown, Middlesex, MA to Alexander Geddes (born in Scotland) and Mrs. Mary Lord (a widow born in Salem, MA).

There are no John Allens in the 1830, 1840 or 1850 Census of Boston that fit her father. The 1844 Boston Directory, p. 62, lists six John Allens.

She and her mother, Maria Geddes Allen, each paid \$1 in tithing from Boston, per Willard Richards' journal entry of September 12, 1842.

Mary Geddes Allen and her mother joined the LDS church about 1842. In January 1845, she became the Secretary of the Boston LDS Female Penny & Sewing Society. She then married Charles U. (or W.) Griggs in Nauvoo or New York just before September 17, 1845, as reported by Ezra T. Benson in that issue of the *Nauvoo Neighbor*. In 1843, Charles Griggs was a sail-maker boarding at 87 Pleasant Street. He was also a supporter of William Smith in aftermath of John Hardy trial. Mary and Charles eventually migrated to Nauvoo, where Charles soon died at the age of 25, according to Nauvoo Death Records, at earlylds.com. Mary's fate after that is unknown. According to *NSAA*, neither participated in LDS temple ordinances while in Nauvoo.

Mary's mother, Maria Geddes Allen, died of paralysis December 30, 1860 in Boston at the age of 63/8/10. She was widowed, and born in Charlestown to Alexander Geddes of Scotland and Mary Lord from Salem (vol. 140, p. 152).

Rev. William Apes(s)

Born in 1787 to William and Candace Apess. Apes (or Apess) was a Pequot Native American of mixed-blood parents (his mother, Candace, may have been part African-American), and a well-known Methodist minister. Unfortunately he struggled with alcoholism his whole life, and eventually died from it in 1839 at age 42. He wrote the first "fully Native-authored" autobiography, *A Son of the Forest: The Experience of William Apes etc.* published in 1829. See better biography in Wikipedia.

July 10, 1831 – Samuel H. Smith journal

visited by a man by the name of ApeS an Indian of the Pequod tribe he was a Preacher though some unbelieving at first but became more believing & concluded to give the work a candid investigation & invited us to Preach in his hall [Franklin Hall] that hired to preach in himself & also invited us to pay him a visit we concluded to go to Providence & we told him that we would when we returned

See *The Liberator*, July 7, 1832, p. 107 for announcement that he was to preach on July 10 at Franklin Hall, No. 16, Franklin Street, at 3:00. That evening he also gave “an Address on the subject of Slavery.”

William Ivins Appleby
(Missionary, President of Eastern States Mission)

He was born August 13, 1811 “near the village of New Egypt” Monmouth, NJ, son of Jacob Appleby and Mary Lukers (Hopkins). His mother was a “devoted member of the Methodist Church” but his father “made no profession yet he was kind and generous to all”. He was always “delicate” in constitution and often got sick through his childhood and into adulthood.

Appleby was initially engaged to Ann D. Cox of New Egypt but she moved to Philadelphia in the fall of 1829 and married another man, so he married Sarah B. Price on October 24, 1830. He was a poorly educated scrivener and school teacher, as well as millwright and carpenter. In 1832, they moved to Recklesstown, NJ.

Appleby and his family was in the George A. Smith company, which left Council Bluffs, Iowa on July 14, 1849. Appleby was a counselor to the president of the company and he was also appointed “General Clerk and Journalist.” Traveling just ahead of them was the Silas Richards Company, with Edward and Ruth Daggett Vose Sayers of Boston (who was also a plural wife of Joseph Smith) and they sometimes camped together. Appleby wrote in his journal on July 31, 1849, “A Driver or Teamster of one Mr. Sayres got into dispute with Mrs. S. (Mr. S. being absent) in regard to driving the Team. He called her by some base, vile epithets, when she retaliated by using a whip on him. He then struck her and blacked one of her eyes. He was left to the care of the officers of the Camp to deal with him for the same.”

Died May 20, 1870

Dr. Charles William Appleton
(Strangite Apostle)

Born about 1812 in Pennsylvania.

Married (1) Rachel Hutton of Boggs Twp, Centre, PA about 1830 or 1831; md. (2) Mary _____ of York County, PA; md. (3) Tracy Maria Dunham on ____ 20, 1843 in New Brunswick, NJ; md. (4?) _____ of Charleston SC about April 1843; md. (4 or 5) Amey M. Baxter of Smithfield, Providence RI about 1851

Rachel Hutton was born September 3, 1812 to John Hutton and Mary Parsons. When John Hutton died, Charles W. Appleton was appointed as one of the administrators of his estate on March 21, 1834, in Boggs Twp, Center, PA.

Children of Charles W. Appleton and Rachel Hutton:

1. John Henderson Appleton, born in 1832 or 1834 in Indiana or Pennsylvania; md. (1) Matilda Egolf (Dupler), widow, on June 24, 1857, at Columbia City, Whitley IN; md. (2) Ellen Caricure on June 9, 1880, in Whitley Co.; md. (3) Sarah Jane Mayberry (Beemer), widow, on September 14, 1886, in Whitley Co.; Union soldier; died 1911
2. Son Appleton, born 1835-1840, probably in Richmond, IN; died before 1850?



John Henderson Appleton

[Journal of the Fourth Indiana Annual Conference of the Methodist Church, held at Lafayette, Tippecanoe county, Indiana, commencing October 14, 1835.]

Wednesday at 2 o'clock p. m. conference met pursuant to adjournment and was opened according to rule. Bishop Roberts in the chair, proceeded to business. Conference resumed the consideration of the first question on the minutes and John W. Sullivan, recommended from the Charleston district, was admitted. H. I. Durbin, Colbert Hall and Jacob M. Stoddard were recommended from Madison district and admitted. **Charles W. Appleton** and C. B. Jones, recommended from Indianapolis district, were admitted, but Charles M. Morrow, from the same district, was not admitted, but on motion, the Presiding Elder has leave to employ him should he deem necessary. (William Warren Sweet, *Circuit-Rider Days in Indiana*, Indianapolis, W. K. Stewart Co., 1916, pp. 139-140)

[p 152]

[Appointments for 1835]

Indianapolis District, Wayne [in Marion County] — J. Carter, C. W. Appleton

[p 156]

[Journal of the fifth annual session of the Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church held in Indianapolis, October 26, 1836.]

Friday, 8 o'clock, conference met pursuant to adjournment and was opened according to rule. Rev. A. Wiley in the chair. Conference proceeded to business. Conference then proceeded to the consideration of the second question in the minutes. Elijah Sewall was continued on trial and Warren Duncan was discontinued but on motion the presiding elder has leave to employ him. C. W. Appleton was discontinued at his own request. C. B. Jones, Erastus Kellog and Isaac McElroy were continued on trial. Conference resumed the consideration of the first question on the minutes.

Charles W. Appleton was active in Masonic circles in Indiana, being initiated into the Webb Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M. at Richmond, Wayne, IN on March 15, 1838. He was then conferred the Degrees of Royal and Select Master on August 22, 1838 and was a founding member of the Richmond Council on October 16, 1838. Interestingly he was expelled from the Lodge on November 29, 1838. (He certainly must have done something very bad to have been doing so well and then suddenly be expelled.)

1840 Census of Wayne, Marion, IN, p. 7

Charles W. Appleton: 1 m under 5, 1 m 5-10 [John H.?], 1 m 20-30, 1 f 40-50

July 1, 1842 – Dr. C. W. Appleton had a letter awaiting him at the Burlington, NJ post office
(http://homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~ahopkins/lippincott/letters_burlington_post_office_1842.htm)

Dr. Appleton polygamously married Tracy Maria Dunham on ____ 20, 1843 (most likely January or February).

Tracy Maria Dunham was the daughter of John Campbell Dunham and Sarah McLaughlin. Her father was born in Princeton, Mercer, NJ in 1788 to Campbell Dunham and Catherine Wright. One familysearch source says Sarah McLaughlin Dunham died April 6, 1838, but she appears to be living with Tracy Maria in the 1850 Census – see below.

Children of John Campbell and Sarah McLaughlin Dunham:

1. Tracy Maria Dunham, born about 1817
2. Catharine Dunham, born about 1819

3. James M. Dunham, born about 1821
4. Thomas M. Dunham, born about 1823
5. John Wright Dunham, born about 1825

The child of Charles and Tracy Maria Dunham Appleton:

1. Greenleaf Webb Appleton, born about 1844 in New Jersey; md. Georgiana Schuyler (descendant of Revolutionary officer Phillip Schuyler) about 1871; escaped to England about 1873 with wife and son Schuyler Appleton, and changed his name to George Webb Appleton; died in Highgate, England in 1909

Rachel Hutton Appleton married Lawrence (or Larentz) P. Campbell in Wayne Co. IN on March 10, 1843, by whom she had a daughter, Mary Elizabeth "Mollie" Campbell in 1844.

April 21, 1843 – Appleton, while in Charleston, ran away with a wealthy widow, whom he knew from his boarding house.

May 1, 1843 – *Boston Courier*, "Things in General," p. 2

A rascal by the name of Charles W. Appleton, who has already three wives living in various parts of the country, and who has been preaching temperance throughout the country, recently ran away with a respectable widow, in Charleston, South Carolina.

May 4, 1843 – *Berkshire County Whig*, p. 2

Charles W. Appleton, who has already had three wives living in various parts of the country, and who has been preaching temperance throughout the country, recently ran away with a respectable widow, in Charleston, S. C.

May 6, 1843 – *Pensacola Gazette*

A CONSUMMATE SCOUNDREL.

The Charleston Courier publishes several letters relative to one Dr. Charles W. Appleton, who has been figuring in the Middle and Southern States as a popular declaimer on Temperance. The scape grace has been married three times, and dreadful to relate, all his wives, or rather his real wife and the two deceived, are still living – the first near Richmond, Ind., the second in York, Pa., and the third at New Brunswick, N. J. – His last achievement was at Bordentown, N. J., where he became the intimate of a respectable family, and contrived to insinuate himself into the affections of one of the ladies, and eloped with her on the 21st of April. The lady who has thus sacrificed herself, is a widow with one child. Appleton may be known by his very diminutive size and emaciated appearance. He is between 35 and 40 years of age. [Appleton was 30-31.]

May 7, 1843 – *New York Herald*

VAGABOND LECTURERS. The public are in a fair way of becoming sufficiently enlightened relative the merits of many of the philosophers and orators who are travelling over the country, giving lectures on Mesmerism, Temperance, Poetry

and Religion. Many of these gentry are as ignorant as they are impudent, being fellows who are altogether unable to follow an honest calling with any kind of success. But what is still worse, great numbers of them are abandoned profligate, plundering the community, and spending the proceeds of their “intellectual feasts,” like the vagabond in the parable, in all sorts of riotous living.

A series of most disgraceful developments have recently been made respecting one of those impostors, who has, under the name of Dr. Charles W. Appleton, been travelling over the Union as the general agent of the New Jersey State Temperance Society. We published last week a letter from a correspondent in Charleston, giving an account of the elopement of a respectable widow lady with an itinerating minister of the Baptist persuasion. It seems that this Appleton was the person, and that he had been introduced by the Rev. Mr. Webb of New Brunswick, and the Rev. J. C. Harrison of Bordentown. It appears that Mr. Harrison, having heard the real character of Appleton, after giving him the letter of introduction by which he has been enabled to impose on the people of Charleston, wrote to Drs. Brantley and Mendenhall, in order to warn them respecting him. The fellow has three wives living, one in Richmond, Ind., the second in York, Pa., and the third in New Brunswick, N. J. His third marriage was thus announced some time ago:—

“Married in New Brunswick, on Thursday, 20th ult., by the Rev. G. S. Webb, Doctor Charles W. Appleton, General Agent of the New Jersey State Temperance Society, to Miss T[r]acy Maria, daughter of John C. Dunham, of that city.”

Miss Dunham is represented to be a young lady of the most respectable connexions and exceedingly amiable character. The fellow is, it seems, of a diminutive and rather disagreeable person, and it is said that his successful affectation of extraordinary piety, was the means which enabled him to effect his disgraceful deceptions. It is to be hoped that the publicity which the disclosure of his infamous career has now given this wretch, will prevent him from successfully pursuing it farther.

There are, however, many Appletons at work in the community, and the public cannot be too often or too pointedly put on its guard against their depredations. This whole system of temperance agencies and home missions, should be thoroughly reformed. Let the sensible, respectable, and influential friends of temperance and religion, frown down these vagabond lecturers.

May 17, 1843 – *Constitution* (Connecticut), p. 2

Another Wolf in Wool— In the Charleston Courier of Tuesday we find some letters and other documents, exposing the infamous duplicity and depravity of a man who has figured largely at the South as a temperance lecturer and as a professing Christian. His name is Charles W. Appleton, and it appears that he went to the

South with strong recommendation from the Rev. G. S. Webb, of New Brunswick, and the Rev. J. C. Harrison, of Bordentown, New Jersey. Fortified with these, he was received at Charleston as a licentiate in the Baptist ministry, and taken in to friendly fellowship by several temperance societies.

On the 21st instant he ran away from Charleston, accompanied by a widow with whom he became acquainted at his boarding house; and it has been discovered that he has three wives living, one in Indiana, one in Pennsylvania, and the third at New Brunswick. To the last – a young lady of good family and exemplary character – he was married but a short time before he went South. – *N. Y. Com. Adr.*

May 27, 1843 – *Utica Daily Gazette* (fultonhistory)

WOLVES IN WOOL. – This is a happy phrase by which the N. Y. Com. Advertiser designates a class of scoundrels who are getting to be somewhat numerous in our country. They should have the benefit of all the publicity the press can give them, in order to protect the sheep from their depredations. We think this purpose will be best answered by grouping them in flocks. For this reason we give the following cases, which have occurred within the last month, in company.

In the Charleston Courier of the 18th ult. we find letters and other documents, exposing the infamous duplicity and depravity of a man who has figured largely at the South as a temperance lecturer and as a professing Christian. His name is Charles W. Appleton, and it appears that he went to the South with strong recommendation from the Rev. G. S. Webb, of New Brunswick, and the Rev. J. C. Harrison, of Bordentown, New Jersey. Fortified with these, he was received at Charleston as a licentiate in the Baptist ministry, and taken in to friendly fellowship by several temperance societies.

On the 21st April he ran away from Charleston, accompanied by a widow with whom he became acquainted at his boarding house; and it has been discovered that he has three wives living, one in Indiana, one in Pennsylvania, and the third at New Brunswick. To the last – a young lady of good family and exemplary character – he was married but a short time before he went South.

July 7, 1843 – *Pennsylvania Inquirer and National Gazette*, p. 2

A Rogue Arrested.

Dr. C. W. Appleton, the alleged bigamist, has been arrested at Lancaster, and committed to prison. Just before his arrest, he had the impudence to send the following not to our friend Middleton, of the Lancaster Union.

LANCASTER, July 1st, 1843.

Robt. W. Middleton Esq.

Sir,

It appears from your Anti masonic Sheet published some two weeks since that you were very anxious to know the whereabouts of “of [sic] that pretty Boy Dr. Appleton” for your information as well as the benefit of an *outraged community*

(as you seem to imagine) I would inform you that I am now in town & can be seen at the public house of Mr. Eberman (sign of the Compass & Square) & as Brothers of the same order it is your duty (according to the obligations taken) to call & see me, & ascertain all the facts in relation to this unpleasant affair of which it appears I stood charged before an enlightened public — call soon as I expect to make a short stay in town my time not being my own.

Yours &c.

C. W. Appleton

The Intelligencer states that he was without either of his wives, and that before he went to jail he drank five glasses of brandy.

August 25, 1843 – *Pennsylvania Inquirer and National Gazette*, p. 2; also in the *Greenville Mountaineer* (Greenville SC), September 8, 1843

Dr. C. W. Appleton, who has been charged by various newspapers with the crime of polygamy, has published a long communication, denying the charge, and showing that he had but two wives, and one of them was divorced from him before he married the other.

November 3, 1843 – *Pennsylvania Inquirer and National Gazette* (Philly)

Appleton the Bigamist.

A Trenton correspondent of the Newark Advertiser states “that a bill has passed the House to divorce Mrs. Appleton from her husband, Dr. Charles W. Appleton, late the Agent of the N. J. State Temperance Society, and who figured in the papers some time since as a polygamist. His last wife is an extimable lady of New Brunswick, whom he married some time since. He had at least two former wives, still living, and children by both. —

While the application was under consideration, several letters were read from Appleton to two of his wives, together with a defence of himself, which appeared in a Philadelphia paper. They exhibit some cunning, and quite a facility in the use of a pen, but afford no apology for the baseness of the man, who has been by turns a doctor, a Methodist preacher, a temperance lecturer, and last and least a professor of the profound science of Animal Magnetism [hypnotism]. If he has the gift of *clairvoyance*, he must have seen to-day that the bill of divorce passed by a unanimous vote.”

November 3, 1843 – *The North American and Daily Advertiser* (Philly); also quoted in the *Christian Observer* (Louisville KY) of November 10, 1843, the *Louisville Journal* of November 11, 1843, the *Connecticut Herald* of November 11, 1843, and the *Boston Cultivator* of November 18, 1843

Divorce. – A bill has passed the New Jersey Legislature to divorce Mrs. Appleton from her husband, Dr. Charles W. Appleton, late the agent of the N. J. State Temperance Society, and who figured in the papers some time since as a polygamist. His last wife is an extimable lady of New Brunswick, whom he married some time since. He had at least two former wives still living, and

children by both, and figured as a doctor, preacher, temperance lecturer, and last *and* least a professor of the science of Animal Magnetism [hypnotism].

1843 – not listed

1844 – not listed

1845 Philly, p. 8 - C. W. Appleton, M. D., 46 Cedar

1846 Philly, p. 8 - C. W. Appleton, M. D., 46 Cedar

1847 Philly, p. 8 - C. W. Appleton, M. D., N E 12th and Filbert

1848 Philly City Directory, p. 8 - C. W. Appleton, M. D., 7 N 10th [corner of Market St.]

1849 – not listed

1850 – not listed

1851 – not listed

September 27, 1848 – *North American and United States Gazette* (Philly)

FIRE. – Yesterday afternohn [sic], between 12 and 1 o'clock, the wholesale drug store, No. 325 Market street, occupied by C. W. Appleton & Co., was destroyed by fire, originating from the explosion of a lamp filled with alcohol, used in the manufacture of ointment. The stock, valued at \$8000, was totally destroyed, upon which there was a partial insurance.

Strangite Apostle and missionary in Boston in 1849 (*Gleaning the Harvest: Strangite Missionary Work, 1846-1850*, Appendix Chart 1, p. 152). Appleton left Boston and visited Jesse W. Nichols in New Bedford in November 1849. In December, Nichols wrote to James J. Strang asking about Appleton. Nichols noted that the Strangite paper, the *Gospel Herald*, indicated that Appleton had been “cut off”, yet Appleton “comes with fresh credentials from [George J.] Adams and [Samuel] Graham and has labored vigorously. His deportment thus far has been good.” George J. Adams also wrote Strang about Appleton in December, indicating that Appleton was remaining “perfectly Sober”; Adams still had no idea if Appleton would ever be restored to being a member of the Quorum of the Twelve. Just before Christmas, Adams again wrote to Strang from Boston, informing him that Adams did not restore Appleton to any Church jurisdiction. However, Appleton had made such a humble confession to Adams, that Adams had ordained him an Elder and allowed him to preach in public in New Bedford. Appleton had since remained sober and was able to “blow away his own stink”.

Charles’s wife, Mary Appleton, moved to Philadelphia (7 South 6th Street) in November 1849, and on the 22nd wrote to someone named “Friend” George Adams in Baltimore (33 Baltimore Street, Baltimore) with instructions regarding shipping her household goods

and furniture to her in Philadelphia via steamboat. She obliquely mentioned that "this affair from first to the present has been most serious one painful to me as well as trying to yourself & others; there is no knowing what will be the end"; and in margin added, "I have understood he was in the same trouble in Boston as in N. Y."

In January 1850, Jesse Nichols again wrote to Strang and added that Appleton sent his respects and requested that Strang write to him. Unfortunately, Appleton relapsed into alcoholism on January 4. According to Joseph George's detailed report from New Bedford, directed to "President" George J. Adams in Boston and dated January 15 (Strang #311), not only did Appleton get drunk, but he stole a horse and sleigh, was arrested by the New Bedford police for public drunkenness, and was turned over to the church leaders, where he attempted to commit suicide by ingesting a large amount of morphine:

Brother Appleton conducted him self like a man of god until Friday Jan the 4 then t he got intoxicated the particulars are as follows he had Preached 2 or 3 times in Dartmouth that week & was to have come to New Bedford on Friday but Mr Fishes Daughter was a going to Fall River on that day & he solicited & obtained the privilege of of going with her. when they had got there Dr Appleton agreed to meet her at a certain place at 3 oclock in the after noon & so ride home with her to hickses Meeting house. but when the girl arrived at the place of appointment at 3 oclock she found that he had not arived. after <waiting> an hour for him she went home without him. Dr. Appleton after leaving the Girl felin [sic – fell in] with an Irish man who was about to carry his sister out sley riding & told him that he was a stranger in the place & would like [p. 2] to have some one to go round & show him the place

So the Irishman persuaded his sister to give up her sley ride that he mite go round with the stranger & show him the town. Well, the Irishmans sister gave up her ride & the Dr & Irishman went round & the Dr treated the the [sic] Irishman & the Irishman treated the Doctor untill they both got boozy at Night Bro Appleton found that the Girl had gone & left him so he gave the Irishman 2 dollars to carry him to Hixes Meetinghouse. on the way the Irishman fell out of the sley & the Dr left him on the road & came Clear through to New Bedford & put up the horse about Eleven oclock & was passing through the street being rather wild the witch [sic – watch] accosted him & asked hin [sic] where he was from he tol him it was none of his Business he asked his name he said that was none of his business so the watch gave him a lodging in the watch house & in the morning took him before the police. he was let off by paying \$4,90 then he went down to Bro sissons & asked for a cup of Coffee into that he put 5 grains of mofeen & was about to drink it but Brother Nichols & others saw that he had put something into it & took it away from him. he has sinse made a publick acknowledgement [sic] & says that <he has done> as many better men have done before him. now the question is have we got to

sustain a man like him as a traveling preacher who has <had> & probably will have a drunken frolick about once in 2 months & who will also lye to keep it from being known. to tell you the truth we want him to go away from here for [p. 3] he has done more hurt then a little I hope that you will take his Case under consideration....I wish that you would write as soon as you have time & let me know what Cours we shall persue in regard to his conduct. if he was restored to the Apostolick office we can do nothing. I do not wish to do any thing until I get your advice....I have ritten a long letter & I hardly know whether I have made it intellageable or not. the sum of the matter is Elder C W Appleton got drunk or nearly so on the 4 inst & had to go before the police on the 5 & was liberat[ed – lacuna] by taying [sic] \$4,90 & attempted to commit suicide. My self & the rest[? – lacuna] of the Brethren want to know what we shall do in regard to his case. Yours in the everlasting eovenant,
Joseph George

In turn, Adams reported to Strang on January 17 that because of this latest bender, Appleton's Elder's license had been revoked, "the dirty nasty little Swab." (Strang Collection Documents #203, 204, 206, 311, 440-443, Beinecke Library, Yale.)

1850 Census of Northern Liberties (Ward 1), Philadelphia, PA, p. 40
C. W. Appleton, 38, Physician, PA
Mary Appleton, 38, PA

1850 Census of Smithfield, Providence, RI, pp. 53-54
Susanna Mowry, 89, \$1,500, RI
Amey Mowry, 68, \$2,000, RI
Amey Baxter, 37, RI

1850 Census of White Co. IN, p. 83
[Household of Thomas W. Barnes, Ohio farmer]
John Apelton, 16, farmer, born unknown

1850 Census of Providence (Ward 3), Providence, RI, p. 98
Benjamin Appleton, 37, Boat Builder, ME
Lillis Appleton, 32, RI
William H. Appleton, 10, RI
Henrietta Appleton, 7, RI
Isabell Appleton, 4, RI

1850 Census of North Brunswick, Middlesex, NJ, p. 128
Nelson Dunham, 32, Merchant, NJ
Elizth. A Dunham, 23, NJ
Andrew L Dunham, 5, NJ

[nextg door]

John Dunham, 70, Weigh Master, NJ
Harriet Dunham, 63, NJ
Elizth. Dunham, 26, NJ

[p. 69]
Mary Ann Dunham, 41, NJ
Sarah K. Dunham, 37, NJ

[next door]
Sarah Dunham, 60, NJ
T. M. Appleton, 31, NJ
John W. Dunham, 23, Printer, NJ
Greenleaf W. Appleton, 6, school, NJ

Charles md. (4 or 5?) Amey M. Baxter about 1851 in Smithfield, Providence RI.

The child of Charles W. Appleton and Amey M. Baxter:

1. Emma Appleton, born 1852 and died an infant; buried in the Mowry Lot in Smithfield, with her parents

Amey M. Baxter was born June 8, 1812 in Smithfield, Providence, RI to John W. C. Baxter and Thankful Mowry. Amey was named for her aunt Amey Mowry (with whom she was living in 1850). The Susanna Mowry listed was Amey Baxter's step-grandmother. Amey's mother was Thankful Mowry, and Thankful's parents were Clark Daniel Mowry and Alice Aldrich. Alice died in 1806 and Clark Daniel Mowry remarried to Susannah Steere in 1808.

Dr. Charles W. Appleton died in Providence RI on April 20, 1852, aged 40. (*Alphabetical Index of the Births, Marriages and Deaths Recorded in Providence, Rhode Island*, Vol. 3, Deaths, 1851-1870, 9:53 – NEHGS) Per ancestry.com, kin #1 was Benjamin Appleton and #2 was _____ Allen. (*Rhode Island Deaths, 1630-1930*) He is buried in the Mowry Lot in Smithfield, RI, on John Mowry Road, 150 feet east of telephone pole #130. Also in the same lot are Amey M. Baxter Appleton (1812-March 5, 1874) and Emma Appleton (?-1852).

1860 Census of Pleasant, Wabash, IN, p. 15
Larentz P. Campbell, 41, farmer, \$1,100, PA
Rachel Campbell, 48, PA
Mary E Campbell, 16, IN, school

1860 Census of Providence (Ward 3), Providence, RI, p. 166
Benj. Appleton, 47, Master Boat builder, \$1,000, MA
Lillias Appleton, 42, RI
William H. Appleton, 20, College Student, RI
Isadore Appleton, 14, school, RI

1860 Census of Thorncreek, Whitley, IN, p. 19
J. Appleton, 26, Farmer, \$550, PA
Matilda Appleton, 26, OH
George Appleton, 1, IN

1860 Census of Smithfield, Providence, RI, p. 224
Amey Appleton, 48, School Teacher, RI

1870 Census of Smithfield, Providence RI, p. 194
Amey M. Appleton, 47, Nurse, \$900, RI

September 5, 1873 – *New York Times*, p. 5.

AN ALLEGED BANK DEFAULTER.

The New-Brunswick State Bank is said to have suffered the loss of \$250,00, overdrawn by the Cashier, Greenleaf W. Appleton. There is certainly something wrong at the bank, and an expert from New-York is now engaged in an examination of the books, but no particulars have transpired. The affair has caused the greatest astonishment in the town, where Mr. Appleton has been held in high esteem, and his character was believed above reproach. He is a young man, and has been employed in the bank for many years. He is said to have been living beyond his means lately. There are various surmises as to the cause of the alleged defalcation. It is thought by some that he may have been gambling in stocks; but the general opinion is that he has been speculating in real estate, and he is said to own sufficient property to cover the amount; if not, his bondsmen are wealthy, so that the bank will not lose.

LATER.

In the matter of the alleged charges of misappropriation of funds of the State Bank of New-Brunswick, N. j., by the Cashier, Mr. Greenleaf Appleton, the expert who has been examining the books for the last ten days, has just submitted his report to the Board of Directors, which fully exonerates the Cashier, and shows that the Corporation to whom Mr. Appleton has been advancing loans has deposited collaterals to the amount of \$225,000, which is far in excess of the amounts outstanding.

Greenleaf W. Appleton, late cashier, became a fugitive from justice in 1874, for conspiracy to defraud the State Bank at New Brunswick (see *Trial of Robert N. Woodworth: Indicted Jointly with Greenleaf W. Appleton*, 1874). He, his wife Georgiana, and son Schuyler Appleton escaped to England, where he changed his name to George Webb Appleton and he became a very popular novelist, living off his stolen money. He published some 22 novels, and several plays, before his death in 1909.

September 23, 1874 – *Utica Daily Observer*, p. 2

The trial of Greenleaf W. Appleton and Robt. N. Woodworth for conspiracy and embezzlement, by which the State Bank of New Brunswick was defrauded out of \$500,000, commenced in the Middlesex, N. J., Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday.

September 23, 1874 – *Utica Daily Observer*, p. 1

Criminal.

Greenleaf W. Appleton and R. N. Woodworth are on trial at New Brunswick for defrauding the State Bank of New Brunswick, N. J., out of \$500,000.

Greenleaf's wife Georgiana, using the alias Grace Appleton, took their six year-old son Schuyler back to New York for a visit in 1877. The *SS England* left Liverpool for Ireland where it picked up more passengers, and then they landed at New York harbor on July 2, 1877.

Greenleaf founded Appleton Lecture Bureau and signed on such lecturers as Oscar Wilde and Sir Henry Stanley (the famous explorer of Africa). He and Stanley engaged in an extensive legal battle over their contract in 1893, with Stanley trying to break it.

Nathan Appleton

Born October 6, 1779 in New Ipswich, Hillsborough, NH to Isaac Appleton of Ipswich, MA, and Mary Adams of Concord, MA. He married Maria Theresa Gold (born November 8, 1786 of Boston) about 1810. They had five children and then she died February 10, 1833.

Nathan then married 34 year-old Harriet C. Sumner (daughter of Jesse and Harriet Sumner) on January 8, 1839 and they had three more children, including his youngest, Nathan Appleton Jr. who was born in 1843, when Nathan Sr. was 63.

July 23, 1844 – *HCK Potter's Wheel* pp. 75-6 (Boston)

Tuesday morning. I took Brekfast at Mr. [Nathan] Appletons 39 Beacon St. in company Ruth Wellington [whom he may have married this day], B. Young, Sister Cobb. From thence went to Br. McCalister. Found Elders Wight and Adams, from thence I went to Br. Phelps. Elder Adams Brought me two leter one from my wife June 30. In the evning church came to gether, thare 32 Elders ordained.

1842 city directory, p. 65

Nathan Appleton, (James W. Paige & Co.) domestic goods, h. 39 Beacon

1845 city directory

Nathan Appleton, (James W. Paige & Co.) domestic goods, h. 39 Beacon

Samuel A. Appleton, (James W. Paige & Co.) domestic goods, h. 30 Winter

1849 city diretory p. 61

Nathan Appleton, (J. W. Paige & Co.) h. 39 Beacon

1850 Census of Boston (Ward 6), p. 3

Nathan Appleton, 74, Merchant, \$35,000, NH

Harriet S. Appleton, 45, MA
Thos G. Appleton, 40, no occup., MA
Wm S. Appleton, 10, MA
Harriet S. Appleton, 8, MA
Nathan Appleton, 7, MA
Harvey Gove, 30, Domestic, NH
Martha Army, 23, VT
Sarah Reed, 21, MA
Betsy Tounge(?), 30, ME

Nathan Appleton died July 14, 1861 in Boston and his wife Harriet died October 10, 1867 in Boston from diphtheria and meningitis. Their residence at death was still 39 Beacon St.

Aramis

(Unknown Pseudonym of Non-Mormon Supporter)

Elder William I. Appleby, just as he was leaving Winter Quarters for Utah, wrote on July 18, 1849:

I received a letter from Elder Woodruff dated Cambridge at Mass. June 15th 1849 (and forwarded on from Kanesville [Council Bluffs] by Elder O. Hyde) stating it had been reported there for a fact, that I had died of Cholera. And a copy of the following beautiful lines, which appeared in a Boston Paper composed by a gentleman of Boston, (who had often heard me preach, but not a member of the Church) signing his name "Aramis," on my death. Thanks be to Heavens King I am yet alive, although Br. Woodruff stated in his letter, he did not know w[h]ether it would find me at the Bluffs, or the Salt Lake, or would have to follow me to the world of spirits.

1

"For the endless Joy of the parted souls
That floats through the shadowy space
In an ether of peace to the land of rest.
To look on our dear Lord's face.
Shall we chant a dirge or the deep bell toll.
Or the mournful anthem raise.

2

No. for his rest is glorious.
And his path of pain is trod.
No! though the warm and generous heart
So still beneath the sod. It beat in his life of nobleness.
For freedom and for Gods.

3

Away with grief, let us never mourn.
May his rest be mine, I crave.
True hearted warrior of the cross.
With a mission to conquer and save.
Heroic soldier in the Haste
Of our Good Lord Christ the have.

4

True in his life to the Holy faith.
Which oppression can never apal
The faith of Justice and love to man
And help to their suffering call.
And speaking aloud the truth of God.
Having never to speak it all.

5

Now in the quiet and holy tomb.
Sweetly slumbers the ever blest.
And the memories of his earnest life.
Are shrined in many a breast.
Gently as violets adore—
From his saintly tomb of rest."

Aramis

Architectonic

(see **Henry Rowe**)

Pseudonym in the pages of *The Prophet* for Boston LDS architect, Henry Rowe.

Martha Atwood

Martha Atwood signed William Smith's letter of recommendation in the aftermath of the John Hardy trial on November 11, 1844, along with several other prominent members of the Boston Branch.³²

This was probably Martha Hapgood Atwood, born January 26, 1815 in Marlborough, Middlesex, Massachusetts to Capt. Benjamin Hapgood (1783-1836) and Anna (or Hannah) Whitman (1787-1868). Martha was the sixth of their ten children (eight girls and two boys). She married Timothy Atwood on May 15, 1834 in Stow, Middlesex, Mass. Timothy was born December 1, 1809 in Wellfleet, Barnstable, Massachusetts, the

³² William Smith's Letter of Recommendation from the Boston Branch, *Nauvoo Neighbor*, May 14, 1845, p. 2.

eleventh (and last) child of David Atwood and Susannah Newcomb. He first had married Nancy Beals Townsend on December 23, 1830 in Wellfleet, but she died on September 25, 1831, giving birth to their daughter, Nancy Beals Atwood. Two years after his second marriage, Timothy's father-in-law, Capt. Hapgood, died in Stow, and he and Martha moved to Boston, residing at 3 Staniford Place (at the bottom of Beacon Hill) from 1839 to 1840 and then in 1841 moved to Silver Street near A Street in South Boston. Timothy owned and ran a very successful "oyster saloon", selling oysters at 19 Devonshire Street, due east of the Boston Commons. It is unknown if Timothy Atwood was also LDS, but it seems likely.

Timothy and Martha certainly raised one child, Timothy's daughter Nancy Beals Atwood.

1842 Boston, p. 67

Timothy Atwood, oysters, Devonshire, h. Silver n. A st.

1845 Boston directory

Timothy Atwood, oysters, Devonshire, h. 3rd St. near C St.

1850 Census of Boston (Ward 12) p. 193

Timothy Atwood, 40, Oyster Saloon, \$3,500, MA

Martha Atwood, 35, MA

Nancy Atwood, 18, attends school, MA

1855 Boston directory

Timothy Atwood, oysters, 84 Cambridge, house 12 Auburn Ct.³³

Timothy Atwood, oysters, 19 Devonshire, house 102 Third, near C St.

1860 Census of Boston (Ward 12) p.

Timothy Atwood, 50, Oyseter-dealer, \$6,800, MA

Martha Atwood, 45, MA

Mary [sic] B. Atwood, 28, \$850, MA

Irah(?) D. Spaulding, 32, Machinist, \$3,000, MA

Betsey B. Spaulding, 34, ME

Charlotte L. Spaulding, 6, MA

Albert D. Spaulding, 1, MA

1865 Boston directory

Timothy Atwood, oysters, 19 Devonshire, h. 102 Third

Timothy A. Atwood, fish &c., 150 Court, house 11 S. Russell

³³ This second Timothy is likely the Timothy Atwood, born about 1830, married to Syntha D. _____. If he was the son of Timothy Atwood and Nancy Beals Townsend, he was born out of wedlock, but more likely he is a distant relative. In 1860 he was working as a clerk.

Martha's mother, Anna Whitman Hapgood, died in Bridgewater, Plymouth, Massachusetts on November 21, 1868. Timothy Atwood died in Boston on December 12, 1872 or December 13, 1873.

Martha Hapgood Atwood died August 4, 1882 in Wellfleet, Barnstable, Massachusetts from Angina Rectoris. She was 67 years and 6 months old and widowed.

Timothy's daughter Nancy Beals Atwood died on October 29, 1886.

Almon W. Babbit

WWJ 3:407; January 22, 1849. Babbit was in Boston after being in Washington DC. He asked Woodruff to accompany him back to DC "to get An introduction to the members of Congress in case the Church would wish me [Woodruff] to day any business there another year." After speaking with Babbit at length, Woodruff came to the private conclusion that "He was at work upon his own hook, that he was not Councilled by the Presidency of the Church to Engage in this Government matter," and since Woodruff was only called to "Preside over the Eastern Churches[,] Preach the gospel to them & gather out as many of them" as he could to migrate to Utah, Woodruff refused to go to Washington with Babbit, but wrote in his journal he only would do so "when Called upon...By the Presidency" [p. 409].

Then on January 24, 1849, Woodruff received a letter from Dominicus Carter in Utah saying, "fellowship is withdrawn from Almond [sic] W. Babbit for Stating or Confirming the statement to the world that Orson Hyde had sold the mormon votes for A printing press." (WWJ 3:411)

Clarissa Bachelor

Or Batchelor, Batchelder, etc.

1831 Directory, p. 66 Jesse Batchelder, cooper, rear 773 Washington

1831 Directory, p. 74 Fran. Batchelder, lumber, Front St., near Bridge, h. 32 Orange St.

John Batchelder, Fourth St.

Sewall Batchelder, house Centre

William C. Batchelder, handcartman, h. 4 Pemberton Hill, Tremont

"clariSSa Bachelor" was baptized in Boston on July 30, 1832, along with Agnes Moulton Coolbrith, and Lucy Granger.

1832 – No

1833 – No

1834 - p. 72, James S. Bachelor, machinist, h. rear 660 Washington

1835 – No

1836 – p. 69, James S. Bacheler, machinist, h. rear 660 Washington
William C. Bachelor, handcart, Pem. hill, h. 5 Tremont St.
1837 – p. 72, James S. Bacheler, machinist, h. foot of South St.
1838 – p. 66, William Bachelor, 23 Sudbury St.
1839 – No
1840 – No
No 1841
1842 – No
1843 – No
1844 – No

June 25, 1833, Sidney Rigdon (on behalf of the 1st Pres) to “Brethren in Zion,” p. 1
(JSPP.org)

Clarrissa Bachellor of Boston wants her paper discontinued because she has gone from the place, and she has turned from the faith. Send a paper of Joshua Baley of Andover Vermont

Times and Seasons, February 15, 1845, vol. VI, no. 3, p. 800

Clarissa Batchelor, of Boston, wants her paper discontinued, because she has gone from the place, and she has turned from the faith.

Clarissa Batchelder, born January 7, 1797 in Beverly, Essex, MA to William Batchelder and Eunice Smith.

~~Clarissa Nye Batchelder, born August 4, 1811, in Salisbury, Essex MA to Israel and Sally Batchelder. Md. William Blaisdell in 1835.~~

Eliza Bacon

Paid \$2 in tithing from Boston, as noted by Willard Richards on September 12, 1842.

Alexander Badlam

Born in November 28, 1809, the fifth of six children of Ezra Badlam Jr. and Mary Lovis (or Lovan?), probably in Dorchester, Suffolk, Massachusetts (a suburb south of Boston near Jamaica Plain). Like his older brother by the same name, who died in infancy, he was named for his maternal uncle Alexander Moore (husband of Ruth Lovis).

Much of the early family history is taken from *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, 1987, vol. 141 pp. 13-18, and 135-142.

Mary Lovis was born about 1774 to Thomas and Ruth Mansfield Lovis.

Ezra was born May 1775 to Ezra Badlam Sr. (1746-1788) and Patience Capen (1747-1832). Baptized May 28, 1775 in Dorchester MA. Grandfather Ezra Sr. was orphaned at

11 and apparently was raised by his grandparents. He married Patiencee about 1766 and in 1771, the couple bought “the mansion house” in Dorchester from her brother John Capen Jr.

He served as an officer in the revolution from the Lexington alarm until 1782, first with the militia then with the Massachusetts Continental Line. From a 4th Lieutenant, he eventually made Lieutenant Colonel. Although his unit was at Valley Forge, he was on furlough that horrible winter. He took part in the battles at Ft. Schuyler and Saratoga. In Monmouth, NJ he was injured by a fall from his horse; he also contracted fever and ague there, afflicting him for the rest of his life. He was then at Yorktown, and then was commandant of the Academy hospital at Fishkill. In July 1782 he was court martialed and convicted of neglect of duty and conduct unbecoming an officer. He was sentenced to be dismissed from the Army, which took place on August 1, 1782. He tried to have his conviction reversed but died before he could succeed.

After being dishonorably discharged, he returned to Dorchester and resumed the family business of cabinetmaking, and also went into coach-building, trades followed by his sons and grandsons (including grandson Alexander). He also ran a tavern. “Some believe him to have been the linch-pin in the woodworking activities centered at Lower Mills Vilalge, a role his brother Stephen clearly held after Ezra’s death.”

Although discharged from the Continental Army, Ezra Sr. joined the Massachusetts militia, and was first a captain, and after Shay’s Rebellion, he was elected a Colonel over the objections of militia members from Stoughton, the village where he’d spent his early years.

He died the spring of 1788, just before turning 42, leaving five children younger than 13.

Ezra Jr. owned property in the Lower Mills Village area (south Dorchester) from 1800 to about 1810. Alexander was named for his mother’s brother-in-law, Alexander Moore (md. to Ruth Lovis); he also had had an older brother named Alexander, but he had died an infant in 1805. He was a descendant of William Badlam, an early settler of Norfolk County MA in the 1600s. The Badlam family moved to Boston about 1820.

In July 1820, “Mr. Badlam” in Boston acted as an interpreter in questioning Spanish prisoners taken from the privateer *Gen. Rondeau*. (NEHGS)

By November 11, 1820, “Mr. Badlam” (Stephen – but is this his brother Stephen?) was the jailer (“Master of the House of Correction”) in Boston.

Ezra Badlam is listed as a chairmaker (or chaisemaker) in the city directories. They resided mostly in the West End and his places of business were on Portland Street.

Children of Ezra and Mary Badlam:

1. Ruth Moore Badlam, born July 7, 1798 in Dorchester or Milton; md (1) William Cook on December 31, 1820 in Dorchester – he died in Boston September 15, 1841;

md. (2) Samuel Jenness about 1846; died July 20, 1857 at Rye NH; apparently was buried in the Hancock Cemetery in Quincy MA, in the tomb that she had built for her first husband

2. Stephen Billings Badlam (~~jailer~~² and varnishmaker in Boston), born August 31, 1800; md. Ruth Pasho on July 10, 1834 in Boston; died June 26, 1845 at Dorchester, of tuberculosis, aged 40 (sic – 46??) [Sic – Stephen Badlam, Esq. the Jailer, died March 4, 1847 in Boston – resident of Warren St., aged 68, per Daily Atlas of March 6, 1847 – the Jailer is a brother of Ezra, thus Alexander's uncle]
3. Alexander Badlam, born November 1804 and died September 1, 1805 in Dorchester
4. Mary Ann Badlam, born December 15, 1805; md. (1) Moses Hobson in Boston at the Second Baptist Church on February 2, 1823 – he died January 25, 1825; md. (2) Thomas Costello in Boston in July 1828; died before 1894
5. **Alexander Baldam**, born November 28, 1809; md. Mary Ann Brannan before June 1832, probably in Saco, Maine or Boston area; died in 1894 in San Francisco
6. Alice Badlam, born May 11, 1811; md. (1) Isaac Sanderson in Boston on January 31, 1831 – he died August 28, 1838 at Waltham; md. (2) Oliver Blunt Philbrick in Rye NH on November 11, 1844; died August 13, 1897 at Rye NH

1830 Census of Boston (Ward 4), p. 9

Ezra Badlam: 1 m 5-10 (??), 1 m 20-30 (Alexander, 26), 1 m 50-60 (Ezra), 1 f 15-20 (Alice, 19), and 1 f 50-60 (Mary)

1830 Census of NYC (Ward 6), p. 98

Tho Castillo: 1 m under 5, 1 m 5-10, 1 m 20-30 (Thomas), 1 m 70-80, 1 f 15-20 and 1 f 20-30 (Mary Ann?)

Alexander married Mary Ann Brannan (see), sister of Samuel Brannan before June 1832, probably in Saco, Maine or the Boston area.

Children:

1. Mary Ann Badlam, born 1833 in MA; md. Dr. William M. Carpenter, July 9, 1852 in Sacramento; died January 13, 1917 at the Napa State Hospital, Napa CA
2. Alexander Badlam Jr., born September 16, 1835/6 in Cleveland OH; md. Mary Burgess in 1860 in Sacramento; died January 25, 1898 in San Francisco
3. Sarah Adelaide Badlam, born August 3, 1837 in OH; md. Joseph W. Winans, a lawyer from NY, May 30, 1854 (he died abt. 1886); she died after 1901 in San Francisco (listed in 1901 directory as widow)
4. Emma Badlam, born 1840 (or triplet?); died on November 24, 1841 in Nauvoo, age of 1 (earlylds.com says she died on her day of birth)
5. Edmond Badlam, born 1841 (twin?); died before the Nauvoo 1842 census
6. Ezra Badlam, born 1841/2 (twin?) in IL or OH; md. Louisa Kelly of Calistoga, November 9, 1871 in SF by Rev. J. S. Bush; died September 30, 1883
7. Child Badlam

Boston Directories:

1831, p. 67

Alexander, chaisemaker, Lancaster

Ezra, chaisemaker, h. near Merrimac

Stephen, jailor, office Leveret, house adjoining City Court House

New-York Morning Herald, July 13, 1830

The gentlemen of the Boston debtor's prison, return their sincere thanks to the Society whose humanity served them with a sumptuous dinner on the glorious anniversary of America Independence....After the cloth was removed, the following among other toasts were given:-

[To] Badlam's board house [i.e. the jail]: – One dollar and a quarter cheaper than any other in Boston.

1832, p. 67

Ezra, chaisemaker, h. near Merrimac

Stephen, jailor, office Leveret, house adjoining City Court House

Stephen, varnish maker, Friend St.

February 19, 1832 – Grandmother Patience Capen Badlam died in Dorchester, aged 85 (daughter of Edward and Patience Tolman Capen). She was buried in the tomb of her brother-in-law Gen. Stephen Badlam at the Dorchester North Burying Ground. A codicil to her will put her son Ezra Jr.'s share of her estate into a trust, with its annual yield to be divided between her daughters Rebecca Baldam Trow and Patience Badlam Mansfield. Upon their deaths the principal was to be distributed among Ezra's children (including Alexander.) However Rebecca died a year before her mother did, while Patience B. Mansfield died in November 1840.

He and his wife were both baptized on June 26, 1832. After Vienna Jacques, they were the first Bostonians to convert:

[June 26, 1832, Samuel H. Smith Journal]

baptized 4 names Eaxander badlam & his wife Maryan Sabre grainger Mary Baily & in the evening confirmed them by the laying on of hands

1833, p. 70

Alexander, varnish maker, 64 Hanover St.

Stephen [uncle], jailor, office Leveret, house adjoining City Court House

1834, p. 73

Ezra, near Merrimac St.

Stephen, house 17 Warren St.

The couple moved to Painesville, Lake, Ohio about 1833, not far from Kirtland. Participant in Zion's Camp, 1834. Appointed to the First Quorum of Seventy, 1835.

1838 Directory, p. 68 – Ezra Badlam, chaisemaker, rear 15 Second St.
No Alexander

1840 Census of Hancock Co. IL, p. 35
Alex Badlam: 1 m 5-10, 1 m 20-30, 1 f under 5, 1 f 5-10, and 1 f 20-30

1840 Census of Boston (Ward 10), p. 56
S. Badlam (aged 30-40) and large family, including 1 f 50-60 and 1 f 60-70
(mother Mary?)

(Ward 5, p. 77)
Ezra Badlam: 1 m 30-40, 1 m 60-70, 1 f 30-40 and 1 f 60-70

Alexander apparently received his inheritance from his grandmother Patience Capen Badlam after the death of his aunt, Patience Badlam Mansfield in November 1840.

His mother, Mary Lovis Badlam, died in Boston on November 17, 1841, aged 68.

Alexander's father, Ezra Badlam, was last listed in the Boston directory in 1842 (p. 71), so he probably died about then.

Apparently was a Lieutenant in the Nauvoo Legion.

March 11, 1844 – Clayton diary (Quinn PDF pp. 16-17)
In Council again all day. as last night many great and glorious ideas were advanced we had a very profitable time. We organized into a Council [of Fifty] & I was admitted a member I will here name those whose names were put on the List of members in this important organization....A. Badlam....

[Became member of the Council of Fifty in 1844; released in 1845; re-called in 1851 and dropped again from the Council in 1868.]

Became a coachmaker and pianoforte manufacturer in Cambridgeport, MA.

Years later, Benjamin Winchester claimed that Badlam severely whipped his wife for gossiping, after he moved back to Boston from Nauvoo. Winchester reported that Alexander had heard Joseph Smith grew upset about “the women gossipers” talking about his “lewdness” (i.e. spiritual wifery, or polygamy being practiced “secretly”) and told his audience “those women deserved to be threshed.” Winchester then said, “One of the brethren, Badlam by name, took his [Smith's] suggestion in a literal sense; he went home and gave his wife a severe whipping, which circumstance became the talk of the town.” (“Primitive Mormonism: A Personal Narrative of it by Mr. Benjamin Winchester,” *Salt Lake Tribune*, September 22, 1889.)

1845, p. 66 – Stephen Badlam, h. 17 Warren

April 26, 1845 – Samuel Brannan (New York) to Brigham Young

My principle reason for introducing myself upon your notice at this time, is a matter connected with my Brother in Law Elexander Badlam – Owing to the many privations and sufferings that his wife [Brannan's sister] and family have had to pass through, by hunger and sickness, from the time they emigrated West 12 years ago, has entirely disheartened and discouraged his wife of thinking to live in the West and five weeks ago today she started for Galena, Ill. With her children, determined that she would remain in that country no longer, but would join her friends and relatives in the east, and leave her husband behind...[H]is wife took the briches and the children and her own council and in five weeks today landed in New York. She had a pleasant journey and met no difficulty in getting here. She will be attended to and taken care off [sic] ~~which is true~~ (but then she wants some person besides the attention of ~~strangers~~ friends and her husband in needed to rapevertene[?] his own family. And I have dropped you this line...in order that when he applies to you for council you may be acquainted with the circumstances, and will know what council he needs. If he is sent east and that to[o] as soon as you can spare him, it will take a burthen from me...

May 26, 1845 – Brigham Young, President of the Quorum of the Twelve, to Parley P. Pratt, Brigham Young letterpress book, CR 1234-1, Box 1

Nauvoo May 26th 1845

Dr Brother Pratt.

A few of the Twelve and Trustees have been in council together this Morning in brother Miller's Upper room...

Brother Samuel Brannan arrived her on friday last And immediately reported himself to us. We held a [p. 2] council on his case and called brothers Wm. Smith and Wallace into the council. The whole Matter was thoroughly investigated, and the facts related by the brethren. On the whole we did not find Matters in relation to brother Brannans conduct so bas as had been reported. The difficulty between him and brother Wallace was Satisfactorily adjusted, And inasmuch as the principal accuser is now dead we have concluded to let it rest and have restore brother Brannan to full fellowship and confidence. We shall publish a Ntoice of his restoration and he will return with our good feelings fellowship and best wishes for his future Success and prosperity.

[p. 3]...Brother Wm. Smith's wife died last Thursday evening And was put in the tomb of Joseph on Saturday at 10 A. M. He held a Meeting at the Stand but we could Not be with him on account of exposing ourselves to arrest by the enemy.

[p. 4]...Brother Badlam is here to ask council for himself. We have instructed him to go to New York and go to work with his hands and take care of his family, but Not to go as an Elder to preach Nor as a president of the Seventies, but as a private Member to labor for his families comfort as long as he has a Mind to, or till further orders. And when he wants to return with his family to Nauvoo, we have told him to do So. He will of course be under your direction And you can council him from time to time as you have a Mind to.

....Brother Wm. Smith requested the Twelve to ordain him a patriarch and we did so in our council on Saturday last...

Done by the advice of the Quorum of the Twelve.

Brigham Young Prest.

Instead of going to New York, Badlam presided over Boston branch of the Church, 1846-49 from his home in Cambridgeport (now Cambridge). He did not participate in LDS temple ordinances in Nauvoo.

1846 – not listed

Stephen Badlam, h. 17 Warren

Jesse Carter Little presided at the Boston Conference on May 6, 1846 (“Circular the Second, Published by Elder J. C. Little,” BYU Spec Collections). Several resolutions about obedience to leaders and “emigrating to California”, including the fifth resolution: “That we are willing to labor with our hands and beg with our lips, and that we will do so till we get deliverance, and leave this nation with honor and our garments clean from their blood.” It was signed by “J. C. Little, President,” and Leonard Hardy, **Alexander Badlam**, Robert Dickson, John Gouch, Franklin K. Shed, and Hiram K. Bryant.

1847, p. 47

Nancy Badlam, widow, house 17 Warren

Stephen Badlam, clerk, boards 17 Warren

June 6, 1847 – “The People’s Sunday Meeting,” *Boston Investigator*, June 9, 1847, p. 2. Alexander Badlam represented the Mormons at a public debate on the question, “Is there sufficient evidence to prove the existence of a Deity, as taught by the Christian Religion?” with Horace Seaver, editor of the *Investigator*, as chair. John Hardy then got up, and rebutted as an ex-Mormon.

The People’s Sunday Meeting,

FOR FREE DISCUSSION.

On Sunday last, the debate was continued on the following question: “Is there sufficient evidence to prove the existence of a Deity, as taught by the Christian Religion?” – Mr. Horace Seaver, Chairman.

Mr. Badlam, a professed believer in Mormonism, stated that he appeared at the meeting not as a Mormon, but to discuss the subject of a Deity. He had been treated very well by Infidels when all other sects had treated him badly. The first grand question with us all was, who is our Father, and what is our origin? God was represented by some to be sitting on the top of topless throne, looking down into the bottom of a bottomless pit. This idea could not be correct, nor could God be a spirit without a body. He had the consolation of believing in a God who had a location – a God that could not be flattered by prayers. He could not say where God’s location was, but he did not believe that God would condescend to live in

such a bad planet as ours – he would choose a better one. He believed in miracles, in prophecies, in revelations, &c.

Mr. Hardy observed that he had a pretty thorough knowledge of Mormon theology, having himself been a Mormon. He would admit, however, that their idea of a Deity was quite as consistent, if not more so, than that of any other Christian sect, but still it was totally incapable of demonstration, as much wanting in proof as was the correctness of the boasts they made of the revelations which their God had given them. They professed to be able, by his aid, to work miracles, such as healing the sic, speaking in unknown tongues, &c.; but he knew, from positive knowledge, that they could not perform these things. They professed, also, when they founded their church, to have had a direct revelation from their God, locating them forever in one particular spot; but shortly they had another revelation, bidding them leave that spot, and go to Nauvoo; and not long after, they had still another revelation, commanding them to move again, and go to California. he knew there were sincere people among the Mormons, but the system itself was a monstrous delusion, and in its practical effects it had in many instances produced a great amount of private misery and suffering.

Mr. Hibbard said the question was....

August 20, 1847 – mentioned in Ruth Sayers to Augusta Adams Cobb. Augusta can send things to her children via “Br Badlam and you need not fear any trouble”.

1848, p. 64

Nancy Badlam, widow, house 17 Warren

Stephen Badlam, clerk, 23 South Market, boards 17 Warren

February 4, 1848 – WI Appleby journals (vol 8)

At Boston I met with Elders Benson (paid the means I had collected over to him) Little, Snow, Badlam &c. After going through the city of Boston for several days in Company with Elder Badlam, soliciting aid, and donations of the rich and influential of the city for the relief of the poor &c of the Church at Council Bluffs- - I left and went to the City of Salem, (Celebrated in History for the burning of Witches, &c) in company with Elder W. Page, to make some solicitations there.

Between February 27 and April 7, 1848 – WI Appleby journals (vol 8)

We have raised altogether, Brs. Benson, Snow, Little, Badlam, Page & myself of the Saints, and of others not members of the Church, here in the Eastern States, for the benefit of the Church at Council Bluffs about fourteen or fifteen hundred Dollars.* May the Lord reward all those who have administered to our wants in any way, and praise be rendered to him for what we have received towards alleviating and relieving the wants of his suffering and afflicted people. Amen.
[*Exclusive of expenses]

April 7, 1848 – WI Appleby journals (vol 8)

Left home again this morning for Philadelphia, met Elder Badlam there, who had received about sixty dollars more of the Saints there for to be forwarded to Elder Benson, who had left a few days before for St Louis.

April 15, 1848 – WI Appleby journals (vol 8)

The following day Sabbath, attended meeting. Elder Badlam preached in the morning. I spoke in the evening, but feeling quite indisposed.--

April 17, 1848 – WI Appleby journals (vol 8)

17. Feeling yet indisposed I returned home again in the afternoon, leaving Elder Badlam in the City to attend to the affairs in my absence, where I remained for a day or two & on

April 23, 1848 – WI Appleby journals (vol 8)

23. Sabbath. Attended meeting three times to day, partook of the Communion with the Saints, and on Monday following, in the afternoon, affairs being arranged, Elder Badlam and myself being appointed a soliciting committee for the benefit of the Church made a few calls, and received thirty six Dollars.

April 27, 1848 – WI Appleby journals (vol 8)

27. Elder Badlam is busy in soliciting donations for the Church. My foot is easier—though unable to get about much.

May 9, 1848 – WI Appleby journals (vol 9)

1848

May 9. Having been home for a few days and my health and foot being better I returned to the city again to solicit donations for the Church.-- Elders Badlam and Housekeeper, having been engaged in it while I was sick, Elder Badlam paid over the donation he had received (expenses deducted) to me. We acted in general under the direction of our much esteemed and respected friend Col. T. L. Kane. On the following morning Elder Badlam left in the Cars for New York on his return home to his family, at Cambridgeport Mass.--

In August 1848, Woodruff noted that Badlam was the “Manufacturer of Coach[es] Piano Forte[s] And furniture copal Varnish” and resided and worked at 1 Washington Street (at the corner of Washington and Main Streets) in Cambridgeport. When Woodruff arrived there from Utah on August 12, he found Elders Nathaniel Henry Felt and Lewis Robbins visiting with Badlam.

Woodruff and Dominicus Carter spent the night at Badlam’s on September 23, 1848. Albert P. Rockwood was also already staying there. Two nights later, Elder Rockwood and Apostle Woodruff then blessed and ordained him as “one of the Presidents in the sixth Quorum of the Seventies. Br Rockwood was mouth.” (WWJ 3:371)

Wilford Woodruff stayed with the Badlams on the nights of October 25 and 30, and November 17, 1848 when passing through Boston (*WW Journal*, 3:385, 386 and 388)).

Spent the evening at the Woodruff home on Thanksgiving evening, November 30, 1848 (WWJ 3:390).

Jesse C. Little spent the night at Woodruff's home in Cambridge December 22, 1848; he then preached in Boston on Christmas Eve and Woodruff followed him. Woodruff "sustained [Little] in what he had done for the Church ie Br Badlam," whatever that might refer to. (WWJ 3:393)

1849, p. 64

Nancy Badlam, widow, house 17 Warren

Stephen Badlam, clerk, Boston & Worc. Rail Road, boards 17 Warren

[Nancy Clark Badlam died May 9, 1890 in Boston from pneumonia, aged 87/1/13, while living at 40 Centre Street. She was born in Boston to Jonathan and Nancy Clark.

Stephen Badlam, clerk, died unmarried on 1892 aged 70 in Boston, son of Stephen Badlam and Nancy Clark.]

Alexander then attended Christmas dinner at the Woodruffs' that year, with the William Pages, etc. Woodruff also spent the afternoon with him on January 10, 1849 (WWJ 3:405).

WWJ 3:406 (January 16, 1849):

Elder A. P. Rockwood read A letter to me directed to Br Joseph Young containing A list of Charges against Br Allexander Badlam which I considerd And Believed them to be fals in both spirit & letter in toto got up through Private Peak A[nd?] Prejudice Against Br Badlam. I told Br Rockwood in Substance the same And pointed out to Br Rockwood whare I Believed it was false. He said He would read it to Br Badlam Before He sent it.

(17th) Elders Rockwood And Badlam were At my house this day And Br Rockwood read to me And Br Badlam the letter which He read to me yesterday containing Charges against Br Badlam. He denied the Charges in toto. Said they were fals & not true And Pointed out wherein. Br Rockwood herd the explanation And was Convinced He was wrong that it was not wisdom to send such A document And He said He would leave out those item out of the letter.

(19th) Brs A. P. Rockwood & A Badlam Called at my house this day And settelled their Affairs in A friendly manner. Brother Rockwood Appeared satisfied that the Accusations which He brought against Br Badlam were from A fals representation And not in truth And they parted in friendship. [Rockwood left the next day for Utah.]

WWJ Index:

3:406; 3:412-3; 3:435-6, 3:443, 3:457, 3:537-8, 3:540, 3:568 [then vol. 9]

Woodruff indicates that Alexander Badlam caught gold fever and on January 27, 1849 had “purchased goods & necessities And is now Preparing to go there also on Board of the Corsiar [Corsair] via Panama As his brother in Law Samuel Brannan is out there He thinks he will do well.” On the 31st, Woodruff wrote out two recommends for Badlam, one to give to Samuel Brannan and the other for Brigham Young. He also wrote out a “Memorandum” stating Woodruff’s “wishes of him while He is gone.” The next day Woodruff noted in his journal that Badlam’s intentions for going to California were to “visit his Brother in Law Samuel Brannan to try to get some gold to meet his liabilities & to remove his family to the gathering place of the Saints.” Woodruff commended him for acting “in concert with the Presidency of the Church for years past And has stretched out his hand so liberally to try to Assist in rolling on the general Cause of Zion Untill He became involvd several Hundred dollars in dept.” Since “men of the world” had stepped forward “And offered to Advance money to pay his depts And support his family if he would accompany some of theirN sons...who were going to the Bay of San Francisco to try to get gold” Badlam felt this was “the ownly opening which He could see to pay his depts” and “considered it an omin that the hand of the Lord was in” it. 104 passengers were on the *Corsair*, most having already sent their provisions on board the *Pharsailia*.

February 2, 1849 – “Passengers,” *Emancipator & Republican* (Boston)

In the Corsair, for Chagres...The residences of the following are not given:– A. Badlam...

March 7, 1849 – *Frontier Guardian*, vol. 1 no. 3, p. 2

Alexander Badlam of Cambridge Port, MA was an agent for the paper.

March 13, 1849 – Sam Brannan (SF) to Alexander and Mary Ann Brannan Badlam
Sanfrancisco March 13th 1849

Dear Brother & Sister I Embrace the opertunity for once and the Last Time till I Receive a Letter from you to Drop you a few Lines My Self & Family is in Good Health & Spirits My Little Boy is upwards of three years old and Speaks quite plain He is a Grate Source of Happiness To Me i think i Shall Goe to the States in a year from This Time i Hope you Will Not Be alarmed But What i Shall Take pains To Goe and See you any News you May Have from this Country as a Golden one you Can Bleive [sic] for you Have Not Heard Half the Truth With in the Last year i Have Cleared over a Hundred Thousand Dollars and Hope to [keep] This its for the authorities of the Church They Have forsaken me i Have Been Here Three years and over and Received No account[?] only What i Traveled Clear to the Salt Lake after No one Even Thought Enough of Me During My Long Stay Here & Wright To Me and in fact i am unable to See What i Was Sent Here for unless it Was To Get Me out of the Way Suposing it Being a Spanish Country i Would Be Kiled [p. 2] if So They Mint [might not?] a figure[d] That Mr Branning is Capable of undertaking a Larger Enterprise Than Coming To

California With a parcel of Women and Children and a few New S__s [Settlers?]
When the Lord fines[?] out I Have Got a Little Money He Will Begin to feel after
Me i Would Not have you Think That i am Making Light of My Creator for i
Still Entertain the Same feelings toward Him That i Ever Did and He Has My
prayer for Suport and Health & Strength

I Remain yours
Brother Most Truly
S Branning

[On outside of envelope:]
Copy of Samuel Brannan
Letter to Mrs Badlam
He Forsakes Mormonism for gold

March 20, 1849 – Ezra T. Benson (Kanesville IA) to Alexander Badlam
Kanesville Mar 20th 1849

To Alexander Badlam
Dear Brother

Thinking a line from heare would not come amiss to you,
and has [sic] oport<unity> presents itself I will embrace it ever since last
November we have had a tremendous heavy snow untill a few days ago, and at
present the things look quite cheering...[lots of local news]...[p. 2] I have been
antiously looking for a letter <from you> some time, and that I should hear the
joyful news that you and yours would emigrate to the Valley this season. just
before President Young left last summer I was relating to him your ✕
circumstances and telling him what **you had tithed and sacrificed was to the
amount of 25 Hundred dollars or upwards** and I asked what I should say to Bro
Badlam he replied it his [sic] enoughf [sic], he also said he wanted you to leave a
good name pay up, your debts and gather to Zion as soon has possible that you
would not be required to ~~th~~ tithe nor make any more sacrifices until this is
accomplished has [sic] for further particulars I refer you to Bro Barnes or Elder
Woodrough has [sic] I have not time to enter into all particulars, has I wrote them
lengthy epistles some time since, give love to them, Mrs Benson wishes to be
remembered to Sister Badlam & Sister Woodroofe. I also wish to be remembered
to Sister Vose & Sister Sayers and all enquiring Friends, there will be companyes
starting as soon as grass grows until the 15 of June write me on receipt of this and
give me the news of the times I remain Your Friend and fellow labourer in Gospel
of Jesus Christ my prayer his that God may Bless you for ever

Ezra T. Benson

[Envelope:]
postal mark
Mr Alexander Badlam
Cambridge Port
M.A.S.S.

April 1, 1849 – Woodruff (Cambridgeport) to Badlam (SF) – MS 16939

Cambridgeport April 1st 1849

Dear Brother Badlam

As My Nephew Collin J. Tap[?] has __ed Sailing untill the present time, I thought I would write as late as I could, some things have transpired of interest since I last wrote We we [sic] continued meeting at Brother Birds since we left Boylstons Hall and their is quite an inquiry into Mormonism. I Baptized 5 a short time since & Confirmed them on Sundy One was an intelligent Gentleman from Sweed__ [Sweden?] Also Mr Snow & His wife lives near page. but the one that I took the greatest interest in was My Father in Mrs W[‘s] Father Ezra Carter Sen He was at our house on a visit ’76 years __ old when I Baptized him, He rejoices in the work. A number of others are believeing which I expect to baptize soon. I am publishing 1500 Copies of Orson Pratts On Divine Authority or was Joseph Smith Called of God. The Frontier Guardian is out but I have not got it yet. Capt Dan Jones is on his way with 5 ships loads [sic] Saints from Liverpool to New Orleans. Capt Joseph Russel has sent me word that He will give me an order to be paid in Liverpool for L [pounds] 300 about \$1500. to assist in paying the debts of the 1st presidency at ~~Liverpool~~ Council Blurr’s Elder Barnes Expects to loose a debt of about \$2000. Br page is quite feeble in health coughs much appears like a man in the last state of Consumption Father Nathaniel Holmes is dead and buried. I was at your house last Evening Mr McClane & all his family are now living there, your family are all well I asked Sister Badlam if she wished to send any word to you she said No ownly ask him to send me some means next fall if He does not come home by that time I Herd from [p. 2] from [sic] to day for the first time some women in the place got a letter from ~~you~~ one one the Corsail [sic *Corsair*] saying all arrived Safe at Chyres [?] had good passage &c if this is true I shall soon expect to hear from you. O Spencer goes via New Orleans W. I. Appleby goes to the Valley this spring quite a Number are going. I send you __rd of the Herald by Mr Tap Confress got drunk, knocked each other down, had bloody Noeses, broke up in a got drunk, knocked each other down, had bloody Noeses, broke up in a row like a regular gentile mob but passed now law for the benefit of the Calafornies,

We are now Having a tedious Storm in the regions. The Cholera has brooke [sic] out again in many parts of the States. Report has reached here that Col Fremont is trying to Cross the Mountains lost all his animals & men except himself & He half frost bittens. You probely will know at the Gold digging if this is true if so let me know Mrs Woodruff & all the Children send their love to you remeber [sic] me to Elder Brannan & all who inquire after me I went to Cape Cod a week ago. preached a Satudy night & 4 times on Sundy baptized 1[?] reinstated 6[?] cast off by Russell organized the Chuch [sic] with A president, two Concellors dismissed the meeting at Midnight returned home next Morning I start tomorrow for New York & ~~New~~ phil On my return go to New Brunswick, there are some terrible floods in the eastern Rivers of late loss of life & property great Nearly all Europe still trying to fight about sumthing James Ferguson is in the Vally. Don't fail to write to me often & give me all the News As ever I remain you[r]

Friend & Brother in the Kingdom of patience[?]
Wilford Woodruff

[p. 3]

Some late accounts say that there has been new mines found in the Sacramento better than ever how is it I hope you will get gold I have a small specimen lying before me given by Br Whipple He had one ounce He gave me about 25 cts worth for a sample I hope you will get more than that.

W. W.

P.S. Br Cannon is doing exceding well.

April 25

Brother Badlam I open my letter this morning to acknowled[g]e the recipt

July 20, 1849 - Augusta Adams Cobb to Alexander and Mary Ann Brannan Badlam

Salt Lake Vally July 20.th. [1849]

Dear Brother and Sister Badlam.

I rejoice in the opportun-ity of again writing to you the reason I have not done so before was because I had heard that you had removed from Cambridge and I knew not where to direct a letter.

Brother Brigham has just brought in the flag which you probally purchased, for Sister Eliza Snow and my-self to make, she and myself and little daughter live together, at presant, The standard is to be raised on the 24 of this month and we expect to proclaim our Independence, I wish I had time to write the adresses and the hymns which are to be sung and deliver-ed on that day but I can not for want of time as we are very much hurried in prepareing for the accasion. Dear Sister B., I often think of you and your kindness while at your house and feel to pray the Lord to reward you and gather you to Zion in his own due time and build you up with the Saints do not let your faith fail you when you are about to take the prise for you surely shall reap if you faint not for your labours of love have been much I could say much more but time forbids at presant, remember us to your family and Sister Vose, Sister Sayers I expect is on the way, And May the Lord bless you forever and ever is the prayer of your

Sister in the Gospel of our
Lord Jesus Christ A. Adams.

To Br and Sister Badlam.

Since writing the above I have heard that
Br Badlam has gone to California but
can not learn of the whereabouts of his family.

He traveled to California and then returned via the Isthmus of Panama; an account of his journey survives as a 1935 typescript belonging to the Society of California Pioneers, entitled, "Alexander Badlam, His Voyage to California" (copy in my possession).

The Badlams then migrated to Utah, 1850 in the Wilford Woodruff Pioneer Company, arriving on October 14.

December 14, 1850 – *Deseret News*, p. 6

DAGUERREOTYPING.

I am now ready to execute Likenesses in the most approved style of the Art, with all the late improvements, in the building at the north east corner of the “Old For,” sixth ward, fitted up expressly for the purpose, with a large sky light, so that the work can be done equally as well in foul weather as fair. Particular pains taken with Likenesses of children. Having had nine years practice in the Art, principally in the city of Boston, Mass., I fancy I can suit the most discriminating taste. All persons are invited to call and see specimens of work.

References – W. Woodruff, of the Twelve; W. W. Phelps, Heywood & Woolley, E. Whipple, and **A. Badlam**.

M[aresna]. CANNON.

Dec. 10, 1850 – 22tf

April 1851 Census – SLC, p. 128

Alexander Badlam, 44, Coach maker, \$400, MA

Mary A., 44, ME

Mary, 17, OH

Alexander, 15, OH

Sarah, 13, OH

Ezra, 10, IL

He and Mary Ann were sealed to each other on April 9, 1851 in Salt Lake City. Mission to California, 1852; studying Chinese in Sacramento, 1853-55. President of Sixth Quorum of Seventy. He and Mary Ann left the Mormon Church about 1856?

July 15, 1852 – CA State Census – Sacto Co. p. 72

Mary A Budlum, 46, House Keepeer, ME (last rez: MA)

Alex. Budlum, 16, clerk, OH (last rez: MA)

Sarah A. Budlum, 15, OH (last rez: MA)

Ezra Budlum, 11, clerk, OH (last rez: MA)

New York Post, August 14, 1852

Mary A. Badlam married William M. Carpenter on July 9 in Sacramento

October 10, 1852 – General Conference Minutes, *Deseret News*, November 6, 1852

October 10, 2 p. m. [Session]

....A blessing was asked on the [sacramental] water.

Alexander Badlam, Levi Gifford, George D. Watt and Noah Packard expressed their feelings.

April 5, 1853 – “Report of the Sixth Quorum of Seventies,” *Deseret News*, June 18, 1853

Presidents, Israel Barlow, residing in Davis Co., David Candland, G. S. L. City; William Wordsworth, Utah Co., Lyman O. Littlefield, Kaneshville; Alexander Badlam, (sent by counsel) California; and Charles Smith, on a mission to Europe.

May 30, 1854 – Marriage Notices, *The Weekly Herald*, (New York City), July 1, 1854
At the Oriental Hotel, San Francisco, on Tuesday, May 30, by Right Rev. W. Ingraham Kip, D. D., Bishop of California, JOSEPH N. WINANS, to SARAH ADELAIDE, youngest daughter of ALEXANDER BADLAM, Esq., all of Sacramento[.]

October 26, 1854 – *Deseret News*

By letters from Elder P. P. Pratt to Governor Young, and Elder G. A. Smith, dated at San Francisco, August 23rd, we learn the following:

Elder Pratt and all the Elders who went from here with him were in good health.— Elders, George Q. Cannon, Hawkins, Henry Bigler, and Farrar had arrived from the Islands on their way to Utah. Elder Badlam is studying the Chinese language, and an intelligent Chinaman is reading the Book of Mormon and other of our publications, with interest. Business was very dull; the markets were glutted; no money afloat; and many chances to buy goods cheaper than in New York.

[WWJ Index: 3:406, 3:412-3, 3:435-6, 3:443, 3:457, 3:537-38, 3:540, 3:568, 9:85, 9:88, 9:112, 9: 152, 9:419]

He left Mormonism about 1855.

September 5, 1856 – *Sacramento Daily Union*, p. 3

Sacramento Manufacture.— Alexander Badlam, of this city, has recently invented and constructed, for his own use, a horizontal hay press, which is pronounced, by those who have seen it operate and are familiar with such machines, to be an improvement on all others. It is intended to be worked with one or more horses, and may be seen on his premises, **corner of 12th and F streets**. Its peculiarities render it well worthy of inspection.

1860 Census of Sacramento (Dist 3), Sacramento, CA, p. 44

Alex Badlam, 52, MA
Mary Badlam, 54, ME
Ezra Badlam, 20, OH
Mary Carpenter, 27, Housekeeper, \$9,000, OH
Mary L. Carpenter, 6, CA
Jos W Winans, 38, Attorney, \$10,000, NY
Sarah A Winans, 23, OH
Sarah E Winans, 5, CA
Jos W. Winans Jr, 3, CA
Anne O'Brien, 26, Svt. Ire
Geo Warren, 21, Svt. PA
Mary Burgess, 21, [Svt?] Scotland

[next door]
Lydia Loring, 60, ME

Dist. 1 of Sacramento, p. 44
Alex Badlam Jr. 24, Clerk, OH

In 1860, Alex Jr. married Mary Burgess of Scotland, in Sacramento. Resided at the corner of 12th and G Streets.



Mary Burgess Badlam
San Francisco Call, May 1, 1892, p. 16

Children of Alexander Badlam Jr. and Mary Burgess:

1. Alexander Badlam III, born July 1, 1861; died July 31, 1861 in Sacramento (Twelfth and G Sts.) from inflammation of the bowels

Sam Brannan was shot in April 1868 over a land dispute near his hotel, and he nearly died. His brother-in-law and business agent, Alexander Badlam, rushed from SF to Calistoga to help care for him. See "Shoot Affray at Calistoga – Samuel Brannan Shot and Seriously Injured," *Daily Alta California*, April 18, 1868, p. 1.

In 1868, Alexander was again released from the Council of the Fifty.

"The New City Government of San Francisco," *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, January 22, 1870 (NEHGS)

Alexander Badlam [Jr.], Supervisor, Sixth Ward.

The subject of this sketch has been identified with California and her interests for several years. He was born in Ohio. His father's family removed to Cambridge, Mass., where the subject of this sketch received his early education. He crossed the plains with his parents in 1851, and settled in Sacramento. In 1864, at the early age of twenty-seven, he was elected to the California Legislature from Sacramento County, and distinguished himself by application to business, and persistent opposition

to numerous corrupt bills. He removed to San Francisco in the following year, where he has since resided. In September, 1869, although the honor was unsolicited by himself, he received the unanimous nomination of the "Tax-Payers" or Independent Municipal Convention for Supervisor of the Sixth Ward, and was also the nominee of the Republican Convention. His election was by the largest ward majority on these tickets. Mr. Badlam's acquaintanceship reaches to every portion of San Francisco, where his genial address and popular manners have won for him a wide circle of friends. While in the Legislature, he was prominent as a parliamentarian, and for his activity in defending San Francisco against the schemes of an organized band of lobby-members. Although one of the youngest members in the new city government of San Francisco, he is among the ablest and most influential.

1870 Census of Hot Springs, Napa, CA, p. 34

Alex. Badlam, 61, \$4,000, MA

Mary A. Badlam, 63, ME

Lydia Loring, 70, ME

E. B. Badlam, 39, Hotel Keeper, \$2000, MA

In 1870, living in Hot Springs, Napa County, California. By 1872, he had left the Church. In 1880, he and his wife were living on Clay Street (near Stockton Street; Chinatown) in San Francisco (p. 8), lodging with the Joseph W. Winnans family (a lawyer).

Alexander's occupation was then given as "Retired Merchant." Their son, Alexander Jr. was living on California Street (p. 7) with his wife Mary Burgess Badlam and their three children; Alexander Jr. was a City and County Assessor for San Francisco. Alexander Badlam Sr. died December a, 1894 in San Francisco. (*History of the Church*, 2:183, 204; Black, *Membership*, 3:146-47; "Journal History," 9 Feb 1853; 12 Jan, 4 Apr 1855; 16 Sep 1872). He died December 1, and was then buried on December 4, per *San Francisco Chronicle*, December 5, 1894.

In 1870, Sam Brannan's nephew-in-law, Joseph Webb Winans built a family vault on Sam's property in Calistoga, using stone imported from China. Ten family members were buried there. In 1913 the City of Calistoga removed the remains from the vault and reinterred them in the St. Helena Cemetery. Lydia emery Loring is likely one of those ten.

March 23, 1872, *Daily Evening Bulletin* (SF), quoting the *Calistoga Tribune* of March 21, told the story that on the previous Sunday, the water pipes at the Springs Hotel stopped working. Badlam jumped into his buggy with his rifle and rode along the water line to find the problem. About a mile out, turning a sharp curve in the road, Badlam spotted a huge "cinnamon bear" on the side of the hill, about 500 yards away. The bear did not see Badlam, but Badlam, "with his usual agility", got out his rifle and "blazed away, and the bear fell dead in his tracks." After dressing the bear, its meat weighed 307 lbs. The hide was stuffed and used in the Hotel.

1880 Census of San Francisco (Dist 53), p. 7

708 California Street

Alex. Badlam [Jr.], 45, City-County Assessor, OH
Mary Badlam, 41, Keeping House, Scot
Alex. T. Badlam, 18, Dep. County Assessor, CA
Edgar B. Badlam, 14, school, CA
Maud J. Badlam, 12, school, CA
Geo. Burgess, 39, brother-in-law, Dep. City Assessor, Scot
Nora King, 36, Servant, Ireland

1880 Census 6th Ward of San Francisco, p. 8

926 Clay Street (Sam Brannan had built two flour mills on Clay Street in the 1850s)

Joseph W. Winans, 55, lawyer, NY
Sarah Winans, 39, wife, OH, MA ME
Joseph W. Winans, 22, son, lawyer, CA
Sarah E. Winans, 20, dau, CA
Gerard C. Winans, 19, son, CA
Alexr Badlam, 65, lodger, retired Merchant, MA
Mary A Badlam, 73, lodger, ME, Ireland, England
Mary A Carpenter, 45, Lodger, OH
Mary A Carpenter, 21, Lodger, CA
Emilie Agenet, 34, f, servant, France

Mary Ann Brannan Badlam died October 19, 1881 in San Francisco.

San Francisco Morning Call, October 22, 1881, p. 8

BADLAM – in this city, October 19, Mary A. Badlam, aged 86 years.

1889 – Wilford Woodruff called on Alexander Badlam and others to use their influence on a Senator from California to contact Pres. Benjamin Harris concerning the anti-Mormon persecutions of the time. The Senator did agree to contact Harris, although he doubted it would do any good, and it did not.

Around June or July 1890, “Alexander Bledon [sic]” found the body of Sam Brannan in the receiving vault at San Diego city, where his remains had been stored for over a year, since Brannan’s death on May 14, 1889. Badlam purchased a lot in the local Mount Hope Cemetery and had Brannan’s remains moved there (Div. 4, Sec. 2, Lot 7). (Quote of Edwin N. Austin, a *Brooklyn* Mormon, who visited Mount Hope Cemetery on May 30, 1905, found in Andrew Jenson, *LDS Biographical Encyclopedia*, vol. 3, p. 607)

See *Rocky Mountain News*, July 29, 1890

January 5, 1891 – *Galveston Daily News* and *Rocky Mountain News* (Denver) of January 4, 1891

Mormons in Mexico.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 4. – The reported purchase of Mexican lands by the Mormon church, made recently, was fully confirmed here to-day. For several days a consultation has been held here between Bishop Clausen and Joseph Q. Cannon, of Salt Lake, and Isaac Trumbo and Alexander Badlam, the local agents of the Mormon funds. There is an immense sum of Mormon money in the banks of the city which will be invested in the scheme. Mr. Cannon has just returned from Mexico, and stopped here on his way home to Salt Lake. He has been in the city several days incognito, and the fact of the conference here has just become known. It is said the Mormon church will make a division of its members, organizing two companies of colonists, one for Mexico and the other for the Canadian northwest, where property was secured sometime since.

Died in San Francisco CA, December 1, 1894

SF Morning Call, December 5, 1894, p. 10

BADLAM – In this city, December 1, after a lingering illness, Alexander Badlam Sr., a native of Dorchester, Mass. aged 86 years. Internment private.

SF Chronicle, December 5, 1894, p. 7

DEATH OF A PIONEER.

Alexander Badlam Sr. Has Gone to the Great Majority.

To the ever-increasing list of old pioneers of California who have gone the way of all flesh, has been added the name of Alexander Badlam Sr., whose interment took place privately yesterday. Mr. Badlam's place of birth was Dorchester, Mass. In 1849 he sailed from Boston on the ship Corsair, bound for California, in company with 200 other passengers. At Panama he transferred himself to the bark Colona, on which vessel he found many prominent Californians.

Upon his arrival in California he took up his residence in Sacramento, in which city he lived for some time, and owned considerable landed property in those speculative days. In 1850, however, he sold out, and returned for his family. Although Mr. Badlam was never engaged in any fixed occupation of a mechanical character, he was the originator of and took out patents for many ingenious and valuable inventions adaptable to machinery. It was from numerous inventions, which were of remarkable merit, that he derived a considerable income.

The deceased was also a great student and devoted many of the last years of his life to the study of the Bible and Apocrypha. He was accounted one of the greatest authorities on sacred history in the United States, for he was familiar with it to the smallest detail. The results of these many years of study he has left in the manuscript to his children.

Mr. Badlam came of a family of great longevity, his father and mother living to be over 80 years old [sic],³⁴ and his sister is still living in New Hampshire at the age of 76. His wife died in this city at the good old age of 85. The three surviving children are: Alexander Badlam Jr., at one time Assessor of this city, Mrs. M. A. Carpenter and Mrs. Joseph W. Winans.

San Francisco Call, December 5, 1894, p. 3

AN ARGONAUT DIES.

Alexander Badlam Sr. Passes Peacefully Away.

Alexander Badlam Sr. died at his residence, 2102 Sutter street, Saturday evening, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. Deceased was a pioneer in California, arriving here in 1849 on the bark Colona, on which vessel so many of the since prominent men of the State took passage. He first took up his residence at Sacramento and made a considerable fortune in real estate. In 1850 he returned to his old home in Dorchester, Mass., and shortly after brought his family to the Golden State with him. Mr. Badlam leaves behind him three children — one son, Alexander Badlam, for years the City Assessor, and two daughters, Mrs. M. A. Carpenter and Mrs. Joseph W. Winans. He was a great student, and the inventor of several valuable mechanical appliances. For the past thirty years he had devoted himself to biblical and other religious studies, and was an infallible authority on the details of sacred history. His end was peaceful, as his days had been, and he died surrounded by his children and the unswerving friends he had gathered to him.

Morning Oregonian, January 26, 1898

San Francisco, Jan. 25. — Alexander Badlam [Jr.], a pioneer of California, ex-assessor of San Francisco, and one of the most widely known citizens of the state, died tonight.

Alexander was buried in the Winan family vault in Calistoga, Napa Co. In 1913 the remains were moved to St. Helena Cemetery, St. Helena, Napa CA.



Winan Family Vault

³⁴ Mary Lovis Badlam died in 1841 at about the age of 67. His father also died between 1842 and 1850 and was about 70.

Mary Bailey (Smith)

She was born December 20, 1808 at Bedford, Hillsborough, New Hampshire to Joshua Bailey and Susannah Boutwell.

She had one sibling? James S. Bailey, born July 29, 1815-1819 in Bedford NH; md. Mary Ann Tucker (born August 16, 1832 in Grove, Allegany NY); baptized May 1, 1840; died November or December 16, 1856-57 in Deseret, Millard, UT; or Drytown, Amador, CA; OR 1884 in Dry Creek (now Sloughhouse), Calaveras (now Amador), CA. (Not in Pioneer Index. Not in Utah burials. Not in 1880 Census.

She was baptized in Boston on June 26, 1832 by Joseph Smith's brother, Samuel Harrison Smith, whom she later married on August 13, 1834 in Kirtland. She and Agnes Moulton Coolbrith were roommates, apparently in Augusta Adams Cobb's boardinghouse. Mary and Agnes also both sang in the choir at the Old South Church.

Orson Hyde, Samuel's mission companion at the time, wrote:

We then hastened on to Boston, Massachusetts, preaching and teaching by the way and baptizing some. We raised up a branch in Boston of some 25 or 30 members. Preached also in Lynn and baptized a few, who were attached to the Boston Branch. (Orson Hyde, "History of Orson Hyde," *Millennial Star*, p. 775.)

She and Agnes joined a caravan of covered wagons going to Kirtland in the summer of 1833.

They initially boarded with Joseph and Emma Smith. In Joseph's September 1833 letter to Vienna Jacques, he wrote, "Agnes & Mary Livs with father Smith".

Mary married Samuel Harrison Smith on August 13, 1834.

Children of Samuel and Mary Bailey Smith:

1. Susannah Bailey Smith born October 27, 1835 in Kirtland; md. Alonzo A. Hunt in 1851 but they had no children; died December 14, 1905
2. Mary Bailey Smith, born March 27, 1837 in Kenton, OH; md. John Joseph Norman but they had no children; died October 14, 1916
3. Samuel Harrison Bailey Smith, born August 1, 1838 in Shady Grove, Daviess, MO; md. Mary Catherin Smith in Salt Lake in 1860; died June 12, 1914 in Salt Lake
4. Lucy Bailey Smith, born January 21, 1841 in Nauvoo; died one month later in Nauvoo

Her parents also apparently joined:

June 25, 1833, Sidney Rigdon (on behalf of the 1st Pres) to “Brethren in Zion,” p. 1 (JSPP.org)

Clarrissa Bachellor of Boston wants her paper discontinued because she has gone from the place, and she has turned from the faith. Send a paper of Joshua Baley of Andover Vermont

On November 3, 1835, Joseph Smith recorded in his 1835-36 diary (p. 19): “after the School was dismissed I attended a patriarchal meeting at Br Samuel Smiths, his wifeses parents were blessed also his child and named Susanah”

She died in January 25, 1841 in Nauvoo, four days after giving birth to Lucy.

Her widowed husband, Samuel H. Smith, then married Levira Clark.

Mary’s brother James S. Bailey (Baley) also joined the LDS Church but information on him is sketchy and disputed. He was born July 29, 1815 or 1819; or December 20, 1808 (as a twin?) in Bedford, NH. He is probably the James Bailey endowned in Nauvoo on February 7, 1846.³⁵ He married Mary Tucker when she was about 16 in 1848 or 1849. They had one child, James Watson Bailey, born in Council Bluffs, Pottawattamie, Iowa on August 2, 1850. Two months later, James is missing from the 1850 Census, while his wife and infant were living with the Loren Edward Kenney family. James apparently abandoned his family and Mary married Loren Kenney in late 1850. Kenney, originally from south-central Massachusetts, had been in the Mormon Battalion Sick Detachment, entering Utah in 1847 five days behind Brigham Young’s company. He must have then gone back to Iowa to get his first wife, Hannah Gott Nichols.

James is said to have died on December 16, 1856 or 1857 in Millard County, Utah OR in 1884 in Dry Creek (or Sloughhouse), Calaveras (now Amador), California.

Mary Ann Tucker Bailey Kenney then married James Benjamin Cook after July 1860 and ____ Chaney in 1876.

1870 Census of Fillmore, Millard, UT, p. 23
Mary Cook, 40, Keeping House, \$150, York
Jas W Bailey, 19, Herdsman, \$5, IA
Mary D Kinney, 17, Keeping House, UT
Benjm Cook, 9, UT
Anna R Cook, 6, UT
Roselia P Cook, 3, UT
John Hy Cook, 1, UT
Charles L Cook, 1, UT

³⁵ *NSAA*, p. 16.

Benjamin F. Baker

Per *Frontier Guardian*, vol. 2, no. 8, p. 2, May 15, 1850, Benjamin F. Baker of Boston subscribed to the paper, paying \$2.00.

Boston 1850 directory, p. 81

B. F. Baker, boards 5 Province House Ct.

B. F. Baker, music teacher, 251 Washington, h. 4 Rowe Pl.

B. F. Baker & Co. (R. Whitney), boots and shoes, 73 Pearl

B. Franklin Baker, (R[uel]. Baker & Son), painters, h. 9 Oxford

Mrs. Ruel Baker, house 283 Tremont

Benjamin Baker, oysters, 2 Brattle, h. 81 Court

Daniel Putnam Baldwin

(see Elvira Bassford)

Joseph T. Ball

(Brighamite African American Branch President, then Strangite)

Born February 21, 1804 in Boston or Cambridge to Joseph and Mary Montgomery Drew Ball. His father, Joseph Ball, was born in Jamaica, and was of one-half or one-quarter African descent. He seems to have been the descendant of British nobility and one of their slaves. After moving to Boston about 1790, Joseph Ball Sr. helped found the African Society there in 1796. About two years later the couple married. His wife, Mary Montgomery Ball was white, the daughter of Charles and Mary Drew.

Joseph T. Ball had four sisters, three of whom were schoolteachers and all remained unmarried: Mary Montgomery Ball (1800-1829); Lucy Montgomery Ball (1807- 1891); Martha Violet Ball (1811-1894); and Hannah Burdine Ball (1813-1888?). Lucy and Martha became deeply involved in the abolitionist movement and initially were officers in the Boston Female Anti-Slavery Society (BFASS) in the 1830s. In 1838, Martha V. Ball was described by a fellow abolitionist as being “slightly colored” and sometimes the sisters appear as “black delegates” at various conferences. In 1839, in protest against the Weston sisters’ denouncing the Christian clergy, the Ball sisters split from the BFASS and formed the Boston Ladies’ Abolitionist Society. The two sisters were also friends of and correspondents with Frederick Douglass, William Lloyd Garrison, the Grimké sisters, and many other famous abolitionists. (The Boston Public Library has several dozen pieces of their holographic correspondence in the Rare Books collection; they are also microfilmed as part of the Maria Weston Chapman archives.) After about 1840 (and the death of their Jamaican father) the sisters began to identify only as “white”.

Joseph T. Ball joined the LDS Church about August 1836 in Boston. He was likely baptized by either Brigham or Joseph Young, who baptized at least 17 Bostonians that year.³⁶ It is likely that his sisters and their mother joined the LDS Church as well, although the sisters probably left Mormonism in the early 1840s.

Ball served several missions in New England throughout the 1830s and early 1840s, as companions with Wilford Woodruff, Truman Gillette, Phineas Richards, William Smith, and Samuel Brannan. He founded the Northbridge, Massachusetts branch prior to October 1840. For the first six months of 1841, he also served as a “traveling agent” selling subscriptions to the *Times and Seasons* LDS newspaper. On August 16, 1841 he was called to go on a mission to South America, but he failed to go. The call to go to South America was reissued on October 7, 1841, but he still failed to go.

Mentioned by Woodruff as in the company of “Brother Robins” [Lewis Robbins] and William Smith. Noted that Elders Ball and Smith removed the (unnamed) presiding Elder of the Lowell Branch and put Robbins in his place in October 1844. The Branch was imploding because these men were preaching “the Lowell girls that is [sic] not wrong to have intercourse with the men what they please & Elder Ball tries to sleep with them when he can”.³⁷ Ball was also made the Boston Branch President on October 22, 1844. This is the first time that a man of African ancestry presided over an LDS congregation.

Elder Daniel Stark recorded in his journal that “Brother John Ball” married Stark and Ann Elizabeth Cook in Suffolk Hall on December 1, 1844, pronouncing that they were married for “Time and Eternity.” This must have been Joseph T. Ball, the African American branch president of Boston.

He remained Boston Branch President until about March 1, 1845. Parley P. Pratt then instructed him, via a “Notice to the Elders” published that date in *The Prophet*, to “go up [to Nauvoo], leaving the affairs of the church to Elder Benson. And he should take with him all the men and means he can get.” Ball passed through New York City on April 14, 1845 on his way to Nauvoo, as Brannan noted in *The Prophet* of April 19, 1845.

According to the *Times and Seasons*, Ball attended the Warren Co. Ohio conference on June 14 and 15, 1845 and “was chosen to preside and Rowland O. Crispin chosen Secretary.”³⁸

Elder Ball was in Nauvoo by July 1845, performing baptisms for the dead. He also received his patriarchal blessing from William Smith there on July 14, 1845:

³⁶ B. H. Roberts, *History of the Church* 2:466, referring to early August 1836.

³⁷ Wilford Woodruff journal, October 7 and 9, 1844.

³⁸ *Times and Seasons*, vol. 6 no. 12 p. 948.

City of Joseph July 14 1845 - A Blessing by Wm Smith Patriarch on the head of Joseph T Ball son of Joseph & Mary born Boston Suffolk Co Massachusetts Feby 21st 1804

Beloved brother- With feelings of respect and esteem according to the duties of my office I lay my hands upon your head to seal upon you a father[']s blessing- and one that shall prove a comfort unto thee in times to come that shall be descriptive of thy character, and unfold to thee thy future prospects for in mercy has the God of heaven looked down upon thee, & measured all thy steps and all the day long has he preserved thee, and watched over thee in thy journeyings and in thy labors has he blessed thee and delivered thee from thine enemies, and given thee power over those who have sought thy destruction, and when thy name is enrolled with the house of Israel upon sacred Records deposited in the archives of the temple, as a memorial and a testimony of thy faithfulness and good works

the names of thine enemies shall be forgotten forever, & their moral worth shall not be counted, for their iniquities have been great: - the powers and blessings of the holy Priesthood are upon thine head after the order of Melchisedec even ordained a High Priest by the Spirit of Revelation from under my hands which is again confirmed by the same authority and sealed on earth & Ratified in heaven, and no power under the heaven shall take it from thee, for upon thine head has been ordained this authority & power from before the foundation of the world, and the purposes of God shall never fail, for unto Joseph[']s remnants in this last dispensation has the blessing of the Holy Priesthood been handed down and thou art of that Royal Stock, to whom the blessings and promises were made, even of Joseph[']s tribe whose blessings are of heaven, and of the dew and of the deep and extend to the utmost bounds of the everlasting hills:

high and lifted up shall be thy throne, beautiful and exalted shall be thy mansion of glory, and into it shall be gathered all nations, who are of the labors of thy ministry, & of the fruits of thine own loins, and as a king and a mighty prince shalt thou reign and rule over many even ten kingdoms, the joys of thy Salvation shall be increased, for with increased strength and power shalt thou return and preach the Gospel to many people, thou shalt be called to a mighty Prophet a minister of peace & righteousness, for by Revelation shalt thou speak and by the power of the Holy Ghost thou shalt make known the great mysteries of the kingdom, and the Salvation of Israel[']s God to a dying world & many shall be gathered and saved in the kingdom by thy labors with thee for I seal all this blessing upon thy head with all the blessings of the Spiritual kingdom and a Salvation that is after the power of an endless life in the name of Jesus Christ Amen

After the end of July, Elder Ball did not participate in LDS temple ordinances while in Nauvoo and appears to have followed William Smith after his excommunication. Upon

Ball's return to Boston, by 1849, he was fellowshipping with the few remaining Strangites there.

His two sisters continued with their careers, Lucy becoming a librarian for the Boston Public Library, and Martha the editor of the *Home Guardian* feminist newspaper. They are both buried in the Mount Auburn Cemetery, near the Harvard University campus.

Joseph T. Ball died in Boston on September 20, 1861. He too is buried in the Ball family plot of Mount Auburn Cemetery, which is now run by the National Park Service, because of its natural beauty and historic background.

[WWJ Index: 1:221-5, 1:227, 1:233, 1:242, 1:245, 1:248-9, 1:253-57, 1:259, 1:270, 1:273, 1:372-3]

Silas Parker Barnes

Barnes was born March 7, 1805 in Deering, NH, the son of Deacon Samuel **Barron** and Sarah "Sally" Lund Barron; he was named after his grandfather, Silas Parker Barron, of Groton, Middlesex, MA.

He married Olivia or Olive A. Chapman (see) on May 25, 1832 in Boston. ("Marriages in Boston by Rev. William Jenks, D. D.," *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, January 1936, vol. 90, p. 52)

The children of Silas and Olivia Barnes:

1. Freeman Barnes
2. Pamela Barnes
3. Sarah Elizabeth Barnes, born January 10, 1835 or 36 in Boston; married (1) Henry Martin Cassilis on October 4, 1855 in Blacks (Zamora), Yolo, CA; md. (2) ____ Garners; died August 10, 1900
4. Ferdinand Barnes, born October 18, 1838 in Boston; md. Abby J. ____; died October 17, 1918 in Rhode Island
5. Marcellus, born about 1838 or 1840 in Boston; died 1918 in CA?
6. Richard G. (Ignatius?) Barnes, born October 1841 in Boston; died May 7, 1917 in Yolo Co. California
7. Watson Barnes, born January 2, 1844 in Boston; died in Yolo Co. California
8. Leander Barnes, born August 10, 1850 in Boston
9. Harriet E. Barnes, born December 21, 1852 in Lehi, Utah; died before 1860

1840 Boston, p. 74

Silas P. Barnes, wood wharf and house, Sea St., near bridge

Not in 1840 Census

1844 Boston, p. 80

Silas P. Barnes, wood wharf, Sea St., near the bridge, h. Kneeland near Sea St.

On January 15, 1845, his \$45 in tithing was received at the church offices in New York City. *The Prophet* documents that Barnes paid \$5.00 in tithing, sent to church regional headquarters in New York, for the week ending February 26, 1845. (*The Prophet*, January 18, 1845, p. 3 and March 1, 1845, p. 3)

“Br. Silas Barnes” living at 5 Oxford Place (near Essex and Harrison Streets) is in George B. Wallace’s list of people to visit in 1845.

1845 Boston City Directory lists Silas P. Barnes, “wood wharf, Sea, n. the bridge, h. Kneeland near Sea”. Sea Street is now Atlantic Avenue, placing this address about six blocks from Oxford Place.

1846 directory (p. 10) indeed lists him as a “pile driver” living in a house at 5 Oxford Place.

1847 Boston, p. 50 – Silas P. Barnes, pile driver, h. 5 Oxford Place.

In 1847 Barnes led a petition to the Boston Committee on Water (Mayor Josiah Quincy, Chairman), just formed in 1846, “praying that information may be given to [the petitioners] and to the public respecting the manner in which certain contracts have been made, and officers appointed by the Water Commissioners.” The Petition was filed with the Committee on Water on January 18, 1847. It was answered on February 17 by a report from the Committee which “entirely exonerates the Commissioners from the charge or suspicion of having neglected or lost sight of the true interests of the City in the contracts or appointments therein referred to”. (Nathaniel J. Bradlee, *History of the Introduction of Pure Water into the City of Boston, etc.*, Boston: A. Mudge, 1868, p. 67)

Boston 1850, p. 84

Silas P. Barnes, pile dealer, 168 Sea, h. **99 Hudson**

April 3, 1850 – *Frontier Guardian*, vol. 2, no. 21, p. 2

CAMBRIDGEPORT, Mass., April 3, 1850.

ELDER JESSE C. LITTLE: This is to inform you that you are hereby appointed and authorized to preside over the various branches of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, dispersed abroad through the Eastern States and British Provinces, and to attend to all Church Business, which will be necessary under the care of a Presiding Officer, for the benefit of the Saints and gathering them to Zion, and the building up of the kingdom of God, while you are under the necessity of remaining in this land. But I do not want [want] this appointment to detain you one hour after you can close up your labors and gather with the Saints in the Valley according to the instructions and desires of the Presidency of the Church, and when you go take as many of the Saints with you as possible, and warn all the Saints in the land to gather out as speedily as possible, because it is

the commandment of the Lord. And that the blessings and peace of God may rest upon you and your household and bring you safe to Zion, with all the faithful Saints, is the prayer of

WILFORD WOODRUFF.

President of the Eastern Churches.

BELOVED BRETHREN: In pursuance of the above order, I embrace the very earliest moment to comply with the same and would say to all the Presiding Elders of the branches of the Church under my care and direction, as also to all Saints, that I am making preparation, and **shall leave Boston the first of April next, for the Salt Lake**; passing through New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and St. Louis, and make arrangements for the cheapest and most comfortable conveyance. Now is the time for the Eastern Saints to make a strong effort to gather up. We want the company of all good substantial Saints ...

I hereby appoint **Silas P. Barnes**, as my my counsellor, to assist me in all my duties, and he is worthy of the fellowship and confidence of all good men.

Persons wishing information may address me at Peterboro' N. H., or **S. P. Barnes, 99 Hudson street, Boston**, (post paid.)

J. C. LITTLE.

1850 Census of Boston (Ward 10), 338:

Silas P Barnes, 47, Pile Seller, **\$4,000**, NH

Olivia, 37, ME

Sarah E, 14, MA

Ferdinand, 11, MA

Marcellus, 10, MA

Ignatius, 8, MA

Watson, 5, MA

Catherine Cramms, 17, MA

The family likely accompanied Jesse C. Little's convoy to Council Bluffs and ultimately Utah in April 1851. (Little didn't migrate to Utah until July 1852 in the Allen Weeks company, arriving in Salt Lake on October 2.)

May 20, 1851 – *Frontier Guardian*, May 30, 1851, vol. 3, no. 9, p. 2

Arrivals.

The steamer Statesman, from St. Louis, thirteen days out, arrived at Kanesville Landing, on Tuesday the 20th Inst., having on board a company of Saints, under the care of Elder Alexander Robbins, late President of the St. Louis Conference. Among the number of passengers were President Orson Pratt from the British Isles, his lady and family, *en route* for the Valley, in good health and spirits; **Silas P. Barnes Esq., from Boston, lady and family**, Elder James McGaw, one of our missionaries from Texas, and our celebrated French missionary, William Howell, and family.

They arrived in Utah in the fall of 1851 where Silas planted a peach orchard downtown. Daughter Harriet was born in Lehi, Utah on December 21, 1852 and Silas was elected the first mayor of Lehi on January 23, 1853. "Becoming dissatisfied with conditions in general in Utah...in April, 1854, he started with his family to California."

Olivia Chapman Barnes died in Sacramento on April 5 or 11, 1855.

April 12, 1855 – *Sacto Daily Union*

DIED.

In Sacramento, April 11th, OLIVE, wife of Silas P. Barnes, formerly of Boston, late of Cache Creek, aged 43 years.

August 29, 1859 – *Sactor Daily Union*

Grand Larceny – Committed. – James Smith, who was arrested in this city on Friday last, by officer McClory, and taken to Cacheville, Yolo county, for examination, on a charge of grand larceny – stealing a pair of mares from Silas P. Barnes, resident about ten miles above Knight's Landing – waived an examination, and was committed by Justice A. P. McCarty, of Cacheville, to answer before the Court of Session, in default of \$1,500 bail. Captain McClory being deputized by Sheriff Cox, of Yolo county, brought the defendant to the cit Saturday evening, and sent him aboard the Prison Brig for sake keeping. Jackson, a friend of Barnes, assured Capt. McClory that a reward of \$75 was offered for the apprehension of Smith; that Barnes would certainly pay his expenses in delivering the defendant at Cacheville; hired a buggy for the Captain, and subsequently rode all night to get the witnesses from Knight's Landing and have them in attendance at the examination. Barnes, the owner of the animals, and Hansen, who purchased them from Smith, both refused not only to pay the reward, but also declined paying the current expenses of the Captain and buggy hire. This is what may be called backing your friends with a vengeance.

[see 1860 below]

1860 Census of Cache Creek, Yolo, CA, p. 44

Silas P. Barns, 55, Farmer, \$3,200 & \$12,244, NH

Ferding Barns, 22, Farmer, \$740 & \$1740, MA

Marcellis Barns, 20, Farmer, MA

Ignatious Barns, 18, Farmer, MA

Watson Barns, 16, Farmer, MA

W James [Lames?], 29, Laborer, KY

R Rill [Bill?] 26, Laborer, OH

N. Moyers, 27, Farmer, MD

John Sow, 26, non [white], Cook, China

In 1860 Barnes was involved in a legal case called *People v. Smith* that went all the way to the California State Supreme Court. Mr. Smith and others stole two horses from Barnes, valued at about \$600 total. The horses were found in Smith's possession, bearing

the brand of Silas P. Barnes (a small mule shoe on the left flank). Barnes told Smith that he would help Smith be acquitted of larceny if Smith would reveal his “confederates”, which Smith then did. Problems arose in the case because of unclear descriptions of the horses, and whether or not Smith’s confession to Barnes (brought on by an “inducement”) was admissible as evidence in court, and other issues. The Yolo County Court of Sessions had made a ruling, which was appealed to the Supreme Court by Smith. (*Report of Cases Determined in the Supreme Court of the State of California*, vol. 15, California Supreme Court: Bancroft-Whitney Company, 1887, pp. 409-412.)

August 28, 1860 – *Sacto Daily Union*

Threshing. The Knight’s Landing *News* has the following: ...on Saturday, the 18th, Caleb Davis threshed eighteen hundred and fifteen bushels of barley, having moved his machine twice during the day. This last day’s work was performed at the residence of Silas P. Barnes.

Silas and his unmarried sons, 32 year-old Marcellus Barnes and 29 year-old Richard J. Barnes were living together on their very successful farm in Grafton, Yolo, California in 1870. Silas’ real and personal estates were worth a total of \$30,000. (Census, p. 32)

By 1880, Barnes was remarried to an Irish widow 20 years his junior named Anna Gaddis or Geddis (who brought many children of her own into his family). The family is listed as then living in West Grafton, Yolo, California; Silas had a hired hand from Massachusetts named Samuel Hills helping him with the farm, and the family had a young man named “Louie” from China living with them as their domestic servant (Census, p. 3). Silas Parker Barnes died in Black’s Station (now Zamora, 15 miles east of Sacramento), Yolo, California in 1888.

Biography by son Watson Barnes, in Hamilton Gardner, *History of Lehi, including a Biographical Section...*

Silas Parker Barnes was born in Deering, New Hampshire, March 7, 1805. His parents were natives of that state. His father having a large family to support, Silas, at the age of seventeen, decided to cope with life's battles alone; so bidding his family farewell, he made his way to Boston. With only a single dollar in his possession, he began what proved to be almost a fruitless search for work. Finally, at the great grain and coal wharves, he found a job shoveling coal, which he gratefully accepted. Being active, energetic, and willing, he succeeded in a few years, by untiring industry, in winning a partnership in the business and finally owned it himself.

With the advent of prosperity, Barnes decided to share his life, so on May 7, 1832, he married Miss Olive Chapman, then of Boston, but a native of Saco, Maine. From this union were born nine children, three daughters and six sons, of whom only three are now living: Ferdinand of Rhode Island, and Richard G. and Watson of California. The other children are Freeman, Sarah E. Garners,

Marcellus, Pamela, Leander, and Harriet.

In 1851 Mr. Barnes settled up his business and with a number of others who, like himself, had embraced the doctrines taught by Joseph Smith, started west-Traveling first by railway to New York and then by canal boat and steam boat, they finally reached Council Bluffs, Iowa. After a stay of six weeks here in preparation for the arduous journey ahead of them, the company finally set out. The party consisted of sixty wagons, two hundred men, and almost that many women and children. The journey through the trackless prairies, among ever-present dangers from the untamed elements and wild savages, was a noteworthy one. After two and one-half months, the company reached Salt Lake City. Here the Barnes family remained a year, during which the father bought five acres of land and improved it and built a house and small barn. These preparations enabled the family to withstand with comparative comfort the severe winter which followed. Next spring Silas planted the five acres with peach pits, which later grew into a thriving orchard. The lot was situated near the present business center of Salt Lake City.

In the summer of 1852 the family again moved, this time to Dry Creek [near Lehi?], where Barnes purchased a farm about three-quarters of a mile outside of the fort. He was quite successful in farming because of available irrigation water. After one year, the family was ordered to move into the fort because of threatened danger from the Indians. They had seen the redmen only once, when about three hundred of them camped a little distance from the farm, and stole some cattle belonging to the settlers.

In 1853 Silas P. Barnes was elected mayor of Lehi. He was the first incumbent of that office and filled it most successfully.

Becoming dissatisfied with conditions in general in Utah, Mr. Barnes decided to remove, so in April, 1854, he started with his family to California. After a three months' journey they reached the Golden State, and settled in Yolo County. Here Silas followed farming until his death, in April, 1888, Mrs. Barnes having passed to the Great Beyond April 5, 1855.

During his later years, Silas became an adherent of the Adventist faith, and having been from his boyhood an earnest student of the Bible, but few men were so conversant with its teachings as he. Of strong religious convictions, imbued with, to him, right principles, energetic, active, stern, though just in all his dealings with his fellows, he built up not only a large worldly fortune, but also made for himself a place in the hearts of the people of the community as a good man and earnest friend to the interests of the public. May the good and charitable deeds of "Daddy" Barnes, as he was familiarly called, ever be remembered.

Watson Barnes.

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Dr. Ira Burrus or Burrus or Barrows

In 1856, Mrs. Mary Holland Hamilton Sparks (wife of the scandalous Quartus Strong Sparks) had an affair (or at least was “overly intimate”) in San Bernardino CA with Dr. Ira Burrus or Barrus, a Mormon (from Boston?); see Edward Leo Lyman, *San Bernardino: The Rise and Fall of a California Community*, (Signature Books: ??) Chapter 4, p. ??:

[Amasa] Lyman may have been perceived as careless in associating with such men as Clark Fabin, James W. Waters, Alexander Kier, **Dr. Ira Burrus**, and Dr. Woodville M. Andrews. Each of these church members would eventually oppose [apostle Charles C.] Rich. Lyman’s own son, Francis Marion, while himself an apostle, recalled that at the time in question his father associated with “bad men,” **specifically Burrus who would soon be implicated in a sensational divorce case as having been overly intimate with Mrs. Quartus Sparks.**¹⁷

17. J. H. Rollins to Amasa M. Lyman, 3 Mar. 1856, Lyman Papers; Francis M. Lyman Journal, “Number Zero,” 11 Mar. 1855, cited by Loretta L. Hefner, “Amasa Mason Lyman, the Spiritualist,” *Journal of Mormon History* 6 (1979): 79, who explains the journal was actually a personal memoir written around 1885 using the father’s journals as a partial basis; Richard Hopkins to Amasa M. Lyman, 1 July 1856, Lyman Papers.

73. Rich to Lyman, 2 Mar. 1856; **Ira Burrus to Amasa M. Lyman, 3 Feb. 1856, Lyman Papers**; William Warren to Amasa M. Lyman, 8 Aug. 1856, Lyman Papers.

1850 Census of Norton [suburb of Attleboro], Bristol, MA, p. 45

[Halfway between Boston and Providence RI]

William Barrows, 33, Unitarian Congregational Clergyman, MA

Elizabeth A Barrows, 25, MA

Mary Irish, 18, Ireland

[next door]

Ira Barrows, 45, Physician, \$3,500, MA

Frances A. Barrows, 39, RI

Sarah F. Barrows, 16, MA

George B. Barrows, 9, MA

Elizabeth ? Barrows, 2, MA

Sarah Bayler, 20, Ireland

John <an Irish boy his other name not known>, 12, America

Ira Barrows, M. D., husband of Frances A. Bartlett, was born November 18, 1804 in Attleboro (or Taunton), per GR 17. His parents were Ezra Barrows and Bebee Peck.

Frances A. Bartlett was born September 27, 1810 (in Taunton?) GR 17 are records for Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Crocket Street, Taunton.

<http://www.homeoint.org/history/king/1-17.htm>

Dr. Ira Barrows went to Providence from Norton, Mass., in 1850. In 1842, in conversation with Dr. P. P. Wells concerning the truth of homœopathy he was induced to make a trial of that treatment in a number of stubborn cases, and the result was that he continued his experiments, and after some months became satisfied of the truth of the system and openly adopted it in his practice in Norton. He became one of the most popular physicians in Providence, living there for many years. His influence was largely instrumental in establishing homœopathy on a firm basis in the state. Dr. William Ezra Barrows, son of Ira, and a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1871, was associated with his father in practice.

About 1845 Washington Hoppin entered the office of Dr. Okie as his first student. After his graduation in 1850 he returned to Providence and in 1857 entered into partnership with Dr. Barrows, and later with his brother, Dr. Courtland Hoppin.

On September 23 of that year [1873], at a meeting held in Providence, the Rhode Island Homœopathic Medical Society held its first session under the reorganization, and the first annual meeting was held in the same city January 2, 1874. At that time the officers elected were: Dr. Ira Barrows, of Providence, president....

1860 Census – not found

1870 Census of Providence (Ward 4), RI, p. 16

Ira Barrows, 65, Physician, \$1,000, MA
Frances A Barrows, 59, RI
George B Barrows, 29, Lawyer, RI
Elizabeth R. Barrows, 22, MA
William E. Barrows, 19, student, MA
Isabell McCafferey, 23, domestic svt, Ireland

1880 Census of Providence, Prov, RI, p.

Joseph Cornell Barrus

Born August 18, 1818 in Warren, Bristol, Rhode Island to Daniel B. Barrows and Nancy Esther Usher.

In January 1846, he had loaned a substantial amount of money to Samuel Brannan to aid in paying for the *Brooklyn*. Per Amasa Lyman letter to Brigham Young, July 23, 1850 (*Scoundrel's Tale* p. 295-6):

The last conversation we had with Mr Brannan he stated that he had borrowed or raised money for which he had given his receipts which money was to be credited to the individuals furnishing it as thithing [sic]. The money was expended for the company and by them has been paid to Mr Brannan to the amount of 1700 dollars which money Mr Brannan says he is ready to pay on the presentation of his receipts which are in the hands of Bros [John] Neff and [John] Vancott of the Valley and Bro Barus of Boston by forwarding the receipts as early as possible to Bro Rich [so he] may secure the money previous to Mr Brannan's departure for the states this fall.

On January 27, 1846, there was a Prayer Meeting at his home, attended by Larkin Southworth. The previous Sunday (January 25), Jesse C. Little was in Boston trying to raise money for Brannan's voyage. Little claimed Brannan had fallen short by \$3,600 from "brethren backing out", and so Little was hoping the Boston Mormons would raise \$1,000 to help.

Not listed in the 1844, 1845 (p. 74) or 1846 Boston Directories, p. 10. (In 1843, there is a Benjamin Barrus, house on Andover St.)

1850 Census of Boston (Ward 5) p. 200
(In boarding house)
Joseph C. Barrus, 30, Wooden ware, RI

Married Rebecca Monroe Briggs on September 7, 1854 in Marblehead, Essex, MA.

Calvin B. Barrus born in Iowa on May 9, 1857.

1860 Census of Muscatine, Muscatine, Iowa
J. C. Barrus, 40, Mcht. Tailor, \$1650, RI
Rebecca M. Barrus, 40, MA
Calvin B. Barrus, 3, Iowa
Daniel B. Barrus, 23, Clerk, RI
John H. White, 23, Clerk, NH
Lena Vanderberry, 22, Servant, Holland

1880 Census of Somerville, Middlesex, MA
Jos. C. Barrus, 62, RI, Works in Clothing Store, MA, RI
Rebecca M. Barrus, 62, MA, Keeping House, MA, MA
(2 boarders and Mary L. Mack, 20, servant)

[Another possiblity for "Bro. Barus" is Emery Barrus, who married Huldah Abigail Nickerson, daughter of Freeman S. Nickerson. They married December 19, 1833 in New York. However, none of their children were born in Boston – all in Nauvoo in the 1840s. See also Dr. Ira Barrus above.]

Michael Hull Barton

Heman Bassett

Brother of Oliver Harmon Bassett. After Lucile Ann Celesta Stanton Bassett McCary left her second husband, Warner McCary, she married Heman Bassett (in 1872?)

1838 – Not listed

1840 – Not listed

1841 – Not listed

1842 Boston Directory, p. 81 – Heman Bassett, housewright, h. Sumner St.

1843 – Not listed

Elvira Bassford (Baldwin)

Elvira was born July 14, 1806 in Livermore, Androscoggin ME to Ebenezer Basford/Bassford and Joanna Merrill (Town and Vital Records of Livermore, Androscoggin Maine, 1797-1910, FHL #11332) Ebenezer and Joanna married in Mt. Vernon, Kennebec ME on September 12, 1797 (Vital and Town Records, 1796 – 1891, FHL #11547)

Children of Ebenezer and Joanna Basford:

1. Ebenezer Basford Jr., born February 5, 1798 in Livermore
2. Joanna Basford, born November 23, 1799 in Livermore
3. Mercy Merrill Basford, born August 22, 1801 in Livermore
4. Plina Brett Basford, born July 31, 1805; died September 10, 1805 in Livermore
5. Elvira Basford, born July 14, 1806 in Livermore; md. Daniel Putnam Baldwin abt. 1845 in Boston; died July 17, 1891 in Sacramento CA
6. Plina Brett Basford, born September 17, 1808 in Livermore
7. Alanson M. Basford, born abt. 1816 in Maine; md. Nancy C. Richardson on July 19, 1842 in Lowell; died March 26, 1896 in Syracuse, New York
8. Eliza Ann Basford, born abt 1819 in ME; md. David M. G. Livingston on July 13, 1842 at Lowell MA
9. Sarah B. Basford, born about 1821 prob. in Mt. Vernon, Kennebec, ME; died March 20, 1843 in Lowell (aged 22)
10. Emily M. Basford, born about 1823, prob. in Mt. Vernon; md. Joseph L. Russell on May 22, 1844 at Lowell

In 1810, siblings Ebenezer, Johanna, Mercy and Elvira Basford were enrolled in the East Side Livermore School. (from Israel Washburn, *Notes, historical, descriptive and personal, of Livermore, in Androscoggin (formerly Oxford) county, Maine* Portland ME: Bailey & Noyes, 1874, pp. 156ff, transcribed at <http://oxfordcounty.blogspot.com/2006/01/livermore-scholars-ca-1810.html>, accessed March 9, 2012)

1836 Female Directory of Lowell, 27
Basford, Zoa – Law. Bds at house 8

About 1837, she “became restless and wanted to see more of the world” so with her parents’ blessing, she move to Lowell to live with relatives. About that time, the American Temperance Society was organized and she became a member.

Lowell Institute for Savings Bank Records (see website for the Center for Lowell History, Genealogical Sources)

Alamson Bassford, finisher, 1842
Alamson Bassford, Factory, 1842 [sic]
Alanson Bassford, Factory, 1848
Alamson Bassford, Mechanic, 1852

Alanson M. Bassford of Lowell and Nancy C. Richardson of Lowell md. on July 19, 1842 in Lowell.

Eliza Ann Basford [Bassford in intentions] md. David M. G. Livingston, both of Lowell, on July 31, 1842 in Lowell.

Sarah B. Basford died of consumption in Lowell on March 20, 1843, aged 22 (Lowell VRs, vol. 2, 404)

Emily M. Basford of Lowell, 19, d. of Eben. And Johanna, md. Joseph L. Russell of Greenfield, 22, printer, son of Isaac and Lydia, on May 20, 1844 in Lowell.

Elvira Bassford gave the opening prayer at the organizational meeting for the Boston LDS Sewing and Penny Society on July 16, 1844, so she had joined the LDS church sometime prior to that date. Sometime later, she was also chosen one of the co-vice presidents (along with Clarissa B. Witham Sperry).

There in Boston she also met Daniel Putnam Baldwin, a machinist with his own shop who was about 8 years her junior, and they married, almost certainly in Boston. He too was LDS.

Daniel Putnam Baldwin was born May 16, 1814 in Fitchburg, Worcester, MA to David and Edah Putnam Baldwin.

1840 Census of Massachusetts

Daniel is neither listed with father David in Fitchburg, nor in Boston

After marriage, Elvira Bassford Baldwin became the Treasurer of the Boston Female Penny and Sewing Society, and on January 28, 1845, she resigned her position and Clarissa Devenport was appointed to replace her.

Boston directory 1845, p. 68

Daniel P. Baldwin, machinist, Haverhill St.

Boston 1846 – not listed

Daniel P. Baldwin was selected by Samuel Brannan as one of the people who had “sufficient means to pay their expenses” to sail with the *Brooklyn* to Yerba Buena (San Francisco) in early 1846. However, Putnam (and Elvira) did not join Brannan’s migration company, but remained in Boston. (*History of the Church*, vol. 3, 181)

Boston 1847, p. 48

Daniel Baldwin, machinist, house rear 9 Brighton St.

Boston 1848 – not listed

Boston 1849, p. 66

Daniel P. Baldwin, machinist, 2d St. and corner of A St.; house at corner of Erie and Harvard

Reportedly, in early 1849, the Baldwins migrated to California around the Horn to take advantage of the gold rush. (Sacramento City Cemetery records, 1849-2000; www.oldcitycemetery.com/images/PDF/CemeteryIndex.pdf, accessed January 9, 2012)

Boston 1850 – not listed

1850 Census of Lowell, Middlesex MA, 371

D M G Livingston, 30, Laborer, NH

Eliza, 30, ME

R R, 6, MA

David F A, 2, MA

Raymond, 1, MA

Joanna Basford, 68, NH

[next door]

A Basford, 34, Shoemaker, ME

Nancy, 30, ME

Eldora D., 1, MA

Not enumerated in the 1852 California State Census

“Gen. D. P. Baldwin” is listed as one of the managers of a grand Christmas ball held at the newly built Senate Chambers in Vallejo, when it was the capitol of California in 1852. (Wood, Alley & Co., *History of Solano County, comprising an account etc.*, San Francisco, H. S. Crocker & Co., 1879, p. 187).

May 16, 1854 – *NY Times* (unknown date – abt May 1854)

Daniel P. Baldwin of San Francisco was issued a US patent on this date for an invention which improved the “shower-bath”. [He invented the adjustable shower head!]

Journal of the Franklin Institute, vol. 58, May 1854, p. 26:

78. For an *Improvement in Shower Bath*; Daniel P. Baldwin, San Francisco, Cal.

Claim.— “I claim the manner of combining two directors, and providing one of them with large and the other with small discharge holes, and arranging them so as to be capable of being revolved when it is desired to vary the direction and quantity of the water discharged, and thereby increase or lessen its force upon the body of the bather, substantially as described. 2d, The manner of applying the three-way cock to the supply pipes of the director, so that warm and cold may be supplied at the same time, and mixed and discharged together, through either of the directors, or warm and cold water supplied and discharged separately, as may be desired, substantially as set forth.”

According to an article in the *Sacramento Daily Union*, (Vol. 59, No. 123, 16 July 1888) entitled “‘Mother’ Baldwin’s Birthday,” Mrs. Elvira Baldwin had been a participating member of the Siloam Lodge of the International Organization of Good Templars in Sacramento since its founding on September 15, 1856.

The Baldwins maintained two residences simultaneously: one in Sacramento and one in San Francisco.

February 6, 1860 – *Sacto Daily Union*

GOOD TEMPLARS.— At a regular meeting of the Siloam Lodge, No. 2, held on Saturday evening, the following officers for the present term were duly installed: ...Elvira Baldwin, W. T.

May 8, 1860 – *Sacto Daily Union*

GOOD TEMPLARS.— The officers of Siloam Lodge, No. 2, I. O. of G. T., were publicly installed last Saturday evening...Elvira Baldwin, W. D. M.

1860 Census of Sacramento (South Ward), Sacramento, CA, p. 245/37

Daniel P. Baldwin, 46, Machinist, \$1,200, MA

Elvira P. Baldwin, 54, Physician, ME

May 14, 1863 – *Sacto Daily Union*

Elvira Baldwin, W. T. in the Good Templars

1863 San Francisco, p. 58

Daniel P. Baldwin, brass finisher with W. T. and J. Garratt

[p. 166]

William T. & Joseph Garratt, brass and bell founders, 507 Market St.

February 8, 1865 and May 8, 1865 – *Sacto Daily Union*
Elvira Baldwin, W. R. H. S.

August 7, 1865 – *Sacto Daily Union*
Elvira Baldwin, W. C. in the Good Templars

September 29, 1865 – *Sacto Daily Union*
Mrs. Elvira Baldwin [to be an alternate delegate to the Right Worthy Grand
Lodge of North America]

1865 San Francisco, p. 67
Daniel P. Baldwin, pattern maker, dwl 507 Market St.

Similar announcements about Elvira and her positions in the Good Templars on
November 6, 1865; August 13, 1866; September 28, 1866; August 3, 1868; September
28, 1871; October 29, 1873; November 9, 1874; February 1, 1875; August 18, 1875; May
16, 1876 etc. *ad nauseum*

October 2, 1868 – *Sacto Daily Union*
Resolved, That this Grand Lodge tender its thanks to John Bidwell of Chico, for
the munificent donation so generously made by him, through Mrs. Elvira
Baldwin, to the Orphan's Home.

1870 Census
Not found

1871, SF, p. 82
D. P. Baldwin, attorney-at-law, dwl 209 Leidesdorff St.

July 1, 1871 – *Sacto Daily Union*
SUIT AGAINST THE CITY. – David P. and Elvira Baldwin commenced suit in the
Sixth District Court yesterday against the city of Sacramento, for damages in the
sum of \$10,000, alleged to have been sustained December 25th, 1870, through
Mrs. Baldwin falling at Fifth and J streets and fracturing her left arm, the fall
having been occasioned by her stepping into a hole in the sidewalk which the city
had allowed to remain unrepaired.

1872-1873 *Great Register of San Francisco*, 18
Daniel Putnam Baldwin, aged 54, b. Mass., patternmaker, resides O'Farrel St. near
Mason, Ward 8, registered to vote on September 30, 1868

[Pattern-makers created a "pattern" or replica of a metal object that was to be cast,
in making machine parts; it was a highly-skilled profession requiring an
apprenticeship of many years]

1876, SF, p. 111

Daniel P. Baldwin, patternmaker, dwl 317 Union St.

June 2, 1876 – *Sacto Daily Union*

LADIES' FATHER MATHEW SOCIETY. – The ladies have organized a Father Mathew Society, with the following officers: President: Mrs. Elvira Baldwin...Board of Directors: Mrs. C. Gray, Mrs. Elvira Baldwin...

[Father Theobald Mathew was an Irish temperance worker who died in 1856. Temperance societies in the UK and USA were formed in his honor to promote temperance especially among the Irish.]

1876-1877 *Ward Register of Second Ward, San Francisco County*, 20

Daniel Putnam Baldwin, age 54, b. Mass., pattern maker, resides O'Farrell St. near Mason St.

Mother Joanna Merrill Bassford died October 22, 1877 in San Francisco (or Sacramento?) from "old age". She was 96 years and 9 days. She was apparently buried in SF and then her remains were removed and buried in the Sacramento "Pioneer Plot".

October 23, 1877 – *Sacto Daily Union*

Sacramento- , October 22 – Mrs. Joanna Bassford, a native of New Hampshire, 96 years and 9 days. (Massachusetts, Maine, Wisconsin and Minnesota papers please copy.)

Funeral will take place on Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Elvira Baldwin, **over the Post-office, Fourth and K streets**. Friends are invited.

1880 Census of Sacramento, Sacramento, CA, p. 2 (Dist. 77)

1028(?) 4th Street

Dan. P. Baldwin, 66, Foundryman, MA (MA MA)

Elvira Baldwin, 72, Wife, Keeping house, ME, (NH NH)

Register 2nd Ward, San Francisco County, 1880, 97

Daniel Putnam Baldwin, aged 66, b. Mass. Fattern mkr. [sic], resides 1502 Stockton St., Ward 2, registered to vote October 15, 1880

Daniel P. Baldwin died January 7, 1882 in Sacramento and was buried in the "Pioneer Plot" of the city cemetery.

January 9, 1882 – *Sacto Daily Union*

DIED.

Sacramento, January 7 – D. P. Baldwin, a native of Massachusetts, 67 years, 7 months and 8 days. (Massachusetts, Illinois and Pittsburg papers please copy.)

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from late residence, northwest corner of Fourth and K streets (over the Postoffice), this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

August 22, 1882 – *Sacto Daily Union*

DIED. San Francisco, August 21 – Mrs. Joseph L. Russell, Sr. (sister of Mrs. Elvira Baldwin, of Sacramento), 57 years.

September 3, 1883 – *Sacto Daily Union*

SUPERIOR COURT.

Estate of Daniel P. Baldwin, deceased – Hearing of petition for letters of administration continued until September 11th.

September 12, 1883 – *Sacto Daily Union*

SUPERIOR COURT.

Estate of Daniel P. Baldwin, deceased – Elvira appointed administratrix upon filing a bond of \$50; P. Bohl, J. L. Huntoon and Israel Luce appointed appraisers.

October 18, 1883 – *Sacto Daily Union*

SUPERIOR COURT.

Estate of Daniel P. Baldwin – Petition for confirmation of sale granted.

February 4, 1888 – *Daily Alta California*

The California Pioneer Society of Alameda, Contra Costa and adjacent counties held its regular meeting in the Council Chamber of City Hall...Reminiscences of '49 and '50 were given by W. T. Gibbs, Captain John L. Marston, Colonel Joseph A. Stewart, U. S. A[rmy], **Mrs. Dr. Elvira Baldwin, aged eighty two years**, Mrs. R. T. Dabney and others. A collation, furnished by lady members, was a feature of the event.

[It's possible a copy of her remarks may be found.]

July 16, 1888 – *Sacto Daily Union*

“Mother” Baldwin’s Birthday.

Among the earliest fraternal organizations in this city is Siloam Lodge, No. 2, I. O. G. T., which was instituted September 16, 1856. Among the charter members was Mrs. Elvira Baldwin, who has remained in constant membership during the past thirty-two years. At the meeting of the lodge held last Saturday evening, it was the anniversary of “Mother” Baldwin’s birth, and that the dial of time had marker her eighty-second year. It was made the occasion of an impromptu address of congratulations, and the members presented the lady with a handsome fan and lace handkerchief, completely surprising her, yet she found words to give reminiscences of the city in the early days, before many of her auditors were born. The occasion probed a pleasant incident, and the lodge and lady mentioned, who is well known in this city, are to be congratulated on their long and useful career.

Elvira died July 16 or 17, 1891 of angina pectoris and was buried the following day in the Sacto City Cemetery. She was one day past her 85th birthday.

July 18, 1891 – *Sacto Daily Union*

DIED.

BALDWIN – In this city, July 16th, Mrs. Elvira Baldwin, a native of Maine, aged 85 years and 1 day.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Marguerite Home, corner Seventh and Q streets, this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

August 22, 1891 – *San Francisco Call*

History of the Home.

The Good Templar's Home for Orphans is not a new institution. Its history dates back from the year 1868, when a well-known and philanthropic woman, who, on account of her great love for the human race, was known as "Mother" Elvira Baldwin, conceived the idea of the establishment of such an institution.

The estimable lady died only a short while ago – on July 16th – at the ripe old age of 85. She was charter member of the Siloam Lodge, I. O. G. T., which was instituted in 1856. From that time up to a short while before her death, a period of thirty-five years, Mother Baldwin worked in season and out for the order to which she appeared to have dedicated her life.

It was in the year 1868 that the first certificate of stock of the Orphans' Homestead Association was issued, and Mrs. Baldwin was the purchaser. The certificate has been preserved, and is dated February 1, 1868, the date of the incorporation of the association being January 1, 1868. The capital stock was divided into 334 shares, representing \$100 each. This stock formed the nucleus of a fund with which to build the Good Templars' Home for Orphans as it had been conceived by Mother Baldwin.

[Much more on the construction and management of the home.]

The origin of the Good Templar's Home for Orphans in Solano County is again "ascribed to Mrs. Elvira Baldwin, of Sacramento." (Wood, Alley & Co., *History of Solano County etc.*, San Francisco, H. S. Crocker & Co., 1879, p. 81).

February 26, 1892 – *Sacto Daily Union*

OLD LADIES' HOME.

Annual Meeting of the Trustees of the Institution.

It Now Has Seventeen Inmates – The Recent Visit of Its Founder, Mrs. Margaret E. Crocker.

...There has been one death during the year, that of Mrs. Elvira Baldwin, aged 85 years, who was admitted to the home in November, 1890...

Andrew Gardner S. Baston

Andrew Gardner Baston was born September 27, 1833 to Andrew S. Baston and Emily Newton Turner.

He, his parents and his sister Harriet were members of the St. Louis branch in January 1847. After his parents separated and his mother left Mormonism, she took Andrew G. and Harriet back to Boston.

Andrew G. Baston married Elizabeth Hurd on February 5, 1854 in Boston (both residing in Chelsea at the time). She was born January 20, 1836 to Alvin and Relief Harris (Dawes) Hurd.

Andrew and Elizabeth had:

1. Frederick Sherborne Baston Sr. (dentist), born September 3, 1855 or 1856 in Boston; md. Estelle F. House/Howse, (daughter of John Franklin House and Sarah Frances Ellis (Lewis) House/Howes) June 26, 1884 in Somerville; he was a Congregationalist;
2. Albion/Alvin Baston, born about 1858 in East Boston; died in Elmira, New York on February 22, 1866
3. Charles Laureston Baston, born February 20, 1860 in Boston

1860 Census of Boston (Ward 2, East Boston), p. 268

Living with Richard Warner, wife and son
Andrew Baston, 28, Sail Maker, \$200, MA
Elizabeth Baston, 24, MA
Frederick Baston, 4, MA
Albion Baston, 2, MA
Charles Baston, 4/12, MA
Ellen Clark, 15, white, Domestic, MA

Apparently the Bastons moved to Elmira, Chemung, New York by 1866, as their son Alvin died there at the age of 8 on February 22, 1866.

Andrew S. Baston (Boston Branch President)

Born June 16, 1806 in Hiram, Oxford, or Portland, Cumberland, Maine to Winthrop Baston and Huldah Robbins, daughter of John Robbins; he was a direct descendant of Thomas Baston who settled in Saco Valley, Maine in 1666. Andrew's father, Winthrop, was born in Brownfield, Maine to Daniel Baston and Catherine Harmon about 1780. Winthrop's father, Daniel, served in the Revolutionary War in Capt. Joshua Bragdon's

company, Col. Scammon's regiment. After the war, Daniel settled first in Denmark, ME (about 25 miles northwest of Saco). Boston Hills, a mile southwest of Denmark, was named for Daniel. He then moved due south from Boston Hills to Hiram Hill (now Mt. Cutler) in June 1783. The hill just west of Hiram Hill is Robbins Hill, where John Robbins lived and his daughter Huldah was born.

1790 Census of Hiram Town, York County (later Oxford Co. in 1805)
Daniel _oston {illegible} = 1 m over 16, 4 males 0-16, and 2 females

After Winthrop Baston and Huldah Robbins married, they settled in Hiram, Maine, due east of and just across the Saco River from Hiram Hill.

"[Winthrop] married Huldah, daughter of John Robbins, and settled at Hiram, Maine, between land owned by his father and the farm of Joshua R. Ridlon. Children, born at Hiram: 1. Andrew S., mentioned below, June 16, 1806. 2. Mary, July 7, 1808. 3. Calvin, October 29, 1810. 4. Luther, November 28, 1812. 5. Hannah, 1814. 6. Daniel, February 1, 1817." William Richard Cutter, *Genealogical and Personal Memoirs Relating to the Families of Boston and Eastern Massachusetts*, vol. 3, Lewis Historical Publishing Company, 1908, p. 1228.

The children of Winthrop and Huldah Baston:

1. **Andrew S. Baston/Bastian**, born June 16, 1806 in Hiram; md. Emily Turner Newton on December 28, 1831
2. Mary Baston, born July 7, 1808 in Hiram
3. Calvin Baston/Bastian, born October 29, 1810 in Hiram, Maine; married Mary K. _____ in Pennsylvania
4. Luther R. Baston, born November 28, 1812 in Hiram
5. Hannah Baston, born 1814 in Hiram
6. Daniel Baston, born February 1, 1817 in Hiram
7. Huldah G. Baston(?), born about 1818 in Hiram; married (1) Lowell Newcomb about 1842 (died 1849); md. (2) Mark Adams

There is no 1810 Census for Hiram, Maine.

1820 Census of Hiram, Oxford, ME
Winthrop Baston: 3/1/0/0/1/0 – 1/1/0/1

1830 Census of Hiram, Oxford, ME
Rebecca Baston: 1 m 15-20; 1 f 5-10, 1 f 20-30, and 1 f 40-50 [Rebecca]
[next door]
Winthrop Baston: 1 m 10-15 [Daniel], 1 m 15-20 [Luther], 1 m 50-60 [Winthrop];
1 f 15-20 [Hannah], 1 f 50-60 [Huldah], and 1 f 70-80

Andrew Baston married Emily Turner Newton (see) of Boston on December 28, 1831. She was six years his junior and they had three children:

1. Andrew Gardner Baston (sailmaker), born September 27, 1833; married Elizabeth Hurd on February 5, 1854 in Boston (both residing in Chelsea at the time)
2. Frederick Greenough Baston, born August 24, 1835; died January 1, 1842
3. Harriet J. Baston, born about 1837 – listed in St. Louis branch records with Andrew and Emma Baston; md. Albert A. Hamblin on December 17, 1857 in Boston

1832 – p. 73, Andrew S. Baston, stabler, h. 24 Carver St.

1833 – not listed

1834 Directory, p. 80, Andrew Baston, grain dealer, house 24 Carver St.

1836 Directory, p. 78, Andrew Baston, grain dealer, h. East St., rear engine house [East St. is one block long, north from Atlantic Ave. – 4 blocks so. east of the Common; this was Engine House #7]

1837 Directory, p. 81, Andrew Baston, grain dealer, h. East St., rear engine house

1838 Directory, p. 76, Andrew Baston, grain dealer, h. East St., rear engine house

June 1, 1840, *Boston Courier*

Messenger's Notice.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, May 28, 1840

Notice is hereby given that a warrant has been duly issued by J. Willard, Esq. a Master in Chancery in and for the County of Suffolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate, real and personal, or ANDREW BASTON, of said Boston, Trader, and insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of said Baston will be held at the said Master in Chancery's office, No. 20 Court street, half-past three o'clock, P.M. on the eleventh day of June next, when and where the said creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and then to proceed to the choice of an assignee pr assignees of the estate of said insolvent, and to do each other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said Baston, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person bu the subscriber, or the Assignee or Assignees who shall be chose as aforesaid, and all transfers of any of the property of the said Baston, are forbidden by law.

H. H. Huggeford, Messenger.

1840 Boston p. 77 – Andrew Baston, h. rear engine house, East St.

1840 Census of Boston Ward 9, p 29

A. Baston/Boston: 1 m 0-5 (Fred), 1 m 5-10 (Andrew G.), 1 m 20-30 (Andrew? 34), 1 f 0-5 (Harriet?), 1 f 20-30 (Emily? 28) and 1 f 30-40 (? Servant?)

October 26, 1841 – *Boston Daily Atlas*

BOSTON ARTILLERY – ATTENTION! The members of the Boston Artillery Company are hereby notified to meet at their Armory, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 26th inst., at 7 o'clock, on business of importance. Punctual attendance of every member is requested. Per order.

ANDREW BASTON, Clerk.

January 1, 1842 – Son Frederick died, “Died,” *Boston Courier*, January 6, 1842
In this city...Frederick Greenough, son of Andrew S. and Emily T. Baston, 6
years and 4 months.

1842 Boston City Directory, p. 81
Andrew Baston, h. East street place

July 17-18, 1842 – E Snow, 29 - 30
Sunday the 17th July I preached 3 times in Boylston Hall in Boston and confirmed
some previously baptised and Monday, while we were in the North end of the city
a Mr Baston liveing 2 ½ miles distant at the South end sent for Bro. Nickerson
and Myself to come and lay hands on him and about 5 Oclock P. M. we went and
found him racked with pain and a fever rageing upon him. He told us he had
heard the word and believed but had refused obedience until the hand of God had
been laid heavily upon him and now He wished us to administer to him that he
might be raised up and be able to obey the Gospel. The Spirit rested on us and I
told him any time he would set to obey the ordinance he should be healed He said
he would go that evening. We laid our hands on him and anointed him with oil
and [p. 30] rebuked his fever and he arose and put on his close [sic] and I took
him by the hand and led him to a neighboring brother's and his pains departed his
fever left him and he returned home got his horse and wagon and clothes and
himself & wife went 2 ½ miles to Northend and were baptised and confirmed and
the Lord gave them the comforter and they went home rejoicing.

Late 1842 became Boston branch president.

1843 Boston, p. 81
Andrew Baston, h. East street place

John F. Dennett claimed that Baston was the Branch President of Boston just before
Hardy.

1844 – Not listed

1845 Boston City Directory
No Andrew Baston (possibly had left for Nauvoo already)

They were endowed in the Nauvoo Temple on February 7, 1846.³⁹ They then moved to
St. Louis by January 31, 1847 and participated in the LDS branch there. Andrew was a
member of the 30th Quorum of Seventies in St. Louis. (St. Louis Branch Records,
members listed at a conference on January 31, 1847 – FHL film 0001945, item 2, p. 66.)

³⁹ *NSAA*, p. 21.

Emma subsequently left Andrew and Mormonism and returned to Boston. “Emily T. Baston” of Boston signed a brief statement on April 22, 1848, for Catherine Lewis’s exposé of Mormonism, polygamy, and the temple ceremony, stating that she knew for herself that Lewis had given a “true description” of the temple endowment ceremony, having experienced it personally. She married a man from Nova Scotia named Michael R. Munroe and per family tradition, moved to the San Francisco Bay area of California, where she reportedly died in 1869.⁴⁰ (See her here.)

1850 Census of Massachusetts

No Emily, Andrew and Frederick Baston

Andrew S. Baston remained LDS, migrated to Utah before November 1850.

January 14, 1851 – *Boston Daily Atlas*

COURT CALENDAR.

In the Supreme Judicial Court, yesterday, before Bigelow J., in...No. 507, Emily T. Baston was divorced from Andrew S. Baston, for desertion. J. ATKINSON for the libellant; no appearance for the respondent.

Andrew appeared in the April 1851 Utah territorial census, living with a young Scottish miner:

1851 Census of Iron County, Utah, p. 11

Andrew Baston, 44, Farmer, Maine

George Hunter, 26, Miner, Scotland

May 1, 1852 – *Deseret News*

Thirtieth Quorum of Seventies.

Editor of News: Sir:— I beg leave to hand you a report of the names and residences of the members of the 30th Quorum of Seventies, for publication in your excellent paper. They are as follows:

....Andrew Baston...and Samuel Musick are requested to report themselves forthwith to the Clerk of the Quorum at Great Salt Lake City.

JAMES BOND, Clerk.

G.S.L. City, April 14, 1852.

Andrew Baston of Parowan, Iron County, recorded his cattle brand with the territorial Division of Animal Industry on December 6, 1854. The brand was “T M” on the right hip of each animal.

⁴⁰ Much of the biographical and genealogical information for this entry came from William Richard Cutter (ed.), *Genealogical and Personal Memoirs Relating to the Families of Boston and Eastern Massachusetts*, (New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Co., 1908), vol. III, “Baston,” pp. 1226-1229.

Andrew appears in the 1856 “state” census in Parowan, Iron Co., p. 694. He is listed with a “Margaret Baxton” or Baston/Bastian. Is this a second wife?

About Feb or May 1857 – married Ann Jewell (newfamilysearch.org)

March 23, 1857 - Iron County Probate Court minutes, Book A, 1854-1868, Utah State Archives Records, 1848-2001, images, p. 20, familysearch.org/search/collection/2001084 (accessed October 25, 2013). In territorial Utah, probate courts handled civil divorces.

Probate Judge James Lewis granted a divorce between Andrew Baston and Margaret his wife.

Baston married (2 or 3) the widow Louisa “Ann” Jewell Rowley (born December 5, 1807 in Leigh, Worcester, England) about February 1857 in Utah. She had seven young children and was a survivor of the Willie Handcart Co. of 1856.

Andrew died later that year on December 23, 1857 from inflammation of the bowels. He was buried in Parowan, Utah (see gravestone photo below). Ann Jewell Rowley Baston then married Luke Ford in Salt Lake two years later and died March 17, 1888 in Huntington, Emery, Utah.



1860 Census of Boston (Ward 2)

Andrew Baston, 28, Sail Maker, \$200 MA

Elizabeth Baston, 24, MA

Frederick Baston, 4, MA

Albion Baston, 2, MA

Harriet J. Baston (Hamblin)

Harriet J. Baston was born about 1837 in Boston to Andrew S. Baston and Emily Newton Turner. Her father, Andrew was Boston Branch president before John Hardy was, per John F. Dennett's recollection. She is listed in St. Louis branch with Andrew and Emma, and brother Andrew Gardner in January 1847 conference. It seems certain she would have been baptized LDS by that time. Her mother abandoned Mormonism and her parents separated, with her father continuing on to Utah and her mother returning to Boston for a few years.

Harriet married Albert A. Hamblin on December 17, 1857 in Boston. He was 24, a painter, and born in Portland, ME, son of Eli Hamblin.

Children of Albert and Harriet:

1. Emma Isabella Hamblin, born February 17, 1860 in Boston (45 Chelsea St.); md. Edward L. Priest about 1879, prob. in Oakland CA.
2. Alice M. Hamblin, born abt. 1864

1830 Census of Portland, Cumberland, ME, p.

Eli Hamblin – 1 m under 5, 1 m 10-15, 2 m 15-20, 1 m 20-30; 2 f under 5, 1 f 15-20, 1 f 20-30, and 1 f 50-60

Marcia L. Hamblin (or Maria L. Hamlin) sued the Bank of Cumberland (Maine) in 1840. Her husband, Eli Hamblin, had died before 1839 (*Reports of the Cases Determined in the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Maine*, 1842, vol. 1, pp. 66 and 141)

1840 Census of Portland (Ward 6), ME, p. 9

Maria L. Hamblen – 1 m under 5, 2 m 5-10, 1 m 10-15; 1 f under 5, 1 f 5-10, 2 f 10-15, 3 f 20-30, and 1 f 50-60

1860 Census of Boston (ward 2), p. 282

Albert A. Hamlin, 26, Painter, \$300, ME

Harriet, 23, MA

Emma, 4/12, MA

Angeli[n]a Hamlin, 28, ME

1870 Census of East Boston, p. 43

Albert A. Hamplin [sic], 34, Jaw/Jour[?] Painter, \$300, ME

Hattie J., 32, MA

Emma, 10, MA

Alice M., 6, MA

Angelina, 30, Teaching Music, ME

Albert was allegedly still living in Boston in 1879.

Emma Isabell Hamblin married Edward Levi Priest Sr. about 1879, probably in Oakland CA. He was born November 7, 1853 in Hinsdale, Cheshire, NH, to Levi Woodbury Priest and Mary A. Crandall.

The children of Edward and Emma Priest were:

1. Chester Edward Priest, born August 6, 1880 in Oakland; md. Alta Bentley about 1902; died August 24, 1960 in San Francisco
2. Leslie Roberts Priest, born February 25, 1887 in Oakland; md. Marie Hazel Blake abt. 1917; died August 29, 1942 in Alameda Co.
3. Edward Levi Priest Jr., born December 26, 1892 in Oakland; md. Ethel B[anta? or Brown?] abt. 1923; died May 19, 1978 in Concord, Contra Costa CA [Ethel B. Priest, born June 11, 1897 sic in CO, died June 11, 1973 in Contra Costa Co.]
4. Unknown child – died before 1900 in Oakland

1880 Census of Oakland, Alameda, CA, p. 21

Edward L. Priest, 26, Machinist, NH NH NH

Emma I., 20, wife, MA

Alice M. Hamblin, 17, sis-in-law, MA

Harriet J. Hamblin, 42, mom-in-law, MA NH MA

1900 Census of Oakland (Ward 2) – 837 ½ San Pablo Ave. (Emeryville now)

Edward L. Priest, Nov 1853, 46, md. 21 yrs, NH

Emma I. Feb 1860, 3 of 4 kids living, MA

Leslie (son), Feb 1887, 13, CA

Edward, Dec 1892, 7, CA

1910 Census of Twp 10, Fresno CA, p. 18

Chester E. Priest, 29, md. 8 years, CA NH MA

Alta B Priest, 31, 2 of 2 kids IL IL OH

Ethel A, 6, CA

Rosemina, 3, CA [b. January 25, 1907 in Fresno Co.]

1910 Census of Oakland (Ward 2), p. 31 – 688 30th St.

Emma I. Priest, 50, widow, MA ME MA

Leslie R., 23, CA NH MA

Edward L., 17 CA

1920 Census of Oakland (Brooklyn Twp), p. 21 – 457 Hanover Ave.

Leslie R. Priest, 32, CA

Marie Hazel Priest, 26 OR

Dorothy J. Priest, 3/12, CA [b. Oct. 5, 1919]

[Also had Gavin E. Priest, b. August 29, 1922 in Alameda Co.]

1920 Census of Oakland, p. 30 – 692 36th St.

Emma I Priest, 59, wid, MA

Edward L., 27, CA, manager of auto repair

1930 Census of Oakland, p. 4 – 3452 Coolidge St.
Edward L. Priest, 38, CA – accountant PG&E
Ethel B., 22, CO CA CO
Wilma M. 5, CA
Emalyn M, 10/12, CA

Joseph G. Baxter

Born September 21, 1809 in Boston, per earlylds and familysearch. He appeared in the Boston 1831 tax list, living in Ward 3. His property was worth \$3300 and he paid \$26.07 in taxes.

1831, p. 75 - Joseph G. Baxter, clothing store, 73 Ann, h. 91 Hanover

1840, p. 79 - Joseph G. Baxter, clothing store, 73 Ann, h. 58 Leveret

Boston 1842, p. 83 - Joseph G. Baxter, clothing store, 73 Ann, h. 58 Leveret

1845, p. 78 - Joseph Baxter, clerk, 75 Kilby, boards 39 Bedford

Baxter was a Seventy in Nauvoo, but did not participate in LDS temple ordinances there. He was also a Utah pioneer of 1847, a member of the Daniel Spencer/Ira Eldredge pioneer company, in the Isaac Haight “ten”, which arrived in Salt Lake on September 20, 1847. He does not appear in the 1850 Census.

1860 Census of San Francisco (Dist. 8), San Francisco CA, p. 58
Joseph G. Baxter, 45, Drayman, \$150, MA
Mary Baxter, 42, NY
Laura Baxter, 6, Cal
Henry Vanderbeck, 18, Mariner, NY

Or another Joseph G. Baxter had his will probated in Winchester, Middlesex, MA (six miles northwest of Boston) in 1863. However, the 1850 Federal Census, the 1855 State Census, and the 1860 Federal Census of Winchester indicates he was born in 1794-1800, not 1809.

John Cook Bennett (Anti-Mormon)

Bennett was in Boston on September 6, 1842 to expose Mormonism at Marlboro Chapel. On the 19th, he got G. B. Frost to sign an affidavit in Boston regarding the drunkenness of Joseph Smith, Brigham Young, and others in the late 1830s, Joseph’s plans to “milk the Gentiles” through the Kirtland Safety Society, conning a man from Canada named

Lawrence of \$900, and William Smith's threat to expose the true origins of the Book of Mormon unless Joseph gave him "some money."

Ezra T. Benson
(Missionary)

Benson (1811-1869) went to Boston in the spring of 1843 to attend the regional conference and from there was called to preside over the Lowell Branch until Fall of 1843 when Brigham Young counseled him to return to Nauvoo. Elder Benson presided over the Boston region or "Conference" (including the Boston, Lynn, Salem, Peterborough, and Lowell branches, and perhaps others) for six months, from about December 1844 to May 1845. During that time, he also was the Boston Branch President from about March 1, 1845 to May 24, 1845. Benson reported in his autobiography:

About December first, [1844] I was called to go East with Brother Parley P. Pratt and Pelatiah Brown on a mission. During the remainder of winter and the following spring I presided over the Boston conference and was also an agent to collect tithing. Quite a number were added to the Church and many were cut off for apostasy: there was much excitement. We had excellent meetings during my stay and I enjoyed much of the spirit of God; many that were sick were healed under my hands and the gifts and blessings were made manifest among the faithful Saints. Elder Parley P. Pratt visited me and gave me much good instruction, which aided me in my labors. About the first of May [1845] I was counselled to gather up all the Saints to Nauvoo that could go from Boston Conference and the region around, which I most willingly did, having a desire to see my home; we reached Nauvoo about the first of June all well and in good spirits. (Ezra T. Benson, "Brief History of Ezra Taft Benson (1811-1869)," <http://etb.bensonfamily.org/histories/etb-auto-brigham.htm>)

June 29, 1845 – John Taylor Nauvoo Journal, p. 58

In the morning attended meeting. Brother Benson preached he having just returned from a mission to the east, where he had been presiding over a number of churches; he possessed a good spirit and gave general satisfaction.

[Dean Jessee added in his edition of Taylor's journal that ET Benson "**had recently returned from Boston, leading a large company of eastern Saints.** In addition to Benson's remarks, Brigham Young also spoke. History of the Church, 7:433; Jensons, Biographical Encyclopedia, 1: 101."]

February 24, 1848 (Boston) – E T Benson, Letter of Recommendation of William A. King. (MS 16928 – Geisner Oct 2013 folder)

To all whom these presents shall Come!

This certifies that we send our beloved brother William A. King, in the name of the Lord, to meet the Saints, in Halifax &c. and region round about – and Novia

[sic] Scotia, to solicit donations, and receive contributions, for the “Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints,” to assist the camp to move forward, from its present stopping <place>, at “Council Bluffs,” to the new location near Salt Lake California. We make the appeal to you in the name of Israel's God in the name of humanity in behalf of a persecuted [?], oppressed, ~~but~~ precious [sic] people that the widow may be comforted, the orphans' tears dried up, the naked clothed, the destitute fed & the sick administered to that their prayers, tears [?], and tears may cease to ascend to heaven, and Joy and gladness take the place of sorrow. Send us therefore of your substance in abundance by brother King – and the Lord will bless you, and the holy spirit will rejoice your souls – If you neglect or refrain this our urgent call in behalf of suffering Israel, not, there of in faith, by your works, you will prove that you are unworthy your calling and ere long you will have to mourn that your money has perished with you.

Br. King is also authorized to collect and receive donations of the noble, the generous, and Philanthropy of the earth, when he travels, and as much as they administer to <his> request, in behalf of suffering humanity, the Lord will reward you four fold–

Boston Mass Feby 24th 1848. Ezra T. Benson} One of the Twelve}
[p. 2]

Br. U. A. Smith is requested to assist Br. King in his mission, all that lies in his power by his means by influence, word, and deed – and he shall receive leore[?] his rewards.– E. T. Benson

William A. King was born 3 Jul 1821 in Paris, Oxford ME and was endowed in Nauvoo on 10 Jan 1846. Died in Boston in 1862 (although not found in Americanancestors.org).

1850 Census of Paris, Oxford, ME

George King, 71, Carpenter, 2,000, MA

Mary King, 64, MA

William A[rvidus?] King, 29, Carpenter, ME

March 20, 1849 – Ezra T. Benson (Kanesville IA) to Alexander Badlam

Kanesville Mar 20th 1849

To Alexander Badlam

Dear Brother

Thinking a line from home would not come amiss to you, and has [sic] opport<unity> presents itself I will embrace it ever since last November we have had a tremendous heavy snow until a few days ago, and at present the things look quite cheering...[lots of local news]...[p. 2] I have been anxiously looking for a letter <from you> some time, and that I should hear the joyful news that you and yours would emigrate to the Valley this season. just before President Young left last summer I was relating to him your * circumstances and telling him what **you had tithed and sacrificed was to the**

amount of 25 Hundred dollars or upwards and I asked what I should say to Bro Badlam he replied it his [sic] enoughf [sic], he also said he wanted you to leave a good name pay up, your debts and gather to Zion as soon has possible that you would not be required to ~~th~~ tithe nor make any more sacrifices until this is accomplished has [sic] for further particulars I refer you to Bro Barnes or Elder Woodrough has [sic] I have not time to enter into all particulars, has I wrote them lengthy epistles some time since, give love to them, Mrs Benson wishes to be remembered to Sister Badlam & Sister Woodroofe. I also wish to be remembered to Sister Vose & Sister Sayers and all enquiring Friends, there will be companyes starting as soon as grass grows until the 15 of June write me on receipt of this and give me the news of the times I remain Your Friend and fellow labourer in Gospel of Jesus Christ my prayer his that God may Bless you for ever

Ezra T. Benson

[Envelope:]
postal mark
Mr Alexander Badlam
Cambridge Port
M.A.S.S.

Sister Beranger

“Sister Beranger” in Boston May 1857 (wrote a letter to John Lyman Smith, cousin of Joseph Smith, on a mission in Europe); John Lyman Smith journals vol. 2. 1857-8, L. Tom Perry; no one with the surname (or variant) appears in the 1855 Boston City Directory.

A 20 year-old Eliza Barringer died in Boston (Rainford Island) of typhoid fever on October 26, 1857. She was born in England to John Barringer and Mary Plummer.

Ezra Bickford

Ezra Bickford was born May 19, 1806 in Rochester, Strafford, NH to John and Lovey Bickford. Married about 1829 to Abigail Hartford, probably in Eaton, Strafford County, as that was their residence in 1830. (Abigail was born August 29, 1802 in Barrington, Strafford, NH, parents unknown.) In 1840, they were living in Porter, Oxford, Maine.

From 1842 to 1844, the Bickfords lived in Boston at East Street Place, some four blocks southeast from the Boston Commons. Ezra worked as a stonecutter.

Around August 1844, Daniel Stark (see) began doing missionary work locally with “Brother Bickford” (certainly Ezra Bickford). According to Stark’s journal, they walked to and preached in both Medford and Maldon. On September 1, he and Bickford returned to Maldon “where we preached in the evening at the School house.” And on September 7, “took a tramp out to Maldon preaching in the afternoon.”

Around late 1844 or early 1845 Bickford was called on a mission to New Hampshire from Boston. On January 15, 1845, his \$20 in tithing was received at the church offices in New York City. Then after March 1, 1845, he received notice through the announcement in *The Prophet* of that date, to “gather up his means, and go up without delay” to Nauvoo to attend April Conference and spend at least the summer in helping to construct the temple. He was also ordained a High Priest in the church.

Ezra owned property in Nauvoo and the couple was endowed in the LDS Temple on January 3, 1846; they were then sealed in the temple on January 28 by Heber C. Kimball.⁴¹ Later in 1846 an “Elder Bickford” confirmed 10 year-old Walter Turner Barney a Mormon in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

In 1850, Ezra Bickford (aged 45) and Emily Bickford (aged 40 – a plural wife?) left Bullock’s Grove, Iowa and were in the William Snow/Joseph Young pioneer company, arriving in Salt Lake October 1, 1850. Ezra died two months into the journey, however, and was buried near the Platte River. The August 21, 1850 issue of the *Frontier Guardian* (Orson Hyde’s newspaper out of Kanesville, Iowa) reported that “Ezra Bickford, from Bullock’s Grove in this country, died since the mail came through.” Asa Bartlett York later recalled,

I was chosen to drive an ox team across the plains for an aged couple. Brother and Sister Bigfor[d]. This was when I was 18 years old. Brother Bigford was seized with cholera and died, and I helped to bury him near the Platte river. His sorrowing widow was then placed in my care and I delivered her safe and sound on the public square in Salt Lake City, Utah, free of charge. This I did willingly and gladly.⁴²

Apparently two other people were traveling with the Bickfords, but their names are not known. No further records appear for Emily Bickford in Utah.

Edmund Bird

See James Bird (son of)

Edmund Fuller Bird

Born 15 Jan 1809 in London, England to William Bird and Mary Hagen, brother of James Bird (see below).

⁴¹ *NSAA*, p. 28.

⁴² Asa Bartlett York, Autobiographical sketch, in Mormon biographical sketches collection [ca. 1900-1975], reel 14, box 20, fd. 4, no. 3, 2. Church Archives, <http://winterquarters.byu.edu/pages/Kanesville%20Area.htm> January 31, 2007.

Married (1) Mary Montgomery (sister of Margaret Montgomery Bird) on 2 May 1834 in St. John, New Brunswick, Canada.

Children of Edmund and Mary Bird:

1. Sarah Ann Bird, born in 1834 in Canada
2. Margaret Rebecca Bird, born 1837 in Canada
3. Mary Elizabeth Bird, born 1839 in Canada and died in 1839
4. Henry Nicholas Bird, born 1840 in Canada
5. Charles Edmund Bird, born 25 Aug 1842 in Boston, Suffolk, MA
6. Elizabeth Wallace Bird (see), born 1 Jan 1846 in Cambridgeport, Middlesex, MA

Baptized 1 February 1842 in Boston?

Married (2) Cordelia Moore Martin on 17 September 1846 in Cambridge, Middlesex, MA. She was 20 years younger than he.

Children of Edmund and Cordelia Bird born before migrating to Utah:

1. Martin Montgomery Bird, born 12 Oct 1848 in Cambridgeport, Middlesex, MA
2. Julia Ann Bird, born and died on 17 August 1850, "on the plains"

Bird family migrated to Utah in 1850 in the Wilford Woodruff Company, arriving in Salt Lake on 14 Oct 1850. Endowed in the Endowment House on 28 Mar 1854.

Elizabeth Wallace Bird-Stark

She was born 1 Jan 1846 in Cambridgeport, Middlesex, MA to Edmund Fuller Bird and Mary Montgomery. Her mother Mary died on 3 Jan 1846. Elizabeth or Lizzie was then given to Daniel Stark and Ann Elizabeth Cook, newlywed Mormons who were friends with her parents and with her LDS aunt and uncle, James and Margaret Montgomery (see), who had already moved to Nauvoo by this time. She went with the Starks to California on board the *Brooklyn*. She married Henry Nelson Howell in Utah in 1861 and lived the rest of her life in Idaho, dying in Preston, Franklin County on 23 Mar 1943.

Frederick Montgomery Bird

See James Bird (son of)

James Bird

Born May 18, 1811 or 1812 in Sheringham, Norfolk, England to William and Mary Hagen Bird.

Married first Margaret Montgomery about 1832, apparently in St. John, New Brunswick, Canada? Converts of Wilford Woodruff?

Children of James and Margaret Bird:

1. Edmund Brunswick Bird, born 2 Jul 1841 in St. John, New Brunswick, Canada; died before 1847
2. Edmund Bird, born 3 August 1847 in Boston; married Jennie Day in 1869 in SLC; died 1934 in Kanosh, Millard, Utah
3. Frederick Montgomery Bird, born 13 May 1849 in Boston, Suffolk, MA; md. Harriet Ellen George in 1880 in Meadow, Millard, Utah; died in 1908 in Hatton, Millard, Utah

James's brother, Edmund Fuller Bird, was married to Mary Montgomery (sister to Margaret). Mary Montgomery Bird died on 3 Jan 1846 in Cambridgeport, after giving birth to Elizabeth Wallace Bird. Since brother James had already moved to Nauvoo, Edmund's LDS friends, Daniel and Ann E. Cook Stark (see), adopted "Lizzie" and took her with them on the *Brooklyn* to California.

James, then a Seventy, and his wife were endowed in the Nauvoo Temple on February 3, 1846. They then went eastward to Boston, where their son, Edmund Bird, was born on August 2 or 3, 1847. James's occupation while in Boston was a "turner" or manufacturer of mechanical parts for machinery.

Sister Bird spent the evening at the Woodruff home in Boston on Thanksgiving evening, November 30, 1848 (WWJ 3:390). Wilford Woodruff then had "Br & Sister Bird" over on December 27, 1848 to help him eat his Christmas turkey (WWJ 3:393).

The Birds also spent the evening with the Woodruffs on January 26, 1849 (WWJ 3:412).

April 1, 1849 – Woodruff (Cambridgeport) to Badlam (SF) - (MS 16939)

We we [sic] continued meeting at Brother Birds since we left Boylston's Hall and their is quite an inquiry into Mormonism. I Baptized 5 a short time since & Confirmed them on Sunday

Margaret then gave birth to Frederick Montgomery Bird in Cambridge on May 4, 1849 (Boston Birth Records, vol. 35, p. 169) and Margaret died in Boston later that year on December 31?? Or on May 22, 1850 in St. Louis MO.

Per *Frontier Guardian*, June 12, 1850, p. 2

We have had two deaths in our company since we left Boston. Sister Margaret Bird, wife of James Bird, of Cambridge port, Mass, died at St. Louis, after a few hours illness, on the 22d day of May.

James Bird and his two surviving sons, Edmund and Frederick, then migrated to Utah in 1850 in an unknown company, although it was likely with his brother and family in the Wilford Woodruff Company. By April 1851, the 40 year-old had married 16 year-old Mary Frances Rich (apparently from Massachusetts as well, although the 1851 Utah Census errantly records "Miss." as her state of birth.) [A woman named Mary Francies (sic) Rich was born to Caleb L. and Harriot Rich on February 10, 1835, in Bradford, Essex, MA. She had a brother, Samuel, born in 1833. Mary's father Caleb drowned in

nearby Haverhill on September 9, 1834, five months before she was born. Mary's mother, Harriet, died of tuberculosis in the Bradford almshouse on July 30, 1846, aged 39; she was buried in the East Bradford Second Congregational Church cemetery.]

Bird also married Esther Mallet (from the Isle of Jersey) in Salt Lake in April 1856, and Hannah (or Anna) Middlemass (from Halifax, Nova Scotia) in June 1856, and Elizabeth Merchant in 1870.

He died on April 20, 1892 in Salt Lake City.

Joseph Wadsworth Bissell

Born January 1, 1830 in Boston, the youngest child of Henry Bissell Sr. and Dorothy "Dolly" Elizabeth Plummer. Henry Bissell Sr. was born August 20, 1785 in Ellington, Tolland, Connecticut to Elihu Bissell and Ann Hyde. (They were not related to Orson Hyde.) Dorothy was born December 20, 1791 in Newberry, Essex, Massachusetts to Nathaniel Plumer and Lydia Hunt. Henry and Dorothy were married on March 11, 1817 in Boston. (He was named for his uncle, Joseph Wadsworth Bissell, son of Dr. Elihu Bissell and Anne Hyde, who married his second cousin, Mary Ann Hyde – *Hyde Genealogy*, p. 261. These Hydies are not related to Orson Hyde post 1400s.)

1820 Census of Boston (Ward 8), p. 27 (Lindall's Lane on Beacon Hill; manufacturer)
Harry Bissell: 1 m under 10, 1 m 26-45; 1 f under 10, 1 f 26-45

1821 Tax List of Boston:

Henry Bissell, 8th Ward, Cornhill Street, \$1.60 in tax; William Fenno owns the Real Estate

The children of Henry and Dorothy Plummer Bissell:

1. Charles Hyde Bissell, born August 8, 1818 in Boston; possibly married Elvira in Missouri and moved to California by 1850?
2. Harriet Ann Bissell, born November 29, 1819 in Boston; married Eben Brown; died March 8, 1895
3. Lydia Ann Bissell (twin), born March 7, 1822 in Boston; died an infant April 9, 1822; buried Copps Hill Cemetery
4. Marianna Bissell (twin), born March 7, 1822 in Boston; married Theodore Ashley or Bissell; died January 5, 1876
5. Henry Bissell Jr. (twin), born May 6, 1825 in Boston; married Anna J. Morrison in Boston in 1845; died February 16, 1889 in Chinese Camp, Stanislaus, California
6. William E. Bissell (twin), born May 6, 1825 in Boston; died an infant on October 31, 1825; buried in Copps Hill Cemetery, Boston
7. **Joseph Wadsworth Bissell**, born January 1, 1830 in Boston

1830 Census of Boston (Ward 3), p. 5

Henry Bissell: 1 m under 5, 1 m 5-10, 1 m 40-50; 1 f 5-10, 1 f 10-15, 1 f 30-40

Henry Bissell Sr. died in Boston on October 10, 1832, leaving Dolly with 7 children aged 2 to 14.

In 1840 Dolly Bissell was listed in the census of Boston third ward (p. 31), with about 8 children (or others).

1842, p. 90 - Dolly Bissell, widow, h. 41 Portland

1843, p. 91 - Dolly Bissell, widow, h. 41 Portland

1844, p. 95 – not listed

1845 Boston directory lists Charles Bissell, oysters, residing at 7 Salutation St.

1846, p. 15 – not listed

1847, p. 55 – Dolly Bissell, widow, house 15 Harvard Pl.

1848, p. 73 – not listed

1849, p. 74 – Charles D. Bissell, laborer, house 7 Salutation St.⁴³

Thomas Bissell, prof. music, h. 154 Cambridge St.⁴⁴

Joseph and his mother Dolly reportedly joined the church in December 1850 in Iowa. Mother and son were members of Lake Branch, Pottawattamie County. However, by October of that year, they were already settled in Mormon country and almost certainly had joined the church prior to October 1850, when they appeared in the census:

1850 Census of District 21 (Council Bluffs), Pottawattamie, Iowa, p. 104 (October 19)

Joseph Bisselle, 20, no occup., MA

Dolly Bisselle, 50 [sic -59], MA

Joseph married Anna Catherine Alleman on March 31, 1852 in Council Bluffs, Iowa. Joseph's mother died of cholera enroute, at Wood River, Hall, Nebraska on July 14, 1852. The newlyweds came to Utah in 1852, by ox team, per his obituary, as part of the John B. Walker pioneer company, which arrived in Salt Lake October 2-7, 1852.



Joseph Wadsworth Bissell

⁴³ Born in Boston in 1813 to Moses and Charlotte Bissell; died in 1884 in Boston.

⁴⁴ Died in Boston in 1877; born in England to unknown parents.

They moved to Springville in the spring of 1853. Joseph and Anna had nine children, all born in Springville, Utah, where he ran a drug store and was town alderman in 1861. Joseph was the superintendent of the Z.C.M.I. and a justice of the peace in Springville for many years, and died in there on December 6, 1906.

Obituary, *Deseret News*, December 8, 1906, p. 3

SPRINGVILLE.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.

Joseph W. Bissell Answers Final Summons

Springville, Utah Co., Dec. 6 – Joseph W. Bissell departed this life at the age of 76. Deceased was the son of Henry and Dorothy Plummer Bissell, born Jan. 1, 1830 at Boston, Mass. He was baptized a member of the Church in December, 1850, in Iowa, came to Utah in 1852, by ox team. Moved to Springville the next spring, where he resided until his death. He was for many years superintendent of Z. C. M. I. of Springville, and took part with the early settlers in building up Springville. He leaves a wife, five daughters and two sons. Funeral will be held Sunday.

John Reid Blanchard

He was born January 18, 1795 in Boston to John R. Blanchard and Molly Holt. He was christened August 20, 1797 in Andover, Essex MA. He married (1) Phebe Haskeel in August 1818. He married (2) Hannah Ann Clark (of New York) on January 21, 1821, place unknown but probably New York.

Not in 1831 or 1838 directories.

They had eleven children, all probably born in Lee, Oneida NY:

1. Louis Ann (1822)
2. Mary Elizabeth (1823)
3. George Washington (1824)
4. Emiline (1826)
5. Hosiah Lloyd (1828)
6. John Reid Blanchard Jr. (1830)
7. Sarah Ann (1832)
8. Henry (1833)
9. Charles Blanchard (1836)
10. Francis Ann Blanchard (1838)
11. Clark Blanchard, born October 2, 1841 in Nauvoo (or February 10, 1841 in Lee, Oneida NY)

Wife Hannah died September 11, 1843 in Nauvoo and she was buried in the Old Nauvoo Burial Grounds. A year later, Blanchard married (3) Margaret Norris Cook in Nauvoo on October 22, 1844. Blanchard was endowed in the Nauvoo Temple on February 7, 1846.

He married (4) Sarah Potts on March 8, 1854 in Salt Lake.

Sister Bliss

September 22 and 23, 1843 - Wilford Woodruff's Journal, Vol. 2, 1841–1845, p.312

We next visited the States prison. Their was 262 prisioners at the various Branches of Business. After seeing each appartment we returned to Boston & in company with Brother & Sister Tucker & **sister Bliss**, I went to Br Dudleys in Salem St & met with the Saints for a prayer meeting. Yet the Time was occupied by the Twelve in addressing the Saints. Elder Page first spoke. Was followed by H. C. Kimball P. P. Pratt W. Woodruff & G. A. Smith in bearing testimony of the work & advising the Saints to support the Press...

23d (\$100) I Called upon Br Kimball who let me have \$100 one hundred dollars on P P Pratt account to Purchase Paper with. I took Breakfast with Br Phelps, returned to Br Tuckers & took the parting hand with sister Tucker & **sister Bliss**. I had made it my home here & they had been vary kind to me. **Sister Bliss had done my sewing made me a present of a pencil & pocket Bible &c. She was the ownly one of all her connexions who had embraced the gospel. She had a desire to come to Nauvoo & mingle with the Saints Be baptized for her dead &c.**

Joseph Bluxome (Jr.)

Born about 1790 in England. Migrated to Boston by 1821.

1821 Boston Tax Record; 5th Ward, owed \$2.84 and \$3.18 for residence on Court St.

Married Sarah _____ of England.

Children of Joseph and Sarah Bluxome:

1. Serena Bluxome, born June 1, 1827 in Boston
2. Louisa Bluxome, born February 12, 1829 in Boston; never married
3. Joseph Albert Bluxome, born June 11, 1830 in Boston; never married
4. Mary Ann Bluxome, born January 25, 1832 in Boston; poss. md. James Harmon Chadbourne on November 18, 1858 in Wilmington, New Hanover, NC
5. William Henry Bluxome, born December 17, 1833 in Boston
6. Georgianna Bluxome, born May 28, 1840 in Boston; never married

Sarah Bluxome and Augusta Adams Cobb were good friends and at least Sarah seems to have been LDS. (See two letters mentiong Mrs. Bluxome and urging Augusta to write to her: December 27, 1843 and January 28, 1844.) Henry Ives Cobb spent time with the Bluxomes in late 1843 so he could visit the dentist in Boston.

1844 Boston directory, p. 99 - Joseph Bluxome, tailor residing 25 Vine St.

On September 7, 1846, Augusta Adams Cobb wrote to Fanny Young Murray, and told her to write to fellow Mormon Amey Cooper Aldrich, care of "Mr Bluxom – 25 Vine St Boston Mass".

1850 Census of Boston (Ward 5), p. 33

Joseph Bluxome, 60, England, Tailor, \$3,000

Sarah Bluxome, 50, England

Louisa, 20, MA

Mary A, 18, MA

Georgina, 10, MA

Edward Faxon, 25, Painter, MA

Daniel Cuffee, 24, Plane maker, MA

Mary Hurley, 23, Ireland

Unity Hooker, 40, Ireland

Joseph A Bluxome, 22, MA

1860 Census of Philadelphia (Ward 15), p. 346

Joseph Bluxome, 71, England

Sarah, 56, Eng

Louisa, 28, MA

Georgeana, 18, MA

Jane Brown, 25, Black, Servant, PA

Elizabeth Taylor Bowman (Cannon)

Born March 26, 1818 in Fairfield, Somerset, Maine. Married Marsena Cannon. Two of their children were born in Boston, then they migrated to Salt Lake City in the Wilford Woodruff pioneer company of 1850.

Mary Ann Bowman (Pierce)

Born September 5, 1823 in New York City to John and Martha Gooding Bowman.

Married James Madison Pierce on November 30, 1841 in Boston. Mary Ann was about four months pregnant with their first child, Annette, at the time of their marriage.

Her husband was baptized in 1844 in Boston, so she probably joined about that time as well.

Their twelve children were:

1. Annette Louisa Pierce, born April 20, 1842 in Boston; died August 27, 1851 in Iowa
2. Joseph Smith Pierce, born May 25, 1845 in Boston

3. William Andrew Pierce, born January 1, 1847 in Dubuque, Iowa; died December 4, 1918 in Manti, Utah
4. Parley Pratt Pierce, born July 23, 1848 in Iowa; died October 13, 1906
5. James Madison Pierce Jr., born September 22, 1850 in Council Bluffs, Pottowattamie, Iowa; died April 1, 1934
6. Emily Pierce, born April 13, 1853 in Springville UT; died November 21, 1909 in Springville UT
7. Anthony Pierce, born November 21, 1854 in Sugar House, Utah, died October 28, 1855 in Sugar House UT
8. Mary Pierce, born January 16, 1856 in Sugar House, Utah; died December 3, 1944 in Springville, Utah
9. Lissette Pierce, born October 4, 1857 in Sugar House UT; died November 19, 1940
10. Elizabeth Pierce, born April 3, 1860 in Springville UT; died August 25, 1933
11. Andrew Pierce, born September 9, 1861 in Springville UT; died January 15, 1944 in Springville UT
12. Jacob Pierce, born May 10, 1863 in Springville UT; died there on October 1, 1863

Their family traveled to Utah in the Daniel A. Miller/John W. Cooley company, leaving Nebraska at the beginning of June and arriving in Salt Lake around the middle of September 1853.

Mary Ann Bowman Pierce died February 15, 1896 or 1897 in Springville, Utah, Utah.

John Farnham Boynton (Missionary)

Born in Bradford, Essex, Massachusetts on September 20, 1811 to Eliphalet Boynton and Susannah Nichols. He was baptized by Joseph Smith in Kirtland in September 1832, and then ordained an Elder by Sidney Rigdon. He started his mission to Massachusetts and Maine with Elder Even M. Greene in January 1833. A year later, he wrote from Saco, Maine:

Brother E. M. Green labored with me from the 16th of Jan. 1833, till the October following. While we were together we baptized about one hundred and thirty; then at a council at Rowley, Mass. it was decided that he should travel with brother H. Cowan to Kirtland. Accordingly they started on their mission, and **I went to Boston and visited the church in that place and baptized one.** I then returned to this place [Saco] and organized this branch of the church. The members in this place are strong in the Lord and are rejoicing in the new and everlasting covenant.

He married (1) Susannah Lowell (1816-1859) of Buxton ME on January 20, 1836.

Boynton became an Apostle in February 1835 and then was excommunicated in 1837. He joined no other religion (or may have affiliated briefly with Warren Parrish's

reformed “Church of Christ”) and seems to have lost faith in all religions but never criticized Mormonism and even visited Utah to meet with old friends. Although residing in Syracuse, Boynton lectured widely on natural history and geology, and was an inventor and physician. In the mid-1850s he made a trip to California for the government to complete a geological surveying expedition. During the Civil War he is credited with inventing different kinds of torpedoes and other war implements. After an epiphany, he decided to become the genealogist for the Boynton family on January 1, 1883 and within a year held a large Boynton family reunion on the 4th of July and published *American, Boynton Directory*, containing some 3,000 names. 19 days after his genealogical epiphany, he married Caroline Foster Harriman. Dr. Boynton died at Highland Place (Oak and Hickory Streets), Syracuse, New York on October 20, 1890. Posthumously, his wife Caroline Harriman Boynton published *The Boynton Family: A Genealogy of the Descendants of William and John Boynton* in 1897.

Mary Bradley (McAllester or MacAllister)

She was born 1800-1810 and married Ananias McAllester on September 20, 1835 in Penobscot County, Maine. ~~Levi and Mary Campbell Bradley of Bangor, Penobscot ME had a daughter Margaret, born March 2, 1793 at Brewer ME. Levis was the sheriff of Penobscott County for many years.~~

1830 Census of Penobscot County:

~~Bryant Bradley—1 fem 10-15~~

Hall Bradley (in Charleston) – 2 fems 20-30

~~John Bradley (in Dover)—~~

Levi Bradley (in Bangor)

They moved to Boston about 1837, and lived at 478 N. Washington, at the corner of Commercial St.

A. McAllister is listed in 1840 Census of Boston (Ward 10), p. 23:

1 male (10-15), 1 male (30-40), 1 fem. (15-20), 1 fem. (20-30), 1 fem. (30-40)

She was a supporter of William Smith in the wake of the John Hardy trial, and signed a letter of commendation in his behalf on November 11, 1844. (*Nauvoo Neighbor*, May 14, 1844, pp. 2-3)

Ananias McAllester died of consumption (tuberculosis) just one week later on November 18, 1844 in Boston. He was buried in the 2 South Burial Ground in a brick tomb. (The vast majority of graves there were for paupers, but about a dozen, like McAllester’s, had substantial tombs or markers.) Franklin Smith was the undertaker.⁴⁵ After his death, his widow Mary supported herself as a boys’ dressmaker, and lived at Boylston Square, one block south of the Boston Commons.

⁴⁵ *Deaths Registered in the City of Boston (Listed Alphabetically) from 1801 to 1848 Inclusive*, microfiched typescript, Boston Public Library, copy in my possession.

Advertisement in *The Prophet*, October 19, 1844 p. 3:

BOY'S CLOTHING

Cut and made in the most fashionable style by

MRS. A. MCALLISTER,
No. 296 Washington Street,
BOSTON.

Mrs. McA. has had many years' experience in this business, and worked for many of the most respectable families in Boston, who can testify to her success in this line of business. She respectfully solicits a continuation of patronage from her friends and the public..

Boston, Oct. 12th, 1844.⁴⁶

Can find no marriage or death record for her.

1845, p. 342 – Mary McAllester, boys' dressmaker, h. Boylston Square

1846, p. 110 – not listed

1847, p. 153 – not listed

1848 – not listed

1849 – not listed

1850 – not listed

Brother Branch

Per *Frontier Guardian*, June 12, 1850, p. 2

We have had two deaths in our company since we left Boston. Sister Margaret Bird, wife of James Bird, of Cambridge port, Mass, died at St. Louis, after a few hours illness, on the 22d day of May. Also a child of Brother and Sister Branch, before named in the Guardian.

Mary Ann Brannan (Badlam)

Born July 4, 1806 in Saco, York, Maine to Thomas and Sarah Emery Brannan. Married Alexander Badlam probably near Saco. The couple was baptized in Boston by Samuel H. Smith and Orson Hyde on June 26, 1832, along with Sabre Granger and Mary Bailey.

⁴⁶ This add last appeared in the March 29, 1845 issue of *The Prophet*, p. 4.

Sam Brannan said in 1888, “I was closest to my sister Mary Ann and really missed her when she married and moved to Boston. When they moved to Ohio in 1833, I left home to be with them, learned the printer’s trade, and joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, whom everyone knows as the Mormons.”

Children of Alexander and Mary Ann Brannan Badlam:

1. Mary Ann Badlam, was born in 1832, in Boston; md. William M. Carpenter 9 Jul 1852 in Sacramento (see *Sacto Daily Union*, 9 Jul 1852, p. 2, col. 5); died 13 Jan 1917 at Napa State Hospital in Napa Co.
2. Alexander Badlam Jr. was born in 1835 in Painesville, Lake, Ohio married Mary Burgess of Scotland on 13 Aug 1860 at Grace Church by Rev. Mr. Hill (per *Sacto Bee* of that date) at Sacramento⁴⁷; died January 27, 1898 in SF; cremated at the SF IOOR Crematorium
3. Sarah Adelaide Badlam, was born August 3, 1837, either in Painesville, or in Cleveland, Ohio; md. Joseph Webb Winans on 30 May 1854 in SF; died November 9, 1920 in Calistoga, Napa CA (see *Napa Daily Journal*, 14 Nov 1920, p. 5, col. 4)
4. Ezra B. Badlam was born about 1840 in Ohio; md. Louisa Kelly on 9 Nov 1871 in SF (per *SF Call* 10 Nov 1871, p. 4, col. 2); died 30 Sep 1883 of a lingering illness in SF; funeral at Winanas resident, 926 Clay St.
5. Edmond Badlam was born about 1841 in Nauvoo and died before the spring 1842 priesthood census of Nauvoo
6. Emma (probably a twin of Edmond) was born on November 24, 1841 and died the same day

Years later, Benjamin Winchester claimed that Badlam severely whipped his wife for gossiping, after he moved back to Boston from Nauvoo. Winchester reported that Alexander had heard Joseph Smith grew upset about “the women gossipers” talking about his “lewdness” (i.e. spiritual wifery, or polygamy being practiced “secretly”) and told his audience “those women deserved to be threshed.” Winchester then said, “One of the brethren, Badlam by name, took his [Smith’s] suggestion in a literal sense; he went home and gave his wife a severe whipping, which circumstance became the talk of the town.” (“Primitive Mormonism: A Personal Narrative of it by Mr. Benjamin Winchester,” *Salt Lake Tribune*, September 22, 1889.)

1845, p. 66 – Stephen Badlam, h. 17 Warren

April 26, 1845 – Samuel Brannan (New York) to Brigham Young

My principle reason for introducing myself upon your notice at this time, is a matter connected with my Brother in Law Elexander Badlam – Owing to the many privations and sufferings that his wife [Brannan’s sister] and family have had to pass through, by hunger and sickness, from the time they emigrated West 12 years ago, has entirely disheartened and discouraged his wife of thinking to live in the West and five weeks ago today she started for Galena, Ill. With her children, determined that she would remain in that country no longer, but would

⁴⁷ “The Portrait Gallery,” *San Francisco Call*, May 1, 1892, p. 16.

join her friends and relatives in the east, and leave her husband behind...[H]is wife took the briches and the children and her own council and in five weeks today landed in New York. She had a pleasant journey and met no difficulty in getting here. She will be attended to and taken care off [sic] ~~which is true~~ (but then she wants some person besides the attention of ~~strangers~~ friends and her husband in needed to rapevertene[?] his own family. And I have dropped you this line...in order that when he applies to you for council you may be acquainted with the circumstances, and will know what council he needs. If he is sent east and that to[o] as soon as you can spare him, it will take a burthen from me...

The Badlams then migrated to Utah, 1850 in the Wilford Woodruff Pioneer Company, arriving on October 14.

April 1851 Census – SLC, p. 128

Alexander Badlam, 44, Coach maker, \$400, MA
Mary A., 44, ME
Mary, 17, OH
Alexander, 15, OH
Sarah, 13, OH
Ezra, 10, IL

He and Mary Ann were sealed to each other on April 9, 1851 in Salt Lake City. Mission to California, 1852; studying Chinese in Sacramento, 1853-55. President of Sixth Quorum of Seventy. He and Mary Ann left the Mormon Church about 1856?

July 15, 1852 – CA State Census – Sacto Co. p. 72

Mary A Budlum, 46, House Keepeer, ME (last rez: MA)
Alex. Budlum, 16, clerk, OH (last rez: MA)
Sarah A. Budlum, 15, OH (last rez: MA)
Ezra Budlum, 11, clerk, OH (last rez: MA)

1860 Census of Sacramento (3rd Dist.), Sacramento, CA, p. 178

Alex Badlam, 52, MA
Mary Badlam, 54, ME
Ezra Badlam, 20, OH
Mary Carpenter, 27, Housekeeper, \$9,000, OH
Mary L. Carpenter, 6, CA
Jos. W. Winans, 38, Attorney, \$10,000, NY
Sarah A. Winans, 23, OH
Sarah E. Winans, 5, CA
[Boarders]

Next door

Lydia [Emery] Loring, 60, ME

1870 Census of [Calistoga] Hot Springs, Napa, CA, p. 34

Alex. Badlam, 61, \$4,000, MA
Mary A. Badlam, 63, ME
Lydia Loring, 70, ME
E. B. Badlam, 39, Hotel Keeper, \$2000, MA

1880 Census 6th Ward of San Francisco, p. 8
926 Clay Street (Sam Brannan had built two flour mills on Clay Street in the 1850s)
Joseph W. Winans, 55, lawyer, NY
Sarah Winans, 39, wife, OH, MA ME
Joseph W. Winans, 22, son, lawyer, CA
Sarah E. Winans, 20, dau, CA
Gerard C. Winans, 19, son, CA
Alexr Badlam, 65, lodger, retired Merchant, MA
Mary A Badlam, 73, lodger, ME, Ireland, England
Mary A Carpenter, 45, Lodger, OH
Mary A Carpenter, 21, Lodger, CA
Emilie Agenet, 34, f, servant, France

Mary Ann Brannan Badlam died October 19, 1881 in San Francisco.

San Francisco Morning Call, October 22, 1881, p. 8
BADLAM – in this city, October 19, Mary A. Badlam, aged 86 [sic – 76] years.

**Samuel E. [Emery?] Brannan
(Missionary)**

See Will Bagley's biography: <http://www.shipbrooklyn.org/brannan.html>

Samuel Brannan was born March 2, 1819, the fifth and last child of Thomas Brannan Jr. and Sarah [sic – Lydia?] Emery Brannan, in Saco, Maine, a thriving coastal village fourteen miles southwest of Portland. His father, Patrick Brannan, was a farmer from Waterford, Ireland. Thomas's elder brother, John Brannan, migrated to America about 1763, settling in Philadelphia and marrying Rebecca Baldwin.

Thomas Brannon was born Christmas Day, 1755 in Waterford Co. Ireland. (Per Samuel H. Smith's diary of September 29, 1832, he was "abo[ut] 86 years old", thus born about 1746.) He migrated to America in 1775, disembarking in Portland, Maine. He married Mary Goodrich about 1775. She was born June 16, 1755 to Rufus Goodrich.

Children of Thomas Brannan Sr. and his first wife, Mary Goodrich:

1. Rufus Brannan, born July 4, 1786 (named for maternal grandfather); died May 3, 1806 of yellow fever
2. Thomas Brannan Jr., born August 1, 1790; died November 30, 1799; allegedly drowned in the Saco River

3. Nancy Brannan, born March 16, 1794; was still unmarried in 1837 (according to York Co. deeds, bk. 159, p. 60);
4. ~~Lydia Brannan, born 1800~~

Thomas Brannen paid taxes in Pepperellborough in 1798

1800 Census of Pepperillborough, York, ME
Thomas Brenon

Mary Goodrich Brannan allegedly died in the early part of 1805 (or before 1796??).

Per *First Book of the Records of the Town of Pepperellborough now the City of Saco*, p. 20, Thomas Brannan Sr. of Saco and Sarah Emery of Waterborough entered their intentions to marry in September 1805. Sarah Knox Emery was the (alleged but unproven) niece of Henry Knox, George Washington's secretary of war.⁴⁸ Sam Brannan said in 1888, "I was born sixty six years ago [sic] in Saco, Maine – the last child of an Irish immigrant father and a mother who was the niece of George Washington's Secretary of War." (*Sacramento Bee*, January 21, 1888, reprinted from the *San Diego Union*). Sam Brannan later wrote to his nephew, Alexander Badlam Jr., "She was a Knox all over and died a martyr to your mother in the far west, Heaven Bless her!" (Bagley, *Scoundrel*, p. 417.) However, Mary Ann Brannan Badlam claimed in 1880 that her mother, Sarah, was born in England, and there are no Knox family records of a Sarah Knox Emery.

William Knox married Mary Campbell or "Campble" on February 17, 1735. William was a master mariner. They had ten children – Henry was the 7th. William died at St. Eustasia on March 25, 1762 [or 1759 per Wiki]. Mary Cambell Knox died December 22, 1771.

Children of William and Mary Knox:

1. James Knox, baptized April 10, 1737
2. William Knox, baptized January 18, 1739
3. Robert Knox, baptized June 15, 1740
4. John Knox, baptized July 5, 1741
5. William Knox, born September 1746; died October 11, 1746 aged 13 mos.
(“Also 3 children /Of William & /Mary Knox” were buried with him at the Granary Burial Ground)
6. Henry Knox, born 1755
7. Unknown
8. Unknown

⁴⁸ A Sarah “Nock”, daughter of Daniel and Lydia Nock, was baptized August 22, 1773 in the Second Church of Berwick, York, Maine. She married Thomas Emery September 8, 1796 in Lebanon, near Berwick. This is likely Sam Brannan’s real grandmother; the name was later converted to Knox, and the connection to Henry Knox invented by the family.

9. Unknown
10. Unknown

Sarah Nock/Knock, daughter of Daniel and Lydia Nock, was baptized August 22, 1773 in the Second Church of Berwick, York, ME. She married Thomas Emery on September 8, 1792 in Lebanon, York, ME.

Children of Daniel and Lydia Knock/Nock:

1. Sarah Knock/Nock/Knox allegedly born 23 Apr 1773 in Saco; chr. 22 Aug 1773 in Berwick, York ME; she married (1) Thomas Emery on 8 Sep 1796 in Lebanon, York ME; md. (2) Thomas Brannan Sr. - entered their intentions to marry in September 1805; died in "the far west"
2. Richard Nock was chr. 22 Mar 1773 in Lyman, York ME
3. Joshua Nock was chr. 22 Mar 1773 in Lyman, York ME
4. Jonathan Nock was chr. 22 Mar 1773 in Lyman, York ME or Berwick

Thomas Emery and Sarah Nock/Knox had (per IGI):

1. Lydia Emery, born April 27, 1800 in Waterboro, York ME (or NH??); md. (1) Seth Loring 14 Apr 1822 in Gardiner, Kennebec ME; md. (2) Isaiah Hamblin along Mormon Trail on 23 Jun 1850 and sealed in 1852; allegedly md. (3) "Ino Sen" Workman on 10 Dec 1853 in SLC – per FG Sheet in Family Tree, per died in California after 1870 (probably Calistoga, Napa County)
2. Reuben Knox Emery, born 1800, of Berwick, York ME or VT; married (1) Louisa Tebbetts (had one son, William b. 1830) – she died in 1846; married (2) Elmira Hemingway on August 18, 1847 (had three sons – James, b. 1848, Thomas, b. 1850, and John, b. 1855); died June 9, 1861 in Ann Arbor, Washtenaw, MI
3. Huldah Emery, born about 1802, of Berwick;

In 1800, there were two Thomas Emerys in Waterborough, which is where Sarah Emery was from when she married Thomas Brannan.

1800 Census of Waterborough

p. 2

Thomas Emery – 10100/10100

p. 4

Thomas Emery – 10100/10010

Thomas Emery died about 1802? The widow Sarah Knox Emery then married the widower Thomas Brannan in 1805.

1810 Census of Saco, York, ME

Thomas Brannon

Children of Thomas Brannan and (2) Sarah Knox Emery:

1. Mary Ann Brannan, born July 4, 1806 in Saco, York, ME; married Alexander R. Badlam; died October 19, 1881 or 1891 in San Francisco

2. Thomas Brannan Jr., born September 24, 1808 in Saco ME; allegedly served a mission in Ohio about 1833 – Sam was helping him and caught malaria; worked on a river boat in New Orleans; died from yellow fever on September 13, 1837 in New Orleans (per *New Hampshire Gazette*, 10 Oct 1837)
3. Capt. Daniel K[nox?]. Brannan (sea captain), born November 1, 1810 in Saco ME; md. Jane Emily Hall about 1835, prob. in NY; in New Orleans in 1837 (where dau. Sarah Jane was born, and brother Thomas Jr. died); in 1838 a Daniel Brennan owned a tavern in NYC (246 Mulberry); in Sacramento on June 25 1850 and joined Brannan & Co. with Samuel and John Brannan; back in Brooklyn by 1855 census; died on board a ship, July 7, 1859 (see article below under 1859)
4. Capt. John E[mery? or Elias?]. Brannan (steamboat capt. between SF and Sacramento; Freemason in CA), born July 19, 1813 in Saco ME; md. Mary French Pike (a John Brannen md. Mary Peters Pike in September 1839 in Bangor, Penobscot ME per familysearch); died in China on March 8, 1862; funeral at his home 130 Second St. on April 26, 1862; buried in SF Masonic Cemetery (had a son named John Elias Brannan)
5. Samuel E[mery?]. Brannan, born March 2, 1819 in Saco ME; allegedly md. (1) Harriet “Hattie” Hatch about 1836 (separated); md. (2) Ann Elizabeth “Lisa” Corwin in late 1843; plurally md. (3) Sarah E. Wallace in September 1844; md. (4) Carmelita Carmen de Llaguno in March 1882 in Tucson, Arizona; she died in February 1889 and was buried by St. Mary’s Cathedral in San Francisco; Sam died May 6, 1889 in San Diego CA; buried abt. July 1890 at Mt. Hope Cemetery by brother-in-law Alexander Badlam

Thomas Brannan was sixty-four when his youngest son was born, and was a reasonably prosperous farmer with an interest in progressive religion. Family tradition long painted him as "irritable, and hard drinking," and a victim of "bone fever" - rheumatism, but the dark picture traditionally painted of him is probably exaggerated. (In 1832, Orson Hyde reported that he was “an aged ma[n] & poor”, while Samuel H. Smith said he was about 86 and he was a Universalist. The “First Universalist Society of Saco and Biddeford” was formed in April 1827 with 31 members and was located on the Biddeford side of the Saco River, where Bldg. One at City Square now is.)

Samuel Brannan was very close to his older sister, Mary Ann, who converted to Mormonism in Boston in 1832 with her husband, Alexander Badlam. He went with them to Kirtland, Ohio in 1833. In 1888 Sam said that his brother Tom Brannan was a missionary in Ohio about that time and Sam was helping him out but caught malaria. He therefore “came back” (to Saco, Maine?) where he was asked to serve his own mission to New England and New York.

Brother Daniel married Jane Emily Hall about 1835, probably in New York. She was born in Greenwich Village, New York on June 5, 1818, to Daniel Hall and Abigail Knapp.

Children of Daniel K. Brannan and Jane Emily Hall:

1. Sarah Jane Brannan, born March 30, 1837 in New Orleans, LA; md. Lemuel Payne Crane on June 29, 1852 in San Francisco; died February 13, 1910 at 900 Ashbury in SF
2. Emily C. "Emma" Brannan, born about 1839 in NY; md. James Douglass Saunders in November 1867 in Napa CA; died May 27, 1902 in SF
3. Daniel Brannan, born about 1842 in NY
4. Abigail Brannan, born about July 14, 1844 in NY; md. Rev. McClintic R. Barnitz abt. 1870; died June 11, 1927 in Brooklyn, Kings NY; buried at Green-Wood Cemetery

1820 Census?

1830 Census of Dist. 1, York ME
Thomas Brannon

Mary Ann Brannan and husband Alexander Badlam were baptized in Boston by Samuel H. Smith and Orson Hyde on June 26, 1832, along with Sabre Granger and Mary Bailey.

September 29, 1832 - Orson Hyde

called in Sauco in the afterno[o]n on an old gentlemen by the name of Brannen whose daughter, we saw in Bost[on] and he received us kindly, tarried with him during the day and night, he was an aged ma[n] & poor, but the Lord will bless him

September 29, 1832 – Samuel H. Smith

came into Saco & ~~^<fo-found>~~ man by the name of bray<n>a<n>rd he was father-inlaw to Brather Elxander [PAGE] Badlom he was an aged man abo 86 years old his daughter having Sent a leter to him by uS from BoSton & She desired him to get a Place for uS to Preach in & he was a univerSaleSS in belief & he Sa obtained the hall that the univerSallerS Preached in

October 1, 1832 – Orson Hyde

rained incessantly all day long tarried apart of the day at Mr. Brann[ens] then left

October 1, 1832 – Samuel H. Smith

stayed Part of the day at Mr BrannardS

Abt. 1836 – Samuel allegedly married Harriet "Hattie" Hatch. They had one child and soon separated.

Nancy Brannan was still single in 1837 per FHL 12727, Deeds of York Co., Bk 159, p. 60.

Brother Thomas died of yellow fever in New Orleans in the September 1837.

Late 1843 or 1844 – married Ann Elizabeth “Lisa” Corwin in New York? (Daughter of Abraham and Frances “Fanny” M. [Smith? Gordon?] Corwin.) Wife and mother-in-law joined him in New York. Lisa was born April 1, 1823 in Litchfield CT(?) and died December 7, 1916 in SF (See obituary in *SF Examiner*, December 12, 1916, which gave her maiden name as Cowan.)

Mrs. Fanny Corwin was born about 1807 in NY.

1820 Census of Lansing, Tompkins, NY, p. 5
Barnabas Corwin
Abraham Corwin – 100010/000100
William Corwin

An Abraham Corwin died October 1, 1827, aged 30 years & 2 months, and was buried in the Machackmech Burying Ground, Port Jervis, Orange NY (owned by the Deerpark Reformed Church; it lies some 60 miles northwest of NYC):
<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~now1/portjerviscemetery.html>

Abraham/Abram was born February 28, 1797 to John Corwin and Julia Vail (son of Joshua Corwin) of Orange Co. NY; Abram allegedly married a woman named Clarissa Smith. Was it instead Frances M. Smith?? Ann Eliza Corwin Brannan’s siblings were Abraham and Mary. Abraham Jr. died young. (Corwin Genealogy, pp. 4, 13, and

Children of John Corwin and Julia Vail:

1. Isaac Corwin, born Dec 29, 1789 in Orange Co NY; md. Clarissa Mulock before 1818; died December 17, 1857 in Orange Co NY
2. John Corwin Jr., born June 5, 1791 in Wallkill, Orange NY; died July 29, 1862
3. Elizabeth Corwin, born Jan 29, 1793 of Wallkill, Orange NY; md. William Mulock; died 1855 in Otisville, Orange NY
4. Samuel Jackson Corwin, born February 8, 1795 of Wallkill, Orange NY
5. Abraham Corwin, born February (or August?) 28, 1797 of Orange Co NY; md. Frances “Fanny” M. ____ [Smith? Gordon?] about 1819 in NY; died October 1, 1827 (age 30 years 2 months); buried in the Machackemeck Burying Ground, Port Jervis, Orange, NY
6. Julia Ann Corwin, born September 17, 1799 (or 1817?); md. Thomas Irwin in 1825 in Ontario Co. NY; died November 8, 1887 in Port Gibson, Ontario NY
7. Esther Corwin, born October 1, 1801 (or October 23, 1807 but too young to marry in 1823) in Mount Hope, Orange NY; md. Jacob Elston on January 3, 1823; died December 26, 1843 in Minisink, Orange NY
8. David Corwin, born April 17, 1804

9. Benjamin Harvey Corwin, born July 8, 1806
10. Archibald Corwin, born January 28, 1809; md. Abigail Farman; died July 30, 1878
11. Peter Corwin, born abt 1811; died in 1841
12. William H. Corwin, born May 7, 1813

Fanny Corwin's nephew named ____ Gordon from NY visited her in 1855.

1835 – not in
 1836 – not in
 1837 – not in

1838 NYC directory, p. 178
 Frances M. Corwin, widow of Abm, 107 Charles

1839 p. 184
 Frances M. Corwin, widow of Abm, 107 Charles

1840 Census of Sherman, Fairfield CT, p. 3 (15 miles west of Litchfield)
~~George Corwin: 1 m 0-5, 1 m 10-15, 1 m 30-40, 1 f 0-5, 2 f 5-10, 2 f 10-15, 1 f 30-40 (Fanny?)~~

1840 Census of NYC (Ward 9)
 Fanny M Corwin – 1 m 30-40 (?), 1 f 15-20 (Lisa), and 1 f 30-40 (Fanny)

1840 NYC directory, p. 194
 Frances M. Corwin, widow of Abraham, 107 Charles (near corner of Hudson)

1841 – pages are missing
 1842 – not in
 1843 – not in

1846 – Fannie M. Corwin on the ship *Brooklyn*

1850 Census - Not in

CAROLINE BARNES CROSBY JOURNAL:

17 Aug 1850 (CBCJ) – We concluded to walk on to br Nicol's where we were received with more familiarity...Mrs. Corwin was there.

19 Aug 1850 CBCJ – Monday I made some calls traded some in the evening
 Sister Corwin called again...

10 Sep 1850 CBCJ – Called at Dr Jones with sis Corwin and took dinner

In 1852 California State Census (see below)

21 Sep 1852 – Alma and I staid with sister M. Sister Corwin visited us, and spent one night in their absence.

17 Oct 1852 – We attended church, Br. Sparks from San Fran ---- preached to us. Sis Corwin and sis [Hannah] Evans were also here on a visit.

8 Sep 1853 – Mrs Nicols and Corwin (a lady from San Francisco) called, they had been riding on horse back for pleasure, were accompanied by br Harrison.

19 Sep 1853 – Sister Corwin called in a little while monday, said she would come again tuesday or wed and spend the day with us.

21 Sep 1853 – They had not been gone long, when sister C---- came according to promise. I was pleased to see her, but could not spean as much time with her, as I wished, on account of having so many men to cook for; and no one to assist me except Alma.

24 Jan 1854 – I sewed for Sis M. Sister Corwin called to see us awhile.

10 Apr 1854 - Willima McBride Journal, MS 4726, file 21

Recieved of Sister Corwin \$20 00 to By me an over Coat which I did &
May the Lord Bless her is my prar amen

13 Jan 1855 CBCJ – Sister Corwin called in a few minutes, we had a very good visit. Br P P Pratt came, and took supper with us...

25 Feb 1855 – After meeting br sis H called at sis Evans. I went in with sis Mowrey. Sis Corwin called in also. I had a pleasant time in conversation with them.

18 Mar 1855 – Meeting closed we called into sister Mowrey's, Sis Corwin, Pratt, Pell, and her niece sister Jones, and her two daughters.

25 Mar 1855 – Meeting closed, I repaired with sister Corwin to Mowrys. Sister M in the mean time had been sent for by Silvester Mowry's wife, who was very sick. However we felt ourselves quite welcome to sit there untill afternoon service. Sister Corwin proposed to my husband to go out to the bakery and get us something to eat, which he readily consented to, and brought in two pies, and a number of nice cakes. We had a fine lunch.

June 9, 1855 in Fremont CA, "sister Corwin called on us, in company with a young Mr Gordon who she introduced as her nephew from N York. I took them into the garden to gather flowers. She wished to carry some to her grandchildren, said she had 4 of them. [p. 330] I asked her if she was not going in to see sister

Horner, she observed she did not know what to do about it [as they were fighting]...Sister C informed me that there had been a late arrival from the islands; that Joseph Peck had returned, in consequence of ill health. She insisted on my visiting her, gave me her address, I promised to do so as soon as convenient.”

20 Jul 1855 – Sister Corwin and Mowry called a while. Sister C quite unwell.

29 Jul 1855 – She sis Jones and sis Corwin dined with us.

31 Jul 1855 – Sister Corwin called a short time.

2 Aug 1855 – Sister Corwin came early, and brought me a present of a fine bouquet, a small box of tea, a little sugar and cheese. She and sister Jones spent the PM with us, also sis J----’s soninlaw, Phillips. We had a good supper, with the addition of two pies by sis Corwin, which formed quite a variety.

8 Aug 1855 – Sister Corwin called to get a piece of my bread, Said her daughter and family were away on a visit to San Jose, and the servants made bread that she could not eat. Shortly after she left, came Fraces, sister Evans and br Cheney.

16 Aug 1855 – Sister Corwin called a few minutes...

9 Sep 1855 – Sister Corwin brought me a paper of tea, accordingly I made her a cup at [church service] intermition, and we had quite an agreeable time with her and sis Jones.

16 Sep 1855 – Sister Corwin and Jones took dinner with us.

23 Sep 1855 – We had a very good meeting. Sisters Corwin and Goodfellow spent the intermition with us.

30 Sep 1855 – Sisters Corwin and Hollenbeck spent the recess with us.

October 10, 1855 (p. 358) – “I went to Mowry’s, asked the old lady to take a walk with me to see sis Goodfellow, but she informed me that she had a previous engagement to sister Corwin, and requested me to accompany her, to which I consented, and returned home to make preparations to that effect. Shortly after I reached home I received a call from Mrs Galliger and irish lady which detained me until Sis- M came in. We then hurried off, took the stage at the corner of Broadway and Stockton and for 12 ½ cents each soon found ourselves at the residence of S. Branan Esq. on mission st. On ringing the bell, and enquiring for Mrs Corwin, we were escorted by the steward (a colored man) into the parlor, and soon joined by sister C-, and invited to her private apartment up stairs, where we enjoyed a very pleasant visit with herself, and grandchildren who made frequent calls to her room, while we were there. We had lunch at one About 4 oclock we

were invited to dinner, where everything bore the appearance of wealth and plenty. The room was adorned with beautiful drawings, and pictures of various kinds. Which with the abundance of silver ware with which the table was supplied presented a very splendid appearance. As we ate by ourselves, we took our leisure, and enjoyed it finely. While sitting at the table we heard Mrs Branan playing the piano in her parlor, and on rising sis C invited us in to hear her more distinctly, but to our disappointment found she had retired to her chamber, and was engaged in looking after her children, her eldest daughter being somewhat indisposed.

Mr Branan and his eldest son Samuel left for Sacramento while we were there. The little master was very polite to us, on leaving came in to bid his grandmother good bye, and we shared with her in his kisses, and good byes. I thought him a very pleasant child. His grandmother told me that he was 3 months old when they left N Y—— in '46.

They have two daughters of the ages of 6 and 4, and another son of 2 years, which is the number of their family. [Don Francisco Brannan would died about four months later, February 1856.]

At half past 5, sister C accompanied us to the stage, at the corner of Miss. and second street, where we waited a few minutes. She was so kind and careful as to give directions to the driver where to leave us, probably discovering that we had neglected to do so, before taking seats.

23 Oct 1855 – Sis Corwin called on sis J while I was there.

26 Oct 1855 – While we were in Sister Corwin came, and we had a sociable time. The conversation turned upon Wm Smith, our prophets bro, we all wondered where he could be, as we had none of [us] seen or heard from him in a great while. Sis C---- spoke of his conduct in N Y. several years ago. Said she once requested him to refrain from coming to her house, as his conduct was not in accordance with her ideas of propriety.

16 Nov 1855 – went over to Mowreys, saw sis Corwin and Jones there.

27 Jan 1856 – Evening I wrote letters to...sis Mowrey and Corwin, and sister Goodfellow.

1860 Census of SF (Dist 10), p. 116

E. G. Cook, 43, Dealer in Produce, MA

Sarah H., 40, NH

Mary L., 15, MA

Chas: E, 3, CA

Richd. Dowling, Saddle & Harness Maker, ME; md. within year

Adda. M. Dowling, 22, MA; md. within year

Fras: Corwin, 55, F, NY

1861 SF city directory, p. 105

Elbridge G[erry]. Cook & Co. (Albert Busse), groceries and liquors, 121
Second, dwell NE corner of Harris and Bryant

p. 123 – Richard Dowling, harness-maker, Main & Winchester, dwl 108
Fourth

1862 dir – no

1863 - no

1864 - no

Mrs. Corwin and child departed SF in the steamer *America* for Nicaragua on 15
Jan 1866 (per Sacto Daily Union, 17 Jan 1866) – but there are several Corwins in
SF at this time

1870 Census of SF – Fanny is living with Sam Brannan & family (see below)

Children of Samuel and Lisa Brannan:

1. Samuel L. Brannan Jr., born November 17, 1845 in NYC [aged three months
when they departed NY on *Brooklyn*]; he died December 3, 1931 in San Diego
[middle initial “L” per death record index]; buried next to his father at Mt. Hope
Cemetery
2. Adelaide, “Ada Lida,” or “Addie” Antoinette Brannan, born abt. November 1848
in California (blessed by Parley P. Pratt); md. civil engineer Hubert E P B Vischer
on 2 Apr 1881 in SF (per *California Advertiser*, 9 Apr 1881, p. 15) – he was born
15 Nov 1854 in San Francisco to wealthy real estate agent Edward and Sophia
Vischer; she died 25 Apr 1896 in San Francisco (SF Call, 26 Apr 1896)
3. Fanny or Anna Kemble Brannan, born abt. October 1850 or 1851 (per Caroline
Barnes Crosby journal, p. 358; see above); “Fanny K. Brannan” md. Howard
Schuyler of NY on 15 Feb 1875 in NYC, per Sacto Union of 16 Feb 1875; md. 5
Feb 1875 in Manhattan, per NY marriage databases
4. Don Francisco “Francos” Brannan, born July 1854 (allegedly in NY?); died
February 16, 1856 (aged 2 years 7 mos.) per SF Mortuary records – ancestry.com;
buried February 17, 1856 in Yerba Buena Cemetery, San Francisco; grave no.
3050 (possibly reinterred in Winans Vault and yet again in St. Helena Cemetery)
5. Lisa Annette, “Ann Lisa,” “Alisa,” or “Lesa” or “Liesa A.” Brannan (nurse), born
1855; md. _____ Gjessing abt. 1887 (probably in Europe); in SF Directory in
1916 at 257 7th Ave; in 1917, she is listed as a widow; died February 21, 1931;
services at St. James Episcopal Church in SF [“Lesa A. Gjessing” death record,
State File No. 11418]
6. Patrick Brannan – buried in the Winans Vault as an infant
(<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=29554654>)

[William McBride gives in his “journal,” 1 Jan 1854: Ann Lisa Brannon, Samuel Brannon Jun., Ada Lida Brannon, Anna Kemble Brannon, and Francos Brannon – MS 4726, file 1, image 9]

1845 NYC directory – No Samuel Brannan

May 26, 1845 – Brigham Young, President of the Quorum of the Twelve, to Parley P. Pratt, Brigham Young letterpress book, CR 1234-1, Box 1

Nauvoo May 26th 1845

Dr Brother Pratt.

A few of the Twelve and Trustees have been in council together this Morning in brother Miller’s Upper room...

Brother Samuel Brannan arrived here on Friday last And immediately reported himself to us. We held a [p. 2] council on his case and called brothers Wm. Smith and Wallace into the council. The whole Matter was thoroughly investigated, and the facts related by the brethren. On the whole we did not find Matters in relation to brother Brannan’s conduct so bad as had been reported. The difficulty between him and brother Wallace was Satisfactorily adjusted, And inasmuch as the principal accuser is now dead we have concluded to let it rest and have restore brother Brannan to full fellowship and confidence. We shall publish a Notice of his restoration and he will return with our good feelings fellowship and best wishes for his future Success and prosperity.

[p. 3]...Brother Wm. Smith’s wife died last Thursday evening And was put in the tomb of Joseph on Saturday at 10 A. M. He held a Meeting at the Stand but we could Not be with him on account of exposing ourselves to arrest by the enemy.

[p. 4]...Brother Badlam is here to ask council for himself. We have instructed him to go to New York and go to work with his hands and take care of his family, but Not to go as an Elder to preach Nor as a president of the Seventies, but as a private Member to labor for his families comfort as long as he has a Mind to, or till further orders. And when he wants to return with his family to Nauvoo, we have told him to do So. He will of course be under your direction And you can council him from time to time as you have a Mind to.

....Brother Wm. Smith requested the Twelve to ordain him a patriarch and we did so in our council on Saturday last...

Done by the advice of the Quorum of the Twelve.

Brigham Young Prest.

October 21, 1845 – Orson Pratt (New York) to BY, *Scoundrel’s Tale*, pp. 95-96

“I have just received a letter from Phil. I expected they would raise several hundred dollars for pistols but what was my surprise when I found that 30 dollars was the amount they had raised. **Bro. Brannan has just returned from Boston. They had raised upwards of one hundred dollars for pistols there.** Bro. Little

of Peterboro[ugh] writes me that he will use every exertion in N.H. to raise funds for that purpose. Bro. Brannan thinks it will be difficult to take his printing establishment and go to California unless **he goes away dishonorably without paying debts. If he could sell he could pay his debts. He feels very anxious to go** and is willing to do anything he is counseled. **He says that the church perhaps would consider it wisdom to buy his establishment & still keep up the paper."**

In November or December 1845, he wrote to Brigham Young, proposing that he "become one of the Twelve to conduct the affairs [of the church in California]" but like others who petitioned church presidents to become apostles, "his efforts went nowhere." [Bagley, *Scoundrel's Tale*, pp. 117-118.]

In the 1840s his brother, Capt. John Brannan, came to SF and establishes permanent residence in CA. His family later moved here from Maine. His wife was Mary French Pike (or Mary Peters Pike?) of Massachusetts or Maine.

Children of John and Mary Pike Brannan:

1. (?)Thomas Brannan
2. John Elias Brannan
3. Sophia Pike Brannan, born September 1855 in Maine; md. Robert Haight on July 6, 1869 in SF, by Rev. James H. Marr of Calvary Church (had two children; one, Elizabeth Haight, md. LDS Hollywood screenwriter, Waldemar Young, grandson of Brigham Young)

March 13, 1849 – Sam Brannan (SF) to Alexander and Mary Ann Brannan Badlam
Sanfrancisco March 13th 1849

Dear Brother & Sister I Embrace the opportunity for once and the Last Time till I Receive a Letter from you to Drop you a few Lines My Self & Family is in Good Health & Spirits My Little Boy is upwards of three years old and Speaks quite plain He is a Grate Source of Happiness To Me i think i Shall Goe to the States in a year from This Time i Hope you Will Not Be alarmed But What i Shall Take pains To Goe and See you any News you May Have from this Country as a Golden one you Can Bleive [sic] for you Have Not Heard Half the Truth With in the Last year i Have Cleared over a Hundred Thousand Dollars and Hope to [keep] This its for the authorities of the Church They Have forsaken me i Have Been Here Three years and over and Received No acount[?] only What i Traveled Clear to the Salt Lake after No one Even Thought Enough of Me During My Long Stay Here & Wright To Me and in fact i am unable to See What i Was Sent Here for unless it Was To Get Me out of the Way Suposing it Being a Spanish Country i Would Be Kiled [p. 2] if So They Mint [might not?] a figure[d] That Mr Branning is Capable of undertaking a Larger Enterprise Than Coming To California With a parcel of Women and Children and a few New S__s [Settlers?] When the Lord fines[?] out I Have Got a Little Money He Will Begin to feel after Me i Would Not have you Think That i am Making Light of My Creator for i

Still Entertain the Same feelings toward Him That i Ever Did and He Has My
prayer for Suport and Health & Strength

I Remain yours
Brother Most Truly
S Branning

[On outside of envelope:]
Copy of Samuel Brannan
Letter to Mrs Badlam
He Forsakes Mormonism for gold

1850 Census of Sacramento City, p. 43
D K Brannan, 40, Genl Agent, ME

February 18, 1851 - Caroline Barnes Crosby to Augusta Adams Cobb, p. 4
I have made inquiries concerning Isaac Burnum [Kirby], and all the information I
can get concerning him, is that he did not stop long in the mines, in
consequ<ence> of poor health, that he worked awhile in the public hous<e> at
Sacramento for Branons and by the advice of his friends sailed to the Sandwich
islands in hopes to obtain his health. The people who gave me the intelligence
journeyed with him from the [Salt Lake] valley to the mines, and came with us to
the islands.

November 6, 1851 – Phebe Jane Burk (GSLC) to Charles A. Burk (Pueblo de los
Angeles, CA) – MS 14052, Box 1, Folder 9, item 2, p. 1

[T]here was a rumor that Branham has denied the faith and was at the head of a
mob to drive the mormons of[f] you must write all about the particulars there

1852 Census of San Francisco, p. 521
Samuel Brannan, 37, Gent. ME – resided NY
[Blank] Brannan, 28, F, NY – NY
Saml Brannan Jr. 6, NY – NY
Adelida Brannan, 2, CA
Fanny K Brannan, 1, CA
Walley ~~Brannan~~, 10, Indian, CA
Mrs. Galvin, 30, servant, Ireland – NY
Lewis Taylor, 23, white, servant, NY – NY
Jane Harris, 20, white, servant, ME – ME
Mrs. Fanny M. Corwin, 45, NY - NY

New-York Daily Tribune, December 4, 1854, p. 5
[California news]

A highly important suit has been commenced in the Fourth District Court, by D. K. Brannan against his brother, Samuel Brannan, for the recovery of possession of property valued at nearly \$500,000.

October 1855 (per CBC journal, p. 358), the Brannan-Corwin family lived on Mission near 2nd Street (now the museum district) in SF.

1855 State Census of Brooklyn (Ward 10), Kings NY

Residing in Brooklyn for three months

#482

D K. Brannen, 42, ME, Seafaring

Jane Brannen, 36, wife, NY

Sarah Crane, 18, child, LA

L. P. Crane, 23, Saratoga, engineer

L[ita]. E. Crane, 5/12, Kings

~~Anthony~~ Emily Brannen, 16, child, NY

Daniel Brannen, 13, child NY

Abigail Brannen, 11, child NY

Allise Dolan, 24, servt, Ireland, serving

About 1856 (per obit of Sam. Jr. in *San Diego Sun*, December 4, 1931, p. 1) Sam Jr. and his three sisters were “taken to Europe by their mother, and he was educated at Geneva as a mineralogist.”

In 1859, Sam purchased land in the upper Napa Valley, which included Calistoga Hot Springs, which would later be developed into a resort hotel.

Sacramento Daily Union, October 28, 1859, p. 2

DEATH OF AN OLD SACRAMENTAN. – By the latest news from the coast of China, intelligence has been received of the death, by dysentery, of Capt. D[aniel]. K. Brannan, formerly of Sacramento. He died on the 7th of July last, on board the bark San Juan, bound for Amoy, from Bangkok, China, where he had been engaged as Captain, trading with the natives. He had been engaged in the trade successfully for several years. Deceased leaves a sister (Mrs. Badlam), in this city, and a brother (Sam Brannan), resident in San Francisco. His wife and children have resided in Brooklyn, N. Y., for about six years. He will be remembered by many of our old residents.

Sam was shot in April 1868 over a land dispute near his hotel, and he nearly died. His brother-in-law and business agent, Alexander Badlam, rushed from SF to Calistoga to help care for him. See “Shoot Affray at Calistoga – Samuel Brannan Shot and Seriously Injured,” *Daily Alta California*, April 18, 1868, p. 1.

Ann Eliza sued him for divorce in 1868.

Sacto Daily Union, 10 June 1870

The Brannan Divorce Case – It will be recollected that a suit was commenced a few weeks since by Ann Lisa Brannan against Samuel Brannan, in the Fourth District Court, to obtain a divorce. She also moved for an injunction to prevent him from disposing of the common property. ETC.

SDU, 5 Jan 1871

BRANNAN DIVORCE CASE...On the 11th of November last a decree of divorce was granted to plaintiff on the ground of defendant's habitual intemperance, and judgment for one half of the common property...Mrs. Brannan was awarded nearly half a million dollars of real and personal property, subject to \$195,000 of liabilities; and immediately after, G. Frank Smith, her counsel, moved for and obtained the entry of a supplemental decrees...transferring to his client's immediate possession and control, in severalty, all of said property. This...now results in transferring to the wife of our old pioneer friend the largest sum in improved and really valuable property ever recorded, we believe, in the United States, or probably anywhere else, in an action of this character.

Sacramento Daily Union, October 28, 1871

Supreme Court. Friday, October 27th.

2,922 Brannan vs. Brannan – Motion to dismiss appeal argued orally by Winans for respondent and Myrick for appellant, and appeal from order dismissed.

Sacramento Daily Union, January 18, 1872

Decision Sustained. In the Supreme Court yesterday the decision of the lower court in the case of Brannan vs. Brannan was sustained. If we recollect rightly, by this decision Mrs. Sam Brannan gains a division of property worth in the neighborhood of \$500,000.

1870 Census of SF (Ward 7) SF CA, p. 249

S. Brannan, 45, \$3,000, NY

Sand Jr., 24, Naturalist, NY

Ada, 20, CA

Fannie, 18, CA

Lisa, 14, CA

Fanny Corwin, 65, NY

Sam Ah, 16, servant, China

In 1870, Sam's nephew-in-law, Joseph Webb Winans had a family vault built on Sam's property in Calistoga, using stone imported from China. (It was built by Ezra Badlam.) It is located on the hillside at the corner of Kortum Canyon and Foothill Blvd., behind what is now Buster's Barbeque. Ten family members were buried there. In 1913 the City of Calistoga removed the remains from the vault and reinterred them in the St. Helena Cemetery.

Those buried in the Winans Vault:

1. Mary Ann Brannan Badlam—sister of Sam Brannan
2. Alexander Badlam Sr. – father of Ezra Badlam and Alexander Badlam Jr.
3. Joseph Webb Winans—husband of Sara Badlam and father of Joseph W. Jr. and Lillie
4. Joseph William Winans Jr.
5. Gerard Clarence Winans
6. Patrick Brannan, infant son of Sam Brannan - <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=29554654>
7. Don Francisco Brannan, infant son of Sam Brannan (originally interred in Yerba Buena)
8. Gerard Clarence Meagher
9. Mary Lavinia Carpenter Meager – Gerard's mother
10. UNKNOWN (probably Lydia Emery Loring Hamblin)

5 Feb 1875 - Fanny Kemble Brannan md. Howard Schuyler (civil engineer) in Manhattan NY. He was born 11 Dec 1844 to Philip Church Schuyler (1805-1872) and Lucy Matilda Dix; was in Ridgeway, Osage, Kansas Territory with parents in 1860; in Denver in 1870, civil engineer; he died 3 Dec 1883 in Davos-Platz, Switzerland.

Children of Howard and Fanny Brannan Schuyler:

1. Adele Andree Schuyler, born 1876
2. Philip Church Schuyler (II), born 1878 or 3 Jul 1880 in Mexico; reports divorced in 1910 Census of Berkeley; md. (?) Cecily A. McLaughl(in?) about 1912; died 11 Dec 1931
 - a. Barabara Ann Schuyler, b. 17 Dec 1914 in Alameda Co. CA; md. Karl Cortlandt Schuyler Jr. (son of a US Senator from CO – 1914-1979) on 27 Dec 1936 in Carmely, Monterey, CA; died 28 Aug 1991 in Denver, Arapahoe, CO
 - i. Son
 - ii. Daughter
 - iii. Daughter

23 Nov 1875 – Sacto Daily Union – Ann Lisa Brannan vs. Samuel Brannan (unintelligible) – must be about their divorce – see 1868 above

1880 Census of SF Dist. 112, pp. 22-23

A. L. Brannan, 56, Divorced, keeping house, NY NY NY
 Ada, 28, dau, CA NY NY
 Lisa, 22, dau, CA NY NY
 F. M. Corwin, grandmother, 66, NY NY NY
 Sarah Campbell, 22, servant, seamstress NY Scotland Eng.
 Gee, male, 30, servant, China China China

Sister Mary Ann Brannan Badlam died October 19, 1881 in San Francisco.

San Francisco Morning Call, October 22, 1881, p. 8

BADLAM – in this city, October 19, Mary A. Badlam, aged 86 years.

Fanny Brewer

~~Fanny Dade Brewer cannot be the LDS woman; Fanny Dade md. Clark Brewer. The Fanny Brewer who was LDS was the wife [or daughter?] of Elisha Brewer.~~

Frances “Fanny” Brewer was born October 4, 1779 in Sudbury, Middlesex, Mass (some 20 miles west of Boston) to Capt. Elisha and Martha Livermore Brewer. She was the 3rd great granddaughter of John Brewer who sailed to America on the *Lion* in 1632 and settled Sudbury. Fanny>Elisha>Moses>Jonathan>John Jr.> John Sr.

Elisha’s father, Moses Brewer, died about 1760, when Elisha was 6, and he was assigned (or released from?) a guardian by the probate court (Prob. Recs. of Middlesex County, number 2560, 1771 for Waltham and Sherborn). See also Elisha Brewer, of Sherburn and Lancaster, guardianship in 1764 (Probate Index of Worcester County, Massachusetts, numbers 7020 and A7020). Moses Brewer’s will was dated (or probated?) 1760 (Middlesex, no. 2559).

[Elisha’s biography from Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati on NEGHS]

Elisha was born at Sudbury [Sherborn?], Mass. 10 June 1754 [i] ; died at Boston 23 July 1827, age 73 yrs., due to “rheumatic”. [ii] Elisha was the son of Moses and Elizabeth (Davis) Brewer. He married at Waltham, Mass. 17 November 1777 to Martha Livermore. [iii] She was born at Waltham 21 August 1755 [iv] ; died in Ohio 1 December 1837. [v]

She was a daughter of Nathaniel and Martha (White) Livermore of Waltham. [vi] Martha applied for a widow’s pension 30 July 1836, aged 80 yrs. She applied for a transfer of her pension 19 August 1837 to Geauga Co., Ohio to live in Kirtland, Ohio. [vii] The genealogy of the Livermore Family by Walter Eliot Thwing [p. 75] and Henry Bond’s Early Settlers of Watertown incorrectly state that Martha remarried in 1781 to Samuel Myrick [in Watertown], this can be proven by examination of the pension of Elisha. [viii]

[Samuel Myrick’s pension records, p. 9, say: his family in 1820 consists of wife Martha, aged 52 (thus born in 1768), and his children at home: Lawson Myrick, aged 16 years; Mary Ann Myric, aged 10; and Lydia Myrick, aged 4; beside his mother-in-law Mrs. Fanny Brewer, aged 81 (born 1739), who lives with and is dependant upon him. Per other records, Martha was the daughter of Jonathan Brewer Jr. and Frances “Fanny” Buckmaster.]

Elisha served as a 1st Lieutenant of the 7th Massachusetts, May to December 1775; Brigade Major, 21st September to 1 December 1775. 1st Lieutenant 6th Continental Infantry, 1st January 1776; Captain, 27 August 1776. Captain 9th Massachusetts, 1

January 1777. Elisha resigned 5 July 1779. [ix] Elisha is listed among the officers in Metcalf's Original Members and other Officers eligible to the Society of the Cincinnati 1783-1938. [x] He is also mentioned as an "Eligible Non-Member" of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati in the New England Historical and Genealogical Society Register (January 1946) 100:62.

October 1, 1798 – Tax Assesment for Waltham, Middlesex, p. 2

Occupant	Owner	Town	Dwellings	Acres	Value
John Bright	John Bright				
Elisha Brewer	John Bright	Waltham	1	1	\$265

He applied for a soldier's pension 15 July 1820, aged 65 yrs. [xi] Elisha was listed as living on May St., in Boston in the 1827 Boston City Directory. Elisha was buried at the South Burying Ground in Boston on 25 July 1827 by James Hutchinson undertaker. Elisha's administration was proved at Suffolk County in 1827. [xii]

Children of Elisha and Martha Livermore Brewer:

1. Martha Brewer, b. 4 December 1777 [in Sudbury], in Waltham [per VRs]. She marr. at Waltham, Mass. December 6, 1797 to James Warren Frost [of New Brunswick]. [xiv]; Martha died January 10, 1862 in Boston
2. Frances "Fanny" Brewer, b. October 4, 1779, unmarr. in 1820; died June 29, 1875 in Medford, Middlesex MA (aged 95). [xv]
3. Nathaniel Brewer, b. July 29, 1781 in Waltham; possibly md. Elizabeth [Winter? Dau. of Stephen & Elizabeth Winter, who died in 1854 aged 80?]; possibly had son Nathaniel Jr. who md. Mary H. Fay, and died in Boston in 1887, aged 79
4. Nancy Brewer, b. June 17, 1783 in Boston; md. Noah Harrington on April 21, 1803; died November 17, 1870 in Natick MA
5. Son Brewer, b. 1784-1790? (per 1790 census)

SOURCES

vii. Virgil D. White, *Genealogical Abstracts of Revolutionary War Pension Files*, (Waynesboro, TN., National Historical Publishing Co., 1992) 1:375.

viii. Ibid, Widow's Pension # W4143.

[ix] Francis B. Heitman, *Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army during the War of the Revolution April, 1775, to December, 1783*. (Baltimore, Maryland, Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 1982), p. 119.

[x] Bryce Metcalf, *Original Members and other Officers eligible to the Society of the Cincinnati 1783-1938* (Strasburg, Va., Shenandoah Public House, 1938), p. 62.

[xi] Virgil D. White, *Genealogical Abstracts of Revolutionary War Pension Files*, (Waynesboro, TN., National Historical Publishing Co., 1992) 1:375.

[xii] Suffolk Co., Mass. - Probate Docket # 28378.

[xiii] *Vital Records of Waltham, Massachusetts to the year 1850*. (Boston, Mass., NEHGS, 1904), p. 18

[xiv] *ibid.*, p. 122

[xv] Virgil D. White, *Genealogical Abstracts of Revolutionary War Pension Files*, (Waynesboro, TN., National Historical Publishing Co., 1992) 1:375.

PENSION RECORDS (FOOTNOTE.COM)

P. 2 – Elisha was a Captain in the regiment commanded by Col. Jonathan Brewer of the Mass. line, for the term of 2 years and 7 months.

P. 3 – Martha Brewer of Boston, widow of Capt. Elisha Brewer, commenced drawing pension in March of 1831; in April 1836 “sent Reuben Baldwin Esq Boston”; transferred to Ohio March 4, 1837; died December 1, 1837.

P. 5 – On July 15, 1820, Elisha was 65, resident of Boston, and a Tanner by trade.

P. 6 – Schedule 1 Table \$4.

The above is a true inventory and schedule of all my property I am sixty five years of age, My occupation is that of a tanner, but I am unable to pursue it or to earn my subsistence. My wife and myself reside with our two daughters, and are supported by them. My wife is named Martha is sixty four years old, and unable to earn her subsistence. My two daughters with whom I reside are named the one Fanny Brewer aged forty four years and the other named ~~forty two~~ Martha Frost who is a widow and aged forty two years. Fanny I sount of health and unable to hear her Subsistence and the family is at present principally supported by the labour of Martha who is a tayloress by trade. Elisha Brewer.

P. 7 – Waltham Nov. 17th 1776 – Elisha Brewer and Martha Livermore both of Waltham were joined in Marriage by Reverend Jacob Cushing pastor of the Church of Christ in Waltham.

Middlesex ss. March 20th 1777

Abner Sanderson Town Clerk

[July 19, 1836 – Certification that this is a true copy]

P. 8 – Application for Transfer, August 19, 1837 – Martha Brewer gives her reasons for moving to Kirtland, Ohio. “The following are ~~his~~ her reasons for removing from Boston in the State of Massachusetts to Kirtland, county and State aforesaid [Geauga, OH] – That the Said Martha, together with her family have removed to Kirtland, in Said State, where they intend to reside for the future

Martha Brewer [signature]
O. Cowdery Justice of the Peace
in and for the county aforesaid {seal}

P. 9 –

The State of Ohio ss.} Before me, O. Cowdery,
Geauga County } a justice of the peace, in

and for said county, personally appeared, Martha Frost, and Fanny B. Frost, who beign duly sworn, according to law, depose and say, that the within named Martha Brewer is the identicle person who has this day made oath to the same, and that they are personally acquainted with the said Martha Brewer, and know her to be a person of truth and veracity. And I farther certify, that the said Martha Frost and Fanny B. Frost, are persons reputed for their truth and veracity, and are personally known to me.

Martha Frost
Fanny B. Frost.

Sworn and subscribed to before me,
this nineteenth day of August
A.D. 1837 O. Cowdery, Justice of the Peace
in and for the county aforesd {seal}

P. 13 [July 13, 1836]

I Fanny Brewer of Boston, in the Conty of Suffolk & Commonwealth of Massachusetts aged Fifty six years being sworn testify and say that, Elisha Brewer late of said Boston, was my reputed Father, and a Pensioner of the United States: That Martha Brewer, his widow is surviving and has not been married since the death of said Elisha, her late husband: whose death occurred on the Twenty Third day of July of year 1827. My said Mother Martha Brewer is now present & made the above declaration before Judge Thacher.

Sworn to and subscribed, on the day & year aforesaid,
before me, Fanny Brewer

Peter A Thacher Judge of the Municipal Court
of the City of Boston -

Martha Livermore Brewer died in Kirtland in December 1, 1837.

1790 Census

East Sudbury, Middlesex, MA, p.
Elisha Brewer, 1 m over 15, 2 m under 16, 4 f
No Samuel Myrick

Boston, p. 14
Mrs. Myrick, 1 m under 16 and 2 f

1796 Boston Directory, p. 22

~~Nathaniel Brewer, glazier and plumber, Battery March, Purchase~~

[Can't be Elisha's son; he would have only been 15 at this date]

Fanny's sister Martha Brewer married at Waltham, Mass. on December 6, 1797 to James Warren Frost of New Brunswick.

Children of James W. and Martha Brewer Frost:

1. George Brewer Frost,

1800 Census

No Elisha Brewer

No Nathaniel (laborer)

No Myricks

1800 Boston, p. 21

Moses Brewer, 64 Cornhill

~~Nathaniel Brewre, glazier~~

1803 Boston, p. 24

Elisha Brewer, cordwainer, Link Alley

Moses Brewer, shopkeeper, 64 Cornhill

~~Nathaniel Brewer, glazier~~

Nancy Brewer married Noah Harrington on April 21, 1803. (Boston VRs: "City Document No. 101," p. 482, and *Boston Magazine*, vol. 1, no. 30, May 21, 1803, p. 123) Noah was born September 13, 1776 in Wayland(?) per Wayland North Cemetery gravestone. Noah was born in Weston (a suburb of Waltham), per daughter Elizabeth's death record. He was born September 13, 1776 in Wayland (one mile west of Weston). Parents unknown.

Children of Noah and Nancy Brewer Harrington:

1. Elizabeth Harrington, born January 17, 1808 in Boston; md. George Newhall (cordwainer) in Lynn on October 6, 1833; died December 17, 1885 in Boston (vol 366, p. 342)
2. Nancy Harrington, born July 1808 in Boston; buried April 24, 1809, aged 9 mos, at the Hollis Street Church
3. Francis Harrington (upholsterer), born January 27, 1812 in Boston; md. first cousin Fanny Brewer Frost (dau. of George B. and Martha Brewer Frost, Fanny's sister); died in Boston on November 6, 1855, aged 43

1805 Boston p. 24

Moses Brewer, shopkeeper, 64 Cornhill

Nathaniel Brewer, labourer, Essex St.

~~Nathaniel Brewer, glazier, Battery March, house Purchase~~

1806 Boston p. 24

Elisha Brewer, Russell St.

Moses Brewer, shopkeeper, 64 Cornhill

~~Nathaniel Brewer, glazier, Battery March, house Purchase~~

1807 Boston p. 41

Elisha Brewer, Russell St.

Moses Brewer, shopkeeper, 64 Cornhill

Nathaniel Brewer, labourer, Essex St.

~~Nathaniel Brewer, glazier, Battery March, house Purchase~~

1810 Census of Boston Ward 6, p. 60

S. Russell St. (near Belknap & Myrtle)

Elisha Brewer, 1 m over 45, 3 f 26-45, and 1 f over 45

James Frost, 0001/101

1810 Boston, p. 36

Elisha Brewer, cordwainer, S. Russell St.

Eliza Brewer, house S. Russell St. [Elisha's mother?]

Moses Brewer, shopkeeper 34 Cornhill St.

Nathaniel Brewer, plumber & glazier, Battery March St., house Purchase St.

Elisha Brewer of Suffolk County, Revolutionary Pensioner under the Act of the 18th of March 1818.

1818 Boston directory, p. 50

Elisha Brewer, cordwainer, S. Russell Street

No 1819 directory

1820 Census of Boston Ward 6, p. 7

May Street

Elisha Brewer – 1 m under 10, 1 m over 45; 2 f under 10, 1 f 16-26, 2 f 26-45, and 2 f over 45

1820 Boston, p. 50

Elisha Brewer, S. Russell Street [corner of May?]

p. 96 - George Frost, paper stainer, So. Russell St.

Abt. 1820 – George B. Frost married Hannah Hoyt

Children of George B. Frost and Hannah Hoyt:

1. Fanny Brewer Frost, born February 23, 1821 in Boston; md. Francis Harrington; died August 23, 1900
2. Martha M. Frost, born 1830; md. Joshua Maxwell (salesman from Maine)
3. Elizabeth H. Frost, born 1831, MA

4. George S. Frost (apothecary), born 1835, MA

Tax List of Boston, 1821

Ward 6, May Street

Alex Davidson (owner) Elisha Brewer (tenant), \$500 value, 1 poll, tax = \$ 7.13

Ward 6, Bridge Street

Jona Whitney (owner) George B. Frost (tenant), \$100 value, 1 poll, tax = \$4.64

1821 – p. 53

Elisha Brewer, May Street [corner of S. Russell?]

p. 107 – George B. Frost, paper stainer, Bridge St.

1822 – p. 52

Elisha Brewer, May Street

1823 – p. 50

Elisha Brewer, May Street

No 1824 directory

1825 Boston, p. 54

Elisha Brewer, May Street

1827 Boston, p. 49

Elisha Brewer, May Street

Elisha Brewer died and was buried at the South Burying Ground in Boston on 25 July 1827 by James Hutchinson, undertaker. Elisha's administration was proved at Suffolk County in 1827.

August 14, 1827 – *New-York Spectator*

Died.

At Boston - ...Elisha Brewer, 73; [Born 1754]

1828 Boston, p. 48

Elisha Brewer, May Street

1829 Boston, p. 48

Fanny Brewer, widow of Elisha, Belknap, cor. Myrtle

No Martha



Brewer Boarding House on Myrtle and Belknap (now Joy)

1830 Census of Boston (Ward 6) p. 7 – RUNNING A BOARDING HOUSE

Fanny Brewer: 1 m 20-30, 1 f 5-10, 3 f 15-20, 7 f 20-30, 2 f 40-50, 2 f 50-60

(Fanny and ?) and 1 f 70-80 (Martha Livermore Brewer)

(Ward 11) p. 25

Noah Harrington: 2 m 10-15, 1 m 15-20, 6 m 20-30, 1 m 50-60, 1 f 0-15, 1 f 5-10,
1 f 10-15, 1 f 30-40 and 1 f 40-50

NO JAMES FROST

NO NATHANIEL BREWER

1830 Boston Directory, p. 85

Fanny Brewer, widow of Elisha, Belknap, cor. Myrtle

No Nathaniel Brewer

p. 166 – Noah Harrington, truckman 29 Broad St., h. Harvard

p. 148 – James Frost, cabinet maker, Brighton St.

1831 Boston Directory, p. 89

Fanny Brewer, widow of Elisha, Belknap, cor. Myrtle

p. 90 – Nathaniel Brewer, h. 22 Poplar St.

p. 157 – James Frost, cabinet maker, W. Centre St.

p. 176 – Noah Harrington, truckman, 51 Broad St., h. Harvard

1832 Boston Directory, p. 88

Fanny Brewer, widow of Elisha, Belknap, cor. Myrtle

p. 89 – Nathaniel Brewer, h. 22 Poplar

Nath. Brewer (C. W. Cartwright & Co.), h. 138 Purchase

p. 102 – Chas. W. Cartwright & Nath. Brewer, merchants, 32 India St.

No James Frost

p. 175 – Noah Harrington, truckman, 51 Broad St., h. Harvard

Samuel H. Smith baptized Fanny Brewer and Polly Vose in Boston on July 29, 1832.

From Samuel H. Smith's 1832 Journal:

June 24 – held a meeting at fany Bruer both in the forenoon & allso in the afternoon
 June 25 – this evening we had a meeting at fany bruers & 4 came forth & Said the were ready & willing to obey the new & everlasting covenant & concluded to meet on the morrow to attend to it [The Badlams, Sabre Granger, and Mary Bailey (later Smith's wife)]
 June 27 – held a meeting in the evening at fany Bruers
 July 1 – held a meeting at Fany Bruers in the forenoon preaching
 July 8 – had a meeting at SiSter Brewer this waS Sunday
 July 29 – held a meetin at SiSter Bruers Preaching in the fore noon & then Baptized 2 fany Brewer & Mary voce & had a meeting in the afternoon
 August 4 – came back to BoSton tarried all night at fany Brewers
 August 5 - ...in the afternoon had a meeting at ??? Fany Brewers with Brother and SiSters & Partook of the Sacrament
 August 14 – this morning laid our hands upon Fany Brewer for an infirmity She had Some Faith we told her it Should be done according to her faith

Around the time of Fanny's conversion, **she hosted missionaries at her home on the corner of Myrtle and Belknap**. Joseph Smith was present on one occasion around the end of October 1832, and preached to several hundred people gathered inside and outside the house. A Mr. Sweet, who was present, gave the following account on July 4, 1841:

A Mr. Sweet then took the stand, an elderly man, a man of good understanding, apparently a stranger to the greater part of the audience...He proceeded, and stated that he heard two Mormon sermons, from Mormons that came to Boston not long after they had got up the Mormon Bible, and that Jo Smith was there, or a man that called himself so; that **they preached in Fanny Brewer's chamber, corner of Belknap and Myrtle street**. This fact is well known to thousands in Boston, as they people congregated about the house to hear them. Jo Smith, the pretended prophet, told him, in presence of witnesses that he could produce, that he, Smith, dug up the plates that the Mormon Bible was translated from; and that he translated the language from Egyptian to English, as it is now written; that an angel called on him three times to give him instructions about the plates – I will not be positive whether it was two or three times, but let it go at two – that he, Smith, opened the plates when he first dug them up, but could not understand or translate them. Directly a self-moving machine began to rise up perpendicular, written in English what it contained in Egyptian, page by page, so that he could read it legibly, or any one else; that the plates were found in a stone box; that he opened it by the force of a bar; that the ark, or box, that contained the plates, was in the shape of a cocked hat, of old fashstyle, &c. (Tyler Parsons, *Mormon Fanaticism Exposed* (Boston: self-published, 1841) p. 53.)

1833 Boston Directory, p. 92

Fanny Brewer, widow of Elisha, Belknap, cor. Myrtle

Nathaniel Brewer, h. 22 Poplar St.

Nath. Brewer – C. W. Cartwright & Co., h. 103 Purchase St.

No James Frost

p. 180 – Noah Harrington, truckman, 19 Broad, h. 26 Harvard St. [see PDF of Boston streets]

1834 Boston Directory, p. 96

Fanny Brewer, widow of Elisha, Belknap, cor. Myrtle

No Martha

Excerpts from Brigham Young Diary, 1835, pp. 39-40, 42-43

[July 27, 1835] on monday Elder Marsh and my self was braut on our
Jurney by Elder F. Haraman. we arived at Boston about 5 P. M and
[p40] found Sister Fanney Brewer and hir famely and the Brothers and
Sisters well and in tolarable good Serits ---

I have now travel about hight hundred and ninty five miles
sence I left Kirtland the 24 of June --- I now make this
reckerd at Sister Fanney Brewer in Boston 28 day of July 1835 29
wensday Brother Wilber and my self came to Providence on the rail rode

O. Hyde and myself then left Bradford and went to Lowel and a tusday Brother
Hyde Preached in the Jefferson Haul and I Preached the next night to a large
congration and they ware

[p43] August the 14 1835

ware inquirin thursday the next 14 morning we came to Boston and today we
spent the time in Boston till the 16 and Elder's Marsh - Pratt and my self Preached
in the Julian hall --monday the 17 wee started for Saco Confrenc

In August 1835, Heber C. Kimball, Thomas B. Marsh, and Brigham Young visited
Boston, "and after spending several days with the Saints in that city...each was presented
with a new suit of clothes by Sisters Fanny Brewer, Polly Voce and others." (Orson F.
Whitney, *Life of Heber C. Kimball: An Apostle*, Juvenile Instructor Office: Salt Lake
City, 1888, p. 95)

She and her sister ~~Naney~~ (Martha?) went to Kirtland, Ohio about the spring of 1837 ~~fall~~
~~of 1835 (??)~~ but soon apostatized (in part after learning about Joseph Smith's extra-
marital relationship with his young servant girl, Fanny Alger). (In 1842 she said, "In the
spring of 1837, I left Boston for Kirtland, in all good faith, to assemble with the Saints, as
I thought, and worship God more perfectly.")

"Fanny Brewer and her sister Nancy [sic – Martha?] went to Kirtland Ohio about the fall
of 1835 but soon departed (in part after learning about Joseph Smith's extra-marital
relationship with his young servant girl, Fanny Alger. According to Mrs. Alfred (Maria

[sic – Eliza Knight?]) Morley’s 1885 affidavit, while in Kirtland ‘Fannie Brewer and her sister, old maids from Boston, furnished money to build a three story house; they called it the Boston House.’” (Deming, *Naked Truths*, p. 2 col. 7)

[Alfred Morley, son of Thomas and Edith Marsh Morley, brother of Isaac, b. August 29, 1805; died April 23, 1883. Md. (1) Urania Lucretia Conant. Md. (2) Eliza Knight, dau. of Jeremiah and Roba Walker Knight who came to Kirtland from Greenfield MA in 1817. Alfred lived in Lot 19, Tract 1, across the street from Isaac. Alfred fathered 11 children. In 1882, Eliza wrote, “My husband, Alfred Morley, was a disciple and one of the Mormon leaders, and lived across the road from our house.” [Sic – did she meant Alfred had a BROHTER who was a disciple...?]]

Mark Staker, in *Hearken*, has a map indicating that Polly Voce lived in /owned the Boston House.

According to (Maria?) J. E. Stephenson, writing in 1885, the Smith affair was with Sidney Rigdon’s daughter, Nancy, not Fanny Alger:

A while before the exodus of the Mormon Church from Kirtland to Missouri an occurrence was said to have taken place that for a while threatened to cause a rupture between Rigdon and Smith, and whether the affair was forgiven by Rigdon is quite doubtful. The story, pretty generally circulated, was substantially as follows. That Joseph had received a revelation that he was to lie with a virgin and raise up a second "Jesus" and to this end he arranged with a woman who resided in what was then called **the Boston House** to entice one of Rigdon's daughters into her house for the night, and when this was done the woman was to notify the prophet. The plan proved successful. The girl was caged, and Smith notified. She first discovered him standing in the bedroom door. She asked him why he was there; he replied he had received a revelation from the Lord of the import stated, and she was the virgin indicated. She asked him if he was sure the revelation was from the Lord, saying, "It would be a fearful thing if there should be a mistake." He told her there could be no mistake possible. [pg. 3 col. 4] Assured by her coolness he advanced into the room leaving the door way clear. She suddenly sprang over the foot-board, darted through the door and was out of his reach in an instant, exclaiming as she went, “The Lord will be disappointed this time.” She reported the occurrence at once to her father, who waited upon the prophet and informed him if he ever again attempted to repeat his deception on a daughter of his, he would shoot him as he would a dog. This affair was much discussed at the time and was thought by many to have been one of the causes of the disaffection that afterward existed between the two great Mormon leaders. I think the public were of the opinion that Rigdon never adopted the views of Smith on the spiritual wife question.

W. W. Phelps added in a spring 1836 letter to his wife, “I must relate the marvelous

works here. There have been built during the past years nearly 20 houses, mostly very small. Only one of note called the ‘Boston House.’ It is 53 feet by 32 feet – three stories high, it is not yet enclosed.”⁴⁹

Although not certain, this may be the town lot in Kirtland still owned by “Fanny Brewer” in 1842. The *Painesville Telegraph* of November 9, 1842 (p. 4) reports that Fanny Brewer owned land in Range 9, Town 9, Tract 1, Lot 30, consisting of 37/100 part of an acre. However its value was only \$27 (and she owed 79 cents in tax on it), so it unlikely had a large hotel built on the site. The list published was for those who were delinquent in paying their taxes for the year 1841, “to which is added the interest and a penalty of twenty-five per cent, and also the simple Tax charged the year 1842.”

Caroline Barnes Crosby (from Warwick, Franklin, Mass) noted that in mid-March 1836 the Boston House was on a cross street, one of which led to Bishop Vinson Knight’s home. Harpin Riggs and his new wife (Melinda Hanson of Deerfield, Franklin, Mass) also built a home at the same crossroads. (Actually, it’s a reminiscence, and it’s not clear when the Boston House was built.)

Boston House	Temple

Martha Livermore Brewer was still in Boston in July 1836 and had moved to Kirtland by August 1837, with her daughters Fanny Brewer, and Martha Brewer Frost (who seems to have already been there for over a year).

Brigham Young Diary, 1836, pp. 22g-22h

Frida unkel N. Howe came to Boston we found Brother Sameul Smith and Brother Burnet at Sister Brewers [Fanny or Martha Livermore Brewer?] the 5 of August -----
 We tared here frida and held a meting in the ~~evening~~ vening we tared the next
 [p22h] day on sunday we held a meting in the forenoon and afternoon and Baptized H Fulday Wilcox and ~~Nably~~ Abigil Bucanon then returned to Sister Brewers and confirmed them in the evening held a meting on monday the 8 Brothers Hynam Smith and

⁴⁹ The letter is fragmented, missing pages and undated although the beginning of it speaks of events in Kirtland in January 1836. However, the letter then mentions “Saturday the 7th”, which only occurred that year in May.

Oliver Cowdrey came to Sisters Brewers it rejoiced our harts
~~tuesday~~ monday started for Newry confren

Martha Livermore Brewer died in Ohio on December 1, 1837. Martha Brewer Gee, youngest child of Kirtland 70, Salmon [Solomon?] and Sarah Crane Gee, was born April 9, 1838, in Madison Co. Ohio (just west of Columbus, Ohio). Was Miss Gee named for Martha Sr. or Martha Jr.? (Martha B. Gee md. Arvett/Aroet Lucius Hale Sr.; died in 1870/1878, place unknown; unlikely went to Utah.) Martha Brewer Gee's eldest brother, George W. Gee (1815-1842) had married Mary Jane Smith, first cousin of Joseph Smith, on February 5, 1837.

Initially feeling too humiliated, Fanny kept her criticism of Mormonism to herself. But once John C. Bennett "broke the ice" she became a vocal critic of Mormonism. In 1842 she signed an affidavit stating that in the spring of 1837, Marvel C. Davis told her in Kirtland that Joseph Smith had ordered Davis and another Mormon High Priest named Solomon W. Denton to assassinate Grandison Newell. She also claimed that she had brought some \$1,400 in merchandise from Boston to sell to the Saints of Kirtland. However, as they were abandoning Kirtland for the "New Jerusalem" of Jackson County, Missouri, she forwarded her merchandise there for later sale by Elder Harlow Redfield, and in the care of Lewis Robbins, a fellow Boston Saint (see).

However Joseph and Hyrum Smith allegedly confiscated her property and in a sham court, testified that the goods belonged to them, despite the testimony to the contrary of Lewis Robbins, Harlow Redfield, and Frederick G. Williams. The Smiths won and kept Fanny's merchandise, and she abandoned Mormonism and returned to Boston.

John C. Bennett, *A History of the Saints*, pp. 85-7:

Testimony of Fanny Brewer, of Boston.

"Boston, *September* 13, 1842.

"TO THE PUBLIC: - I have long desired that some one who had a *certain knowledge* of the hidden practices and abominations at Nauvoo, would have the moral courage to come out with a full development; and my desires have been realized in General Bennett's disclosures. As the ice is now broken, I, too, have a tale to tell. In the spring of 1837 [sic], I left Boston for Kirtland, in all good faith, to assemble with the Saints, as I thought, and worship God more perfectly. On my arrival, I found brother going to law with brother, *drunkenness* prevailing to a great extent, and every species of wickedness. *Joseph Smith, a Prophet of God, (as he called himself,) was under arrest for EMPLOYING TWO OF THE ELDERS TO KILL A MAN BY THE NAME OF GRANDISON NEWELL, belonging to Mentor; but was acquitted, AS THE MOST MATERIAL WITNESS DID NOT APPEAR!!!* I am personally acquainted with one of the employees, [Marvel C.] Davis by name, and he frankly acknowledged to me, that *he was prepared to do the deed under the direction of the Prophet*, and was only prevented from so doing by the entreaties of his wife. There was much excitement against the Prophet, on

another account, likewise, - AN UNLAWFUL INTERCOURSE BETWEEN HIMSELF AND A YOUNG ORPHAN GIRL [Fanny Alger] RESIDING IN HIS FAMILY, AND UNDER HIS PROTECTION!!! Mr. Martin Harris told me that the Prophet was the most notorious for *lying* and LICENTIOUSNESS!! In the fall of 1837, the Smith family all left Kirtland, by REVELATION, (or *necessity*,) for Missouri. The Prophet left between two days. I carried from this place to Kirtland, goods to the amount of about fourteen hundred dollars, as I was told I could make ready sales to the Saints; but I was disappointed. I accordingly sent them to Missouri to be sold by H[arlow]. Redfield. There they were stored in a private room. Smith, the Prophet, hearing that they were there, took out a warrant, under pretence for searching for stolen goods, and got them into his possession. They were then, by a sham court, which he held, adjudged to him, and the boxes were opened. As the goods were taken out, piece by piece, HYRUM SMITH, *who stood by, said* IN THE MOST POSITIVE MANNER, *that he could swear to every piece, and tell were they had been bought*, although a Mr. [Lewis] Robbins, who was present, told them *that he knew the boxes, and that the goods were mine*, for I had charged him to take care of them. Dr. [Frederick G.] Williams, likewise, told them *that they were my goods*, AND THAT HYRUM NEVER SAW A PIECE OF THEM!! They, however, refused to give them up, but, in defiance of law and justice, kept them for their own profit. The Prophet has told many stories about this matter, but the above is the true one. *I know that many of the Mormons will make any statements that their Prophet desires of them to, and have no hesitation* in resorting to the MOST BAREFACED PERJURY to accomplish their purposes – save their friends, or destroy their enemies.

“I had strong intimations of the truth of all the matters disclosed by General Bennett, some months before they came to the public eye, by persons high in the confidence of the Prophet, and who had every opportunity of knowing.

“These are facts not to be contradicted, and are but a few out of the many I am acquainted with about the Prophet and his friends. Nothing could induce me to have my name appear before the public, but a hope that the united testimony of those who, by the mercy of God, have been delivered from the snares of the villains, may be the means of redeeming some of my fellow-beings, and especially my own sex, from the destruction that would fall upon them if they continued under the influence of the vile impostor.

“FANNY BREWER.

“SUFFOLK, September 13, 1842.

“Then personally appeared the above-named Fanny Brewer, and made oath, that the foregoing affidavit, by her subscribed, is true.

“Before me,

“BRADFORD SUMNER,

“*Justice of the Peace.*”

*From Rev. George Montgomery West, A.M., D.D., the able Defender of the Christian Faith.*⁵⁰

“BOSTON, September 19, 1842.

“The undersigned is personally acquainted with Miss Fanny Brewer, and has no hesitation in my saying that she sustains an unblemished character for truth and moral worth in the city of Boston....

G. M. WEST.”

December 15, 1838 - Geauga County Land Deeds, vol. 27, pp. 400-401 (FHL 20242)
Warren Parrish and his wife Martha H. Parrish sold to Martha Frost the same lot that Warren bought from the Yeamans, but for \$300. **Fanny Brewer** and Mary P. Carico witnessed; certified by W[arren?] A. Cowdry, JOP. (Cowdry reconfirmed with Martha H. Parrish on April 1, 1839 “that she did voluntarily sign, seal, and acknowledge” the land transaction “and that she was still satisfied there with”.)

July 29, 1839 – Geauga County Land Deeds, vol. 30, p. 227 (FHL 20242, item 2)
Martha [Brewer] Frost sold to Moses R. Norris for \$300, a part of nos. 19 and 20 in Block no. 112 in Kirtland, as surveyed by Beal in 1837. Witnessed by Warren Parrish and W. A. Cowdery, certified by Cowdery, JOP and recorded July 31, 1839.

1840 Census of Kirtland, Lake, Ohio, p. 15 (undated)
Miss Fanny Brewer – 1 female 50-60

[next door]

Warren A. Cowdry

⁵⁰ Rev. George Montgomery West (1790-1855) was a well-known Wesleyan Methodist preacher from Ireland who migrated to America where he was irregularly ordained a “primitive Episcopal minister” and traveled around New England and Ohio beginning in the spring of 1827. He was of some disrepute, apparently due to questions surrounding his ordination, as well as his alcoholism. (Philander Chase, *Bishop Chase’s Reminiscences: An Autobiography*, James B. Dow: Boston, 1848, pp. 515, 522, and 523; and *The Christian Examiner and Church of England Magazine*, Dublin: William Curry, Jun. & Co., 1831, p. 946.) In March 1842, West also came out with a booklet which criticized Sidney Rigdon’s “Salt Sermon” of June 1838. (Rev. George Montgomery West, *Analysis of the Rev. Dr. West’s Lectures and Arguments Against Infidelity and Other False Theories; to Which are Appended Testimonials of Approval*, np, March 1842, p. 17.)

1840 Census of Wayland, Middlesex, MA, p. 1 (15 miles due west of Boston)
Noah Harrington: 1 m 20-30, 1 m 60-70 (Noah), 1 f 10-15, 1 f 15-20, and 1 f 50-60 (Nancy Brewer)

1840 Census of Boston (Ward 8), p. 73
Nath Brewr: 1 m under 5, 1 m 5-10, 1 m 50-60 (Nathaniel), 1 f 0-5, 1 f 10-15, 2 fs 20-30

1840 Boston
No Fanny
No Martha

No 1841 Boston

1842 Boston
No Fanny
No Martha

September 19, 1842 – Fanny Brewer made her affidavit for Bennett's book in Boston (see above)

1843 Boston
No Fanny
No Martha; ~~but there was a James, housebuilder, h. rear 21 Friend St.~~

1844 Boston
No Fanny
No Martha

Noah Harrington (Fanny's brother-in-law) died in Wayland on April 23, 1844 from apoplexy, aged 67 or 68. Buried in Wayland North Cemetery. His estate was probated in 1844 (Number 33598).

1845 Boston
No Fanny
No Martha

November 26, 1849 – Boston Courier
Samuel Poor Jr. married Miss Frances Brewer in Boston.

1850 Census of Lynn, Essex, p. 281
George Newhall, 47, Cordwainer, \$2500, MA
Elizabeth H[Arrington]. Newhall, 42, MA
William H, 14
Adaline A, 12
George G, 9
Nancy H, 6

1850 Census of Wayland, Middlesex, MA, p. 17

Nancy Harrington, 66, \$400, MA

Fanny Brewer, 70, MA

Martha Frost, 72, MA

1852 Boston directory (pp. 34-5)

Benjamin Brewer, 14 S. Market, boards 2 Sheare

Clark Brewer & Son (Isaac D. Brewer), tobacconists, 14 South Market, house 2
Sheafe

Edward, 14 S. Market, h. at Charlestown

Francis A. Brewer residing at 160 Washington St. (p. 35)

Isaac D. Brewer, boards 2 Sheafe

William D. Brewer, 14 S. Market, boards 2 Sheafe

1855 Census of Wayland

Fanny Brewer, 76, Household 7/12, born Waltham

Francis Harrington died in Boston on November 6, 1855, aged 43/9/10 (born January 27, 1812), a married male upholster, born in Boston to Noah and Nancy Harrington (vol. 95, p. 79)

1858 – Fanny Brewer went blind

1859 Boston

No Fanny

George B. Frost, agent, 71 Court, r. 75 Cambridge St.

Mrs. Francis Harrington, h. 222 Tremont

1860 Boston

No Fanny

George B. Frost, agent, 71 Court, house 13 Irving St.

Francis Harrington, clerk, 34 Faneuil Hall square, h. 222 Tremont

Mrs. Francis Harrington, h. 222 Tremont

1860 Census of Boston, Suffolk, MA (Ward 8), p. 6

Fanny B. [Frost] Harrington, 39, \$28,000, MA

Francis Harrington, 19, m, Book keeper, MA

Clara Harrington, 16, MA

Martha Frost, 82, MA

Fanny Brewer, 80, MA, blind for two years/Old Age

Anna King, 24, Domestic, Ireland

Ward 6, pp. 241-2

George B. Frost, 63, Clerk, \$500, MA

Hannah Frost, 64, MA

Elizabeth H. Frost, 29, MA

George S. Frost, 25, Apothecary, MA
Joshua Maxwell, 36, Salesman, ME
Martha M. Maxwell, 30, MA
George B. Maxwell, 12, MA
Ella S. Maxwell, 8, MA
Robert A. Maxwell, 2, MA

1861 Boston

No Fanny

George B. Frost, agent, 71 Court, house 39 Irving St.

Martha Brewer Frost died January 10, 1862, aged 84/1/10, residing at 39 Irving Street, Boston, from Old Age & Paralysis, widow, born Sudbury, to Elisha and Martha Brewer, both natives of Sudbury.

1865 Census of Medford (with nephew George B. Frost and family):

Fanny Brewer, 86, Household 332/471, female, Born MA, Single

Sister Nancy Brewer Harrington died from “Old age” in Natick on November 17, 1870; widow, aged 87 years and five months (zero days), born in Boston to Elisha and Martha Brewer (vol. 230, p. 186 – Image broken)

Fanny Brewer died June 29, 1875, aged 95 years and 9 months, from “Old Age”; resided in and died in Medford; buried in Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge (lot 1295 on Cedar Avenue – see pics); born in Waltham to Elisha Brewer (native of Sudbury) and Martha Livermore (native of Waltham); Medford VRs, vol.14, p. 271
[Medford is 2.5 miles north of Cambridge]



**Brewer – Frost – Harrington – Briggs Family Plot
(#1295, Cedar Avenue, Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge MA)**

Fanny B. Frost Harrington (widow of Francis), died in Newton on August 23, 1900, aged 79/6/0, cancer of stomach, resident of Newton, buried at Mt. Auburn, born in Boston to George B. Frost (born Boston) and Hannah Hoyt (born unknown). Newton Deaths, 1900, vol. 505, p. 648.

Martha Brewer (Frost)

Martha Brewer was born December 4, 1777, in Sudbury, (or Waltham [per VRs]) to Elisha Brewer and Martha Livermore, their oldest child.

She married at Waltham, Mass. December 6, 1797 to James Warren Frost of New Brunswick, Canada.

Children of James Warren Frost and Martha Brewer:

1. George Brewer Frost, born April 7, 1798 in Waltham; md. Hannah Hoyt about 1820, probably in Boston; died in Medford, Middlesex MA on March 19, 1873

Boston 1798 – p. 51, James Frost, cabinet-maker, Southac St.

Boston 1800 – p. 47, James Frost, Southac St.

Frost & Davis, cabinet-makers, Ship St.

Ichabod Frost, boarding-house, N. side Town dock

[No Davises are cabinet-makers or on Ship St; William Davis on Southac makes candles]

No 1801 or 1802 dirs.

1803 Boston, p. 52

James Frost, cabinet-maker, Ship street; house no. 73

No 1804

1805 Boston, p. 52, James Frost, cabinet maker, Cambridge St.

1806 Boston, p. 53, James Frost, cabinet maker, Cambridge St.

1807 Boston, p. 72, James Frost, cabinet maker, Cambridge St.

No 1808

1809 – No James; only Ichabod, broker Exchange Bldgs; h. 12 Pinckney St.

1810 – No James

~~1810 Census of Boston, Ward 6, p. 61~~
~~S. Russell St.~~

~~James Frost 00010/10100 [they did not have a daughter; just a son]~~

No 1811 or 1812 dirs.

1813 Boston – p. 124, James Frost, cabinet maker N. Russell St.

No 1814 or 1815 dirs.

1816 Boston – No James; just a Benjamin

No 1817 dir

1818 Boston – No James

No 1819

Abt. 1820 – George Brewer Frost married Hannah Hoyt probably in Boston. Hannah was the daughter of Sgt. Elisha Hoyt and Hannah Blood. Sgt. Hoyt marched f

Children of George B. Frost and Hannah Hoyt:

1. Fanny Brewer Frost, born February 23, 1821 in Boston; md. Francis Harrington; died August 23, 1900
2. Martha M. Frost, born 1830; md. Joshua Maxwell (salesman from Maine)
3. Elizabeth H. Frost, born 1831, MA
4. George S. Frost (apothecary), born 1835, MA

1820 Boston, p. 96 - George Frost, paper stainer, So. Russell St.

1821 Boston, p. 107 – George B. Frost, paper stainer, Bridge St.

Martha B. Frost, her mother Martha L. Brewer, and unwed sister Fanny Brewer, all migrated to Kirtland, Ohio in the spring of 1837, apparently having joined the LDS church. There she befriended Oliver Cowdery. Their mother, Martha L. Brewer, died in Ohio on December 1, 1837.

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Warren Parrish and his wife Martha H. Parrish sold to Martha Frost the same lot that Warren bought from the Yeamans, but for \$300. Fanny Brewer and Mary P. Carico witnessed; certified by W[arren?] A. Cowdry, JOP. (Cowdry reconfirmed with Martha H. Parrish on April 1, 1839 “that she did voluntarily sign, seal, and acknowledge” the land transaction “and that she was still satisfied there with”.)

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Left the LDS Church and returned to Boston.

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Francis Harrington, 19, m, Book keeper, MA

Clara Harrington, 16, MA

Martha Frost, 82, MA

Fanny Brewer, 80, MA, blind for two years/Old Age

Anna King, 24, Domestic, Ireland

Martha died January 10, 1862 in Boston. [Had a son, George Brewer Frost (agent, tailor), who had a daughter Fanny Brewer Frost; George born April 7, 1798 in Waltham; died in Medford, Middlesex MA on March 19, 1873]

George B. Frost died in Medford/Lancaster on March 19, 1873 (vol. 257, p. 212)

Hannah Hoyt Frost died in Medford in 1891 (vo. 419, p. 283)

Clara Harrington Briggs joined the DAR (No. 14068) by virtue of being a descendant of both Capt. Elisha Brewer and Sgt. Elisha Hoyt:

Wife of George Briggs

Dau. of Francis Harrington and Fannie Brewer Frost

Granddaughter of George Brewer Frost and Hannah Hoyt

Great granddaughter of Sgt. Elisha Hoyt and Hannah Blood; and of James Warren Frost and Martha Brewer

2nd great granddaughter of Elisha Brewer and Martha Livermore

Benjamin Brown (Missionary)

Autobiography is at <http://www.boap.org/LDS/Early-Saints/BBrown.html>

Born September 30, 1794 in Queensbury, Washington, New York to Asa Brown (a Quaker) and Sarah Moon. Married Sarah Mumford on September 12, 1819. Converted in 1833 after being visited by two of the three Nephites.

A visionary man. He and his wife Rebecca baptized by William E. McLellin on May 10, 1835. In Zion's Camp and a Seventy. Lived in Nauvoo many years. Joseph Smith sometimes hid in his home for a week at a time. Called on a mission, with Jesse W. Crosby, to Nova Scotia in 1843. (Crosby and Benjamin Brown were called on their missions on May 23, 1843, after the Benjamin Winchester trial in Nauvoo.) 18 year-old daughter Cordelia died in Nauvoo in 1840; she'd been married to her first cousin, Robert Melvin Brown, since she was 15; they had had one child who died when he was two. In 1844 in Nauvoo, their son Lorenzo married Frances Crosby, sister of Jesse Wentworth Crosby. After the Smith brothers were killed, he and Crosby returned to Nauvoo by way of Boston, where he left Crosby.

Benjamin and Sarah Mumford Brown were endowed in Nauvoo on December 23, 1845, along with Mary Ann Barker and Polly Thompson. Benjamin and Sarah were then sealed together by Amasa M. Lyman on January 19, 1846 and Benjamin was sealed polygamously to Mary Ann Barker that same day. She was a British convert of 20 and he was 51. Three weeks later he was sealed by Brigham Young to a third plural wife, 24 year old Mary Ann "Polly" Thompson.⁵¹ Brown was a member of the Winter Quarters 15th Ward sometime between 1846 and 1848; his membership record there states he was "Bishop". He, his second wife Sarah and their two sons, Lorenzo and Homer, were in the Brigham Young Company of 1848 to Utah. (Not known when/if his plural wives migrated.)

Died May 23, 1878 in Salt Lake City, Utah.

[WWJ Index: 1:299, 6:324, 7:416]

David Brown

(Brighamite, then Strangite Boston Branch President)

He paid \$1 in tithing from Boston, per Willard Richards' journal entry of September 12, 1842.

Participated in the John Hardy trial. No David Browns in Boston City Directories, but there are several in the 1850 Census of Boston.

When George J. Adams sued Benjamin Winchester in November 1844 for slander, his hired counsel was "David Paul Brown, Esq." (1795-1872) the famous abolitionist lawyer from Philadelphia, son of a Quaker (see November 14, 1844, *New Hampshire Patriot and State Gazette*, p. 1). Brown was also a playwright, and had written *Sertorius, or the Roman Patriot*, thought to have inspired John Wilkes Booth to assassinate Pres. Lincoln.

⁵¹ *NSAA*, p. 38.

Boston 1842, p. 107

David Brown, bootmaker, h. South street court

David R. Brown, laborer, h. rear 152 Ann

David probably was the “Bro. Brown” who confirmed H. Larkin Southworth a member of the LDS Church on December 11, 1845, along with “Bro. Ched [Shedd]”

1845 Boston Directory

David Brown, bootmaker, h. rear 47 Pleasant

David Brown, stonecutter, h. South near Harvard

This is certainly the same David Brown who became the Boston Branch President of the Strangite LDS Church, and who protested against George J. Adams and “secret societies” in the Strangite church on February 1, 1847 (see Strang Collection Document #170, Beinecke Library, Yale University).

Per *Zion’s Reveille*, January 14, 1847 (Vol. 2, no. 1), David Brown was the Strangite “presiding elder” and Abijah Tewksbury was “bishop” of Boston.

On April 3, 1847, Tewksbury wrote the following report to Strang at Voree: “The Church in Boston has got to Quite a Lowe Ebb, After you left for a time things went on well, and now things Seam to Stand Still. Brother Brown, the President of the Church here has discontinued his meatings and brother Adams has gone on to the theratical Stoge for a living and things look Very darque for the faith of the Saints hear has all forsaken them,”

A year later, David Brown wrote to Strang to explain that “The saints in Boston have no public meetings at this time, owing to the great expense of hiring a hall; yet we do meet together from time to time, as our circumstances will permit.” (David Brown to James J. Strang, October 5, 1848, quoted in *Gospel Herald* 3:168, October 26, 1848.)

David Brown, bootmaker from Ireland:

- Born November 10, 1797 in Ireland to Robert and Mary Brown.
- Married (1) ____? She died between 1844 and 1850.
- Married (2) Ann Mahon on February 19, 1855. Said he was 54 (actually 59). She was 40 and from Ireland, daughter of Thomas Mahon. Her first marriage and his second. (Vol. 89, p. 29)
- Died of pneumonia on October 10, 1881 in Boston. Was residing at 387 Second Street. (Vol. 330, p. 248)

1850 Census of Boston (Ward 11), p. 113

David Brown, 52, Bootmaker, Ireland

Jane Brown, 23, MA

Mary Brown, 25, MA

John Brown, 19, Bootmaker, MA

David Brown Jr, 14, MA
Sarah Brown, 11, MA
Emma Brown, 6, MA

1860 Census of Boston (Ward 12), p.
David Brown, 63, Shoe-maker, IRE
Ann Brown, 40, IRE
Ann Brown, 2, MA
Elizabethe Brown, 8/12, MA

Other David Browns:

1850 Census of Boston (Ward 9) p. 182
David Brown, 36, Clerk, MA
Susan A. Brown, 31, NJ
Anna F. Brown, 1, MA

Mary Brown

“Miss Mary Brown” was a member of the Committee of Arrangement of the Boston Female LDS Sewing and Penny Society when it was organized Tuesday, July 16, 1844.

She may be the daughter of David Brown of Ireland (above), born about 1825 in Mass.

On December 22, 1848, an 18 year-old named Mary Brown married Francis Silver in Boston. She was the daughter of Antoine Joseph Brown. Francis was 25 and a mariner, son of Cornelius. Both were born on the island of Fayal in the Azores (?).

On September 13, 1850, 24 year-old Mary Brown married 37 year-old seaman George Garland in Boston. He was the son of George Garland and she was the daughter of James Brown; both had been born in Boston. This was his second marriage and it was officiated by J. P. Robinson of Boston.

[WWJ Index: 7:222??]

Mrs. Mary A. Brown

She supported William Smith in the aftermath of the John Hardy trial.

1852 Boston Directory, p. 38
Mary Ann Brown, widow of Ira, house 43 Lowell Court, just south across Tremont Street from the Boston Commons.

Mary A. Hayes md. Ira Brown in 1844, per index to Boston Marriage Records, BPL; an Ira Brown died in Cambridge on Dec. 5, 1849, aged 33

Boston directories list another Mary Ann Brown, widow and nurse, in 1840 and 1841.

[WWJ Index: 7:222??]

Sister Brown

Samuel H. Smith and Orson Hyde held meetings at “Sister Brown’s” and “Sister [Sabre] Granger’s” on June 29, 1832. That night, Augusta Adams Cobb and her sister-in-law, Elizabeth Cobb, were baptized.

Was this Mrs. Mary A. Brown? (If so, Mary Ann Perry md. James Brown in Cambridge on April 9, 1825.)

Maria (Winship Fox?) Bryant

Boston Branch member who supported William Smith in the aftermath of the John Hardy trial. She was probably Maria Winship Fox Bryant, who was living in Boston at the time:

Maria Winship Fox was born December 15, 1794 in Boston (or **Roxbury**) to James Fox and Joanna Ayers/Eayres. (Her parents were married in Boston on August 17, 1788 by Rev. Samuel Parker.) She married Gridley Bryant on December 3, 1815 in Boston. Gridley was born August 26, 1789 in Scituate, Plymouth, MA to Zine Bryant and Eunice Wade.

Children:

1. Gridley James Fox Bryant, born August 26, 1816 in Boston; died June 8, 1899
2. George Augustus Bryant, born July 11, 1818 in Boston
3. Maria Joanna Bryant, born October 11, 1820, in Boston; md. Charles Horace Coburn on April 18, 1843 in Boston
4. Charles Henry Bryant, born May 4, 1820 in Boston; died before Nov. 1824
5. Charles Henry Bryant, born November 2, 1824 in Boston
6. Eliza Bryant, born October 1826 in Boston
7. Francis E. Bryant (fem), born 1832
8. Edward W. Bryant, born 1836
9. Priscilla C. Bryant, born 1838

Index to Boston Births, 1800-1849 lists children born to Gridley and Maria Winship Bryant in 1816, 1818, 1820, and 1824.

1845 Boston Directory

Gridley Bryant, build. & eng’r, 4 Court, h. 41 Harris Ave.

By 1850 they had moved back to Gridley’s hometown of Scituate.

1850 Census of Scituate, Plymouth, MA, p. 38

Gridley Bryant, 60, Engineer, \$5500, MA
Maria W. Bryant, 55, MA
Charles H. Bryant, 25, MA
Francis E. Bryant, 18, MA
Edward W. Bryant, 14, MA
Priscilla C. Bryant, 12, MA
Mary J. [Bryant] Coburn, 27, MA
Laura M. Coburn, 6, MA
Henry Merritt, 20, Mariner
Mary L. Merritt, 20, MA
Thomas Sullivan[sic], 22, Laborer, Ireland
Catherine Seales, 33, Ireland
Daniel O'Brien, 27, Laborer, Ireland

Gridley died in Scituate on June 13, 1867 and Maria died there a decade later, on October 21, 1877, from chronic dysentery of eight weeks duration, followed by four days of brain paralysis.

Abigail Buchanan

Abigail was born January 9, 1802 in Waltham, Middlesex, Mass. Her parents were likely James and Abigail Child Buchanan, who married in Waltham in 1797. A James Buchannan, "Town Pauper" died in Waltham on July 4, 1839, aged 75 (born about 1764).

In 1800, the only Buchanan living in Waltham was James Buchanan.

1820 Census of Waltham, Middlesex, MA p.

James Buchanan: 4 males 16-26, 1 male 26-45, 1 male over 45; 2 fems 16-26, and 1 fem over 45

Brigham Young baptized "H Fulday [Huldah Lucas] Wilcox and ~~Nably~~ Abigil Bucanon" in Boston on Sunday afternoon, August 5, 1835. They were then confirmed that night at Fanny Dade Brewer's home. (Brigham Young 1832-1836 Journal)

She was endowed on February 3, 1846 and married Heber C. Kimball in Nauvoo on February 7 (but apparently not in the temple).⁵²

Elizabeth Bullard (Hyde)

I was born in the town of Holliston, Middlesex Co., Massachusetts [20 miles west of Boston], on the 2nd day of October, 1813. My parents were Joel and Lucretia Morton Bullard. My grandmother's name on my mother's side was Esther Godard. She married Samuel Morton, who with two other brothers came from England to America when young men and settled in Athol, Massachusetts. My grandfather served in the

⁵² *NSAA*, p. 41.

Revolutionary War. My father was born and always lived in Holliston, Massachusetts. He was a well-to-do farmer, did not belong to any church, but was a whole-souled, generous kind of a man. He died at the age of 55, leaving my mother with seven children—three sons and four daughters. Her second son, Lyman, died previous to my father's death, at the age of eighteen years.

My mother was one of the best of women, kind and affectionate to her family, and beloved by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. She early taught her children to love and fear God, and to live upright and honorable lives. She was a member of the Congregational Church. I was a subject of serious impressions from my earliest recollection. I would often go to my chamber and pray that God would direct me how to obtain a change of heart, which the ministers told us we must obtain in order to be saved, but they did not tell us how to obtain it, now knowing themselves, thus proving they were blind teachers of the blind. I continued praying, however, until I felt that light had broken into my mind, and I thought I had obtained what I had so anxiously been seeking after. Accordingly I manifested a wish to become a member of the church to which most of our family belonged. This was when I was seventeen years old. The form of receiving members lay by going into the front aisle of the church, facing the pulpit, and the minister would read from a book called, "The Church Covenants." I have forgotten all but one clause which reads, "that denying all ungodliness and every worldly lust we would live soberly, righteously, and Godly in this present evil world," then we would bow our heads as a token of assent. We then partook of the sacrament and belonged to the church and were saved, no falling away from grace. Those who belonged to the church had their children sprinkled in infancy. I was one of that number, consequently I did not need sprinkling when joining the church—and if any died without being baptized, as they called it, their doom was to go where fire and brimstone were abundant. I was either a pupil or a teacher in the Sabbath School in the church to which I belonged until I became connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

In 1833 I went to Amherst Female Seminary. The first Mormon elders that I saw were Brigham Young and his brother Joseph. They were relatives of our family. They stayed at our place and conversed upon the subject of their belief and sang beautifully, "Now Let Us Rejoice In The Day Of Salvation." The next elder to come to our house was Willard Richards. He was also a relative of the family. I had faith in God that if I would humble myself before Him in an acceptable manner, He would manifest unto me the truth. I accordingly spent many hours each day in my chamber searching the Scriptures, and asking in earnest prayers that if this was the work of God, I might know it myself. I had thus been employed when I arose from my knees and opened my Bible to the 15th Psalm, 5th verse, which reads, "Gather my saints together unto me, those who have made a covenant with me by sacrifice."

Those words were accompanied with the Spirit of God to such a degree that my heart rejoiced, and I knew for myself that this was indeed the work of God. I was then ready for baptism. I was willing, and even anxious, to leave my pleasant home where I had spent so many happy days, and gather with the Saints of God. This rejoiced the heart of my dear mother, for she, being a true Israelite, believed the work from the first.

We accordingly went forth and were baptized on the 30th day of June, 1838, by Elder Joseph Ball, and from that day to this, September 24, 1904, I have never for one moment doubted this work or regretted the sacrifice, if it can be called a sacrifice, of leaving friendly neighbors and home. **I would here remark that Deacon Haven, one of the pillars of the church to which I belonged, with several others, was baptized at the same time we were, some having left previously.** This so exasperated our Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Storr, that he became very bitter against us. We then moved to Missouri. The first meeting we attended there was held in a grove and everybody was an entire stranger. There was no one near me that I had ever seen before. There were several elders on the stand. Some of them had spoken, when the Prophet Joseph Smith arose and commenced to speak. A feeling like electricity passed through my whole being, and I knew for myself that he was a Prophet of God. My mother rejoiced that she had been permitted to gather with the saints of God, but her stay was short. She took with the chills and fever, so prevalent in Nauvoo, and died the first day of August, 1841, at the age of sixty-seven. I was sick at the same time with chills and fever, therefore I was unable to render her any assistance.

On the 23rd of February, 1842, I was married to William Hyde, by Heber C. Kimball, and March 31st of the same year, my brother, Isaac Bullard, was married to Mary Ann Hyde, sister of my husband. In October following, my husband and brother were called to go on missions to Massachusetts and New Hampshire. My brother fell from the top of a barn he was building and injured his head. Brain fever followed and he soon died. He was buried by the side of our dear mother. My husband went on his mission, was absent eight months, during which time our eldest daughter, Jane Elizabeth, was born. He returned in June and in September started on another mission to the state of Vermont. He was absent at the time of the martyrdom of Joseph and Hyrum Smith. He returned on the 6th of August in company with the Twelve who were also absent at that time. The mourning there was in Nauvoo when the sad news reached us that our beloved prophet and patriarch had been murdered in cold blood in Carthage Jail while under the protection of the state.

In January, 1844, my husband started on another mission to Mississippi and Alabama for the purpose of collecting tithing for the Temple. Also for the purpose of getting men to spend the summer in Nauvoo, as the mob were continually threatening us. My husband was gone this time two months, and had great success. July 12, 1845, a little daughter, Angeline Frances, was born to me. December 23rd we received our anointings in the Temple. We were sealed in celestial marriage on the 19th January 1846, and on the 22nd we received further blessings. My husband assisted in the work in the Temple most of the time until it closed. In the winter and spring of 1846 the Saints were driven from Nauvoo, our beautiful city, made so by the arduous toil, privations, and hardships of the Saints. We left the city on the 18th of May and arrived at Council Bluffs on the 12th of July, and on the 16th of the same month my husband enlisted in the Mormon Battalion, and on the 20th took up the line of march, leaving me with my two small children, and in a delicate state of health, living in a wagon in an Indian country. Late in the fall my husband's father, and brother, Rosel, had put up a log cabin, one room each, which we moved into.

Father and Mother Hyde occupying one room, and Rosel's family, consisting of himself and wife, with three children, and my little family in the other room. On the 7th of January, 1847, William Jr. was born. Brother Rosel and family were very kind to me, also Father and Mother Hyde did all they could for my comfort. My husband was absent one year and five months, during which time he, with the rest of the Battalion, suffered very great hardships and privations, traveling across barren deserts without water and many times with food enough to barely sustain life. He arrived home on the 12th of December, 1847, with barely clothing enough on to be comfortable in the summertime. On his return home, he with others, was obliged to eat worn-out mule flesh which they eagerly devoured. They came to a deserted village of Indians where they found rotted ears of corn, which they seized with the eagerness of starving men. They cut leather from the saddles and boiled it to keep body and soul together. When they arrived home they were literally starved, and as my husband expressed himself, had suffered much cold, hunger, thirst, and fatigue. In the spring of 1848 Father Hyde and family started for the valley of Salt Lake.

On the 23rd of December, 1848, Mary Lucretia was born at Council Bluffs, Iowa. On March 30th, 1849, Angeline Frances died at the age of 3 years and 8 months. She was buried at Council Point, Iowa, four miles from Kanessville, under a lone tree. This affliction seemed almost more than I could endure. She was a very loving and sweet-dispositioned child. In the spring of 1849, my husband and his brother, Rosel, with their families, started for Salt Lake. The companies were divided into hundreds, fifties, and tens. Samuel Gully was captain of a fifty and died of cholera on the plains on the 4th of July. Several others of the company died of the same disease. My husband came very near going the same way. I sat up with him many nights in my wagon, fearing every night to be his last. He was appointed to take Brother Gully's place as captain of fifty. Livingston and Kincaid, merchants in Brother Gully's company, rendered me every assistance in their power in my husband's sickness, furnishing me with medicine and lights. They said they had lost one captain and didn't want to lose another. They had him ride in their carriage until he got stronger. Sister Betsy Allred was with me. We traveled with ox teams.

We arrived in Salt Lake on the 22nd day of September, 1849, after being on the road between four and five months. After we arrived in Salt Lake my husband rented a room of Philo Johnson in the 17th ward and went into the store of Livingston and Kincaid. He afterwards built a small adobe house in the 14th ward. On the 1st of September, 1850, Sally Allred was sealed to my husband, and on the 16th of October a little daughter was born to me. We called her Ellen Maria. We remained in the city a short time when my husband sold out, and we moved to Cottonwood, about twelve miles from the city. Here we moved into a small house with no floor. We remained here a short time, then obtained an adobe house with two rooms, where we remained for some time, and where Sally's second child was born on July 5, 1852, the first dying at birth in August, 1851. My husband was called to go on a mission to Australia. There he accomplished good work, but owing to poor health he returned in October, 1854, bringing over sixty Saints whom he had brought into the church. His health continuing so poorly, President Brigham Young advised him to move back to Salt Lake as he was not able to work on the farm. I

wish to state that while my husband was on his mission we received great kindness from Brother Albert Miles' family, Brother Boyce's family, also Dr. Lee's family, and Milo Andrus' and in fact all the neighbors, for which we were very grateful. After moving back to Salt Lake we moved into a log house formerly occupied by David Grant. We soon built a five room house joining Father Hyde's lot. We did not remain there long before he sold out to Mr. Haven, and we moved to Lehi, this was in the spring before the move south. We remained there three years, during which time my eldest daughter, Jane E., was married to Elder Simpson Molen in the spring of 1860. Mr. Hyde, Mr. Molen, and Mr. Griffith moved north into Cache Valley and located on a spot called Hyde Park, then a barren place except for sagebrush. They camped near a spring, lived in wagons and dugouts until they could build houses, and from this little beginning it has grown to a thrifty town. Mr. Hyde was chosen as bishop and presided there until his death, which sad event occurred on the 2nd day of March, 1874, at the age of 55 years, and 6 months. He had taken unto himself five wives, all good women, and he was the father of twenty-five children.

Soon after my husband's death, I went to live with the family of my son-in-law, Simpson Molen, where I have lived with my daughter, Jane, ever since. I have been treated with the utmost kindness, for which may the rich blessings of the Lord rest upon all that pertains unto Him is the prayer of my heart. —End of autobiography

Grandmother Hyde made her own candles for light, made soap, dried fruit, knitted for her children, and later her grandchildren, spun yarn, dyed cloth, and made clothing. She braided and made straw hats for her men-folk as well as for the girls and women. After she was 70 years of age she went to help her daughter, Mary, nurse her children who were ill. At this time she and all her family contracted typhoid fever. All of her hair came out; this was quite a trial for her, as she had always taken pride in her beautiful hair. She had a promise in the Temple that it would come in like a new born baby, and it did. She had beautiful hair at the last. (*Our Pioneer Heritage*, pp. 1941-1942)

Brother (Stephen?) Burnet

Brigham Young found “Brother Burnet” and Samuel Smith staying at the home of Fanny Dade Brewer on August 5, 1836.

1834 Boston Directory, p. 104

Warren Burnett, provisions, 505 Washington St., house Plymouth Pl.

Joseph Smith received a revelation at Amherst OH for Stephen Burnett to join the ministry in January 1832 and then another revelation at Hiram OH in March 1832, commanding Burnett to take Eden Smith as a companion for missionary work. Stephen Burnet helped found the Dalton NH branch in July 1833. He had his Elder's License recorded in Kirtland on June 3, 1836.

Stephen Burnett was born December 15, 1813 in Trumbull County, Ohio to Serenus and Jane Burnside (or Burns?) Burnett. His parents were from New Jersey. He married...

Burnett died February 14, 1885.

Isaac Burnham

Born December 24, 1829 in Boston.

Three Burnham families in Boston in 1830 had boys under age 5: Samuel Burnham, Andrew Burnham, and Arthur Burnham

1835 Boston, p. 104

Arthur Burnham, housewright, 113 Chambers

Samuel M. Burnham, house B Street

1842 Boston, p. 115

Andrew Burnham, shipwright, h. Sumner

Arthur Burnham, housewright, h. 113 Chambers

Samuel M. Burnham, constable, h. 4th Street

Isaac migrated to Utah in 1847 in the Daniel Spencer pioneer company; he was in the same company of Ten (led by Elijah F. Sheets) as Elder Jesse W. Crosby (see) and Crosby's wife, former Lowell mill girl Hannah Elida Baldwin Crosby; the Ten also included the famous Mormon midwife Patty Bartlett Sessions.

Around June 9, 1848 Burnham along with John Y. Green, Rufus Allen, and Joseph W. Young, left Salt Lake for Winter Quarters. On July 12, the four men ran into Thomas Bullock's company headed toward Salt Lake and they delivered mail to the inbound pioneers.

In 1850, Burnham and two other single men were living together, neighbors of John D. Lee in Iron County, Utah:

1850 Census of Iron County, UT, p. 1 ("classified" – "commenced May 12, 1851")

Isaac Burnham, 20, Farmer, \$140, MA, "Cripple"

William P. Vance, 28, Farmer, TN

Joseph Lundsford, 22, Farmer, IL

Burnham does not appear in any further censuses, so apparently he died, perhaps as a result of whatever had caused his disability.

Dorcas Butler (Tucker)

She was born December 1, 1816 in Litchfield, Kennebec, Maine to John and Margaret Butler.

The children of John and Margaret Butler:

1. Simeon Butler, born February 3 (or 5) 1796 in Litchfield, ME

2. Elizabeth Butler, born February 12, 1798 in Litchfield, ME
3. Sarah Butler, born May 18, 1801 in Litchfield, ME
4. Harriet Butler, born September 30, 1803 in Litchfield, ME; married ____ Bates
5. John Butler, born April 14, 1806 in Litchfield, ME
6. Belinda Butler, born August 22, 1814 in Litchfield, ME
7. **Dorcas Butler**, born December 1, 1816 in Litchfield, ME
8. Mary Jane Butler, born June 9, 1819 in Litchfield, ME
9. Andrew G. Butler, born December 14, 1820 in Litchfield, ME
10. Hannah T. Butler, born August 22, 1823 in Litchfield, ME

Married Chandler Tucker of Litchfield, Kennebec, ME about 1838, probably in Boston.

1840 Census of Boston (Ward 11) p. 57
Chandler Tucker: 1 m 20-30; 1 f 20-30

Mary Elizabeth Tucker born in Boston about October 1840. She then died in Boston on January 29, 1845, aged four years and four months. Her obituary appeared in *The Prophet* on February 8, 1845, p. 3.

1845 city directory
Chandler Tucker, mason, h. r. 660 Washington

Eugene F. Tucker married Harriet W. Dyer [unreadable] on February 27, 1870, in Boston. He was 21, born in Boston, and an upholsterer; she was 22 and born in Weymouth (vol 228, p. 29).

1880 Census of Boston
Chandler Tucker, 65, Brick Mason, MA, CT, MA
Dorcas Tucker, 63, Keeping House, ME, ME, ME
Theodore B. Tucker, 35, At home, MA, MA, ME
Dorcas S. Tucker, 33, At home, MA, MA, ME
Eugene F. Tucker, 30, Has no occp. MA, MA, ME
Harriet Bates, 79, sister-in-law, ME, ME, ME
Caroline L. Tucker, 25, daughter-in-law, MA, NH, CT

Chandler Tucker died in Boston in 1886 (vol. 375, p. 2 – image unavailable)

Dorcas died June 27, 1893 in Boston of a cerebral hemorrhage. She was aged 77/5/27 and resided at 80 Village St. Her occupation was “chandler”?? She was born in Litchfield, ME to Benjamin and Louisa. Rev. J. M. Manning officiated (vol. 438, p. 261).

Eugene F. Tucker died April 22, 1910, aged 69/9/2, born to Chandler Tucker and Dorcas Butler. He was a laundryman residing at 80 Village Street in Boston; listed as “single” (sic). Buried at Cedar Grove by Lewis Jones & Son.

Charles Byard

Per *Frontier Guardian*, vol. 2, no. 8, p. 2, May 15, 1850, Charles Byard of Boston subscribed to the paper, paying \$2.00.

1850 directory, p. 107

Charles Byard, cooper, boards 43 Hudson St.

1850 Census of Boston (Ward 10), p 330

Boarding House of Moses Pike (and family) – also a cooper at 43 Hudson
Chas. Byard, 42, cooper, MA

George Q. Cannon

(Apostle & Missionary)

On August 13, 1848, Woodruff “dine with Br Cannon.” George Q. Cannon visited East Boston November 2, 1859 from Philadelphia.

Mary Cannon (Decker Foster)

She was born May 4, 1845 in Boston to Marsena Cannon and Elizabeth Taylor Bowman.

Mary married (1) Isaac Decker on March 20, 1856 in Salt Lake and then (2) William Riter Foster on October 14, 1865 in Salt Lake.

She died Decembere 19, 1926.

Marsena Cannon Sr.

Brighamite and Godbeite

Born August 3, 1812 in Rochester, Statford, NH to Hyrum and Mary Horne Cannon. Married Elizabeth Taylor Bowman in St. Albans, Somerset, ME in 1838. Two of their children (Mary and Bowman) were born in Boston.

Their children:

1. Hiram Cannon, born October 12, 1840 in St. Alban’s, Somerset, Maine; md. Sarah Olive Peck in 1876 in SLC; died December 16, 1909 in Huntsville, Weber, Utah
2. Mary Cannon, born May 4, 1845 in Boston; md. (1) Isaac Decker on March 20, 1856 in SLC; md. (2) William Riter Foster on October 14, 1865 in SLC; died in Utah
3. Bowman Cannon, born September 18, 1847 in Boston; md. Clara Olsen; died in UT

4. Marsena Cannon Jr., born July 3, 1851 in SLC; md. Agatha Ann Dalton before 1880; died October 7, 1902 in SLC
5. Sarah Cannon, born December 12, 1853 in SLC; md. Will S. Wiggs in 1895 and moved to Portland OR
6. Eron Cannon (photographer), born June 3, 1857 in Salt Lake; died in California
7. Elizabeth Cannon, born December 1859 in SLC; md. Arthur Pease

1842 – no

1843, p. 124 – Marsena Cannon, photographic artist, h. 1 Shawmut

In 1843 he was als the operator of the gallery of John Plumbe in Boston. (See Palmquist, *Pioneer Photographers of the Far West*, pp. 148-149)

Baptized August 1844 in Boston. His father Hiram/Hyrum had already joined in October 1843.

1844, p. 130 – Marsena Cannon, photographic artist, h. 1 Shawmut St.

1845, p. 120 – Marsena Cannon, photgraphic artist, h. 32 Marion St.

John Cannon, daguerreotype rooms, Court corner of Sudbury

1846, p. 126 - John Cannon, daguerreotype rooms, 190 Washington St.

p. 28 - John Cannon, daguerreotype rooms, 190 Washington St., house Cambridge

Brannan recruited the Cannons to come to SF on the *Brooklyn* because they had the money to pay for their passage. However, for some reason they did not embark on January 1, 1846 but remained behind to make the journey to Utah overland.

His letter of recommendation, dated Boston March 11, 1846 was filed that September at Cutler's Peak, Nebraska, so he may have started out west then. But he soon returned to Boston.

1847, p. 69 – Marsena Cannon, daguerreotype artist, h. 3 Lowell Court (right on the Common, south side)

John Cannon, daguerreotype, 139 Washington, h. Cambridge

On Monday, May 17, 1847, “Br. Cannon, A Daguerrotypist at ‘Plumbs’ Establishment, Boston” took the “likeness” of mission president William I. Appleby. (Appleby journal, May 17, 1847)

Plumbe declared bankruptcy in 1847 and Cannon took over his gallery at 75 Court Street.

In March 1848, father Hyrum Cannon at Winter Quarters, recommended Wilford Woodruff to call on Marsena at “75 Court Street, Plumbe’s Daguarius Gallery, Boston” to get his likeness taken. Woodruff did visit him there several times to get likenesses of himself and his family members.

1848, p. 88 – Marsena Cannon, daguerreotype artist, h. 3 Lowell Court
1849, p. 91 - Marsena Cannon, daguerreotype artist, 123 Washington, h. 6 Lowell Ct.
1850, p. 109 - Marsena Cannon, daguerreotypist, 123 Washington

May 15, 1850 – *Frontier Guardian*, vol. 2 no 9, p. 2
Marsena Cannon, “of Cambridge Port”, paid 70 cents for a subscription to the paper.

Was in the Wilford Woodruff company of 1850, leaving Kanesville IA mid-June 1850 and arriving October 14.

December 12, 1850 – Brigham Young sat for a daguerreotype at Cannon’s studio. He would remain Young’s “favored portraitist throughout the 1850s”.

December 14, 1850 – *Deseret News*, p. 6

DAGUERREOTYPING.

I am now ready to execute Likenesses in the most approved style of the Art, with all the late improvements, in the building at the north east corner of the “Old For,” sixth ward, fitted up expressly for the purpose, with a large sky light, so that the work can be done equally as well in foul weather as fair. Particular pains taken with Likenesses of children. Having had nine years practice in the Art, principally in the city of Boston, Mass., I fancy I can suit the most discriminating taste. All persons are invited to call and see specimens of work.

References – W. Woodruff, of the Twelve; W. W. Phelps, Heywood & Woolley, E. Whipple, and A. Badlam.

M. CANNON.

Dec. 10, 1850 – 22tf

1850 Census of Cambridge, Middlesex, MA, p. 199

John Cannon, 40, Daguerreotyper, \$1,800, NY [b. New York in 1810 to Michael & Ann Cannon]

Cornelia, 37, NY or NS

Clinton, 14, MA

Hannah S., 13, MA

Cornelia D., 9, MA

Mary E., 6, MA [b. April 17, 1844 in Cambridge]

John, 1, MA [b. October 5, 1848 in Cambridge]

Mary Devine, 56, NY or NS

April 1851 Census of Utah, p. 27

Massenna Cannon, 38, Daguerreotypst, \$100, NH

Elizabeth E., 33, ME

Hiram, 10, ME

Mary, 5, MA

Beman, 3, MA

On June 10, 1851 he announced that he had moved his gallery to “the upper part of Dr. Hotchkiss’ new two-story building, on East Temple street, east side, directly north of T. S. Williams’ new store.”

Endowed June 23, 1851 in Utah.

Can’t find in 1860 Census.

Was a Godbeite candidate for SLC council in 1870 but suffered a crushing defeat, the slate of candidates only being published two days before the election.

1870 Census of SLC 17th Ward, p. 6

Marcena Cannon, 57, Artist, \$3,200, NH

Elizabeth, 52,

Hiram, 29, Teamster, \$400, ME

Bowman, 22, no occ., MA

Marcena, 19, school, UT

Sarah, 16, school, UT

George Smith, 3/12,

Lucy Smith, 53,

[They may be the family of his 1852 partner, William Alexander Smith or Amor de Cosmos

[next door]

Enos Furr, 24, IL

John Cotton, 26, IL

Erin Cannon, 13, school, UT

Lizzie Cannon, 10, UT

He was excommunicated in October 1874 for apostacy.

By 1878 he was living at 1127 Broadway in San Francisco. His son Eron was also there, working as a photographer for William Shew.

1880 Census of SF, SF, CA, p. 10 – Minna St.

Marsena Cannon, 67, wid or div, Photographer (disabled by falling), NH MA NH

Sarah, daughter, Seamstress, UT

Eron, 23, Photographer, UT

Lizzie, Works in Flower Factory, UT

Charles H. [Cannon – sic], 38, Lodger, Commercial Traveler, PA PA PA

He resided in Oakland with his daughter Sarah from 1892 to 1894, when Sarah married in 1895 and moved to Portland, OR. He then lived with his son Eron in SF until 1898. He was then “shunted” back to Utah to live with son Bowman, who was the administrator of the SL County Infirmary and Poor Farm. Cannon was housed there as an inmate in 1899,

despite his constant crying that he “didn’t want to live away from his daughter Sarah.” He died in April 1900 and Charles R. Savage wrote as an epitaph, “He never since [1870?] had any interest in the Gospel and was often bitter in his feelings.”

Marsena Cannon Jr.

Born July 3, 1851 in Boston to Marsena Cannon and Elizabeth Taylor Bowman. Married Agatha Ann Dalton before 1880. Died October 7, 1902 in Salt Lake City.

Dominicus Carter

Born June 21, 1806 in Scarborough, Cumberland ME to John C. Carter and Hannah Knight Libby. (John C. Carter died in Nauvoo on August 13, 1852 and Hannah Libby Carter died in Provo, Utah on November 17, 1867.) He is NOT related to Wilford Woodruff’s wife, Phoebe Whittemore Carter (from at least 1574).

Carter addressed the Boston Branch in the afternoon of August 13, 1848 (Woodruff 3 p. 362). Went with Woodruff back to Portland and Scarborough ME in September. Returned to Boston with a very sick Woodruff on September 23, 1848 and spoke to the Branch on Sunday the 24th. Married Lydia Smith, sister of Ann Smith Libbe of Lowell, on May 11, 1828 in Newry, Oxford, ME.

Married at least ten wives after Lydia Smith.

Died in Provo, Utah on February 2, 1884.

Ilus Fabian Carter

Born November 8, 1816 in Scarboro, Cumberland, ME to Ezra and Sarah Fabian Carter. Married Freedom Moulton in 1842. His sister, Phoebe Whittemore Carter, married Wilford Woodruff.

Called up Woodruff on August 23, 1848 (WWJ 3:363); visiting from Portland ME. Ilus and his sister Sarah B. Carter Foss visited Woodruff in Boston on January 22, 1849.

Sarah Brackett Carter (Foss)

Born September 30, 1800 in Limerick, Cumberland, ME. Her sister, Phoebe Whittemore Carter, was the first wife of Wilford Woodruff. She married Calvin Ira Foss in 1823 in Maine.

Sarah visited Woodruff in Boston on January 22, 1849, along with her brother Ilus Fabian Carter. Carter went on to New York though, while she remained with the Woodruffs. She is Woodruff’s sister-in-law. (WWJ 3:407)

Huldah Chapman (Nickerson)

Born August 19, 1780 in Tolland County, Connecticut. She married Freeman S. Nickerson on January 9, 1800 in Cavendish, Windsor, Vermont. Bore nine children. Came to Boston with her husband in 1841 on his mission. Huldah and her husband were endowed in the Nauvoo Temple on December 15, 1845 and then were sealed by Brigham Young in the temple on January 9, 1846, along with a plural wife, Huldah Howes Butler. Huldah Chapman Nickerson died March 22, 1860 in Provo, Utah.

Olive A. Chapman (Barnes)

Olive A. Chapman was born May 22, 1812 (or May 6, 1807) in Saco, York ME to Isaac Chapman and Susannah Rolfe.

She married Silas Parker Barnes (see) on May 25, 1832 in Boston.

The children of Silas and Olivia Barnes:

10. Freeman Barnes
11. Pamela Barnes
12. Sarah Elizabeth Barnes, born January 10, 1835 or 36 in Boston; married (1) Henry Martin Cassilis on October 4, 1855 in Blacks (Zamora), Yolo, CA; md. (2) ____ Garners; died August 10, 1900
13. Ferdinand Barnes, born October 18, 1838 in Boston; md. Abby J. ____; died October 17, 1918 in Rhode Island
14. Marcellus, born about 1838 or 1840 in Boston; died 1918 in CA?
15. Richard G. (Ignatius?) Barnes, born October 1841 in Boston; died May 7, 1917 in Yolo Co. California
16. Watson Barnes, born January 2, 1844 in Boston; died in Yolo Co. California
17. Leander Barnes, born August 10, 1850 in Boston
18. Harriet E. Barnes, born December 21, 1852 in Lehi, Utah; died before 1860

Per Leander's birth, father's occ: "Wood & Coal"

1850 – living at 99 Hudson St.

1850 Census of Boston (Ward 10), p. 338

Silas P Barnes, 47, Pillseller, \$4,000, NH
Olivia Barnes, 37, ME
Sarah E Barnes, 14, MA
Ferdinand Barnes, 11, MA
Marcellus, Barnes, 10, MA
Ignatius Barnes, 8, MA
Watson Barnes, 5, MA
Catherine Cramms, 17 MA

Silas P. Barnes was elected the first mayor of Lehi, Utah on January 23, 1853. The Barnes family then left for California, probably because of the gold rush. (They may have left Mormonism and Utah over the 1852 official acknowledgement of the practice of polygamy.)

Olive died in April of 1855 (or 1885?) in Sacramento, Sacramento CA.

Susan Chapman

John Hardy married her to Richard S. Dodge from Dumont ME [sic – there is no Dumont in ME or MA or any other state at this time; there is a Tremont, Hancock, ME on Mount Desert Island] on September 9, 1844 (see *The Prophet*, September 21, 1844, p. 3).

1844 Boston Directory, p. 190 – no Richards

1845 Boston Directory, p. 177 – no Richards

1846 Boston Directory, p. 49 – no Richards

~~1850 Census of Newburyport, Essex, MA, p. 140 (30 miles north of Boston)~~

~~Richard Dodge, 33, Operative, MA~~

~~Susan F. Dodge, 34, MA (Susan F. Noyes)~~

~~Charles W. Dodge, 6, MA~~

~~Charlotte E. Dodge, 4, MA~~

Mary Chase

Mary was baptized July 5, 1832, along with Nancy Richardson: “had a meeting at Mr AdamSeS two waS baptized this day Nancyi RichardSSon Mary chase” (Samuel H. Smith journal). *The Book of Commandments, Law, and Covenants*, Book A, MS 4583, CHL, records that she was “a young lady.”

Mary Chase paid \$4 in tithing from Boston, as noted by Willard Richards on September 12, 1842.

James Christian

1838 Boston, p. 405 (People of Color)

James Christian, clothes, 131 Ann St.

1839 Boston, p. 427 (People of Color)

James Christian, clothes, 131 Ann St.

1840 Boston

p. 121: James Christian, bootmaker, h. rear 83 Tremont St.

p. 446 (People of Color): James Christian, clothing, 131 Ann St.

1840 Census of Boston (Ward 2), 55

James Christian [Free Colored Person]: 1 black m 34-55, 1 black m over 55, and 1 black f 35-55

[And two white “J. Christians”]

Paid \$1 in tithing from Boston, per Willard Richards’ journal entry of September 12, 1842.

1842 Boston, p. 132

James Christian, cordwainer, h. 7 Boylston Sq.

1843 Boston

p. 136: James Christian, cordwainter, h. 7 Boylston Square

p. 536 (People of Color): James Christian, clothing, 151 Ann St.

~~1850 Boston, p. 116~~

~~———— James Christian, tinsmith, boards 4 Oliver~~

~~1850 Census of Boston (Ward 9) 82~~

~~Alexander Christian, 28, Ireland
& Family~~

~~[next door]~~

~~James Christian, 25, Lab, Ireland
Bridgt, 26, Ireland~~

Cincinnatus

(pseudonym for ?)

A member of the LDS Church “ever since there was a Branch” in Boston, Cincinnatus wrote a letter in opposition to Sidney Rigdon for *The Prophet* dated October 15, 1844. It was published November 2, 1844, p. 3. Indicated Rigdon had preached polyandry in Boston, and called Rigdon “a wolf in sheep’s clothing”. Had recently received word that the Nauvoo Temple construction was going well and urged readers to “open our hearts and purses liberally, and help forward this noble edifice”.

Couldn’t be Tewksbury, as he was excommunicated. George B. Wallace was in Nauvoo. Could it have been Freeman Nickerson??

Cincinnatus (519 BCE – 430 BCE?), Latin for “curly haired,” was an early, heroic Roman dictator who immediately resigned his dictatorship after successfully defeating the Aequians, Sabinians, and Volscians. This is cited as an example of outstanding leadership, civic virtue, proper Roman modesty, and sacrifice for the greater good.

James Arlington Bennet of New York used the pseudonym Cincinnatus, to respond to John C. Bennett's anti-Mormon attacks, on May 8, 1842 – see “The Mormons,” *New York Herald*, May 16, 1842. (See also Bushmah, *Rough Stone Rolling*, p. 463.)

Sister Clary

A prayer meeting was held at her home on January 3, 1846, attended by Southworth. Samuel A. Dam “spoke about going among the branches to endeavor to get subscribers to buy a ship” much as Samuel Brannan had done. He asked for the prayers of the Saints to help him succeed. He also said there was a gentile “laying a snare” for him and asked for the brethren’s prayers to help him avoid that. George B. Wallace then spoke, followed by William Mack (who later became a Strangite). Newly-baptized Larkin Southworth made brief remarks that he was “glad” to be “numbered among the Saints,” according to his journal.

(Mary Ann Peck Cleary? See her two children below)

She was born in 1800 in Liverpool, Lancashire, England (or 1794 in Nova Scotia?)

Boston 1840, p. 125

Mary Ann Cleary, widow of John, 4 Piedmont

1840 Census of Boston (Ward 11),

2 ms 0-4, 1 m 5-9, 2 ms 15-19 (William, 18 and Henry, 13?), 3 ms 20-29 (James, 25 – and ???), 1 f 5-9 (Maria L., 4), 1 f 10-14 (Sarah Flora, 11), 1 f 15-19 (Mary Ann, 19), and 1 f 40-49 (Mary Ann, 46)

Boston directory 1847, p. 75

Mrs. Mary A. Cleary, h. 6 Lowell Ct.

1850 Census of Boston (Ward 10), 25

Marry [sic] Ann Cleary, 56, Nova Scotia

William, 28, Boot Maker, NS

Henry, 23, Printer, NS

Charles P., 17, Printer, NS

Sarah Flora, 21, NS

Maria L., 14, NS

____ Bennett (male), 24, Pianoforte Maker, Canada

Died in 1862.

James Frederick Cleary

(Member and later Missionary in Boston)

He was born on May 28, 1815, the elder brother of Mary Ann Cleary (see), in Halifax, Nova Scotia, to John and Mary Ann Peck Cleary (see "Sister Clary" above).

He was baptized on July 2, 1841, one of the first to join after the Boston Branch was organized in March 1841.

Paid \$1 in tithing from Boston, per Willard Richards' journal entry of September 12, 1842.

1843 Boston directory, p. 141

Mary Ann Cleary, widow of John, 4 Piedmont St.

April 1851 census of Salt Lake Co. UT, 27

James F. Cleary, 36, Cabinet Maker, \$200, Nova Scotia

Margaret, 35, Halifax

Robert K. Richardson, 22, VA

He was endowed on September 20, 1851.

He married (1) Margaret Patterson on December 13, 1851 (or was this a sealing date?). She was born March 14, 1816 in Halifax.

Served a mission in the Boston area in 1857 until April 14, 1858, when he and Elder David McIntosh, and local member, Richard Dye, left Boston for Utah together. They departed from Florence, Nebraska on July 5, 1858 in the Iver N. Iverson company. (See Richard Dye autobiography, in Mormon biographical sketches collection, reel 2, box 2, fd. 2, item 7.)

He married (2) Emmeline Brown on March 5, 1864 in the Salt Lake Endowment House. She was born March 9, 1829 in Burton, Geauga OH.

He died February 24, 1891 in Salt Lake City, UT.

Mary Ann Cleary (Gooch)

She was born September 14, 1822 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, to John Cleary and Mary Ann Peck (see "Sister Clary" above). Her only sibling(?) was James Frederick Cleary (see).

1843 Boston directory, p. 141

Mary Ann Cleary, widow of John, 4 Piedmont St.

She married John Gooch VIII in Boston in 1845 and they had two sons. John unfortunately died enroute before July 18, 1852 near Woodriver Camp, Nebraska. They were in the James McGaw pioneer company, which left Council Bluffs on June 24. According to McGaw's company journal, David Candland, company clerk, got sick and

didn't record anything from July 7 to July 18. "During this period we lost by death Bro. ~~Joseph~~ Joel Spronce [Joseph Sprouse], Edward Milnes [Mills], and John Gooch Jr. all by cholera." The company arrived in Salt Lake on September 20, 1852.

Widowed Mary Ann then married Frederick Palmer (a native of England) in 1853 in Salt Lake City and had six more children:

1. James Cleary Palmer, born February 11, 1854
2. Annie Eliza Palmer, born July 5, 1855
3. Thirsa Caroline Palmer, born August 5, 1856
4. Zina Purcinda Palmer, born January 10, 1859
5. Lovina Emma Palmer (twin), born January 17, 1865
6. Edward William Palmer (twin), born January 17, 1865

She was endowed on March 12, 1857 in the SL Endowment House and she was sealed to Palmer that same day.

Frederick Palmer also allegedly married Caroline Miller Gooch, the other widowed plural wife of John Gooch.

She died July 6, 1903 in Salt Lake City.

James F[rederick?]. Clemenson (Brighamite then RLDS)

Born March 1822 in Salem, Essex, Massachusetts per RLDS records (not in Salem VRs). Probably son of Peter and Martha Clemenson of Boston in 1840. James's father was born in Denmark and his mother was a Massachusetts native. James married Margaret _____ about 1841. She was member of the Boston LDS Sewing Society in 1844.

1839 Boston, p. 125 - Peter Clemenson, engineer, h, 3d street near F street

1840 Boston, p. 125 - Not listed

1842 Boston, p. 137 - Peter Clemenson, engineer, b. 3d street near F street

1843 Boston, p. 141 - Peter Clemensen, engineer, b. 3d street near F street

1844 Boston, p. 148 - Peter Clemensen, engineer, b. 3d street near F street

1845 City Directory - James Clemensen, machinist, h. rear 47 Pleasant St.

1846, p. 35 - Not listed

James and Margaret were members of the St. Louis branch as early as January 1847 (St. Louis Branch Records, members listed at a conference on January 31, 1847 - FHL film 0001945, item 2, p. 63.)

Their children were:

1. Ann Clemenson, born about 1842 in Massachusetts
2. Maryetta C. Clemenson, born about 1844 in Missouri/MA; md. Joseph Roberts July 21, 1869(?)
3. John Henry or Frederick Clemenson, born 1850 in Council Bluffs, Iowa

4. Charles S. Clemenson, born about 1852 or 1855 in Missouri
5. Margaret Annabell Clemenson/Clemencen, born August 24, 1858 in Iowa or White Cloud, Doniphan, Kansas; married William Henry Blatt of Iowa on November 16, 1875 and had seven children; William ordained an RLDS Deacon on January 13, 1879 at White Cloud, Doniphan KS; William died October 8, 1893 in Independence MO; she died July 6, 1905 in Independence, MO and was buried at Woodlawn Cemetery

1850 Census of District 21, Pottawattamie, IA, p. 30

James Clemenson, 27, Machinist, MA

Margaret Clemenson, 26, New Brunswick

Ann Clemenson, 8, IL [sic – MA?]

Mary Clemenson, 4, MO

Frederick Clemenson, 7/12, IA

1850 Census of Utica, Clark, Indiana, p. 38 (across the river from Louisville KY)

Peter Clemensen, 53, Engineer, Denmark

Martha Clemensen, 46(?), PA

Andrew Clemensen, 17, Cabinet Maker, Mass.

Henry Clemensen, 11, Mass.

1860 Census of Iowa Point, Doniphan, Kansas Territory, p. 19

Jas Clemenson, 38, Machinist, \$1,700, MA

Margaret Clemenson, 38, MA

Maryetta Clemenson, 14, MO

Henry[?] Clemenson, 10 (m), MO

Charles Clemenson, 8, MO

Margaret Clemenson, 3, KS

1865 State Census of Iowa Twp, Doniphan, Kansas, p. 14A

James F. Clemenson, 43, 14th Regiment – Co. D, Laborer, \$470, MA

Margt. Clemenson, 42, New Brunswick

Mary C. Clemenson, 18, MO

John H. Clemenson, 12, MO

Chas. S. Clemenson, 10, MO

Margt. A. Clemenson, 6, Kansas

Marycilla Clemensen married Joseph Roberts in Holt Couny MO on July 21, 1869
(ancestry, MO. Marrs. 1851-1900)

James “H.” Clemenson was baptized RLDS on July 18, 1871 at White Cloud, Doniphan KS by Davis H. Bays.

1875 State Census of Iowa, Doniphan, Kansas, p. 42A

James Clemenson, 53, Farmer, 300, MA – moved from MO

Margaret Clemenson, 52, New Brunswick Prov.

Charles Clemenson, 20, MO
Margaret Clemenson, 16, MO [sic]

1880 Census of Independence, Jackson, MO, p.
Liberty Street

J F Clemison, 59, Millwright, MA Den MA [Has the "Fluh"]
Margret Clemison, 56, Hous Keeping, Bruns Scot MA

1900 Census of Independence Ward 2, Jackson MO, p. 2
801 North Liberty Street

James F Clementson, head, March 1822, 79, wid, MA Den MA, Carpenter,
worked 12 mos.; owned his house
Margret A. Blatt, dau, Aug 1858, 41, wid, 7 of 7 kids, KS MA MA, Ladies Nurse,
9 mos.
William H. Blatt, gson, Jun 1877, 22, KS IA KS, Soldier ____
Margaret A. Blatt, gdau, Oct 1879, 20, MO IA KS, Dressmaker
Mary E. Blatt, gdau, Jan 1883, 17, MO IA KS, Dressmaker
Pearl G. Blatt, gdau, Jun 1885, 14, KS IA KS
Myrtle G. Blatt, gdau, Dec 1887, 13, KS IA KS
Ha__ C. Blatt, gdau, Dec 1890, 9, KS IA KS
Ethel L. Blatt, gdau, Dec 1892, 7, MO IA KS

[Joseph Blatt, born April 1820 in Lebanon County, PA, was baptized LDS by
John W. Brackenbury in 1831 and baptized RLDS April 28, 1873 at White
Cloud, Doniphan, KS by J.W. Brackenbury. Died April 1881 in
Independence, MO – *Saints' Herald Obituaries*, 1881, p. 260]

1910 Census of Independence Ward 2, Jackson, MO, p. 12
James G. Fitzgerald, Head, 22, md. 1 year, MO IRE IRE
Lennie C. Fitzgerald, Wife, 19, KS KS KS
James Clemenson, f-in-law, 88, Widower, MA Denmark MA

James Clemenson apparently re-married after Margaret's death (before 1900) and he and his second wife had Lennie, born about 1891 in Kansas. She married James G. Fitzgerald about 1909, probably in Independence, Jackson, MO.

Mrs. Margaret Clemenson (Brighamite then RLDS)

Born January 1823 in St. John, New Brunswick, Canada; per the 1880 Census, her father was from Scotland, while her mother was a native of Massachusetts. Wife of James F. Clemenson (see) of Boston. Member of the Committee of Arrangement of the Boston Female LDS Sewing and Penny Society when it was organized Tuesday, July 16, 1844. Resided in the home behind 47 Pleasant Street in Boston.

By 1850 she and her family were living in Council Bluff, Iowa.

Their children were:

6. Ann Clemenson, born about 1842 in Massachusetts or Illinois
7. Maryetta C. Clemenson, born about 1844 in Missouri
8. Frederick or John Henry Clemenson, born 1850 in Council Bluffs, Iowa
9. Charles S. Clemenson, born about 1852 or 1855 in Missouri
10. Margaret Annabell Clemenson/Clemencen, born August 24, 1858 in Iowa or White Cloud, Doniphan, Kansas; married William Henry Blatt of Iowa on November 16, 1875 and had seven children; William ordained an RLDS Deacon on January 13, 1879 at White Cloud, Doniphan KS; William died October 8, 1893 in Independence MO; she died July 6, 1905 in Independence, MO and was buried at Woodlawn Cemetery

Margaret died between 1880 and 1900, probably in Independence MO.

Charlotte Ives Cobb (Godbe)

Charlotte Ives Cobb was born August 3, 1836 in Boston or Lynn to Henry Cobb and Augusta Adams.

She migrated to Utah with her mother, where she married William Samuel Godbe on April 7, 1869. Six months later, he was tried before the Salt Lake Stake High Council for his attempts at “respectful dissent”, and he was excommunicated. James Thornton Cobb, Charlotte’s brother, voted not to excommunicate Godbe.

1880 Census of 13th Ward, Salt Lake City, UT pp. 29-30

James Cobb, 43, Husband, Editor, MA MA MA

Camilla Cobb, 35, Wife, Teaching school, Dresden GER GER

Ives Cobb, 12, son, at school, UT, MA, blank

Lucy Cobb, 11, dau, at school, UT, MA, ENG

Henry I. Cobb, 5, son, UT MA GER

Ruffus K. Cobb, 1, son, UT MA GER

[next door]

Charlott I. Cobb Godbe, 42, Widow, MA MA MA

Agusta Cobb, 77, Mother [widowed], MA MA MA

died January 24, 1908 in Salt Lake City.

Elizabeth Cobb (Avis)

Elizabeth Cobb was born August 7, 1809 in Camden, Knox, ME, the tenth and last child of Thomas and Lucy Smith Cobb. She is the sister of Henry Cobb and sister-in-law of Augusta Adams Cobb Young.

She was baptized LDS in South Boston by Samuel H. Smith and Orson Hyde on June 30, 1832 with her sister-in-law Augusta Adams Cobb, and a widowed woman named Ann Porter.

She married Thomas Avis Jr. on June 21, 1837 in Boston. He was born November 19, 1805 in Boston to Thomas Avis Sr. and Katherine May.

They immediately moved to St. Louis, Missouri after their marriage.

Children of Thomas and Elizabeth Cobb Avis:

1. William Hamilton Avis, born March 7, 1838 in St. Louis MO; md. Mary Wilson Sanford on December 16, 1868 in St. Louis; had five children, including Henry Cobb Avis in 1873; died March 21, 1912 in St. Louis
2. Mary Elizabeth Avis, born September 1843 in St. Louis MO; md. Sidney H. Cross in St. Louis on May 9, 1878

Thomas Avis died before 1850?

1850 Census of St. Louis (Ward 4) MO, p. 83

Elizabeth Avis, 39, ME
William H. Avis, 12, St. Louis
Mary E. Avis, 6, St. Louis
Rebecca Miller, 16, Servant, Germany

1860 Census of St. Louis (Ward 5), MO, p. 160

Wm H Avis, 22, Clerk, MO
Elizabeth Avis, 50, \$1000, MA [sic ME]
Mary E Avis, 16, MO
Bridget Ryan, 23, servant, Ireland

William Avis married Mary W. Sanford on December 16, 1868 in St. Louis (vol. 14, p. 42):

I certify that on the 16th day of Dec. 1868 at St. Louis Mo. I joined in the bonds of matrimony William Avis and Mary W. Sanford. A. ___. Burlingham Pastor 2d. Baptist Church St. Louis Mo. filed & recorded March 26, 1869. Julius Conrad Recorder.

1870 Census of St. Louis (Ward 5), MO, p.

Wm H Avis, 32, Tobacco Broker, \$1000, MO
Mary Avis, 27, Keeps house, NY
Elizabeth Avis, 60, at Home, MA [sic – ME]
Mary E Avis, 25, Music Teacher, MO
Charles B Avis, 50, Bk K in Bk Store [Bookkeeper in Bookstore], MA
Mary Avis, 6/12, MO

[next door to Jane Sanford and family]

State of Missouri} I hereby certify that on the ninth day of May A. D. 1878 I united in
City of St. Louis} the holy bonds of matrimony Mr. Sidney H. Cross of Bunker Hill
Illinois and Miss Mary Avis of the same place. In testimony whereof I hereto set my
hand this Ninth day of May 1878 A. D.

John M Young Justice of the Peace

Filed and Recorded June 3^d 1878

D H MacAdam Recorder

Elizabeth Cobb Avis died after suffering from pneumonia for eight days on April 14,
1901 in St. Louis, St. Louis MO. She was buried in the Bellefontaine Cemetary on April
15. She had been residing at 4115 Delaware St. She was 91 years and 8 months old.

Their son, William Hamilton Avis, wrote the first pure food law for the State of Missouri,
which became a national model.

James Thornton Cobb

James Thornton Cobb, born December 15, 1833 in Beverly, Essex, MA [not in VR] to
Henry Cobb and Augusta Adams Cobb.

Per the 1921 *Amherst College Biographical Record* (solomonspalding.com), James T.
Cobb finished high school in Beverly MA before attending Amherst from 1851 to 1853.
He then transferred to Dartmouth College, where he was in the Phi Beta Kappa and Psi
Upsilon fraternities. After graduating Dartmouth in 1855, he worked as a broker in
Boston and then moved to Prescott, WI, where he taught school from 1856 to 1858, when
he moved to Utah. James helped found the Union Academy in Salt Lake City in 1860.

NON-GRADUATES, 1855.

93

A. C., '51; Business, Worcester, '52—. m. Elentheria, dau., Lilly
Stafford Manley, Hardwick, Sept. 1, 1863. Six children. P. O.
ad., Charles Baker & Co., Lumber Dealers, Worcester.

JAMES THORNTON COBB; (Boston); A. C., '51-'53; grad., D. C.,
1855; Broker, Boston; Tea. Prescott, Wis.; Ed., of paper (gentile)
Salt Lake City, Utah. P. O. ad., Salt Lake City, Utah.

CHARLES CONVERSE; (New Orleans, La.); s., William L. Con-
Biographical Record of the Alumni of Amherst College, 1883, p. 93

24 year-old James married 14 year-old (1) Mary Van Cott in the Endowment House on
April 18, 1856 (sic) or 1858 or 1865 (most likely 1858). Was he a member? (Not

baptized until 1863!) She was born February 2, 1844 in Canaan, Columbia, NY to John Van Cott and Lucy Lavinia Sackett.

In an April 1860 conference address, Brigham Young informed the Mormons of his intention to “devote the large building on the east side of Union Square to school purposes” and it was open the following day, April 9, with Orson Pratt and Orson Pratt Jr. in charge of “boys and young men”, aided by Young’s step-son, James T. Cobb. (JOD, vol. 8, pp. 39-44) Cobb worked as a teacher there at the Union Academy for four years.

1860 Census of Salt Lake 17th Ward, p. 258, July 17, 1860

[Neighbors with Lewis Robbins of Boston]

James T. Cobb, 26, no occ., MA

Mary Cobb, 16, NY

Orson Pratt Jr., 23, IL

Susan Pratt, 18, IL

They had one child, Luella Van Cott Cobb, born in Salt Lake on October 21, 1860; she married her step-sibling, John Willard Young about 1878; she died July 19, 1920. They colonized “Moen Coppy” Havapai Territory, Arizona in 1880. John Willard Young was born in Nauvoo to Brigham Young and Mary Ann Angell. He was ordained an apostle on November 22, 1855 when he was eleven. (Mary Luella Morgan Young Goulding, their daughter, later wrote that the reason for this special ordination was because he was Brigham’s first son born after receiving his full endowment. See Compton, p. 113). However, he never served in the Quorum of the Twelve, although he was a member of the First Presidency with his father until Brigham’s death in 1877. His main businesses dealt with the railroads, although Heber J. Grant often complained of Young’s “dishonest financial record”. Young helped Utah gain statehood despite his financial irregularities. He spent much of his time in New York engaged in business ventures. He became rich and penniless time and again, although he loved to live like a millionaire. Eventually he became chronically indebted and beset by creditors who felt betrayed by Young. Despite his father’s desires for him to return to Utah and get involved in church leadership, he refused. Then, under John Taylor, he was a “counselor” to the Twelve from 1877 to 1891, when he was honorably released. John Young had at least seven wives and was arrested in Denver CO in February 1881 for practicing “bigamy”. John Young was tried by the Twelve on May 20, 1881 and again on April 3, 1883 “for conduct unacceptable to the Quorum” but he obtained reconciliation with the Twelve. A third trial was held on April 29, 1884 “regarding his handling of church finances” and a fourth trial on November 7, 1885 for his long stays in New York, his disobedience to counsel, and his dishonest business dealings, yet he remained undisciplined. In 1888 Joseph F. Smith accused him of using church funds to maintain his wealthy lifestyle, and replaced him as head of Utah’s statehood efforts. In 1891 he finally submitted his resignation from the position of counselor to the Twelve. Four of his five (or seven?) wives divorced him (two in 1873, two in 1890) and the remaining wife separated from him in 1879. There were also accusations of a romance with an actress. Young died on February 24, 1924 “in an obscure apartment house overlooking Broadway in New York City, where he had

supported himself as an elevator operator during the closing years of his life.” This was an upscale hotel where he had previously resided. Young continued to attend the local New York City branch where the branch president was forced to warn other members not to loan money to John Willard. (Grandpa Bill’s GA Pages)



John Willard Young

The children of John Willard Young and Luella Cobb were:

1. John Wilford/Willard Young, born 1879 in Utah; md. Mabel Bullen
2. Mary Luella Merza (or Morgan) Young; md. Howard Oliver McNeal Goulding
3. Grace Constance Young born in 1886; md. Kristian Falkenberg; had two kids
4. Lillian Young, born in 1888

James as baptized October 24, 1863 by Karl G. Maeser. Cobb was apparently interested in marrying Maeser’s legal ward, Camilla Clara Mieth, so Maeser had Cobb ordained soon and called on a mission. Cobb was set apart as a mission on April 24, 1864 by Apostle George A. Smith in the Church Historian’s Office. James married a plural wife, Camilla Mieth, on November 14, 1864, before leaving on his mission.

James and Camilla had seven children:

1. Ives Immanuel/Emanuel Cobb, born August 1867 in Salt Lake; md. Mary Swanell
2. Lucy Augusta Cobb, born May 12, 1869 in Salt Lake; md. Edward Gordon Ivins; died May 21, 1891
3. Karl Albert Cobb, born July 27, 1874 [in Flatbush, Long Island NY?]; died November 1, 1875
4. Henry Ives Cobb, born May 11, 1877 in Salt Lake; md. Elsie Bowman; died March 25, 1919
5. Rufus Kellogg Cobb, born September 1, 1878 in Salt Lake; md. Jane Beatie November 12, 1903; died February 9, 1945
6. James Kent Cobb, born August 7, 1884 in Salt Lake; md. Rachel Haycock on December 1, 1922 and had two children; divorced; died September 14, 1962 in Los Angeles CA
7. Grace Camilla Cobb, born May 9, 1888 in Salt Lake; died May 21, 1891

He apparently worked in the Eastern States Mission. Brigham Young wrote to him on February 21, 1866. By September 1866, Cobb had returned to Salt Lake, where he spoke at a Sunday meeting in the Bowery. Wilford Woodruff wrote in his journal that Cobb only spoke 15 minutes, and indeed Cobb's faith in Mormonism as wavering.

1867 Salt Lake Directory – James T. Cobb is listed as a schoolteacher, residing downtown.

James divorced Mary in May 1867. Elias Smith wrote in his journal for May 16, 1867, "I spent part of the forenoon in settling a divorce case between Mary Cobb & her husband James T. Cobb." Brigham Young then married Mary, his former step-daughter-in-law on January 8, 1868. Thus James's mother and ex-wife were both married to the same man. (See Mary's obituary, *Deseret Evening News*, January 5, 1884, p. 5). Brigham Young and Mary Van Cott Cobb Young had one child, Fannie Van Cott Young, born January 14, 1870; she married Isaac A. Clayton, son of William Clayton.

1870 Census of Salt Lake 13th Ward, p. 16
Augusta Young, 68, none, MA
James T. Cobb, 38, School Teacher, MA
Camilla Cobb, 26, Keeping house, Saxony
Ives Cobb, 3, UT
Lucy Cobb, 1, UT
Annie Ball, 14, Domestic, England

1870 Census of Salt Lake 14th Ward, p. 1
Mary Young, 26, Keeping house, NY
Lewila Young, 9, UT
Fanny Young, 5/12, UT

September 16, 1877 – *New York Herald*

A NEW SCANDAL.

John W. Young, first counsellor to and third son of the late Prophet, started for St. George this morning for the purpose of taking as his polygamous wife Miss Tuella [sic – Luella] Cobb, a stepdaughter of the defunct Brigham. This girl is the granddaughter of Mrs. Augusta L. Cobb, the deceased prophet's concubine, who is known in Mormon history as the woman who desired to be sealed to Jesus Christ. Mary Vancott, Brigham's last wife except Ann Eliza, is another Miss Cobb, and is the mother also of one child by the Prophet [Fanny]. That John W. Young was engaged to the Cobb girl became known to his wife Libby the day following the Prophet's funeral. A big row in young Young's family immediately ensued. John W.'s mother took his part and reprimanded his wife for opposing a servant of the Lord in his bigamous desires. A division of the children was made, and on Thursday last Mrs. Young deserted her husband and returned to the home of her father, Mr. Canfield, an old railroad engineer, living in Philadelphia.

THE BONE OF CONTENTION.

Miss Cobb is only sixteen years of age, but she is a full grown, voluptuous looking young woman. She and her mother started for St. George Temple last Wednesday. John W. delayed following until to-day, so as to avoid scandal. The young Mormons who have been paying their addresses to the girl feel their noises very much put out of joint. This incestuous, bigamous marriage will be consummated about the 22d inst.

September 18, 1877 – *Chicago Daily News*, “The Prophet’s Son: Bigamous-Incestuous Engagement with One of the Cobb Girls; the Authorities Break It Up”

[Not a quote] John Willard Young (b. 1844), son of Brigham Young, planned to take “Tuella” (Luella) Cobb as a polygamous wife, but the marriage, considered to be incestuous, has caused a disruption in the Young household.

1880 Census of 13th Ward, Salt Lake City, UT pp. 29-30

James Cobb, 43, Husband, Editor, MA MA MA
Camilla Cobb, 35, Wife, Teaching school, Dresden GER GER
Ives Cobb, 12, son, at school, UT, MA, blank
Lucy Cobb, 11, dau, at school, UT, MA, ENG
Henry I. Cobb, 5, son, UT MA GER
Ruffus K. Cobb, 1, son, UT MA GER
[next door]
Charlott I. ~~Cobb~~ Godbe, 42, Widow, MA MA MA
Agusta Cobb, 77, Mother [widowed], MA MA MA

1880 Census of 14th Ward, Salt Lake City, UT p. 20

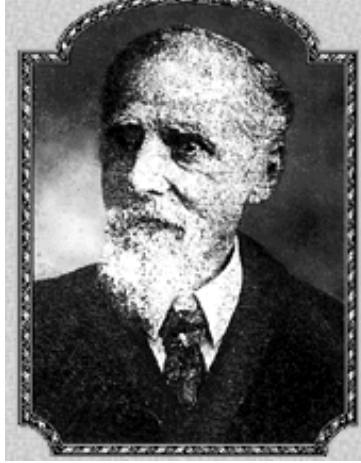
South side of South Temple

Mary V. Young, 36, NY
Fannie V. Young, 10, UT
Martha Gurstnier[?], 45, Servant, ~~unknown~~ Ill.
John G., 14
Carl G., 10
[next door]
Harriet B. Young, 50, OH NY NH
Howe Young, 18, son, UT NY OH

1880 Census of “Moen Coppy”, Javapai Territory, AZ, p.

John W. Young, 35, Merchant, IL MA MA
Liella Young, 20, UT MA NY
Willard Young, 1, UT
Kartina [sic] Janaski, Fem, 19, servant, Holstine, Poland, Poland

Working first briefly for the *Salt Lake Tribune* in the 1870s, and he later assisted John and Edward Tullidge with *Tullidge’s Quarterly* and *Western Galaxy* magazines in the 1880s.



In addition, Luella Van Cott Cobb married John Willard Young, a son of Brigham and Mary Ann Angell Young. They divorced in May 1890, and it is not known if they had children. Luella then married Nathaniel Maynard Brigham in 1894, another relative of Brigham Young.

1900 Census of Salt Lake 3rd Ward, p. 12
59 (or 57) Centre Street

James T. Cobb, Dec 1835 [sic – 1833], 64, md. 38 yrs, MA MA MA

Camilla C. Cobb, May 1844, 56, 4 of 7 kids living, Germany

Ives E. Cobb, Aug 1867, 32, single, UT

James Kent Cobb, Aug 1884, 15, UT

James T. Cobb Obituaries

Salt Lake Tribune LXXX:110 (Tues., Feb. 1, 1910)

DEATH OF JAMES T. COBB.

In the death of Mr. James T. Cobb in this city yesterday, the old-timers will feel a throb of awakening interest, and will experience a stir of memory. Mr. Cobb many years ago was a prominent figure in this city, personally and intellectually. He had the repute of being one of the finest Shakespearean scholars in the western country. His personality was attractive; he was a fine talker; and a good many people swore by him and his opinions. For a score of years past, however, he has been obscured. seeming to age more in character and disposition than in years. His final end was peaceful, and though he was a man well calculated to take a high position in the community he had stepped down from that position, and was practically unremembered by the mass of the people here. To his friends he was very dear, and with those friends and his near of kin the public of Salt Lake will extend the most heartfelt sympathy.

JAMES T. COBB DIES OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

Man of Splendid Literary Attainment Succumbs After Severe Suffering.

FOREMOST IN CHARITABLE ENDEAVOR IN COMMUNITY

Many Deeds of Kindness Toward Afflicted Humanity Are Recorded of Him

James Thornton Cobb died at the family residence, 87 Canyon Road, in this city, early Monday morning, of kidney trouble, from which he had suffered severely for six weeks prior to his demise.

Mr. Cobb was born at Beverly, Mass., December 15, 1833, making him a little more than 70 years old at the time his death. He came to Utah in the year 1858, and was associated with his contemporary pioneers in many works of good for the whole community. He was a graduate of Dartmouth college, and in addition he had received a valuable technical education and training along varied lines. His literary taste was of a high order, and this inclination had led him to close association with Oliver Wendall Holmes, Phillips Brooks and others of the old literary school of New England. Shakespeare was one of his favorite authors and he was well versed in the writings of the Bard of Avon. Among his local efforts in his literary pursuits were contributions written for the Tribune, and indeed he was for a time engaged on this paper's staff.

Included in his activities, too, were many efforts in company with other kindly disposed persons in lines of charity and the general uplift, his gentleness and considerate disposition enabling him to take broad views of humanity's frailties.

Deseret Evening News (Mon., Jan. 31, 1910)

DEATH OF JAS T. COBB.

Well Known Resident Died Here Early This Morning.

James Thronton [sic] Cobb, died of kidney trouble at 4 o'clock Monday morning at his home, 250 Canyon road. The funeral announcement will be made later, owing to the absence of members of the family. The burial will be in the city cemetery.

The deceased was born at Beverly, Mass., December 15, 1833. He was educated at Dartmouth college. He was a profound student, taking a deep interest in the celebrated Bacon-Shakespeare contest that so much disturbed the literary world some years ago. Oliver Wendell Hilmes was a personal friend of Mr. Cobb's and the family has a letter from the great poet in which he writes to Mr. Cobb:

"Your mind has gone to depths and reached heights which no human mind since the days of Shakespeare has, and you have almost converted me."

In his earlier days Mr. Cobb was engaged in newspaper work. He came to Utah in 1858, following his mother here, she having joined the Mormon Church, and has been a resident here ever since. He had a genial disposition. Even up to within an hour of his death his mind was bright and his heart light, and the family surrounding the deathbed could hardly believe that his last hour was at hand.

He is survived by Mrs Camilla C. Cobb, and the following children. Ives E. Cobb, Mrs. Nat M. Brigham, Henry Ives Cobb, Rufus K. Cobb, James Kent Cobb. There are many relatives living in Boston and other cities of the United States.

Salt Lake Herald Republican (Tues., Feb. 1, 1910)

UTAH PIONEER CALLED BY DEATH.

The death of James Thornton Cobb, who died at the family residence, 250 Canyon road, early yesterday morning, removed from Utah one of its leading pioneer citizens. His death is generally regretted throughout the literary circles of Utah. Death was due to kidney trouble.

Mr. Cobb was born in Beverley, Mass., December 15, 1833. He graduated from Dartmouth college with high honors, and in 1858 came west, where he engaged in newspaper work. His literary work won for him the acquaintance and intimacy of such men as Phillips Brooks and Oliver Wendell Holmes. In one of his letters the poet said,

"Your mind has gone to depths and reached heights which no human mind since the days of Shakespeare has, and you have almost converted me."

The funeral arrangements have not been made, owing to the absence of several members of the family. The interment will be in the City cemetery.

The deceased is survived by his wife, Mrs. Camilla C. Cobb, and the following children: Mrs. Nat M. Brigham, Ives E., Henry Ives, Rufus K. and James Kent Cobb.

Harriet Elizabeth Cook (Young)

She was born November 7, 1824 in Whitesboro, Oneida, New York, to Archibald Cook (or Campbell; he had been born out of wedlock to Archibald Campbell and Martha Cook) and Elizabeth Mosher. Archibald Cook was born April 2, 1792 in Dutchess Co. NY and died March 1870 in St. Louis, MO.

Elizabeth Mosher was born September 20, 1789 in New Hartford, Oneida NY to Josiah Mosher and Rebecca Doolittle. She died June 11, 1875 in Grand Rapids, MI.

Archibald and Elizabeth married May 1, 1814 in New Hartford.

Children of Archibald Cook and Elizabeth Mosher:

1. Celia Ann Cook, born February 5, 1815 in New Hartford, Oneida NY; md. Robert Russell, September 17, 1834 in Carroll, Chautauq NY; died December 5, 1860 in Ontario, Knox, IL
2. Jane E. Cook, born June 9, 1816 in Paris, Oneida NY; md. John M. Crane, September 23, 1838 in Russellburgh, PA; died March 24, 1895 in Sauquoit, Oneida NY
3. Edward Stephen Cook, born March 29, 1818 in New Hartford, Oneida NY; md. Mary Ann Howe, August 18, 1841 in Detroit, Wayne MI; died November 20, 1898 in Syracuse, Onondaga, NY
4. Newton William Cook, born Mary 13, 1821 in New Hartford, Oneida NY; md. Phebe S. Candee, November 5, 1848 in Volney, Oswego NY; died January 11, 1913 in Grand Rapids, Kent MI
5. Harriet Elizabeth Cook, born November 7, 1824 in Utica, Oneida, or Whitesborough, Ontario [Whitestown, Oneida?] NY; md. Brigham Young, November 2, 1843; died November 5, 1898 in SLC
6. Josiah Mosher Cook, born September 25, 1825, Utica, Oneida NY; died May 31, 1892
7. Henry or Harvey Cook, born January 22, 1827, Utica, Oneida NY; in Utah in 1850; md. Mina L. Dietrich, 1865; died August 10, 1889, Wright Twp, Ottawa MI (buried in Adventist Cemetery)

1820 Census of Whitestown, Oneida NY, p.

Arch Cook – 1 m 0-10 [Edward], 1 m 26-44, 2 f 0-10 [Celia & Jane], 1 f 26-44

Her father was a skilled pattern maker for machinery and was well-to-do.

1830 Census of Augusta, Oneida, NY

Elizabeth Cook: 1 m 10-14, 3 f 10-14, 1 f 40-49

When 11, Harriet first heard the LDS missionaries preach, but her Quaker parents forbade her to attend services. She accepted Mormonism in 1835 from John Green, but waited to be baptized.

She moved to Boston about 1842. Was baptized on May 1, 1842. She met Brigham Young there and she fell in love with him at about the same time that Augusta Adams Cobb did. The two women migrated to Nauvoo together in 1843.

October 30, 1843 – BY Journal

“Monday evening Baptized Sisters Cuoub [Cobb] & Haritt Cook.”

They then married Brigham Young polygamously on the same day, November 2, 1843, with Joseph Smith officiating.

Harriet gave birth to Oscar Brigham Young in 1845, in Illinois, or February 10, 1846 in Nauvoo.



Harriet was endowed in Nauvoo on January 7, 1846. She went on to Winter Quarters. She received \$500 in gold from her father to help her journey westward. She left in May 1848 for Utah, arriving on September 20.

1851 Census of Great Salt Lake, p. 127

Harriet Cook, 26, Schoolmistress, NY

Oscar Cook, 5, IL

Henry Cook, 25, Blacksmith, NY

[next door]

Jedidiah M. Grant

Living initially in the fort, Brigham constructed a log cabin for Harriet on the present site of the state Capitol building. In 1856, Harriet and son Oscar moved into the Lion House,

where she taught school in one of the rooms of the first floor. She also baked most of the bread for the Young family because she was an excellent baker. An avid reader, she later was a bookkeeper for the ZCMI, to bring in extra money to purchase her books.

1860 Census of Council Bluffs 3rd Ward, Pottawattamie, IA, p. 29
Boarding House

Robert A Russell, 47, Barber, TN
Margaret B Russell, 47, NC
Joseph E S Russell, 22, House & Sign Painter, TN
Robert N Russell, 18, IL
Disey P Russell, 15, IL

1860 Census of Salt Lake 18th Ward, p. 213-4
Brigham Young Sr. Family
Harriet C Young, 35, NY
Oscar Young, 14, IL

16 year-old Oscar B. Young married (1) 17 year-old Dicey Paralee/Parllee Russell (born in Nauvoo in 1845) on August 25, 1862 in SLC (however this was when she and her family were still on the Mormon trail, not arriving in Salt Lake until October!) Her parents were Robert Anderson Russell and Margaret Brown McCall of Bedford, TN. Oscar and Paralee had two(?) children:

1. Tacy Young, b. 1863
2. Tacy Paralee Young, born May 9, 1866 in Salt Lake; married James Dunn; died June 26, 1902 in Pueblo, Colorado

Was on a mission in Islington, Liverpool, England on March 16, 1867. "Your mother's health is much better than it has been, and the family generally enjoy good health. Paralee R. young and child are well. Paralee appears very steady." (Brigham Young to Elder Oscar B. Young, March 16, 1867).

Oscar married (2) Anna Maria Roseberry (of Malmo, Sweden) on October 25, 1875 in the SL Endowment House; they had 11 children. He was on the BYU Board of Trustees from 1901 to 1909. He died in Provo on August 4, 1910.

Harriet Elizabeth Cook Young died in Salt Lake City (61 E. South Temple) on November 5, 1898. She was buried on the 8th in the SL Cemetery, plot I_22_13_1E

Salt Lake Tribune, November 11, 1898, p. 15 (repeated on p. 16)

MRS. HARRIET YOUNG BURIED.

Funeral Services Held in Eighteenth Ward Meeting-House.

Funeral services for Mrs. Harriet Elizabeth Cook Young, widow of Brigham Young, were conducted in the Eighteenth ward meeting-house yesterday afternoon. A large number of the dead woman's friends and relatives assembled to pay a last tribute to her memory.

Bishop Orson F. Whitney was in charge of the services. They were opened by a prayer by John T. Caine. Then remarks of an appropriate character were made by Robert Patrick, H. B. Clawson, President George Q. Cannon, Bishop Whitney, William D. Barton and Bishop Romney. The services at the grave were brief and simple. The pall bearers were chosen from the sons of Brigham Young, as follows: H. S., Don C., Lorenzo D., Alonzo and Alfales.

Agnes Moulton Coolbrith (Smith Smith Smith Pickett)

She was born July 11, 1807 (or July 9, 1808) in Scarborough, Cumberland ME to Joseph Coolbroth and Mary “Polly” Hasty Foss. Joseph Coolbroth was born September 21, 1780 in Scarborough to George and Rebecca Millikin Coolbroth. He married Mary Foss on September 11, 1803 – just two months before Charlott was born. Mary was born in 1782 (chr. June 29, 1783 in Scarborough) to Benjamin and Mary Harmon Foss.

Children of Joseph and Mary Foss Coolbroth:

1. Charlott Coolbroth, born November 23, 1803 in Scarborough
2. Catherine Coolbroth, born February 22, 1805 in Scarborough
3. Agnes Moulton Coolbrith, born July 11, 1807 (or 1811) in Scarborough
4. Benjamin Coolbroth, born January 8, 1810 in Scarborough
5. Robert Coolbroth, born April 20, 1812, in Scarborough
6. Mary F. Coolbroth, b. 1815
7. Joseph A. Coolbroth, b. 1822; died 1869
8. Elmira Coolbroth, b. 1824

1810 Census of Scarborough, p.

Joseph Coolbroth – 1 m 26-44; 3 f under 10 and 1 f 16-25

1820 Census of Scarborough, p. 1

Joseph Coolbroth – 2 m under 10, 1 m 26-45; 3 f 10-16, 1 f 16-26, 1 f 26-45

Agnes is not in Boston 1830 to 1834 directories nor the 1830 Census.

1832. Agnes Coolbrith goes to Boston, where she stays at the boardinghouse of Mrs. Augusta Cobb. There she attends Old South Church with Mary Bailey, and they both sing in the choir. [Rhodehamel, *Ina Coolbrith*, 8; Ruby Kate Smith, *Mary Bailey*, 10]

According to George Smith (*Nauvoo Polygamy*, p. 87), she and Mary Bailey were roommates in Boston at a boarding house. Their landlady (Augusta Adams Cobb) brought home a Book of Mormon. Mary was baptized on June 26, 1832. Agnes was then baptized on July 30, 1832, along with Clarissa Bachelor and Lucy Granger.

Samuel Smith Journal for July 30: “30th I copied of Some of my record thus Spent Some of the day in writing baptized 3 to day their names Lucy grainger clarriSSa Bachelor & agniS”

Orson Hyde Journal for July 30: “Baptized three ladies; had a good time; the Lord was with us; returned and confirmed them two of them. Had prayer meeting in the evening No. 4 Norfolk Place [address of Vienna Jacques and Nancy Richardson]; confirmed two others; had a very good time. Names of the three that were baptized: Clarissa Bachelor, Lucy Granger, and Agnes.”

They likely met Joseph Smith when he visited Boston in October 1832.

Orson Hyde Journal for Oct. 2, 1832 in Maine: “called upon Mr. Coolbrith, whose daughter I baptized in Boston but they were not very free to converse.”

She and Mary Bailey joined a caravan of covered wagons going to Kirtland in the summer of 1833.

Moved to Kirtland, initially boarding with Joseph and Emma Smith. In Joseph’s September 1833 letter to Vienna Jacques, he wrote, “Agnes & Mary Livs with father Smith”.

There Agnes married Don Carlos Smith on July 30, 1835. In 1838 they moved to Missouri and left there in February 1839. That summer, Agnes and her two daughters (Agnes Charlotte and Sophronia) moved from Macomb, Illinois to Nauvoo, settling into the room above her husband’s print shop. Her last daughter, Josephine Donna “Ina” Smith, was born there in March 1841.

Don Carlos contracted malaria in the summer of 1841 and died. Five months later, Agnes married Joseph Smith as a polygamous wife. Brigham Young wrote in his diary for January 6, 1842: “I was taken in to the lodge J Smith *w.a.s.* Agness.” The letters “w. a. s.” stand for “wed and sealed.”

Four months later, following a Relief Society investigation by Emma Smith, Miss Clarissa Marvel was forced to sign a statement that she had never “at any time or place, seen or heard anything improper or unvirtuous in the conduct or conversation of either President Smith or Mrs. Agnes Smith.”

Sometime during 1843, she boarded with Mary Ann Covington Sheffield Smith, plural wife of William Smith. Mary Ann later testified in her Temple Lot deposition that Agnes had been sealed to Joseph Smith as a plural wife. Mary Ann stated that when the two were boarding together, Agnes “told me that she was married to Joseph Smith” and asserted that Don Carlos had originally suggested it. (*Reorganized Church v. Church of Christ*, questions 75, 99-107, 114-124, 213-214, 677, 681-683, 687, and 696-698.)

After Joseph’s death, she was sealed to George A. Smith on January 28, 1846. Smith headed west and left Agnes in Nauvoo with Agnes and Ina. (Where was Sophronia?) William E. Pickett, a printer of the *Missouri Republican* out of St. Louis, visited Nauvoo

in the spring of 1846. Agnes wrote two letters to George Smith, one in June and one in November, and then moved to St. Louis.

Agnes married William E. Pickett about 1847 in St. Louis, who already had a wife and children. Had twin sons named William and Don Carlos Pickett, born on December 11, 1847, in St. Louis. Pickett was also married to Susanna Rogers at the same time and had a son named Horatio Pickett by her. Pickett left his first wife, Susanna and her son, and moved to California in 1851 or 1852 with Agnes and her twin boys. They stopped in Utah along the way.

1860 Census of LA, LA, California, p. 88

William Pickett, 42, Atty at Law, \$300, Ohio [sic – Liverpool, NS, Canada?]

Agnes M. Pickett, 50, ME

Don Carlos Pickett, twin, 12, Missouri

William Pickett, twin, 12, Missouri

Alice Ballow, 12, Illinois

George Smith (Nauv. Poly., p. 90) reports the Picketts moved to San Francisco in 1862 after Ina experienced an unpleasant divorce.

1862 SF Directory – not listed

1863 SF Directory, p. 292 – Wm. Pickett, compositor Golden Era, dwl 16 John St.

1864 SF Directory, p. 322 – William Pickett, miner, dwl 1305 Taylor

1865, p. 357 – William Pickett, compositor American Flag, dwl 1108 Pacific

No 1866

1867, p. 392 – Don C. Pickett, clerk with Mercado & Seully, dwl N s Taylor bet
Washington and Jackson

William Pickett, foreman Californian, 532 Merch

William Pickett Jr., compositor Californian, dwl 1302 Taylor

1868, p. 449 – William Pickett Jr., compositor Californian, dwl 1302 Taylor

1869, p. 500 – William Pickett Jr., compositor Saturday Evening Mercury, dwl 1302
Taylor

No 1870

1870 Census of San Francisco (4th Ward), p. 150

William Pickett, 52, Printer, \$200, VT

Agnes Pickett, 58, Keeping House, ME

Josephine Pickett, 29, Editress, \$200, MO [sic – IL]

Don Carlos Pickett, 21, Clerk Wine Store, \$100, MO

William Pickett, 21, Printer, \$100, MO

Lavina Smith, 29, At Home, IL (WHO IS THIS??)

After July 1870, William moved to Oregon, but Agnes and family stayed behind, moving to Oakland in 1873.

1871, p. 525 – Don C. Pickett, compositor, dwl 1302 Taylor

William Pickett. Jr., compositor New Age, dwl 1302 Taylor
p. 528 – Don C. Pickett, compositor New Age, dwl cor Kearny & Pacific
p. 529 – William Pickett Jr., compositor New Age, dwl cor Kearny & Pacific

Agnes died July 9, 1875 (or 1876?) in California and was buried in an unmarked grave in an Oakland cemetery. Her famous daughter, Ina Coolbrith, California's poet laureate, is buried in the plot next to her.

Amey Cecilia Cooper (Aldrich)

Born June 30, 1804 in Sutton, Worcester, MA to Abner Cooper S. of Northbridge and Patience Taft of Uxbridge. (Her published birth record erroneously gives her name as "Amos C. Cooper".) Abner, a farmer, married Patience on October 2, 1803 in Uxbridge.

Children of Abner and Patience Cooper:

1. Amey Cecilia Cooper, born June 30, 1804 in Sutton; md. (1) Joseph Aldrich; polygamously md. (2) Brigham Young on February 3, 1846; died July 13, 1852 in Council Bluffs, Iowa
2. Patience E. or F. Cooper, born April 3, 1807 in Sutton
3. Amelia Taft Cooper, born January 4, 1808 in Sutton; md. Israel Plummer on January 1, 1835 in Northbridge; died September 26, 1875 in Upton, Worcester MA
4. Gilbert D. Cooper (real estate agent), born September 13, 1808 in Sutton; md. Susan P. Fisk on November 21, 1831 in Holliston, Middlesex, MA; died July 4, 1887 in Northborough
5. Mary or Mercy Caroline Cooper, born August 7, 1811 in Sutton; md. Francis Fisk of Boston on October 29, 1833 in Northbridge; died October 19, 1841 in Boston
6. Abner Cooper Jr., born May 27, 1814 in Sutton

Wife of Joseph Aldrich, of Northbridge, MA. They had one child, Amelia Maria Aldrich (see). Both women were close friends of Augusta Adams Cobb and corresponded regularly with her.

Amey Cecelia Cooper Aldrich (1804-1852). She was sealed to Brigham Young as his 34th wife in Nauvoo on February 3, 1846, while still married to her first husband, Joseph.

Father Abner died a widower on December 13, 1847 in Northbridge from heart disease, aged 75/8/8. (Born April 5, 1772 in Northbridge to Nathaniel and Mary Cooper.)

1850 Census of Northbridge, Worcester, MA, p. 33

George Aldrich, 40, Labour, MA

Martha Aldrich, 39, RI

[The Caleb Sweet Family]

Joseph Aldrich, 49, Farmer, \$2,500, MA
Amy Aldrich, 45, MA
Amelia Robinson, 24, NY
Joseph A Robinson, 3, MA
Wm A Thayer, 16, labor, RI
Julia Waterman, 14, MA
Allice Delvin, 3, MA
Anthony Delvin, 3/12, MA
Charle E Seymour, 25, Farmer, MA
Abigal Seymour, 26, RI

In 1852 she left her husband in Northbridge, Massachusetts, and with her widowed daughter migrated to Utah. She was a to be a member of the Allen Weeks pioneer company, which left Council Bluffs, Iowa on July 13, 1852. However, she died that very day "having been sick about 24 hours", due to a cholera outbreak in Council Bluffs which killed many people. (See Evan Melbourne Greene, Diaries, 1833-1852, vol. 6, July 13, 1852; and William B. Adams, Report, Perpetual Emigrating Fund Company, General files 1849-1898, reel 1, box 1, fd. 4.)

Elder Alfred Edwin Cordan/Cordon [Alfred Cardon?]

Present at a meeting with Woodruff in Boston on Sunday, September 3, 1848 (WWJ 3:365). He spoke "in the fore part of the day much to our Edification. Among other remarks he said that the subjects [sic] were discussed in Heaven Concerning us on earth & evry subject wharein we were interest or ware for our good would rest with wait upon our minds &c.

He was a Capt. Of fifty in the James W. Cummings pioneer company of 1851, arriving in Salt Lake during the first week of October.

[WWJ Index: 1:410-12, 1:417, 1:421, 1:473-4, 1:479, 1:485, 1: 523, 1:526-7]

Nathaniel Benjamin Corey

Son of Nathaniel Cory of Tiverton, MA and Meribah Gardner of Westport. Nathaniel and Meribah were married in Westport on March 27, 1808. Nathaniel was the son of Philip Cory of Tiverton and Meribah was the daughter of Benjamin and Lucy Gardner of Westport. Tiverton is a suburb of Fall River, just due south.

Nathaniel B. Corey married Lucy L. Davis about 1842, probably in Boston.

1842 Boston, p. 149

Nathan Corey, West India goods, 73, h. 46 Union

1845 Boston directory

Nathan Corey, merchant, 10 Friend St. Place

Children of Nathaniel and Lucy Corey:

1. Sarah C. Cory, born January 28, 1844 in New Bedford (92 South Water St.); married George N. Matteson on April 3, 1862
2. Lydia C. Corey, born in New Bedford in July 1846 (vol. 22, p. 82, difficult to read);
3. Nathaniel T. (or S.) Corey, born in New Bedford March 2, 1847 (vol. 28, p. 75, difficult to read);

A Mormon who joined Wilford Woodruff on a train journey from Boston to New Bedford on October 26, 1848 (*WW Journal*, 3:385).

Called on Woodruff in Boston on January 23, 1849 (3:409) to let him know he was heading to California in a few days “for the gold diggings.” Nathaniel Corey told Woodruff he was currently too poor to get his family to Zion, so his gold earnings would pay for their migration. Woodruff recorded, “He has Asked no Council from me upon the subject but goes upon his own hook.”

1850 Census of New Bedford, Bristol MA (p. 130)

Nathl. B. Corey, 33, Sailor, RI
Lucy L. Corey, 30, Conn.
Sarah C. Corey, 6, MA
Lydia C. Corey, 4, MA
Nathl. S. Corey, 2, MA
Meribah Corey, 60 (f), MA (spinster aunt?)
Elizabeth Corey, 18, MA
John F. Vinal, 30, Carpenter, MA
Lydia G. Vinal, 29, RI
Saml Corey, 20, Carpenter, RI
John L. Manchester, 18, Carpenter, RI
John Bly, 23, Carpenter, MA
James C. Groves, 25, Carpenter, Eng.
Horace Tripp, 30, none, MA
Phedra Soule, 22, MA

Nathaniel’s mother, Meribah Gardner Cory, died of dropsy November 5, 1857 in New Bedford, at the age of 67, while residing at 95 Cottage Street. She was single [sic – widowed] and born in Westport, Bristol, MA, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia Gardner. (Westport is between Fall River and New Bedford, but a bit south.)

1860 Census of New Bedford (Ward 4), p. 73

John F. Vinal, 39, Carpenter, \$14,700, MA
Lydia G. Vinal, 38, RI
Sherbael(?) Folger, 18, Carpenter apprt. MA
John Dexter, 17, Carpenter apprt. MA

Thomas M. Cory, 12, MA
Eliza Mitchel, 23, Domestic, Ireland

Sarah C. Cory married George N. Matteson on April 3, 1862. George was a 26 year-old clerk from Taunton, son of Ransom and Sarah Matteson. Sarah was 18 and from New Bedford, daughter of Nathaniel and Lucy L. Cory. John Girdwood was the clergyman who officiated.

Horace Cowan
(Missionary)

Born about 1815 in Virginia (or Leroy, Genesee NY?)

Stephen Burnett preached with Horace Cowen in New Hampshire 14 June-8 July 1833.
[Burnett biography, Cook]

From the 23rd of March, 1833, to January 6, 1834, I [Horace Cowan] with my several companions, Zerubbabel Snow, Stephen Burnett, Hazen Aldrich, and Evan M. Greene, have held 153 meetings and baptized 70 persons; in New Hampshire we held 49 meetings and baptized 21; in Vermont held 4 meetings and baptized 5; in Maine we held 18 meetings and baptized 20; in Lower Canada we held one meeting; in Pennsylvania we held 3 meetings; in the state of New York we held 41 meetings and baptized 18 persons, and **in the State of Massachusetts we held 37 meetings and baptized 6 persons.** [Journal History. LDS Church Archives. Selected Collections, DVD 2:1-36 is cited.]

September 8, 1833, Held two meetings in Bath [New Hampshire]. Brother Horace Cowan ordained an elder under the hands of Lyman E. Johnson. (MS, 27:72)]

August 7, 1834 [Clay county, Missouri] Those who are "united in the ministry as coupled by this Council:

Daniel Stanton⁵³ and Elias Eams
Hazen Aldrich and Willard Snow
Amasa Lyman (h) and **Horace Cowan**
Solomon Humphrey and Solomon Wixom
Zebedee Coltrin and Nathan West
Jesse Hitchcock and John Killian

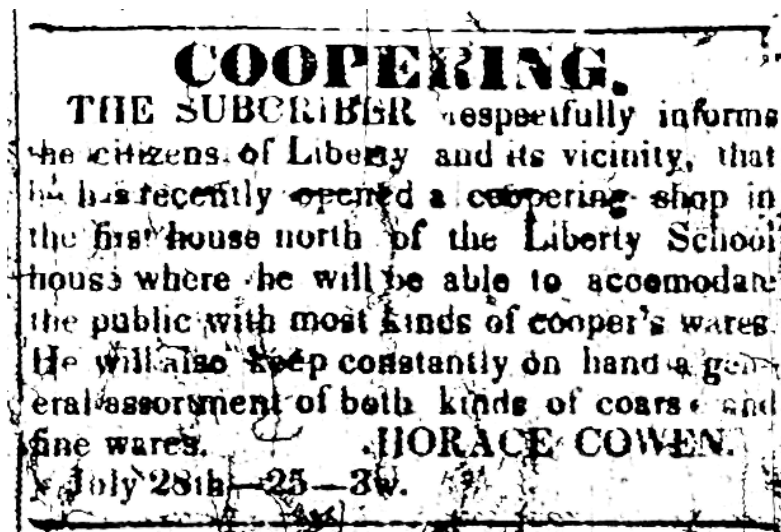
David W. Patten, George M. Hinkle, Elisha H. Groves, Charles Patten to choose partners for themselves. [Far West Record, 93-95.]

E. [Evan] M. Greene, and H. [Horace] Cowan, came here last November, EMS, 1834

⁵³ The father of Lucile Ann Celesta Stanton (see).

1836, Elder Aldrich was probably accompanied by Elder Horace Cowan into Quebec, and, as noted, Elder Winslow Farr was also in the immediate vicinity at that time.
<http://www.leavittfamilies.org/Docs.htm>

Desdomona Sagers/Sayers married 16 Oct 1836 at Clay, Mo. (or Leroy, Genesee, NY per familysearch) to Horace Cowan. She was the daughter of John Sagers and Amy or Iramy Sweet Sagers. Her brother was William Henry Harrison Sagers (of the Nauvoo scandals).



The Far West, July 28th, 1836

Far-West, Mo. Saturday, July 7th 1838.

The Conference convened agreeable to adjournment. Opened by Prayer by President Sidney Rigdon.

When the following brethern, who came up in the Camp in 1834 received their blessing, also ordained as Seventies:

Horace Evans
James Dunn
Alanson Ripley
Chandler Holbrook
Justus Morse
John Fawsett
Jackson Smith
Thomas Turner
Ebenezer Miller
Joseph Holbrook
Lewis Zabriskie
Horace Cowan
James R. Ivie

John C. Annis
[Conference Minutes, 7 July 1838, Far West Record, 201.]

Desdemonia Sagers Cowen allegedly married Alfred Fisk about 1838 (but he died June 29, 1834 during Zion's Camp). Fisk had married her older sister, Mariah Sagers about 1831 in NY. Her sister then died in September 1835 in Liberty, Clay, Missouri. Alfred and Mariah reportedly had five children (per familysearch) but two daughters, Rhoda and Lucretia, apparently were born after Mariah's death, so this makes no sense.

Joseph Smith noted, Brother Horace Cowan was put into Liberty Jail, March 25, 1839, for debt, in consequence of the persecution of the mob. [*History of the Church*, 25 March 1839.]

Horace apparently left the LDS Church. He remarried about 1842 in Illinois to a woman named Louisa from Pennsylvania. They had two children by 1850 (Henry and Almira Cowan), and were all living in Beardstown, Cass, Illinois (p. 29). While he was in the coopering business there with I. L.(?) Ward, there were also 11 boarders living with the Cowans, so they apparently ran a boarding house in Beardstown as well.

Charles Sanborn Cram

Charles Sanborn Cram was born September 10, 1823 in Meredith, Belknap, NH to Amos Cram and Jane Sanborn Prescott. Charles made his living building houses. Rejected by his father's family after joining the LDS Church, he went to Boston to visit his mother's relatives and there "found a sympathetic ear" in his first cousin Eliza Jane Prescott, who also joined the church. Charles was the fourth cousin of Eliza Elsie Sanborn, who married William Smith in Kirtland in 1857 and had three children by him.

He became embroiled in the John Hardy trial of October 1844 and testified that he heard George Benjamin Wallace say in Hardy's presence, that he had no doubt that George J. Adams had "cohabited with the three females" mentioned in the trial. He also testified that he and Elder William Hobby heard Elder Samuel A. Dam say, "Adams DID tell him [Dam] that he might sleep with sister W!"

Charles Cram then married his first cousin Eliza on April 10, 1846 (or 1849?) in New York City.

On Sunday, May 16, 1847, "Br. Cram" presented mission president William I. Appleby "with a Gold mounted Cane" after he had preached at Boylston Hall in the forenoon and counselled with the branch in the afternoon, and "they rejoiced and tears of Joy and gratitude stood in their eyes." Such acts of generosity and communion prompted Appleby to bless the Boston Saints with "a reward for the same, in this world and be entitled to a resurrection with the Just, is my heartfelt wish." (Appleby journal, May 16, 1847.)

Charles and Eliza's eldest child, Angelo Prescott Cram, was born in Meredith, Belknap, NH in 1850. Their second child, Angeline Arnika Cram, was born in Brooklyn, NY in 1853. Then Victor was born in Montgomery, Alabama in 1856. Here the Crams owned a plantation and several slaves (including, as Angelo remembered several "Picaninnies" to play with, and a "black Mammie" who made him "good things to eat"), but eventually the Crams freed their slaves and sold the plantation, in preparation to move west. Their next child, Victoria was born in Moline, Illinois in 1858.

1860 Census of Carondelet, St. Louis, MO (p. 23)

Charles Crane, 36, Builder, \$100, NH

Eliza P. Crane, 33, NH

Angelo D. Crane, 9, NH

Angeline Crane, 6, New York

Victor D. Crane, 4, Alabama

Victoria D. Crane, 2, Illinois

Charlesetta was also born February 1861 in Carondelet, St. Louis County, Missouri, and the family moved to Salt Lake in 1862, where Georgetta was born in Salt Lake in 1864. The family lived in the 7th Ward, on the northwest corner of 200 West and 500 South. Charles constructed the prison buildings formerly in Sugarhouse, several stores in downtown Salt Lake, and the Mental Hospital in Provo.

Charles then was married polygamously to Margaret Smith on January 18, 1868 in Salt Lake City; she was a 17 year-old Scottish convert who had been living with the family as a cook, and Charles was 45 by that time.

The family was called to settle in Arizona but because of "Indian trouble" the family stayed in Kanab. His son Victor joined the John Wesley Powell expedition of the Grand Canyon, and later became a cowboy.

Soon after the opening of the St. George Temple in April 1877, Charles' father, Amos Cram, who had disowned him for joining the LDS Church, came out to southern Utah to visit Charles. So impressed was he during his visit, that he joined the LDS Church and was sealed by proxy in the temple to his dead wife, Jane Sanborn Prescott Cram. Some family records say he died in Johnston, Kane, Utah but others say Amos returned to Meredith, New Hampshire where he died on February 13, 1879.

Charles had a stroke on his way home from burying his daughter Clara (by his plural wife) and died in Kanab, Utah on November 10, 1904.⁵⁴

"Charles J. Cram" listed in WWJ 6:324.

⁵⁴ Most of this information came from familysearch.org, and a biography written by his granddaughter, Lulu Cram Allred, http://members.cox.net/juddclan/JhnsnHis/Cram_CS.htm, February 5, 2007.

Catherine Cramms

Born about 1833 in MA – see Silas P. Barnes (1850 Census); she's living with the family just before they leave for Utah.

Electa Crane

Born September 8, 1812 in Boston (or Roxbury per death record) to Abijah Crane Jr. and Rachael Hatch Curtis Crane. They were married on May 30, 1806 in Boston. Abijah was born August 24, 1777 in Medfield, Norfolk, MA to Abijah Crane Sr. and Abigail Woods. Rachel Hatch Curtis was born about 1783 in Hingham, Plymouth, MA to Job and Abigail Curtis. (An Abijah Crane married Becca Crane on July 6, 1800 in Boston, by Rev. Samuel West; is this a first marriage for him? Also note that a Rebecca Crane was born to Abijah Crane, baptized on March 17, 1781 in Boston.)

Children of Abijah Crane and Rachel Hatch Curtis:

1. Abigail Woods Crane, born about 1807 in Boston
2. Rachel Hatch Crane, born about 1808 in Boston; md. ____ Smith
3. Joseph Bennett Crane, born about 1810 in Boston
4. **Electra Crane, born September 8, 1812 in Boston; died unmarried in 1901 in Boston**
5. Abijah Berah Crane, born July 17, 1814 in Medfield; died January 8, 1895
6. George Crane, born July 16, 1816 in Boston; died about 1904
7. Ephraim Thayer Crane, born September 8, 1819 in Boston; died March 10, 1897
8. Mary Catherine Crane, born September 11, 1821 in Boston
9. Julia Gorham Crane, born December 10, 1825 in Boston; “idiotic”; died February 8, 1863

1810 Census of Boston, Ward 12

Abijah Crane

Abijah Crane Jr.

September 20, 1812 – Electa Crane, daughter of Abijah, baptized at the Hollis Street Church in Boston (n. p. – NEHGS)

1820 Census of Boston, Ward 10

Abijah Crane

1830 Census of Dorchester, Norfolk, MA (one mile due south of So. Boston)

Samuel H. Smith 1832 journal:

[July] 11 left BoSton & went about 7 miles & called to mr Abijah craneS hiS wife a believer in the Book of Mormon She had had the Book of Mormon about

two yearas & her daughters were belieeing also they invited the neibours to come in a few of them came in & we taught them

12th Stayed all day to Mister craineS held a meeting in the Evening a quite a number of the inhabitance ame tolgether very attentive Mr craine was an unbeliever in the Book of Mormon he did not believe in chriSt MiS crane was firm in the faith & also her daughterS were midling Strong int he faith & MiS crane Said when we returned from Providence She Should be Baptized & we were in HopeS that her daughter would be

24 came to mister craneS in dorcheSter 7 miles from BoSton tarried all night with him found hiS wif & daughter midling Strong in the faith

1840 Census of Medfield, Norfolk, MA
Abijah Crane

Electa Crane GRAY was endowed in the Nauvoo Temple on February 3, 1846.

1850 Census of Medfield, Norfolk, MA, p. 10 (about 15 miles southwest of Boston)
Abijah Crane, 73, None, MA, blind
Rachel H. Crane, 67, MA
Abigail W. Crane, 43, MA
Electa Crane, 38, MA
Mary C. Crane, 29, MA
Julia G. Crane, 25, MA, "idiotic"

Abijah Crane Jr. died March 6, 1854 in Medfield, aged 76 years, 6 months and five days. He was an accountant, born in Boston, to Abijah and Abigail Crane. Cause of death not given.

Julia Gorham Crane died February 8, 1863 in Medfield, aged 37 years, 1 month and 28 days, from "fits" and consumption. Born in Boston to Abijah and Rachel H. Crane, born in Boston and Marshfield, respectively.

Rachel Hatch Curtis Crane died on May 8, 1863, a widow aged 79 years, 1 month and 13 days from "Gastric Fever" in Medfield. Born in Marshfield to Job and Abigail Curtis, places of their births not given.

1870 Census of Medfield, MA, p. 25
George Crane, 54, works in Bonnet factory, \$1,900, MA
Electa Crane, 57, Keeping house, \$500
Mary C. Crane, 49, No occ., \$500, MA

1880 Census of Medfield, MA, p. 18
Rachell H. Smith, 71, widow, Keeping house, MA, MA, MA
Electa Crane, 67, sister, single, MA

George Crane, 63, brother, single, works in Straw Factory, MA
Mary C. Crane, 58, sister, single, MA

1900 Census of Boston (Ward 19) p. 2

23 Bellevue St.

Electra Crane, Boarder, Sept 1812, 87, Single, MA, MA, MA

She died in Boston on December 1, 1901 of Marasmus and acute edema of the lungs. She was 89/2/23 and resident of 23 Bellevue St. but buried in Medfield. Her father Abijah was born in Boston and her mother Abigail (sic – Rachel?) born in Weymouth.

Henrietta Elizabeth Crombie

Born September 27, 1827 in Boston to John Crombie and Elizabeth Pope Phillips (see). John Crombie died in 1841. Henrietta was baptized May 1, 1845. Her mother and brother John Henry probably converted around the same time.

1845 Boston

Elizabeth P. Crombie, widow of John, h. r. 101 Tremont.

Susan Easton Black lists her as a member of the St. Louis branch (under “Crumbie”), and was working as a seamstress there. Henrietta married Dr. Ezra Granger Williams (son of Frederick G. Williams) in St. Louis, Missouri on August 15, 1847. She gave birth to Lucy Ellen Williams in Council Bluffs in 1848. They were in the Ezra Taft Benson pioneer company of 1849. Meanwhile, her mother died in Council Bluffs, Iowa on July 20, 1850.

John Henry Crombie/Cromby

He was born January 1, 1832 in Norridgerock, Maine to John Crombie and Elizabeth Pope Phillips (see). He was raised in Boston and joined the LDS Church with his family about 1845.

1845 Boston

Elizabeth P. Crombie, widow of John, h. r. 101 Tremont.

He was in Council Bluffs, Iowa in 1850, living with his mother when she died. He married (1) Elizabeth Benbow and (2) Fannie Marsinna Margot.

Jesse Wentworth Crosby

1820-1893. Missionary to Canada, who stayed briefly in Boston in October 1844 before being asked become Branch President for Lowell during that winter. Crosby and Benjamin Brown were called on their missions to Canada on May 23, 1843, during the same meeting as the Benjamin Winchester trial in Nauvoo.

On October 24, 1844, “Elder Crosby spent the night with me. There had been a serious time in Boston in some trials in my absence.” (WWJ 2:477) After the John Hardy trial, Crosby remained opposed to William Smith’s actions and was briefly excommunicated for it. While in Lowell he met and courted one of the mill girls, Hannah Elida Crosby, and married her in Nauvoo.

Jesse and Hannah Elida Baldwin, a Lowell mill girl he met while on his mission to Canada and Massachusetts, were civilly married in Nauvoo on November 23, 1845. The two were then endowed in the Nauvoo Temple on January 10, 1846, as part of the Fourth Company, which started at 2:08 pm. 18 days later, the couple was sealed there by Amasa M. Lyman.⁵⁵

When he and his wife Hannah traveled to Utah in the 1847 Daniel Spencer company, they were in same company of Ten (led by Elijah F. Sheets) as Bostonian Isaac Burnham (see).

Howes Crowell Jr.

Howes Crowell was born September 12, 1818 in Yarmouth, Barnstable MA (Cape Cod) to Howes Crowell Sr. and Roxanna (or Rosanna) Howes, the first of only two children (the younger being Ansel Crowell, born August 20, 1820). Howes was born exactly eight months after his parents were married in nearby Dennis, Barnstable, MA, so it is possible he was conceived out of wedlock. Unfortunately Howes Crowell Sr. then drowned at sea on October 21, 1820.

Howes’s brother Ansel became a mariner like their father and stayed on Cape Cod, where he married Rebecca M. Crowell (probably a relative), daughter of Winthrop Crowell and Rebecca Bassett, and they had some six children, including their youngest child, a son also named Howes Crowell, after Ansel’s brother.

Howes and Melissa M. King were married in Boston by Otis A. Skinner on March 28, 1841, per Boston marriage records on microfiche at the Boston Public Library, copy in my possession. In 1842 (p. 154), Crowell was a “wood turner” (lathe operator, probably in making furniture) and he and his wife lived at 6 Lindall Place, a short alley on Beacon Hill, just south off of Cambridge Street, three blocks from the George B. Wallace home (their friends), and five blocks from the African Church. Since Elder Wallace owned a large lumber company and also built houses, it’s possible that Howes Crowell was one of his employees, turning wood on lathes.

The couple was baptized sometime in 1842 and by early 1843 they had migrated to Nauvoo while Melissa was pregnant with their first child. Their son, William Crowell, was born in Nauvoo in July 1843 but unhappily died at one month of age per familysearch.org and earlylds.com. According to the Nauvoo sexton’s records, Howes Crowell had died in Nauvoo on May 19, 1844 at the age of 25 of consumption or

⁵⁵ NEC, pp. 393, 394, and

tuberculosis and their first child, two year-old Georgiana Adelaide died in Nauvoo just weeks after Howes Crowell, on July 12, 1844, also from tuberculosis (Fred E. Woods, “The Cemetery Record of William D. Huntington, Nauvoo Sexton,” *Mormon Historical Studies*, vol. 3, no. 1 (Spring 2002) pp. 146-147). Many Mormons died in Nauvoo from malaria, typhoid, tuberculosis, or cholera, due to poor sanitation and the swampy riparian lowlands on which the city was founded.

Hosea Cushing

Born April 2, 1826 in Boston to Phillip A. Cushing and Mary C. Rundlett. His older sister, Mary Ann was born December 17, 1824, probably in Boston.

Mary Ann Cushing married James Cushing (son of David and Jerusha Cushing? Or more likely Charles W. Cushing and Deborah R. Jacobs) on April 25, 1844.

When Hosea was small, Phillip moved the family to his hometown of Hingham. When Hosea was 16 (1842) he was sent to Boston to serve a carpentry apprenticeship until he was 21. However, “only a few months after his arrival in the city” he heard an Elder J. Adams [George J. Adams!] preach and was “much impressed” according to his diary, which now only exists in transcribed excerpts, in the possession of Brigham Madsen. Shortly afterwards, he “investigated this doctrine and found it to agree with the doctrine taught anciently. I believed it true.”

1842 Boston, p. 159
Hosea G. Cushing
No Phillip Cushing

~~1843, p. 163 — Hosea G. Cushing (Loring & Cushing), h. Margaret c. Sheafe~~
~~1844, p. 171 — Hosea G. Cushing — see Loring & Cushing~~

Hosea Cushing was baptized by Elder George J. Adams on February 4, 1844, two months after his 18th birthday. Seven months later, at a conference in Boston, Brigham Young and Lyman Wight ordained Hosea an Elder.

He went on a short mission with Elder Lloyd, and then Wilford Woodruff counseled him to move to Nauvoo, so he left, arriving there on April 8, 1845, ten months after Joseph Smith had been murdered.

1845 Boston directory
Hosea G. Cushing, Loring & Cushing Co. (Thomas B. Loring), sailmakers, 48
Commercial St.
[No Phillip Cushing]

Hosea was endowed as a Seventy in Nauvoo on January 10, 1846.⁵⁶ He was a tenant on Kimball Block 32 on one acre in the southwest quarter. Also on Nauvoo Block 120, owned by father-in-law William Murray.

Hosea married Helen Janet Murray (1826-1901; niece of Vilate Murray Kimball, wife of Heber C. Kimball) at Winter Quarters, Nebraska on February 4, 1847. They had four children.

1850 Census of Hingham, Plymouth, MA, p. 93

Jerusha Cushing, 71, \$100, MA

James Cushing, 30, Farmer, \$2,300, MA

Mary A. Cushing, 25, MA

Eugenia Cushing, 5, MA

Jos. B. Cushing, 33, Farmer, MA

Michael Cullenton, 7, England

[next door]

David Cushing Jr., 24, Stone-layer, \$1,300, MA

Mary Cushing, 24, MA

Hannah Sherman, 46, MA

He then died in Salt Lake City on May 6, 1854 (or 1855). He was buried in the Heber C. Kimball Cemetery at 180 North Main in Salt Lake.

His niece, Eugenia, married Michael Kelly in Hingham, on December 11, 1870. His 24 year-old nephew, Phillip A. Cushing married in Hingham in December 1881 – wife's name is illegible. His brother-in-law James apparently died in Hingham on November 6, 1887 at the age of 67/6/27.

Mary Ann Rebecca Cutter (Downes)

Rebecca was born May 26, 1820 in Cambridge, MA to Capt. Artemas Cutter and Mary Parker.

Artemas Cutter and Mary Parker had:

1. Mary Ann Rebecca Cutter, born 1820
2. Joshua Thomas Cutter, born September 5, 1821 in Malden; married (1) Sarah E. Kidder on March 19, 1844 (but she died March 24, 1849); married (2) Mary Ann Roberts on September 17, 1849
3. Hannah Holden Cutter, baptized December 19, 1824 in Malden

Rebecca's mother Mary Parker Cutter died June 7, 1833 at the age of 35, so Artemas married (2) Mrs. Sarah Kidder of Westbrook, ME on October 19, 1833 and they had:

1. Martha Wise Cutter, born December 10, 1834 in Malden
2. Mary Parker Cutter, born February 6, 1837 in Malden

⁵⁶ *NAAS*, p. 73.

3. Elizabeth French Cutter, born April 25, 1839 in Malden
4. Caroline Clark Cutter, born February 1, 1842 in Malden
5. Almira (or Alvina) E. Cutter [twin], born December 30, 1843 in Malden; died August 9, 1849 (dysentery)
6. Adeline Young Cutter [twin], born December 30, 1843 in Malden; died May 12, 1844 (lung complaint)

Rebecca Cutter married Cyrus Downes of Boston in the evening of September 11, 1844 in Malden, Middlesex, MA. Elder John Hardy officiated.

Cyrus and Rebecca Downes had a child, Cyrus Downes Jr., who was stillborn on September 19, 1845 in Boston. Their second child, Emma F. (or C.) Downes, was born January 8, 1847 and then died of tuberculosis three months later, on March 30, 1847 in Malden.

Her husband Cyrus died later that year of tuberculosis as well, on October 3, 1847.

1850 Census of Boston (Ward 1), p. 5
One of 12 boarders in the John Pierce home
Rebecca Downes, 31, MA

1855 Boston Directory – not listed
1860 and 1870 Census - not listed as “Rebecca Downes/Downes”
NEHGS – not listed in death or marriage records after 1850