PEOPLE MENTIONED IN THE JOURNALS AND REMINISCENCES

Editor's note: The names of the individuals listed below are found within the Horace K. Whitney journals and the selected reminiscences recorded herein from his wife Helen Mar Kimball Whitney. The list is extensive but not exhaustive since a few names are unidentifiable because of missing first names, possible misspellings of surnames, misidentifications with those of the same last name, or because the individuals are very obscure and are lost to history. Other than from the journals themselves, information has been gleaned from reliable primary and secondary sources.

Adams, Barnabas L. (1812–69), was born in Canada. One of the original pioneers to Utah, Adams traveled to the Salt Lake Valley with the Brigham Young vanguard company. On the trek west, he served as captain of the night guard. He was a timberman, furnishing lumber for several buildings in Salt Lake, including the theater and the Tabernacle. He died in June 1869 in Salt Lake City after a logging accident.

Adams, George J. (1811–80), was a Methodist preacher before being baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1840. He served faithfully as a missionary in England and became a member of the Council of Fifty in Nauvoo. After Joseph Smith's death, Adams was excommunicated for advocating that Joseph Smith III, under the guardianship of William Smith, should success to church leadership. He then joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Strangite) and became a member of its First Presidency. After leaving the Strangites, he organized the Church of the Messiah and led an ill-fated effort in 1865 to establish a colony of Americans in Palestine to await the Second Coming of Christ. He died in Philadelphia in 1880.

Allen, James (1806–46), primary recruiter of the Mormon Battalion, had been a captain in the US Army since 1837. A native of Ohio, he graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1829, in the

same class as Robert E. Lee and Joseph E. Johnston. He had accompanied Henry R. Schoolcraft in his 1832 expedition to find the headwaters of the Mississippi River. In 1842 he was assigned to Fort Atkinson in Iowa Territory to supervise the Sac and Fox Indian agency. Between 1842 and 1845, he traveled extensively all over Iowa Territory. Allen died unexpectedly 24 August 1846.

Allen, Rufus (1815–87), was born in Litchfield, Connecticut. Baptized in 1835, he became president of the Seventy-Sixth Quorum of Seventy. In 1838 he petitioned Governor Boggs, asking him to put a stop to the attacks against the Latter-day Saints by the mobs. He came to Utah with the Brigham Young company in 1847. In 1851 he opened the Chilean Mission. He died in December 1887 in Riverdale, Utah.

Ames, Ira V. (1804–69), was born in Vermont and joined the church in New York. He moved to Kirtland, Far West, and Nauvoo with the Saints and emigrated to Utah in 1851. He was a merchant and farmer. He died in Wellsville, Utah, in 1869.

Anderson, William (1809–46), was born in Lincoln, Maine. As a youth, he had many spiritual manifestations and dreamed that he was to be a minister of the gospel. He searched many different faiths but was dissatisfied and unable to find the truth for over a decade. He was baptized in 1841 and was ordained a seventy. He then began preaching, and baptized several people. He was one of three Mormons killed in the Battle of Nauvoo in September 1846.

Andrus (Andrews), Milo (1814–93), was born in Wilmington, New York. Baptized in 1832, he was a member of Zion's Camp and was later ordained a seventy. He served several missions for the church, including two to England and one promoting Joseph Smith's presidential campaign. He helped build the Kirtland, Nauvoo, Salt Lake, and Saint George Temples. Nicknamed the "eloquent expounder" for his effective sermonizing, he served briefly as stake president in St. Louis. A polygamist, he had eleven wives and fifty-seven children. He also brought several companies of Saints to Utah, where he served as a patriarch. A road, canal, and railway builder, he died in June 1893 in Idaho.

Angell, Truman O. (1810–87), was born in Providence, Rhode Island. Baptized in 1833 along with his wife, Polly, he was later ordained a seventy. He worked as a carpenter on the Nauvoo Temple before immigrating to Utah in 1847 with the Brigham Young pioneer company. After his arrival, he served as church architect for several years, supervising the building of the Salt Lake Temple. He also played a major role in the building of the Salt Lake Tabernacle and the St. George, Logan, and Manti Temples. He died in October 1887 in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Atwood, Millen (1817–1890), was born in Connecticut. He went to Nauvoo in 1841 to investigate the church and was baptized there. Being a stonemason, he did a great deal of work on the Nauvoo Temple. He was a member of the vanguard and return companies in 1847. He returned to Nauvoo early in 1848 to recover some of his construction tools, later returning to Salt Lake City, where he served as a policeman. On his way home from a mission in England in 1856, he became a member of Captain James T. Willie's ill-fated handcart company. He served as a bishop until his death in Salt Lake City.

Babbitt, Almon W. (1812–56), was born in Massachusetts. He joined the church in 1833 and participated in Zion's Camp. He then served as a stake president in Kirtland, Ohio, in 1841. A lawyer, he served in the Illinois legislature. He was one of the three trustees appointed to liquidate church property in Nauvoo, before leaving for Utah in 1848. There he served in the Utah territorial government. A

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highly contentious figure, Babbitt was disfellowshipped from the church multiple times. He was killed by Cheyenne Indians in Nebraska in September 1856.

Backenstos, Jacob B. (1813–75), was born in Pennsylvania and was the well-known non-Mormon sheriff of Hancock County, Illinois, at the time of Joseph Smith's martyrdom. His wife, Clara Wasson, was the niece of Emma Smith, and Clara and Jacob were married by Joseph Smith in 1843. On numerous occasions he defended the Saints, often at the peril of his own life. Jacob died in July 1875 in Iowa City, Iowa.

Badger, Rodney (1823–53), was born in Vermont. He joined the church in 1835 and was one of the original pioneers to Utah in 1847. A member of Utah Territory's Nauvoo Legion, he served as constable and deputy sheriff in Salt Lake County. He died in 1853 by drowning in the Weber River while trying to save a family from distress.

Barkman, Charles, was a fur trader whom the Saints met on the Platte River Road as he was heading east on May 4, 1846. He and his company carried letters back to Winter Quarters. No further information is available on this individual.

Barney, Lewis (1808–94), was born in New York. He joined the church in 1840 and was later ordained a seventy. He worked on the Nauvoo Temple, was one of the original pioneers to Utah, and was a hunter for the company. He helped to settle several areas of Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado. He died in November 1894 in Colorado.

Barnham [Barnum], Charles (1800–94), was born in Canada. Baptized in 1836, he was one of the original pioneers to Utah in 1847. He died in Salt Lake City in 1894.

Bartholomew, Noah Willis (1808–76), was born in New York. Baptized in 1844, he traveled to Utah in 1848. In 1852 he was elected a selectman in Millard County. The first bishop of Fillmore, Utah, he died there in August 1876.

Beach, Rufus (1795–1850), was born in Roxbury, Connecticut. Baptized in 1839, he became the president of the Twenty-Seventh Quorum of the Seventy in Nauvoo in 1845. He came to Utah in 1847. He later continued west and died in California in 1850.

Bealy, Dr. (dates unknown). No information is available.

Beaubien, Charles H. (1800–64), a French-Canadian fur trader, was born in Nicolet, Lower Canada (Quebec). He migrated to the United States as a very young man. As early as 1820 he worked in the fur business in St. Louis, Missouri, with the Chouteau family, traveling all over the West. After the Mexican-American War, he became an early governor of the new American territory of New Mexico. He died at age sixty-three in Taos, New Mexico.

Benson, Ezra T. (1811–69), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts. He was baptized near Quincy, Illinois, in 1840 and was ordained an apostle at Council Bluffs in 1846. A contractor, postmaster, and hotelkeeper, he came to Utah in 1847 with the Brigham Young company as a captain of ten. In company with Orson Hyde and George A. Smith, he presided over the Saints in Kanesville in 1849, constantly advocating their removal to the Salt Lake Valley. He served several terms as a member of the Utah territorial legislature. He died in September 1869 in Ogden, Utah.

Bent, Samuel (1778–1846), was born in Barre, Massachusetts. Baptized in 1833, he later served as a member of Zion's Camp and moved with the Saints to Far West, Missouri. In Nauvoo, he was a

member of the Nauvoo Legion and the Council of Fifty. He also served as the presiding officer of the church at Garden Grove, Iowa, where he died in August 1846.

Bernhisel, John M. (1799–1881), was born in Tyrone, Pennsylvania. A physician by profession, he became a bishop in Nauvoo in 1841. A close personal friend of Joseph Smith, he was a charter member of the Council of Fifty. He immigrated to Utah in 1851. He was Utah Territory's first delegate to Congress, an office he held for ten years. He died in September 1881 in Salt Lake City.

Billings, George Pierce (1827–96), was born in Kirtland, Ohio. He was in the first pioneer company to Utah in 1847. Cousin of Heber C. Kimball, he died in December 1896 in Manti, Utah, and is buried at the foot of the Manti Temple.

Billings, Sister, is likely Diantha Morley (1796–1879), wife of Titus Billings. She was born in Massachusetts and joined the church in 1830 with her husband. She traveled with the Saints and served as a respected midwife. She died in May 1879 in Provo, Utah.

Billings, Titus (1793–1866), was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts. He was baptized in 1830, the second person in Sidney Rigdon's congregation there to join the church. He was a stonemason, a carpenter, and a musician. He moved to Jackson County, Missouri, and participated in the united order covenant there with Edward Partridge, later serving as his counselor in the bishopric in 1837. He took part in the Battle of Crooked River in 1838 and later served as captain and colonel in the Nauvoo Legion. He immigrated to Utah in 1848 and helped found the city of Manti. He died in January 1866 in Provo, Utah.

Bird, Charles (1803–84), was born in New Jersey. He joined the church in 1836. He served as a member of the Nauvoo Legion and also as a bodyguard to Joseph Smith. He was instrumental in negotiating with the native Indian tribes on behalf of the church. After immigrating to Utah, he settled in Mendon, where he served as mayor and justice of the peace. He died in September 1884 in Mendon, Utah.

Black, Miss, is likely Martha (Patsy) Brown (1798–1869), who was born in North Carolina. She came to Utah in 1848. Shortly afterward, she and her family moved west to California, presumably in 1849 in search of gold. She died in 1869 in California.

Boggs, Francis (1807–89), was born in Ohio. He was baptized in 1841. He and his family moved to Nauvoo, where he worked as a carpenter. They followed the Saints to Winter Quarters where he became part of the vanguard company. He lived in several Utah communities and filled a farming and lead-mining mission to Las Vegas. He served one term in the Utah legislature. He died in Washington, Utah.

Bordeaux, James (1814–78), a native of France, came to St. Louis, Missouri, in his youth, where he married an Indian woman of the Oto tribe. After her death, he went west, eager for adventure. An early fur trader called "the Bear" by the Indians, Bordeaux was appointed by Frederick Laboue of the American Fur Company in 1837 to superintend the operation of Fort Laramie, a prime trading post on the Platte River. He was the acting authority of Old Fort Laramie when the Saints first arrived there in 1847. In 1872, Bordeaux abandoned his western interests and moved to Fort Randall on the Missouri, where he had several government contracts with the army. He died in South Dakota in 1878.

Boss, David (1797–1873), was born in Davidson, North Carolina. He came to Utah in 1847. Later, he and his family moved west to California, presumably in 1849 in search of gold. He died there in April 1873.

Boynton, John F. (1811–90), was born in Bradford, Massachusetts. He served a mission for the church in 1832 and was ordained one of the original Apostles in February 1835. Following his excommunication from the church over financial disagreements with Joseph Smith and after two years living in California, he moved to Syracuse, New York, where he died in 1890.

Brannan, Samuel (1819–89), was born in Saco, Maine. He joined the church in Kirtland, Ohio, in 1833, where he worked on the temple. A printer by trade, he published the Mormon newspaper entitled the *Prophet* in New York City in 1842 before leading a company of 230 Saints by ship (the *Brooklyn*) in 1846 to Yerba Buena (San Francisco, California), just as the main body of the Saints were en route to Utah. His attempts to persuade Brigham Young to relocate to California instead of Utah proved unsuccessful. Fiercely independent, Brannan remained in California and amassed a fortune with the discovery of gold there in 1849. Hard living, unwise investments, and divorce led to his estrangement from the church. California's "first millionaire" died bankrupt, sorrowful, and penniless in May 1889 in Escondido, California.

Bridger, James ("Jim") Felix (1804–81), was born in Richmond, Virginia. He was among the foremost mountain men, trappers, trailblazers, and guides between 1820 and 1850. He first traveled up the Missouri River in 1822 and gradually scouted all over the Intermountain West. He was one of the first white men to see Cache Valley and the Great Salt Lake. A friend of many Indian tribes, he founded the trading post Fort Bridger in 1843. The coming of the Mormons was a bittersweet experience for Bridger, ensuring greater trade with incoming settlers but reducing the Indian fur trade. He sold his fort to Brigham Young and the Saints in 1855 for \$8,000. He died in Independence, Missouri, in 1881.

Brimhall, John (1824–1906), was born in New York. He was baptized in 1845 and became a member of the Mormon Battalion. He helped to make the first adobe homes in the Salt Lake valley. He died in Glendale, Utah, in December 1906.

Brockman, Thomas Patterson (1797–1859), born in Greenville District, South Carolina, was a merchant, planter, and state militia colonel. He was known for his Unionist sentiments, despite the fact he owned slaves. As a state senator, he supported various measures of compromise and, in so doing helped delay the Civil War. Tragically, both of his sons were killed while serving as Confederate soldiers during that eventual conflict. He died in South Carolina in 1859.

Brown, Elisabeth (1790–1870), wife of Robert Crow, was a cousin of John Brown. She was born in South Carolina. She gave birth to nine children, including twins. She died at Pinto Creek, Utah.

Brown, George Washington (1827–90), was born in Ohio. His mother joined the church in New York, and Brown was later baptized in Sugar Creek, Iowa. He was chosen for the first pioneer company and the return company. After farming in Missouri for two years, he returned to the Salt Lake Valley in 1850 with his mother and siblings. He married and settled in the Wasatch County area of Utah, where he farmed and was later ordained a high priest. He died in Charleston, Utah.

Brown, John (1820–96), was born in Sumner County, Tennessee, and joined the church in Illinois in 1841. He headed a large group of southern Latter-day Saints, including four slaves, who came west from Mississippi in 1846, spending the winter of 1846–47 at Pueblo, Colorado, before joining Brigham Young's advance company in the spring of 1847. He served at least two missions for the church—in the

Southern States Mission and in Great Britain. He served as a member of the territorial legislature and later as mayor and bishop in Pleasant Grove, Utah, where he died in November 1896.

Brown, Nathaniel Thomas (d. 1848), was born in Ohio. He, along with Orrin Porter Rockwell and others, was a hunter for Brigham Young's vanguard company and rounded up lost animals. He returned to Winter Quarters in the fall of 1847, where he was accidentally shot at Council Bluffs, Iowa, in February 1848. Brigham Young purportedly said of him, "Brown's old shoes were worth more than the whole body of the man who killed him."

Buchanan, John (1825–97), was born in Kentucky. He was baptized in 1838 and was later ordained a seventy. He served as a corporal in the Mormon Battalion and immigrated to Utah in 1847. He helped to lead the sick detachments of the battalion to Utah, along with Amasa Lyman. He died in October 1897 in Manti, Utah.

Buel, Prescindia Lathrop Huntington (1810–92), was born in New York. She and her first husband joined the church in Kirtland in 1836. They followed the Saints from there to Missouri and Illinois. Prescindia was sealed to Joseph Smith in 1841 and then to Heber C. Kimball after the martyrdom. Her first husband, with whom she had continued to live after both sealings, refused to go west with the Saints, and she made the decision to leave him. She later had two children by Heber C. Kimball. She died in Salt Lake City.

Bullock, Thomas (1816–85), was born in England and joined the church there in 1840. He was later ordained a seventy and also served as a clerk and scribe to Joseph Smith. He immigrated to Utah with the original Brigham Young company in 1847 and served as the official camp clerk. After his arrival in Utah, he served as the clerk of Salt Lake and Summit Counties, in the territorial House of Representatives, and in the Church Historian's office. He was one of the first four men to publish the first edition of the *Deseret News*. He died in 1885 in Coalville, Utah.

Burdick, Thomas (1797–1877), was born in New York. Baptized in 1834, he served as the clerk of the high council, as well as a bishop in Kirtland. He died in November 1877 in California.

Burgess, Harrison (1814–83), was born in New York. He was baptized in 1832 and was ordained a seventy in 1835. After coming to Utah, he was appointed to serve as a bishop in Pine Valley. He died there in February of 1883.

Burke, Charles (1823–88), was born in Kirtland, Ohio. A carpenter by trade, he moved to Nauvoo in 1841 and helped build the Nauvoo Temple. Burke was a seventy and one of the original pioneers to Utah, and he and his wife helped settle San Bernardino from 1851 to 1857, when they were called back to Utah because of the Utah War. He died in February 1888 in Minersville, Utah.

Burnham, Jacob D. (1820–50), born in New York, was baptized in 1844. His wife and daughter died at Winter Quarters. He traveled to Utah with the Brigham Young company in 1847 but continued on to California. He died apparently while mining for gold in Greenwood Valley in 1850.

Burns, Thomas R. (1824–?), was a private in the Mormon Battalion. He is known to have come west to Utah in 1848.

Burroughs (dates unknown), was a friend of Luke Johnson from Ohio. No further information is available for this person.

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Busby, Joseph (1810–99), was born in Pennsylvania. He was baptized in 1841 and was ordained a seventy. He came to Utah in 1848 and, in 1850, was called to serve a mission in the Society Islands. After his return, he served as a foreman in the Utah territorial legislature. He was excommunicated from the church in the early 1880s but was rebaptized in 1893. He died in 1899 in Salt Lake City.

Butler, John Lowe (1808–61), was born in Simpson, Kentucky, and was converted by James Emmett in 1835. A blacksmith, farmer, teacher, fireman, and policeman, he may be best remembered for being one of the principle participants at the election day fighting at Gallatin, Daviess County, Missouri, in 1838. He also served two missions among the Sioux Indians in 1841. After migrating to Utah in 1852, he served as the second bishop of Spanish Fork and died there in April 1861 after a lengthy illness.

Byard (or Baird), Robert (1817–75), was born in Ireland. He was baptized in 1842 and was later ordained a seventy. A farmer and a tailor, he immigrated to Utah with the first pioneer company and later settled in Ogden. There he served as a justice of the peace and as a city councilman. He died in August 1875 in Lynne, Utah.

Cahoon, Andrew (1824–1900), was born in Ashtabula, Ohio. He was the son of Thirza Stiles and Reynolds Cahoon, counselor to Bishop Newel K. Whitney. He was baptized in 1832 and made a bishop in Salt Lake City in 1854. He died in December 1900 in Murray, Utah.

Cahoon D. (Daniel) Stiles (1822–1903), was born in Kirtland, Ohio, the son of Thirza and Reynolds Cahoon. His wife was Jane Amanda Spencer and this daughter born 8 August 1846 at Winter Quarters was Sarah Cahoon. He immigrated to Utah in 1849. He died in Millard County, Utah.

Cahoon, Father (probably Reynolds) (1790–1861), was born in New York. He was baptized in Kirtland, Ohio, by Parley P. Pratt. He held many leadership positions in the church and was mentioned four times in the Doctrine and Covenants. He was a member of the Council of Fifty. He died in Salt Lake County.

Cahoon, William (1813–93), was born in Harpersfield, Ohio. Baptized in 1830, he was a member of the First Quorum of the Seventy in 1835. After crossing the plains in 1849, he worked as a temple carpenter and joiner on multiple temples. He died in April 1893 in Salt Lake City.

Cain (dates unknown). Individual unidentified.

Calkins, Luman Hopkins (1816–93), was born in Marcellus, New York. He served as a member of a bishopric in Winter Quarters. He chose to disassociate himself from Brigham Young and the rest of the Saints and followed "Father" Alpheus Cutler and his band of disciples, who were intent on reestablishing Zion in Independence, Missouri, through an alliance with various Plains Indians tribes. He settled in Fisher's Grove (later Manti), Iowa, for some time. He died in October 1893 in Oregon.

Camp, James Greer (1828–52), was born in Alabama or Tennessee. There is no record of his baptism, but his mother was baptized in 1842 and the family lived in Nauvoo. Camp joined the Mormon Battalion and was sent back to Pueblo with the sick detachment. He arrived in the valley with that company and was also part of the return company. He died in Tennessee.

Canfield, Cyrus Culver (1817–89), was born in Columbus, Ohio, moved to Nauvoo, and served a mission in Illinois in 1843. After serving in the Mormon Battalion, he came to Utah in 1849 and was an early resident of Ogden. He was excommunicated from the church in San Bernardino in 1856 and remained in California, where he became a successful fruit grower. He died in Stillwater, Nevada, in 1889.

Carrell, William Thomas (1819–92), was born in Tennessee. He died in Wayne County, Utah. It is not known how he arrived in Utah in 1847. He is not listed in any of the companies that travelled to the Salt Lake Valley in 1847.

Carrington, Albert (1813–89), was born in Royalton, Vermont. He was baptized in 1841 while living in Wisconsin. Later, he was one of the original pioneers to Utah, where he served in the Utah territorial legislature. A graduate of Dartmouth College and trained in the law, he worked as editor of the *Deseret News* for eight years before being called as a member of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles in 1870 and later as an additional counselor to President Brigham Young. He served two terms as president of the European Mission. He was excommunicated from the church in 1885 but was rebaptized two years later. He died in 1889 in Salt Lake City.

Carter, "Mrs." (b. 1799). The Mrs. Carter referred to in the text was likely Lydia Kenyon Carter, who married Simeon Carter in 1818. They had three children. After removing to Nauvoo, she was sealed to Heber C. Kimball. She later remarried James Goff in 1851 "for time only," after moving to Utah.

Carter, Simeon Dagget (1794–1869). Born in Connecticut, he was baptized in Ohio in early 1831 and soon served several missions. He was president of the Big Blue River Branch of the church in Jackson County, Missouri, in 1833 before the Saints were driven out. He lived in Lee County, Iowa, during the Nauvoo era and went west in 1849. He helped found Brigham City, Utah, in 1850.

Carter, William (1821–96), was born in England. He was baptized in 1840. He emigrated to Nauvoo in 1841 and helped build the Nauvoo Temple. After being chosen for the first pioneer group, his wife became deathly ill, but Brigham Young promised she would live if he would go west. When Carter returned to Winter Quarters, he found her well. They were later called to settle Dixie, where he directed the work for the foundation of the St. George Temple. He served as a temple worker there, dying in 1896.

Case, James (1794–1860), was born in Connecticut. Before his conversion, he was a former Presbyterian minister who had spent at least a year among the Pawnee at the Presbyterian Indian Mission at Loup Fork River (Plum Creek) in Nebraska. He was, therefore, a trusted advisor to Brigham Young in dealing with the Pawnee Indians. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah in 1847. After his arrival, he served in the Utah territorial legislature. He later served as a missionary in the Indian Territory in Oklahoma. He died in Manti, Utah, in 1860.

Chamberlain, Solomon (1788–1862), was born in Connecticut. He joined the church in 1830 just a few days after the church was organized. But even before that time, he had been preaching the gospel in upstate New York and Upper Canada (Ontario) from pages of the not-yet-published Book of Mormon. He lived in Kirtland, Ohio; Jackson County, Missouri; and Nauvoo, Illinois, and was one of the original pioneers to Utah. He traveled to California to mine for gold in 1850, then returned to Utah. He died in 1862 in Washington, Utah.

Chesney, James Albert (about 1824–69), was born in Missouri. He was a member of the Robert Crow company. He was listed as single and as a laborer in the 1860 Federal Census. He died in Salt Lake City.

Chessley, Alexander P. (1814–84), was born in Virginia. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah. He settled in Provo and there served as a lawyer, constable, and teacher. He served a mission to Australia in 1856, where he died in 1884.

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Clark, George Sheffer (1816–1901), was born in Ohio. Baptized in the Mississippi River in 1843, he became a member of the Mormon Battalion and returned to Pueblo with the sick detachment. He was one of only two sick detachment members to catch up to the vanguard company before they entered the valley on July 24. Sick with Rocky Mountain spotted fever, he rode into the valley in one of Young's wagons. He was part of the return company in the fall. He emigrated to Utah in 1850 and settled in Pleasant Grove, where he was the first bishop in Pleasant Grove. He later served a mission to Australia from 1856 to 1858. He died in August 1901 in Pleasant Grove.

Clark, Hiram (1795–1853), was born in Wells, Vermont. Baptized in 1835, he served a mission to Europe and was later called as the first president of the Hawaiian Mission. Unfortunately, his presidency was not a success, and he left the islands discouraged. He died in 1853.

Clayton, James (1824–47), was born in England. He died in November 1847 in Winter Quarters, Nebraska.

Clayton, William (1814–79), was baptized in England in 1837. In 1840 he and his family migrated to join the Saints in Nauvoo. A trusted friend of the Prophet Joseph Smith, in 1842 he succeeded Willard Richards as Smith's clerk and personal secretary. He was present when the Prophet received the revelation on celestial marriage, and, under the direction of the Prophet, he transcribed that revelation as well as others. William crossed the plains with the Brigham Young company and kept a journal in which he meticulously recorded many important events. He wrote several hymns, the most notable being "Come, Come, Ye Saints." He died in December 1879 in Salt Lake City.

Cloward, Thomas P. (1823–1909), was born in Pennsylvania. Baptized in 1842, he was one of the original pioneers to Utah in 1847. He settled in Utah County, where he worked as a shoemaker. He died in January 1909 in Payson, Utah.

Collins, Robert (1822–89), was born in England. He was a member of the seventy and later served in the Mormon Battalion. He died in December 1889 in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Coltrin, Zebedee (1804–87), was born in New York and was baptized in 1831. He served as a counselor in the Kirtland Stake presidency and also as a president of the seventy. He was a man given to dreams and visions. His remembrances of Joseph Smith Jr. were solicited years after he came to Utah in 1847 with the Brigham Young company. In his later life he served as a patriarch. He died in July 1887 in Spanish Fork, Utah.

Coolidge, Joseph Wellington (1814–71), was born in Bangor, Maine. He served as a member of the Council of Fifty and also served for a time as the administrator of Joseph Smith's estate. He died in January of 1871 in Glenwood, Iowa.

Corbett, Thomas (1807–76), was born in England. He died in March 1876 in Salt Lake City.

Covert, William Spencer (1808–99), was born in New York. He was baptized in 1838 and later ordained a seventy. He was endowed in the Nauvoo Temple and migrated in the Heber C. Kimball company to Utah in 1848. He died in November 1899 in Holladay, Utah.

Craig, James (1821–68), was born in Ireland. He was baptized in 1844. Assigned to awaken the pioneer camp each morning with his bugle, he was known as the "Bugler of the Pioneers." In 1861 he was called to help colonize southern Utah. He settled in Santa Clara, Utah, where he later died.

Craig, John (1804?–1870?), of Ray County, Missouri. He was part of a group of overlanders who consisted of Craig, Samuel Truitt from Shelby County, Illinois, and two unidentified California immigrants. Craig had set out with only two wagons and seven other men to travel from Fort Hall to California in the spring of 1846. Wilford Woodruff learned from this party that a woman he had baptized was among the dead of the Donner party.

Crosby, Oscar (about 1815–70), was born to a female slave of William Crosby, one of the Mississippi converts. Oscar, like many Mississippi converts, was apparently baptized at Mormon Springs, Mississippi, sometime before 1845. Brigham Young requested Oscar's help in the first company, and his master consented. After the company's arrival in the valley, Oscar Crosby built a cabin and planted a garden for the Crosby family. In 1851, he helped settle San Bernardino, California. Crosby became a free man in California, and his former master helped him get established. He died in Los Angeles.

Crow, Benjamin Brown (1819–97), was born in Illinois. He resided for a time in Santa Clara, Utah. He died in Idaho.

Crow, Elizabeth Jane (about 1838–?), the youngest child of Robert and Elisabeth Crow, was born in Illinois. Like many in her family, she eventually made her home in California.

Crow, Harriet Brunt (about 1819), was born in Illinois. Death unknown.

Crow, Ira (or Isa) Vinda Exene (1833–51), was born in Illinois. She and her twin sister, Ira Minda Almarene, accompanied their father, Robert Crow, to Utah. Isa married James Charles Humphries. She died in Oregon.

Crow, Ira Minda Almarene (1833–60), was born in Illinois. She came with her father, Robert, in the advance company from Pueblo. She married Francis M. Hamblin in Santa Clara on 16 April 1859. She died in childbirth 1 January 1860 and was buried in Santa Clara.

Crow, John McHenry (b. about 1824), was born in Illinois. As a member of the return company, he later emigrated to Utah again. He never married, and he died in Clover Valley, Nevada, in 1894.

Crow, Matilda Jane (b. about 1825), was born in Illinois. She married George Therlkill. Her 3-year-old son, Milton Howard, drowned in City Creek shortly after the pioneers arrived in the valley. Matilda also delivered the second child born in the valley on 15 August 1847. She died in California in 1906.

Crow, Robert (1794–1876), was born in Tennessee. He married Elizabeth Brown, cousin of John Brown, in Perry County, Illinois, where they joined the church in 1838. Perhaps because of family connections, they and their family joined the expedition of southern Saints that went as far as Independence, Missouri, in 1846 and then wintered in Pueblo after learning that the main body of Saints would not emigrate until 1847. Anxious to meet the Saints in 1847, this small group left ahead of the rest of the Pueblo Saints and arrived at Fort Laramie two weeks ahead of Brigham Young's company. In 1849, Crow attempted to get permission to go to California to search for gold in behalf of the church but was denied. He went anyway and in 1857 led another small company back from San Bernardino to Utah. He died in California.

Crow, Walter Hamilton (1826–1905), was born in Illinois. He was baptized into the church in early boyhood and was active in church work until his death at the age of eighty years. He was the father of nine children. They lived in Washington County, Utah. He died in Woodville, Idaho.

Crow, William Parker (born about 1828) was born in Illinois. He made his home in Placer County, California. He became a successful rancher in California and died there in 1903.

Cummings, James Willard (1819–83), was born in Wilton, Maine, and was baptized in 1841. He served several missions over the course of his life and died in May 1883 in Salt Lake City.

Curtis, Lyman (1812–1898), was born in New Salem, Massachusetts. He was baptized in 1833 and was later ordained a seventy. He helped build the Kirtland temple. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah and was one of the first to build canals there. He settled and named Salem, Utah, after his birthplace. He died there in 1898.

Cushing, Hosea (1826–54), was born in Boston, Massachusetts. He was baptized in 1844. Being a joiner by vocation, he worked on the Nauvoo temple in 1845. He was a member of Utah's Nauvoo Legion. He died from the effects of starvation during the Walker Indian War in May 1854 in Salt Lake City.

Cutler, Alpheus (1784–1864), was born in Cheshire, New Hampshire, and was baptized in 1833. A stonemason by vocation, he used his skills to help construct the Kirtland and Nauvoo Temples. He served as a member of the Council of Fifty and the captain of Joseph Smith's bodyguards. He was a close friend to the Prophet, was a member of the Nauvoo High Council, and helped to carry the coffins of both Hyrum and Joseph. Cutler later rejected the leadership of Brigham Young and was excommunicated in 1851. He then organized his own church (Church of Jesus Christ), popularly known as the "Cutlerites" and believed in returning to Zion in Independence, Missouri with the aid of various Plains Indian tribes. He died in Manti, Iowa, in August of 1864.

Cutler (Kimball Fletcher), Clarissa Crissy (1824–52), was born in New York, the daughter of Lois Lathrop and Alpheus Cutler. She married Heber C. Kimball, 29 December 1845, Nauvoo, Illinois, and had one child by him. She went with the Saints to western Iowa. She later separated from Kimball and was living with her parents there in 1850. She then married Calvin Gilmore Fletcher and had one child with him. They did not go to the Salt Lake Valley but may have become members of their father's Cutlerite Church. She died at Grasshopper River near Thomasville, Jefferson County, Kansas.

Cutler, Edwin (1829–53), was born in New York. He was a son of Alpheus Cutler.

Cutler (Kimball Pratt), Emily Trask (1828–52), was born in New York, the daughter of Alpheus Cutler and Lois Lathrop. In February of 1846, she married Heber C. Kimball and had one child with him. She went with the Saints to western Iowa. In 1848, she separated from Kimball and was living with her parents there in 1850. In 1850, she married Franklin Pratt and later had one child with him. They did not go to the Salt Lake Valley but may have become members of their father's Cutlerite Church. Like her older sister Clarissa, she died in 1852 in Grasshopper, Thompsonville, Jefferson, Kansas.

Cutler, William Lathrop (1821–51), was from New York and was baptized in 1838. He was a son of John Alpheus Cutler. On the trek to the Salt Lake Valley, William served as a captain of the night guard. He served in the British Mission from 1849 to 1850. He died in 1851 in Salt Lake City.

Dalton, Charles (1810–91), was born in Wysox, Pennsylvania. He joined the church in 1838. After migrating to Utah, he served in the Salmon River Mission. He died in 1891 in Ogden, Utah.

Dana, Louis (1805–85), an Oneida Indian chief in upstate New York, converted to Mormonism in 1840. He was a member of the Council of Fifty and, as such, explored parts of the West for a possible

new relocation site for the Saints. He was a particularly close friend of Alpheus Cutler and joined his Church of Jesus Christ. After living in Iowa, he moved with the Cutlerites to Clitherall, Minnesota, where he died in 1885.

Davenport, James (1802–83), was born in Vermont. He became a blacksmith and farmer. He and his wife joined the church in 1830 and received their endowments and were sealed in Nauvoo. He was chosen as a blacksmith for Brigham Young's vanguard company and subsequently stayed at the Platte River to operate the church's ferry until the second company arrived. He entered the valley with them and then returned to Winter Quarters. Emigrating with his family in 1851 or 1852 to Salt Lake City, he later moved to Grantsville and then to Cache County, where he died at the age of 81.

Davenport, John (Squire?) (1826–1902), was born in Granger, Kentucky. He was a farmer and a resident of Davis County, Utah.

Davis, Daniel (1808–92), was born in Massachusetts. He joined the church and became a seventy in 1845. He served under Sheriff Backenstos in Illinois. He died in February 1892 in Bountiful, Utah.

Davis, David (1823–?), was born in Pennsylvania. He was baptized in 1835 in Ray County, Missouri, and was married in Nauvoo in 1843. Ordained a seventy, he was endowed in the Nauvoo Temple in 1846 and later lived in Winter Quarters.

Decker, Charles (1824–1901), was from New York. He came to Utah in 1847 with the Jedediah M. Grant company. He was in the first movement of troops in the Utah War. He died in March 1901 in Vernal, Utah.

Decker, Isaac Perry (1840–1916), was born in Illinois. He was a son of Harriet Page Wheeler and one of the two children on the original 1847 pioneer trek to Utah. He was baptized in 1849. He died in 1916 in Provo, Utah, one of the last of the original pioneers to Utah.

Dewey, Benjamin Franklin (1829–1904), was born in Massachusetts. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah. He continued on to California in 1849 but then returned to Utah in 1850. He died in February 1904 in Chloride, Arizona.

Dixon, John (1818–53), was born in England. He was chosen for the vanguard and return companies. In 1850, he served a short mission to the Sandwich Islands. In 1853, he was killed by Indians while hauling wood near Parley's Park.

Donnell, Robert Washington (?–1892) was born in North Carolina and left at an early age for western Missouri, where he established a dry goods business and helped build up St. Joseph, Missouri. He eventually went into business with George Smith. He later established businesses in Montana and New York. He died in New York in 1892.

Douglas, Ralph (1824–1900), was born in England. He was baptized in 1840 and served as a member of the Mormon Battalion. He died in May 1900 in Ogden, Utah.

Driggs, Sterling (1821–60), was born in Pennsylvania. He joined the church in Ohio and immigrated to Nauvoo in 1840. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah. After migrating to Utah, he went to California to help build a settlement of Saints there. He died in December 1860 in Parowan, Utah.

Dunham, Jonathan (1800–45), was born in Paris, New York. Baptized in 1836, he served several short-term missions to various Indian tribes in Indiana, Pennsylvania, Missouri, and New York. He

was a colonel and acting major general in the Nauvoo Legion as well as a captain of the Nauvoo police. As a member of the Council of Fifty, he died in 1845 while on a mission to the Indians.

Dykes, William (1815–79), was born in Pennsylvania. He traveled to Utah with the original pioneer company as a hunter. He died in Nebraska in November 1879.

Eames, Ellis (1809–82), was born in Ohio and converted to Mormonism while living in Jackson County, Missouri, in 1834. He was well known as a fiddler. After coming to Utah with the Saints, he became first mayor of Provo, Utah. He later moved to California, estranged from the church. He died in San Bernardino in October 1882.

Earl, James Calvin (1822–21), was born in Ohio. He was baptized in 1838 in Illinois. He was persecuted along with other Saints in Illinois and driven out of the state. He enlisted in the Mormon Battalion but was sent back to Pueblo with the sick detachment. He arrived in the valley with the Mississippi Saints. He and his wife had nine children. He died in Pine Valley, Utah.

Earl, Wilbur Joseph (1817–74), was born in Ohio. He was baptized in 1838. He lived in Nauvoo and was ordained a seventy. He emigrated to Utah in 1848, lived in Springville and Leeds and died in Harrisburg, Utah.

Eastman, Ozro French (1828–1916), was born in Vermont. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah. He died in March 1916 in Idaho Falls, Idaho.

Edwards, William Holliday (1821–46), is found on the member lists of Nauvoo. He had been ordained an elder and endowed in the Nauvoo Temple. He married in 1844 and died at Garden Grove on 13 May 1846.

Egan, Howard (1815–78), was born in Ireland and was baptized in 1842 while living in Massachusetts. He became a major in the Nauvoo Legion and also served in the Nauvoo police force. In 1847 he traveled to Utah with the Brigham Young company and kept a fine diary of the journey. He served a mission to the Indians. He was a Salt Lake City policeman and in 1860 was a Pony Express rider. He died in March 1878 in Salt Lake City.

Egbert, Joseph (1818–98), was born in Indiana in 1818. His family joined the church and eventually moved to Nauvoo. On 6 December 1840, he married Caroline Allred. He was a driver and a cook for Orson Pratt. At one point on the journey, he shot two buffalo but was surrounded by the remaining herd and had to crawl to safety. Exhausted, he returned to camp and other men went to recover the buffalos. He was part of the advance party that entered the valley on 22 July 1847 and also the party that returned to Winter Quarters. He came west with his family again in 1848 and settled in Kaysville, Utah, where he planted some of the first fruit orchards. He died in 1898 in Ogden, Utah.

Eldridge (or Eldredge), Horace S. (1816–88), was born in New York and was baptized in 1836. He came to Utah in 1848 and became a brigadier general in the Nauvoo Legion militia. He served as a member of the Council of Fifty and was a seventy. He was a successful merchant and banker and helped to establish Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution (ZCMI). He died in September 1888 in Salt Lake City.

Eldridge, Ira (1810–66), was born in Vermont. He was baptized in 1839. He immigrated to Utah in 1847 in the Daniel Spencer company. He died in February 1866 in Hoytsville, Utah.

Eldridge, John (1821–71), was born in New York. Baptized in 1843, he worked as a carpenter on the Nauvoo Temple. He immigrated to Utah in September 1847 and later served a mission to Australia. He died suddenly while plowing his farm in Charleston, Utah, in May 1871.

Ellsworth, Edmund (1819–93), was born in New York. He was baptized in 1840 and was later ordained a seventy. He married one of Brigham Young's daughters. He immigrated to Utah in 1847 in the Brigham Young company but did not arrive in the Salt Lake Valley until October because he was chosen to remain behind to help ferry immigrants across the Platte River. He served a mission to England and later served as an alderman in Salt Lake City. He moved to Arizona in order to avoid indictment for polygamy but was eventually arrested in 1884. He died in Show Low, Arizona, in December 1893.

Emmett, James (1803–52), was born in Boone County, Kentucky. He was baptized in 1831 by Lyman Wight. After moving to Missouri, he fought at the Battle of Crooked River in 1838. He also served as a member of the Council of Fifty as well as a bodyguard to Joseph Smith. An ineffective, authoritarian leader, he was temporarily disfellowshipped in 1837, then found himself in trouble again when, against the counsel of Church leaders, he led a company of one hundred Saints from Nauvoo to the Vermillion River country. Quitting the church, he traveled to California, where he died in December 1852 in Cottonwood, California.

Empy (or Empey), William (1808–90), was born in Canada. Baptized in 1839, he was later ordained a seventy. He was a member of the original pioneer company to Utah but did not arrive in the Salt Lake Valley until October 1847 because he remained to work at the North Platte ferry. After taking his family to Utah, he served a mission to England. He died in August 1890 in St. George, Utah.

Ensign, Horace Datus (Dayton) (1826–66), was born in Massachusetts and converted in 1843. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah. He helped repair the Goodyear Fort in Ogden after its purchase by Brigham Young. He died in September 1866 in Ogden, Utah.

Everett, Addison (1805–85), was born in Wallkill, New York, and was baptized in 1837. He came to Utah with the Brigham Young company, and after his arrival he helped build Fort Supply near Fort Bridger. Later, he and his wife were called to strengthen the settlements in southern Utah. They worked together in the St. George Temple. He died in January 1885 in St. George, Utah.

Fairbanks, Nathaniel (1824–53), was born in Queensbury, New York. Baptized in 1843, he moved to Nauvoo, where he was ordained a seventy. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah. In 1853, while driving cattle to California, he was thrown off of a mule and drowned near Sacramento.

Farr, Aaron Freeman (1818–1903), was born in Waterford, Vermont. He was baptized in 1832 and moved to Kirtland, Ohio, in 1838. In 1847 he was chosen as a member of the Brigham Young company and traveled with it until they reached Green River, at which point Farr was sent with four others to help guide the oncoming Saints. After he arrived in Utah, being an attorney by profession, he helped establish Salt Lake City's first civic government. He settled in Ogden, where he practiced law and served as a US deputy marshal and member of the territorial legislature. He died in November 1903 in Logan, Utah.

Farr, Diantha (1828–50) was born in Vermont. Her parents joined the church in 1832 and moved to Kirtland, Ohio. They lived in Missouri only a short time and then moved on to Nauvoo. Diantha became a plural wife of William Clayton in 1845. She had three children with him but died in 1850 in Salt Lake.

Farr, Winslow (1794–1867), was born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, and was baptized while living in Vermont in 1832. He came to Utah in 1850 and settled the Big Cottonwood Creek in 1851. He died August 1867 in Big Cottonwood, Utah.

Fielding, Amos (1792–1875), was born in England and baptized in 1837. He remained in England for several years and served as a Church agent there until 1845. He immigrated to Nauvoo, where he became a member of the Council of Fifty. He traveled to Utah and, in 1875, died in Salt Lake City.

Finch, Sister (Miller). Identity unknown.

Fitzgerald, Perry (1815–89), was born in Redstone, Pennsylvania, and was baptized in 1842. He came to Utah with the Brigham Young company and helped build many forts in the Salt Lake Valley. He died in October 1889 in Draper, Utah.

Flake, Green (1828–1903), a black slave, was born in Anson County, North Carolina. He was baptized in the Mississippi River by John Brown. In company with two other black slaves, Oscar Crosby and Hark Lay, he traveled west in the vanguard company of pioneers. He lived in Salt Lake City for many years before moving to Idaho Falls in 1888, residing there till his death in 1903.

Fleming, Mr. (dates unknown), was a companion to Dr. Reeves. He also appears to be from the Fort Leavenworth area.

Forsgren, John (1816–90), was born in Gävle, Sweden, then spent his early life as a sailor. After his baptism in 1844, he came to Utah in 1847 and was called to be the first missionary to Sweden from 1849 to 1853. He baptized the first convert in Scandinavia: his brother, Peter. In 1852 he was called as president of the Scandinavian Mission. Later, because he began preaching and declaring that he was a prophet, he was excommunicated from the church. He died in January 1890 in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Forsgren, Mary Ann Hunt (born about 1824) married John Forsgrenm who joined the Mormon Battalion. She emigrated in the second pioneer company of 1847 to meet her husband in the valley. Little is known of her after they reached the valley. It is believed that she left Forsgren.

Forsythe, Henry, (dates unknown). No further information is available for this individual.

Fowler, John Sherman (1819–60), was born in New York. He was later baptized and became a seventy in Nauvoo. At Winter Quarters, he was chosen to be in the first pioneer company. After arriving in the Salt Lake Valley, he went with Sam Brannan to San Francisco to meet his wife, who had arrived there with the ship *Brooklyn*. He and Brannan built a successful hotel in Sacramento, where he also ran for mayor. He eventually died there.

Fox, Samuel Bradford (1829–?), was born in Adams, New York. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah but soon afterwards moved to California, where he was stricken with smallpox. He never returned to Utah, but in 1870 he moved to Oregon, where he presumably died.

Frank, Horace Monroe (1832–74), was born in Livingston, New York. At age fifteen, he was a driver with the original pioneers to Utah and was baptized when all the company arrived in the Salt Lake Valley. He was at Sutter's Fort when gold was discovered there in 1848. He later immigrated to San Bernardino, California, became an orange grove owner, and died there in July 1874.

Frazier, Jacob (1824–95), was born in Ohio. He died in September of 1895.

Freedom, Gabriel (dates unknown). No further information is available for this individual.

Freeman, John (1804–71), was born in Lincoln, Kentucky. He was baptized in 1844 and came to Utah in 1847. He died in July 1871 in Kanosh, Utah.

Frost, Burr (1816–78), was born in Connecticut. He became a Mormon in 1842 and was later ordained a seventy. As a blacksmith among the original pioneers to Utah, he was in constant demand. He served in the Iron Mission to southern Utah in 1849–50 and later filled a mission to Australia in the 1850s. He settled with his family in Salt Lake City and died there in 1878.

Fuller, Elijah Knapp (1811–97), was born in Windham, New York. He was baptized in 1842 and later was ordained a seventy. After joining the church, he migrated to Nauvoo. He came to Utah in 1847 as a captain of ten. He helped with the construction of the Salt Lake Temple. He is known for being the man who brought potatoes to Utah. He died in December 1897 in Leeds, Utah.

Fullmer, John S. (1807–83), was born in Pennsylvania. He once studied to be a Baptist minister but converted to Mormonism in 1839. He became a colonel in the Nauvoo Legion. He was also a close friend to the Prophet Joseph and was with him the night before Joseph was martyred. He was one of the three trustees appointed to liquidate church and private properties in Nauvoo. He finally left for Utah in 1848, where he served in the Utah territorial House of Representatives. He died in October 1883 in Springville, Utah.

Gibbons, Andrew (1825–86), was born in Ohio. He was orphaned at a young age and then brought up by a relative of Joseph Smith. He joined the church and moved to Nauvoo. He was then chosen as a member of the original pioneer company to Utah and served as assistant cook. He was called to settle Davis and Iron Counties in Utah and then parts of Arizona, planting orchards all the way. He was a member of the Arizona legislature before he died in St. Johns, Arizona, in February 1886.

Gifford, William (?–1850), was born in Pennsylvania. His parents were early members of the church. William was a member of the Nauvoo Second Ward. He joined the Mormon Battalion and returned to Pueblo with the sick detachment. After entering the valley, he returned with the Brigham Young company to Winter Quarters. Family records place his death in 1850.

Gleason, John (1819–1904), was born in New York. He was baptized in 1838, and became aSeventy in 1843. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah. He was a member of the Nauvoo Legion and also served as county commissioner, justice of the peace, and county clerk. He was known for being a good party host and a fine fiddler. He died in 1904 in Pleasant Grove, Utah.

Glines, Eric (1822–81), was born in New Hampshire and raised in Churchville (Toronto), Upper Canada (Ontario). He was one of the original pioneers to Utah and later relocated to California. He died there in Santa Rosa in 1881.

Glines, James Harvey (1822–1905), was born in New Hampshire. After his baptism in 1843, he relocated to Nauvoo, where he became a policeman. He was also a seventy. During the exodus, he volunteered for the Mormon Battalion, where he served on Colonel James Allen's staff. He was later assigned to the sick detachment. It is not known how he came to be in Winter Quarters ahead of the return company. He moved to Utah in 1852 and died in Vernal in 1905.

Glines, Sarah Elizabeth (1830–89), was born in New Hampshire. She was baptized in 1843, migrated west, and then died in October 1889 in Springdale, Utah.

Goddard, Stephen (1810–98), was born in New York. He was baptized in 1836 and became a seventy in 1845. A policeman and a member of the Nauvoo Legion, he was also a builder and a mason.

GLOSSARY

He was one of the original pioneers to Utah in 1847. Very musically talented, Goddard formed a choir in Winter Quarters and later became the first conductor of the choir that performed in the Tabernacle in Salt Lake City. Many years later, he moved to California, where he died in San Bernardino in September 1898.

Golden, Christine (1823–96), was born in New Jersey. She became the fifteenth wife of Heber C. Kimball. They were married on 3 February 1846 in Nauvoo, Illinois. She was the mother of J. Golden Kimball. After her husband's death, she moved to Rich County, Utah with her sons. She died in Salt Lake City.

Goodale (Goodell), Timothy (1810–69), was raised in Potsdam, New York, but moved west at age nineteen to become a fur trapper and trader in the Colorado Rockies. He associated with Kit Carson, John C. Frémont, Frederick Lander, and other notable westerners. He encountered the Mormon pioneers in July 1847. He served many years as a guide for those traveling west. Goodale's Cutoff, on the Oregon Trail, bears his name. In 1864 Goodell moved to Montana, where he lived until his death in 1869.

Goodyear, Miles (1817–49), was the first white settler of the state of Utah. Born in Hamden, Connecticut, he joined the 1836 Whitman-Spalding missionary party traveling west along the Oregon Trail. A longtime fur trapper and trader, he built and occupied Fort Buenaventura, along the Weber River in what is now the city of Ogden. The Mormons purchased his farm/fort in 1847 and initially called it Brownsville, after Captain James Brown. The town was later renamed Ogden after another early trapper, Peter Skene Ogden of the Hudson's Bay Company. After discovering gold on the Yuba River in California, Goodyear died in the Sierra Nevada in 1849.

Gould, John (1821–50), was born in Virginia, the oldest son of Samuel Gould. The family joined the church and gathered with the Saints to Nauvoo and then to Winter Quarters. He, along with his father, joined the Mormon Battalion. Both were sent back to Pueblo with the sick detachment from Santa Fe. Both were part of the return company, and both returned to Utah soon after. John and his father were members of Amasa Lyman's southern California exploration company in 1850. John died of cholera on that journey near the Humboldt Sink of Nevada.

Gould, Samuel (1778–1869), was born in Connecticut. He was baptized in 1842 and was supposedly the oldest member of the Mormon Battalion. As a member of the sick detachment, he arrived in Utah in the summer of 1847, then returned to Winter Quarters and later explored California. He later participated as one of the rescuers who were sent out in the winter of 1856 to assist the handcart pioneers stranded in Wyoming. He died in December 1869 in Parowan, Utah.

Gove, Flora Ann Woodworth Smith (1826–?), was born in upstate New York. Her mother, Phebe Watrous Woodworth, converted to Mormonism likely in 1832 and later moved with her nonmember husband, Lucien, with the main body of the Saints to Missouri and later to Illinois. Lucien was baptized in Nauvoo in 1843. That same year, Flora Ann became one of Joseph Smith's youngest plural wives. After Joseph's death, she eloped and married a "gentile" named Carlos Gove "for time." That marriage ended either in separation or divorce, although she had two or three children. Flora reportedly died in Kanesville, Iowa.

Granger, Lafayette (1825–94), was born in Phelps, New York. He died in August 1894 in Scofield, Utah.

Granger, Sabra (1794–1849) was born in New Hampshire. After joining the church in 1832, she moved in about 1836 to Kirtland, Ohio, where she married John Gribble in December 1837. They moved to Far West, Missouri, with the Kirtland Camp in 1838 and on to Nauvoo by 1842. In 1845 she left her husband and assumed her maiden name once again. At Winter Quarters she lived with the Newel K. and Elizabeth Whitney family and served as a nurse. Her place of death is unknown.

Grant, David (1816–68), was born in Scotland. He immigrated to America in 1839, eventually moving to Illinois, where he was baptized. He moved to Nauvoo about 1840 and married in 1843, but his wife died in Winter Quarters. He served as a tailor for the vanguard company and was also part of the advance company that entered the Salt Lake Valley on 22 July 1847. Returning with Brigham Young in the fall, he brought his two children west in 1848. In Utah he practiced his trade and remarried. For a time, he helped raise cotton in southern Utah. He died at Mill Creek, Utah.

Grant, George Davis (1812–76) was born in New York. He was baptized in 1836 by Don Carlos Smith. He followed the Saints to Kirtland, Far West, and Hancock County. He was one of two men who carried the news of the martyrdom of Joseph and Hyrum Smith to Nauvoo. He served as president of the Sixteenth Quorum of the Seventy and a member of the Council of Fifty. He went west with the Brigham Young company in 1848. He died in Bountiful, Utah.

Grant, George Roberts (1820–89), was born in New York. He was baptized in 1845. At Winter Quarters, he became a member of the vanguard company and subsequently the return company. After returning to Utah, he lived in Kaysville. He was a member of the short-lived Salmon River Mission in Idaho, 1855–57, and later moved to Carson City, Nevada. He died in California.

Grant, Jedediah M. (1816–56), was born in Windsor, New York. He joined the church in 1833 and was a member of Zion's Camp in 1834. In 1842 he presided over a branch of the church in Philadelphia before leading a company of pioneers to Utah in 1847. He was the first mayor of Salt Lake City as well as a speaker of the house for the territorial legislature. His son Heber J. Grant later became seventh president of the church. A spirited second counselor in the First Presidency to Brigham Young, he spearheaded the Mormon Reformation of 1856. He died in Salt Lake City in December 1856.

Green, Harvey (1806–75), was born in New York and was baptized in 1831. He immigrated to Utah in 1848 in the Heber C. Kimball company. He later moved to California and died there in August 1875.

Green, John Hyrum (1801–86), was born in England. He was baptized in 1841. He died in April 1886 in Kaysville, Utah.

Green, John Young (1826–80), was born in New York. He was baptized in 1835. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah and drove Brigham Young's team on the trek. He traveled to California in 1848 and later served a mission to Scandinavia. He died in May 1880 in Salt Lake City.

Greene, Nancy Zervia (1829–52), was born in Springwater, New York, the daughter of John P. Greene and Rhoda Young. She died in July 1852.

Griffin, Albert Bailey (1809–96), was born in Essex, Vermont. He was baptized in 1842 and was a seventy. He journeyed west to Utah in 1848. He died in February 1896 in Kanarraville, Utah.

Grouard, Benjamin Franklin (1819–94), was born in Stratham, New Hampshire. He was one of the original missionaries to the Society Islands in 1843. He married a native wife on the island of Anaa in French Polynesia. He returned to America in 1852 and joined a group of Saints in California. He then left the church and became a spiritualist. He died in March 1894 in Santa Ana, California.

Grover, Thomas (1807–86), was born in New York and was baptized in 1834. He served as a member of the Nauvoo Legion and as a bodyguard to Joseph Smith. He helped build the Kirtland Temple and came to Utah in 1847 with the Brigham Young company. After his arrival in Utah, he served in the territorial legislature and was a probate judge in Davis County. He died in February 1886 in Farmington, Utah.

Gully (or Gulley), Samuel (1809–49), was born in Smithfield, North Carolina. A quartermaster with the Mormon Battalion, he vocally defended the Mormon soldiers against ill-treatment by non-Mormon officers. He died while leading a company across the plains in 1849.

Hale, Jonathan (1800–1846), was born in Massachusetts. He was baptized in 1834 and was ordained a seventy. His son, Aroet Hale, was a friend of the Prophet Joseph Smith and kept a very able diary. He died in September 1846 in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Hancock, Joseph (1800–1893), was born in Massachusetts. He joined the church in 1830 and participated in Zion's Camp in 1834. Nicknamed "Nimrod the Hunter" by Joseph Smith, he lived up to his name as a noted explorer and hunter during the Mormon migrations west. After arriving in the valley, he spent many years traveling back and forth between Utah and California before settling in Utah. He died in 1893 in Payson, Utah.

Hancock, Solomon (1793–1847), was born in Springfield, Massachusetts. He was baptized into the church in 1830, filled several missions, and served on several high councils. He was also well-known for his excellent singing. He died in December 1847 in Iowa.

Hanks, Knowlton F. (1816–43), was born in Madison County, Ohio. He was called to serve a mission to the Society Islands. He died from consumption while journeying to the islands in October 1843.

Hanks, Sidney Alvarus (1820–70) was born in Ohio and lived in Nauvoo along with his brothers, Ephraim K. and Knowlton F. Hanks. In Winter Quarters he was chosen as a scout for Brigham Young's vanguard company. In 1852 he, like his brother Knowlton F., was called on a mission to the Society Islands, where he served until after 1860, often nearly naked and starving. He returned to Utah, where in 1862 he married and lived at Parley's Park. While looking for a lost cow, he froze to death.

Hansen, Peter (1818–95), was born in Copenhagen, Denmark. He came to America in 1843 and joined the church in 1844. He was the third Dane to join the church, baptized after his brother Hans, who was on the first pioneer trek to Utah. He immigrated to Utah in 1847 but did not arrive in the valley until September. He was called to serve a mission to Denmark in 1849 with Apostle Erastus Snow. Once there, he helped to found the Scandinavian Mission and was chiefly responsible for translating the Book of Mormon into Danish. He returned to Utah in 1855. He later served two more missions to Scandinavia. He died in August 1895 in Manti, Utah.

Hanson, Hans (1806–90), was born in Copenhagen, Denmark. He went to sea several times as a boy. On one of these voyages, he was converted to the church and was baptized in the summer of 1842. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah and the only Scandinavian chosen for the company. He died in October 1890 in Salina, Utah.

Hardin (or Harding), John J. (1810–47), was born in Frankfort, Kentucky. He was a lawyer, as well as a general in the Illinois militia. He served in both the Illinois and United States legislatures. He then became a colonel in the Mexican-American War and was killed at the Battle of Buena Vista in February 1847.

Harley, Edwin (1819–1903), was born in Pennsylvania. He came to Salt Lake in 1852. He died in January 1903 in Nephi, Utah.

Harmon, Appleton M. (1820–77), was born in Pennsylvania. He was baptized in 1833 and was later ordained a seventy. He was a Nauvoo policeman and a member of the Nauvoo Legion. As a member of the first pioneer company to Utah and mechanic and blacksmith by profession, he helped construct the famous pioneer "odometer" to measure mileage distances. He also operated the ferry on the North Platte River. In Utah he helped construct sawmills, a furniture factory, and a woolen mill. He died in 1877 in Holden, Utah.

Harper, Charles Alfred (1817–1900), was born in Pennsylvania. He was baptized in 1842. A wagon maker, he was one of the original pioneers to Utah. He helped to colonize Utah and Arizona. He died in Holladay, Utah, in 1900.

Harris, George W. (1780–1857), was born in Massachusetts. He joined the church in 1834 and became a high councilor and a city alderman in Nauvoo. He served as a bishop and high councilor in Council Bluffs, Iowa, and died there in 1857.

Harris, Mary Ellen (1818–1902), was born in New York. She was baptized in 1846. She died in October 1902 in Salt Lake City.

Hatch, Abram (1830–1911), was born in Lincoln, Vermont. His family converted to the church in 1840. He came to Utah with four of his siblings in 1850. Abram settled in Lehi but helped develop many other cities in Utah. In 1870 he was the first legislator to propose a bill granting women the right to vote in Utah Territory. He served as president of the Wasatch Stake for almost twenty-five years. He died in December 1911 in Heber City, Utah.

Haws (or Hawes), Peter (1795–1862), was born in Canada. After converting to the church, he migrated to America to join the Saints. A miller by vocation, he was a member of the Nauvoo Agricultural and Manufacturing Association. He helped raise funds for the Nauvoo House and Nauvoo Temple and helped build the Nauvoo House. As a dissatisfied member of the Council of Fifty, he criticized the leadership of the Quorum of the Twelve in 1849 and was excommunicated. He died in 1862 in California.

Haywood, Joseph L. (1815–1910), was born in Grafton, Massachusetts. He joined the church in 1842. In 1846, when the Saints began to leave Nauvoo, he was chosen as one of three trustees to stay back and take care of the disposal of Church and private properties. He came to the Salt Lake Valley in 1848 and was appointed US marshal for Utah Territory. In 1861 he moved to southern Utah, where he served many years as a Church patriarch. He died in October 1910 in Panguitch, Utah.

Herriman, Henry (1804–91), was born in Bradford, Massachusetts. He was baptized in 1832 and later servedas a captain in the Nauvoo Legion. He died in May 1891 in Huntington, Utah.

Herring, George, was a Mohawk Indian. He and his brother, Joseph Herring, joined the church in Nauvoo and went with the Saints as far as Winter Quarters. However, after a falling out with Brigham Young, he and Joseph left the church.

Herring, Joseph, was a Mohawk Indian. He and his brother, George Herring, joined the church in Nauvoo and went with the Saints as far as Winter Quarters. However, after a falling out with Brigham Young, he and George left the church.

Higbee, Isaac (1797–1874), was born in Galloway, New Jersey. He was baptized in 1832 and soon afterward moved to Independence, Jackson County, Missouri. He gave up some of his land in Jackson County to Joseph Smith to help pay for his legal bills. After fleeing Missouri, he first lived in Quincy and then Nauvoo, where he became bishop in 1841 and justice of the peace in 1843. After migrating to the West, he became the first stake president in Provo. He was later appointed probate judge in 1852. He filled a mission to Europe in 1856 and later died in February 1874 in Provo, Utah.

Higbee, John Somers (1804–77), was born in Tate, Ohio. He was baptized in 1831. He was a gardener, a cabinetmaker, and a fisherman. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah. He died in October 1877 in Toquerville, Utah.

Higgins, Nelson (1806–90), was born in New York. Baptized in 1834, he was later ordained a seventy. He was a captain in the Mormon Battalion and also served in the Nauvoo Legion. He arrived in Salt Lake on July 29, 1847, with a contingent of the Mormon Battalion. He died in Elsinore, Utah, in November 1890.

Hill, Archibald Newell (1816–1900), was born in Scotland and immigrated with his parents to Upper Canada (Ontario) at age three. He and his wife joined the church in 1840 or 1841, and they moved with extended family members to Nauvoo. His wife died at Winter Quarters. There he worked as a teamster for Bishop Newel K. Whitney and became part of the second pioneer company of 1847. He settled in Salt Lake City, where he died in 1900.

Holden, Edward (or Edwin) (1807–94), was born in New Salem, Massachusetts. He died in December 1894 in Provo, Utah.

Holden, Elijah Edward (1826–58), was born in Pendleton, Kentucky, and was baptized in 1845. He served a European mission from 1856 to 1857. He froze to death in Millard County, Utah, in 1858.

Holman, John G. (1828–88), was born in Byron, New York. He was baptized in 1836 and was one of the original pioneers to Utah. A farmer and an alderman, he led a company of Saints to the Salt Lake Valley in 1868. He died in November 1888 in Rexburg, Idaho.

Holman, Joshua S. (1794–1846), was born in Templeton, Massachusetts. A mechanic by profession, he was baptized in Kirtland, Ohio, in 1836. He soon afterwards moved to Missouri in 1838 and then on to Adams County, Illinois, in 1839. By 1842 he was living in Nauvoo, where he became a member of the Nauvoo Legion. He died in November 1846 in Winter Quarters, Nebraska.

Horne, Joseph (1812–97), was born in London and moved to York (Toronto), Upper Canada (Ontario), when he was six years old. He and his wife were baptized there in 1836. He came to Utah in October of 1847 and helped supervise work on the Salt Lake Temple block. He also served as a member of the Salt Lake City council, a justice of the peace, a city poundkeeper, a city watermaster, a school trustee, a Sunday School superintendent, and a member of the high council. He was ordained a patriarch in 1890 and died seven years later in Salt Lake City.

Houston, Mary (1818–96), was born in Jackson, Ohio. In 1846 she was sealed for eternity to the Prophet Joseph Smith (after his death) and for time to Heber C. Kimball. She came to Utah in 1848. She died in December 1896 in Salt Lake City.

Houtz, Jacob (1813–96), was born in Pennsylvania. He was baptized in 1844 and came to Utah in 1847. He served a mission to Prussia in the 1850s. He died in December 1896 in Springville, Utah.

Hovey, Joseph (1812–68), was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was baptized in Quincy, Illinois, in 1839, and soon afterwards he removed to Nauvoo. He lived in Winter Quarters until 1848, when he migrated to the Salt Lake Valley. He helped settle Iron County in 1850. He served in a bishopric in Salt Lake City and as a bishop in Millville for several years. He died in May 1868 in Salt Lake City.

Hovey, Sister, wife of Joseph Hovey, appears to be Martha Ann Webster (1814–46). She was born in New Hampshire, and was baptized in 1839. She died in September 1846 in Winter Quarters, Nebraska.

Howd, Simeon Fuller (1823–78), was born in New York. He left his wife of one month to join the first pioneer company. Though he was also in the returning company, he met his bride in the second company, and they remained in Salt Lake. They later helped settle Parowan and then, in 1856, the Beaver, Utah, area. He died in Beaver.

Hubbard, Charles Wesley (1810–1903), was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts. A farmer, he also ran and built flour mills in each place that he settled. He came to Utah in 1848 with the Heber C. Kimball company and served as bishop in several areas of Utah. He died in Willard, Utah, in December 1903.

Hunter, Edward (1793–1883), was born in Newton, Pennsylvania. After his baptism in 1840, he migrated to Nauvoo in mid-1842, where he became a member of the city council and a financial benefactor for the Saints. Joseph Smith stayed in Bishop Hunter's home for two years while in Nauvoo. Hunter also served as one of Joseph Smith's bodyguards. He came to Utah in 1847. A bishop in Nauvoo, Winter Quarters, and Salt Lake City, he also helped to establish and finance the Perpetual Emigrating Fund. In 1851 he became the third Presiding Bishop of the church. He died in Salt Lake City in 1883.

Huntington, Dimick Baker (1808–79), was born in New York and was baptized in 1835. He served as a constable and coroner in Nauvoo and as drum major in the Nauvoo Legion military band. He was a member of the Mormon Battalion and arrived in Salt Lake in July 1847. He was an early settler of Provo, Utah. He served as a missionary to the Native Americans for many years and also served as a patriarch. He died in February 1879 in Salt Lake City.

Huntington, William (1784–1846), was born in New Grantham, Cheshire County, New Hampshire. After his conversion in 1835, he relocated to Kirtland, Ohio, and later to Missouri. Once in Nauvoo he helped build the Nauvoo Temple and served on the Nauvoo Stake high council. His first wife, Zina Baker, died in 1839, and he then married Lydia Partridge, widow of Edward Partridge. His daughter Zina D. Huntington later became president of the church Relief Society. He died while serving as presiding elder in Mount Pisgah, Iowa.

Huntington, William Dresser (1818–81), was born in Watertown, New York. He was a member of the high council of Nauvoo in 1844. He died in March 1881 in Springville, Utah.

Huntly, A. L. (dates unknown). No information is available.

Hutchinson, Jacob Flynn (1816–67), was born in Milford, New Hampshire. He came to Utah in October 1850 with the Edward Hunter company. He was a tithing bookkeeper and the first bishop of the Gunnison Ward. He died in May 1867 in Springville, Utah.

Hyde, Marinda Nancy Johnson (1815–86), was born in Vermont. She was baptized in 1832. She was the first wife of Orson Hyde and was later sealed to Joseph Smith. She and Orson divorced in 1870. She died in March 1886 in Salt Lake City.

GLOSSARY

Hyde, Orson (1805–78), was born in Oxford, Connecticut. A former Methodist preacher, he converted to Mormonism in 1831 and participated in Zion's Camp in 1834, one year before being ordained an Apostle in 1835. He briefly apostatized from the church in 1839 but rejoined the following year. In 1841 he dedicated the land of Palestine for the return of the Jews. He also dedicated the Nauvoo Temple in May 1846 and supervised the Saints in Kanesville before moving to Utah in 1852. He served in the Utah territorial legislature as president of the senate and in time became senior member of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles, but a change in the determination of seniority in the quorum elevated John Taylor to the position of president. He died in November 1878 in Spring City, Utah.

Ivory, Matthew Hayes (1809–85), was born in Pennsylvania. He made a living as a carpenter and mechanic. He was baptized in 1840. He was chosen for the first pioneer company as well as the return company. He emigrated with his family to Salt Lake again in 1856. In 1879, he filled a short mission to New Jersey. In 1885 he was killed by a falling millstone at Beaver, Utah.

Jackman, Levi (1797–1876), was born in Vershire, Vermont. A carpenter by trade, he was baptized in 1831 and worked on both the Kirtland and Nauvoo Temples. He also lived in Missouri for a time before moving to Nauvoo. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah, arriving with the Brigham Young pioneer company. Once in Utah, he became a member of the first high council in Salt Lake City. Later in life he became a patriarch. He died in July 1876 in Salem, Utah.

Jacobs, Henry Chariton (1846–1915), was the second son of Henry Jacobs and Zina Diantha Huntington. He was raised in the home of Brigham Young, served a mission to Great Britain and was ordained a patriarch in later years. He died in Ogden, Utah.

Jacobs, Norton (1804–79), was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts. He was raised a Congregationalist but joined the church in 1841. He worked on the Nauvoo Temple and, in 1844, campaigned for Joseph Smith's run for the presidency of the United States. He came to Utah in 1847 as a captain of ten in the Brigham Young company and kept a very detailed journal. He was a President of the Seventy and served as justice of the peace in Wasatch County. He died in January 1879 in Glenwood, Utah.

Johnson, Artemas (1809–?), was born in Remsen, New York. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah but then returned to Winter Quarters. Presumably, he came west once again and settled in Utah.

Johnson, Luke S. (1807–61), a son of John Johnson, was born in Pomfret, Vermont. He was baptized in 1831 by Joseph Smith Jr. and served a mission in the South in 1832. He became a member of the original Quorum of the Twelve Apostles in 1835. He defended Joseph Smith from his enemies on two specific occasions. Negatively affected by the bankruptcy of the Kirtland Safety Society, in 1838 he was excommunicated. Afterward he taught school and practiced medicine in Kirtland. In 1846 he was rebaptized and in 1847 came to Utah with the Brigham Young company. In 1858 he settled St. John, Utah, where he became bishop. He died in December 1861 in Salt Lake City.

Johnson, Philo (1814–94), was born in Newtown, Connecticut. Baptized in 1841, he moved to Nauvoo in 1842, where he was later ordained a seventy. He enlisted in the Nauvoo Legion. In 1847 he immigrated to Utah with the first pioneer company and, once in Utah, learned the hatter trade. After living for a time in Utah, he settled in Payson, where he died in April 1894.

Johnson (Johnstun or Johnston), Jesse Walker (1820–60), was born in Ohio. He was baptized in 1837 and ordained a seventy in Nauvoo. After volunteering for the Mormon Battalion, he returned to Pueblo with the sick detachment and arrived in the Salt Lake Valley on 29 July 1847. He returned to

Winter Quarters and married the next spring in Missouri. The couple later emigrated to Utah, where he died in a sawmill accident at Parley's Park.

Kane, Thomas L. (1822–83), was born in Pennsylvania. A colonel in the US military, he later served in the Civil War. Never baptized, he nonetheless remained "a friend" to the Mormons for his entire life. Kane was highly instrumental in convincing the Latter-day Saints at Mount Pisgah, Iowa Territory, and at Council Bluffs that President Polk's request for a five-hundred-man Mormon Battalion was a legitimate expression of American interests. Kane rapidly gained the trust of Brigham Young and later played a critical role in the resolution of the Utah War of 1857. Kane County, Utah, was later named after him. In 1872 he returned to Utah and assisted Brigham Young in writing his will that included provision for Brigham Young Academy, Brigham Young College, and other schools. He died in 1883 in Pennsylvania.

Kay, John (1817–64), was born in England. He was baptized in 1841 and became a seventy. He was a foundry man and temple builder. A musician, he was considered the finest singer in all of Nauvoo and helped raise funds for supplies for the church by giving concerts. He died in September 1864 while en route home from a mission to England.

Kellogg, Father Ezekiel (1801–66), was born in New York, was baptized in 1834, and migrated with the Brigham Young pioneer company in 1847. He later returned to the Missouri River Valley and recrossed the plains in 1850.

Kelsey, Stephen (1830–1900), was born in Ohio. He moved with his family in 1842 to Nauvoo. Though only sixteen, he was chosen to be in the vanguard company and later to be in the advance company, arriving in the Salt Lake Valley 22 July 1847. Though his mother was a member, he was not baptized until one day after his arrival in the valley. Part of the company that returned to Winter Quarters in the fall, he found that his mother and a sister had died in his absence. He came west in 1848 with four sisters. In 1864, he was called to settle the Bear Lake area in southeastern Idaho. He died in Paris, Idaho.

Kendall, Levi N. (1822–1903), was born in New York state. He joined the church in Michigan and was ordained a seventy in 1844 in Nauvoo. At Winter Quarters, he was assigned to be a guard for the vanguard company. He returned to Winter Quarters in the fall of 1847 and traveled west to the Salt Lake Valley in 1848. He settled in the Springville area, where he later died.

Kimball, Brigham Willard (1845–67), was born in Nauvoo, Illinois, the son of Heber C. Kimball and Vilate Murray. He served in the British Mission, where he became sick and was excused from further service. He never married, and he died on the plains on his way home.

Kimball, Heber C. (1801–68), born in Sheldon, Vermont, was a farmer and blacksmith. He joined the church in Mendon, New York, in 1832. A tireless convert, he served eight missions from 1832 and 1842. He served in Zion's Camp in 1834 and was ordained a member of the original Quorum of the Twelve Apostles in 1835. He moved to Far West, Missouri, in 1838 and later to Nauvoo. Devoted to his first wife, Vilate, he nonetheless embraced plural marriage, marrying thirty-nine women before leaving Nauvoo. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah. President Brigham Young chose him as first counselor in the First Presidency in December 1847. In 1849 he became chief justice of the provisional State of Deseret and served in the Utah territorial legislature from 1851 to 1858. He died in June 1868 in Salt Lake City after being thrown from his wagon by a lunging horse.

Kimball, Heber P. (1835–85), born in Kirtland, Ohio, was the son of Heber C. Kimball and Vilate Murray. He died in February 1885 in Salt Lake City.

Kimball (Smith Whitney), Helen Mar (1828–96), was born in Mendon, New York. She was the daughter of Heber C. Kimball and Vilate Murray. At age fourteen, she married Joseph Smith as one of his plural wives. After Joseph's death, she married her childhood sweetheart, Horace K. Whitney, with whom she had eleven children, three of which died very young. Before her death in 1896 in Salt Lake City, she authored several pamphlets in defense of the "principle" of plural marriage. Her accounts of the Mormon exodus are abundantly referenced throughout this book.

Kimball, Hiram (1806–63), was born in Vermont. He was baptized in 1843 and married Sarah Granger Kimball, who later became a Mormon advocate for women's rights and an early leader in the Relief Society. He came to Utah in 1850. He was called on a mission to the Sandwich Islands in 1863 but died en route.

Kimball, Lucy Walker Smith (1826–1910), was born in Vermont. Her family joined the church in 1832. They moved to Missouri in 1838, experienced many of the persecutions there, and then moved to Nauvoo. She was sealed to Joseph Smith in May 1843. After Joseph Smith died, she became a plural wife of Heber C. Kimball. She went to western Iowa with the Saints in 1846 and then west to Salt Lake with Heber C. Kimball in 1848. She gave birth to nine children with Kimball and died in Salt Lake City.

Kimball, Sarah Melissa Granger (1818–98), was born in New York. Her family joined the church in 1830 and gathered in 1833 with the Saints in Kirtland, where Sarah attended the School of the Prophets. Her family later moved to Nauvoo, where Sarah married Hiram Kimball. Her idea to form a society to make clothing for men working on the temple planted the seed for the Relief Society, where she later served for forty-two years. She was also a strong advocate for women's rights. She died in Salt Lake.

Kimball, Sarah Peek (Peak or Peake) Noon (1811–73), was born in England and there married William Spencer Noon. She joined the church and migrated to America, leaving her husband because of his alcoholism and dissolute habits. In 1842 she married Heber C. Kimball as one of his early plural wives and had four children with him. She traveled west with him in 1848. She died in December 1873 in Salt Lake City.

Kimball, Solomon Farnham (1847–1920), was born at Winter Quarters. He later served in the cavalry in the Black Hawk War, moved to Arizona, and became something of a prodigal. In later years, he wrote a book called *Thrilling Experiences* about his memories of early pioneers, "sowing wild oats," and the miraculous experiences that brought him back to the church. He died in Salt Lake City.

Kimball, Vilate Murray (1806–67), was born in Florida, New York. She was the first wife of Heber C. Kimball and the mother of Helen Mar Kimball, wife of Horace K. Whitney. She died in October 1867 in Salt Lake City.

Kimball, William H. (1826–1907), the oldest son of Heber C. Kimball and Vilate Murray, was born in Mendon, New York, where he joined the church with his family in 1832. He assisted in the Martin handcart company rescue operations in 1857. Later, he discovered coal in the area now known as Coalville, Utah, and operated a hotel in Parley's Park. He died in December 1907.

King, William (1821–62), was born in Paris, Maine. He traveled to Utah with the Brigham Young company and, after a short time in the Salt Lake Valley, returned to Winter Quarters with Brigham Young. It is believed that he died in Boston in 1862.

Kingsbury, Joseph C. (1812–98), was born in Enfield, Connecticut, and later migrated to Ohio, where he was baptized in 1832 while living with the Newel K. and Elizabeth Whitney family. He arrived in the Salt Lake Valley 29 September 1847. A schoolteacher and farmer, he was also employed in the tithing store. He served in the militia during the Utah War of 1857. He died in October 1898 in Salt Lake City.

Kingsbury, Sarah Ann Whitney (1825–73), was born in Kirtland, Ohio. She was the daughter of Newel K. Whitney and Elizabeth Ann Smith and was the younger sister of Horace K. Whitney. She married Joseph Smith at age seventeen as one of his plural wives. After Joseph's death, Sarah was sealed "for time" to Heber C. Kimball, father of Helen Mar Kimball. However, Sarah continued to be known as Sarah Kingsbury for the remainder of her life. She died in September 1873 in Salt Lake City.

Klineman (Kleinman), Conrad (1815–1907), was born in Bavaria (later Germany). He immigrated to America at age sixteen and was baptized in 1844 in Indiana. He followed the Saints to Nauvoo and Winter Quarters, where he was chosen for the Brigham Young company. He was a member of the return company and later helped settle Dixie and Mesa, Arizona. He was called as a patriarch in 1891 and died in St. George.

Lamb, Edwin Ruthven (1831–1924), was born in New York and was baptized in 1839. He died in March 1924 in Toquerville, Utah.

Langley, George Washington (1818–50), was born in Tennessee. He was baptized in 1842 and lived in Nauvoo and Winter Quarters, where he served as a peace officer. He went west in 1848 and died in Salt Lake City.

Larson, Thurston (1828–1907), was born in Norway. He immigrated to America with his family as a child and joined the church in 1843 in Iowa. He volunteered for the Mormon Battalion but was sent to Pueblo with the sick detachment and arrived in the Salt Lake Valley on 29 July 1847. He escorted many immigrant trains to Utah and made many trips to California for supplies for the Saints. He served as president of the Sixty-first Quorum of the Seventy. A cobbler by trade, he lived in Utah and Idaho and died in Parker, Idaho.

Lathrop, Asahel (1810–91), was born in Tolland, Connecticut. He was baptized in 1836 and soon afterwards moved to Kirtland, Ohio. He later relocated to Missouri and played an active role in the Election Day Battle in Gallatin, Missouri. As a merchant, he operated a successful store in Nauvoo, where he was later ordained a seventy. He died in San Bernardino, California.

Laughlin, David Sanders (1816–56), was born in New Hampshire. He joined the church in Ohio and followed the Saints to Far West, Nauvoo, and Winter Quarters. He volunteered for the Mormon Battalion and became part of the sick detachment. He returned to Winter Quarters in the fall of 1847 and then emigrated to Salt Lake in 1852. He battled a long illness until he died at Cedar Fort, Utah.

Lawrence, Sarah A. (1826–72), was born in Upper Canada (Ontario). Her family joined the church in 1837 and moved to Nauvoo about 1840. After the death of her father, she lived with Joseph Smith's family and was sealed to him with Emma's permission and in her presence. After his death, Heber C. Kimball took her as a wife. In Utah she left him for another man, whom she married. They moved to California, and she later divorced him. She eventually denied ever having been married to Smith or Kimball. She died in California.

Lay, Hark (1825–90), born in Monroe County, Mississippi, and the son of African slaves, was raised in the William Lay household. After his baptism, he was given as a "gift" to William Crosby, a Mormon. Musically inclined, he had a fine singing voice. He was one of the three black slaves brought out to Salt Lake, along with Green Flake and Oscar Crosby. He died in Union, Utah, in 1890.

Lee, John D. (1812–77), was born in Kaskaskia, Illinois, and was baptized in 1838. Shortly afterward, he migrated to Nauvoo, where he served as a city policeman and a member of the Nauvoo Legion. He later helped with Joseph Smith's United States presidential campaign. He was one of the primary planners and executors of the notorious 1857 Mountain Meadows Massacre. As a result, he was excommunicated from the church and was executed at Mountain Meadows in 1877 for his leading role in the mass murders of some 120 men, women, and children. He was reinstated a member of the church in 1961.

Lewis, Tarleton (1805–90), was born in South Carolina and was baptized in 1836. He was one of the survivors of the Hawn's Mill massacre in Missouri in late 1838. A carpenter by trade, he worked on the Nauvoo Temple and served as a member of the Nauvoo Legion. He came to Utah in the first pioneer trek and later mined in Iron County. He served as a bishop in Salt Lake, Parowan, and Richfield. He died in November 1890 in Teasdale, Utah.

Little (also Lytle), Archibald (dates unknown). Thomas Bullock recorded the following incident on 18 June 1847: "Archibald Lytle (a newcomer to the company this day) abused his oxen, striking them on the head and body with the butt end of this whip." Some of the leading brethren tried to help him get the Irishman's wagon up a grade, but he refused their help and continued beating his oxen.

Little, Edwin (1817–46), was born in New York. He was the father of George Edwin Little. He died in Iowa in March 1846.

Little, Jesse C. (1815–93), was born in Maine and was baptized in 1839. During his service as president of the Eastern and Middle States Mission, he served as the chief negotiator between the church and the federal government, including negotiating for the formation of the Mormon Battalion. He was one of the original pioneers of Utah. He served as fire chief, town marshal, farmer, sexton, and cabinetmaker. In the early 1850s, he opened a hotel in Salt Lake City. He died there in December 1893.

Losee, Abraham (1814–87), was born in Canada. He was baptized in 1840 and immigrated to Utah in the Heber C. Kimball company in 1848. He died in October 1887 in Lehi, Utah.

Lott, Cornelius Peter (1798–1850), was born in New York City. He converted in 1834 and participated in the Missouri persecutions of 1838. A skilled rancher, he managed Joseph Smith's Nauvoo farm. While moving west with the original Brigham Young company, he was in charge of most of the ten thousand head of cattle. A farmer and county sheriff by vocation, he eventually became the superintendent of church farms in Utah. He died of dysentery in July 1850 in Salt Lake City.

Luce, John Grant (1817–81), was born in the Fox Islands of Maine. His large extended family was taught the gospel by Wilford Woodruff. He moved in 1841 to Nauvoo, where he was ordained a seventy and served in the Nauvoo Legion. He followed the Saints to Winter Quarters and joined the vanguard company and was incorrectly recorded as Franklin G. Losee. He was a member of the standing guard and gun detachments in that company. After returning to Winter Quarters, he never immigrated to Utah. Instead, he went to Maine and later to Missouri and Illinois, where he died.

Lutz, Albert (1811–98), was born in Pennsylvania and was baptized in 1840. In 1846 he moved to Winter Quarters, where he served as bishop of the Seventeenth Ward. He helped build Kimball's farm and migrated with his family to Salt Lake in 1852. He later served a mission and helped to settle various parts of Utah. He died in October 1898 in Garden Grove, Utah.

Lyman, Amasa M. (1813–77), was born in Lyman, New Hampshire. He was baptized in 1832 and shortly thereafter filled the first of sixteen missions. He served in Zion's Camp in 1834 and became an apostle in 1844. Amasa played a key role in the Mormon exodus by leading many of the sick detachment of the Mormon Battalion to leave Pueblo for the Salt Lake Valley in 1847. He and Charles C. Rich supervised the short-term Mormon settlement in San Bernardino, California, beginning in 1849. He was excommunicated in 1870 for joining in with the anti-Mormon Godbeite movement, for preaching spiritualism, and for publicly denying the Atonement of Jesus Christ. He died in February 1877 in Fillmore, Utah. His priesthood blessings were restored posthumously in 1909.

Mann, Dr. (dates unknown). No information is available.

Marble, Samuel (1822–1914), was born in Phelps, New York. Baptized in Nauvoo in 1845, he was later ordained a seventy. One of the original pioneers to Utah, he settled in Manti, where he served as a city councilman. He also helped operate the Mormon ferry operations in Wyoming. He later moved to Arizona, where he died in March 1914.

Markham, Stephen (1800–1878), was born in New York and was baptized in 1837. A well-to-do farmer, he sold all of his possessions to provide the means necessary for sixty people to migrate from Kirtland, Ohio, to Far West, Missouri. He served as Joseph Smith's private courier as well as bodyguard and was a colonel in the Nauvoo Legion. Stephen sold his house and moved his family into a tent to pay for the lawsuits that Joseph Smith was facing while in Carthage Jail. He was one of the original Utah pioneers of 1847. He captained several groups of Saints on their journey to Utah. He was the bishop of Spanish Fork for several years and died there in March 1878.

Markham, Warren (1824–1900), was born in New York. Son of Stephen Markham, he died in August 1900 in California.

Marshall, P. T. (dates unknown), traveled east with the return company, but nothing more is known about him. He was not a member of any of the first Mormon groups to enter the valley.

Martin, Edward (1818–82), was born in England and baptized in 1837. He immigrated to Nauvoo in 1841, traveled to Council Bluffs with the initial exodus, and enlisted in the Mormon Battalion. He completed the journey with the battalion to California and returned to Winter Quarters. In 1856, on his way home from a nearly four-year mission in England, Martin was made captain of the ill-fated Martin handcart company. Martin married and made a living as a photographer and merchant in Salt Lake City, where he later died.

Martindale, William (1814–73), was born in Indiana. He was baptized in 1840 and traveled to Utah in 1852. He died in February 1873 in Virgin City, Utah.

Mayson (probably Mason), Silas (dates unknown). No information is available.

Matlock, William E. (1812–46), was born in Nauvoo. He died there in July 1846.

Matthews, Joseph (1809–86), was born in North Carolina. He was baptized in 1844, then moved to Nauvoo, where he worked on the temple. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah in the Brigham

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Young company. He was one of the original settlers of the Mormon colony in San Bernardino, California. He returned to Utah in 1857 before moving to Arizona in 1880. He died in 1886 in Matthewsville, Arizona.

McBride, Reuben (1803–91), was born in Chestertown, Orange County, New York. He was baptized in 1834. He was the first man baptized for the dead in the Nauvoo Temple. He first came to Utah in 1850 and later served a mission to England in 1857. He served for several years in the Millard Stake High Council. He died in February 1891 in Fillmore, Utah.

McCord, James (1826–1903), was born in Virginia. He went into business with his brother-in-law Abram Nave in Oregon, Missouri, in 1846. They were partners for fifty-two years and established many successful businesses together. He died in St. Joseph, Missouri.

McCrary, William (c. 1811–54)—also known as William Chubby, Okah Tubbee, and multiple other names—was born in Natchez, Mississippi, the son of an African American slave mother and her white master. He married into a Native American tribe and eventually became a Choctaw chief. A traveling minstrel, ventriloquist, lecturer, and self-proclaimed prophet all in one, he joined the church at Winter Quarters. After claiming to be an Indian prophet at Winter Quarters, he was soon afterwards excommunicated for marrying several Latter-day Saint women without permission. His unauthorized marriages may have prompted Brigham Young to institute the priesthood ban on black members.

McIntyre, William (1813–1882), was born in Pennsylvania. He was baptized in 1836 and was later ordained a seventy. He was an assistant surgeon in the Mormon Battalion. He died in January 1882 in St. George, Utah.

Meeks, William (1815–77), was born in Indiana. He was introduced to the gospel by his uncle Priddy Meeks and baptized in 1840. He moved to Nauvoo where he served as a policeman. He went west to Springville, Utah, in 1852. He lived in numerous places in Utah and served as a US deputy marshall. He died in St. George, Utah.

Miller, George (1794–1855), was born in Orange County, Virginia. A carpenter by vocation, he converted in 1839 while in Quincy, Illinois, and helped build the Nauvoo Temple. A very vocal member of the Council of Fifty, Miller was also a remarkable guide and trailblazer. In Nauvoo he also became associate Presiding Bishop of the church. While he revered Joseph Smith's leadership, he crossed swords with Brigham Young, rejecting his leadership and contending that Young was moving west in the wrong direction. Disfellowshipped from the church in December 1848, he joined up with Lyman Wight in his Texas colony before heading north to cast his lot with James Strang in 1850. He died a brokenhearted man in 1855 and was buried in Marengo, Illinois.

Mills, George (1778–1854), was born in England. One of the original pioneers to Utah in 1847, he died of cancer in Salt Lake City in 1854.

Mitchell, Robert Byington (dates unknown), was a subagent for the Department of Indian Affairs stationed at Council Bluffs.

Moon, R. C. (dates unknown). No information is available.

More, Thomas (1801–68), was born at sea between Ireland and New York. He was baptized in 1840 and was adopted into the Newel K. and Elizabeth Whitney family. A carriage maker, he died in December 1868 in Sacramento, California.

Morley, Isaac (1786–1864), was born in Montague, Massachusetts. He was baptized in 1830 and shortly thereafter became captain of the Ohio militia. In 1831 he was called as First Counselor in the Presiding Bishopric of the church. He became a patriarch in 1837. In 1848 he came to Utah and was the first man to settle in what would become the city of Manti. He served as a senator in the territorial legislature from 1851 to 1855. He died in July 1864 in Fairview, Utah.

Murray, Carlos (1829–56), was born in New York. He was a seventy and was one of the original pioneers to Utah. He later traveled to California. He and his wife were apparently killed by Indians in May 1856 in Nevada.

Murray, Helen Janet Jeanette (1826–1901), was born in New York. She was the wife of Hosea Cushing and a cousin of Helen Mar Kimball Whitney. She died in March 1901 in Payson, Utah.

Murray, William Ellis (1802–47), was born in Florida, New York. He died in May 1847 in Snyder, Missouri.

Myers, Lewis B. (1812–93), was a mountain man. He served as the guide and the hunter for the company of Saints led by Robert Crow. After encountering the Mormon vanguard company, he chose to join them and continued to the Salt Lake Valley. Once there, he served as a guide on exploring expeditions and was the first to explore Utah Valley. He settled for a brief time in Ogden before continuing on to California.

Myers, Samuel (1825–1901), was born in Ohio. Baptized in 1837, he was a member of the Mormon Battalion. He died in May 1901 in Glendale, Utah.

Nave, Abram (1815–1898), was born in Tennessee. His family moved to Missouri a year later. He became a merchandiser and in 1846, established a dry goods store with his brother-in-law James McCord in Oregon, Missouri. Their partnership eventually included many other successful businesses in several states and lasted fifty-two years. He died in Missouri.

Newman, Elijah (1793–1872), was born in Virginia. He joined the church in Cincinnati in 1832. He was among those men taken prisoner in Richmond, Missouri, with Joseph Smith. He followed the Saints to Nauvoo and Winter Quarters. He was named to the advance group that entered the Salt Lake Valley on 22 July 1847. He died in Parowan, a settlement he helped establish.

Nickerson, Levi (1814–53), was born in Pennsylvania. He was baptized in 1833 and later served as a seventy. He died in Kanesville, Iowa, in December 1853.

Nobles, Joseph (1810–1900), was born in Massachusetts. He was baptized in 1832 and was later ordained a seventy. A member of the Nauvoo Legion, he was one of Joseph Smith's bodyguards. He was a bishop at Winter Quarters. In 1847 he immigrated to Utah and served as a bishop and as a patriarch. He died in August 1900 in Dingle, Idaho.

Noon, Sister. See Sarah Peek (Peak or Peake) Noon Kimball.

Norris, David (1800–1846), was born in New York. He was baptized in 1840 and shortly thereafter was ordained a seventy. He was one of three Mormons killed in the Battle of Nauvoo in September 1846.

Norton, John Wesley (1820–1901), was born in Lisbon, Indiana. He joined the church in 1838 and was later ordained a seventy in Nauvoo, where he was endowed in the Nauvoo Temple. He was one

of the original pioneers to Utah. He served a three-year mission to Australia from 1854 to 1857, then lived for a time in southern Nevada. He died in 1901 in Panguitch, Utah.

Nowlin, Jabez Townsend (1841–93), was born in Tennessee. He joined the church and moved to Nauvoo in the mid-1840s. He volunteered for the Mormon Battalion in Iowa but was sent back to Pueblo with the sick detachment from Santa Fe. He traveled to Salt Lake with the Mississippi Saints and then returned to Winter Quarters for his wife. They later went to Utah and helped establish Provo and the Cotton Mission. He served in the militia under John D. Lee in Iron County and may have been involved in the Mountain Meadows Massacre. He died in Ucon, Idaho.

Oakley, James (1826–1915), was born in New York and was baptized in 1844. He was a member of the Mormon Battalion and one of the original pioneers to Utah. After traveling to California during the gold rush, he returned to Utah in 1851 and died in Springville, Utah, in 1915.

Pack, John R. (1809–85), born in St. John, New Brunswick (Canada), converted in 1836 in New York and moved to Ohio, Missouri, and Illinois. While living in Nauvoo, he was a member of the Nauvoo Legion, the Nauvoo police, and the Council of Fifty. He filled several missions. One of the original pioneers to Utah, he arrived in Salt Lake in July 1847. In 1856 he helped settle Carson Valley, Nevada. He was first principal/president of the University of Deseret, later the University of Utah, which began in his home. He died in Salt Lake City in April of 1885.

Pack, Ruth (1824-1914), was the wife of John Pack. She died in Utah in 1914.

Packard, Noah (1796–1859), was born in Plainfield, Massachusetts. He was baptized in 1832 by Parley P. Pratt and worked as a laborer on the Kirtland Temple. He moved to Nauvoo in 1839 and came to Utah in 1850 and located in Springville, where he was also appointed an alderman. He died in February 1858 in Springville.

Page, John E. (1799–1867), was born in New York. Sometimes called "son of thunder" because of his powerful preaching voice, he baptized almost a thousand converts on his mission to Upper Canada in 1836–37. In 1838 he led the "Canadian" company to De Witt and later Far West, Missouri. They were attacked by a mob along the way, and his wife and two children died. In 1838 he was called to the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles but was disfellowshipped in February 1846 after supporting James Strang's claim as the lawful successor to Joseph Smith. He was eventually excommunicated in June 1846. He died in Illinois in October 1867.

Park, William Asbury (1826–1915), was born in Tennessee and baptized in 1845. He was with the Saints on the exodus and joined the Mormon Battalion. He was a part of the sick detachment and the return company to Winter Quarters. He later lived in Utah, California, and Colorado before retiring to Knob Noster, Missouri, where he died.

Parks, William (1787–1856), was born in Connecticut. He was baptized in 1837. He died in February 1856 in Louisiana, Missouri.

Parnum, Charles (dates unknown), traveled east with the return company, but nothing more is known about him. He was not a member of any of the first Mormon groups to enter the valley.

Parrish, Warren (1803–77), baptized in 1833 by Brigham Young and a member of Zion's Camp in 1834, became for a time a highly trusted scribe of Joseph Smith. He was primarily responsible for operating the Kirtland Safety Society in Kirtland, Ohio. His alleged improper mismanagement of funds contributed to the failure of the bank and led to his disillusionment with and excommunication

from the church. He became a bitter enemy of Joseph Smith and the church in Ohio and participated in an armed confrontation with the Saints in 1837. After his excommunication, he formed a short-lived rival "Church of Christ." He became a Baptist minister in 1844. He died in 1877 in Emporia, Kansas.

Patten, Dr. (John) (1787–1847), was born in New Hampshire. A physician by training, he seems to have joined the church in Indiana and moved from there to Jackson County, Missouri in 1833. He was driven with the saints from county to county and out of Missouri to Nauvoo. He later followed the Saints to Winter Quarters but died there suddenly in April of 1847. He is buried in the pioneer cemetery there.

Persons (also Pierson), Judson A. (1828–98), was born in Connecticut. He joined the Mormon Battalion along with two of his brothers and was later sent to Pueblo with the sick detachment. He was a member of the return company, but nothing more is known of him until his death in Sacramento, California.

Pettit, Edwin (1834–1924), was one of the original 1847 pioneers to Utah. Participated in the early San Bernardino settlement with Charles C. Rich and Amasa Lyman.

Phelps, Willam Waterman (1823–86), was born in Homer, New York. He was the son of William W. Phelps and Stella Waterman. He was baptized in 1845 and came to Utah in 1852. He died in June 1886 in Stockton, California.

Phelps, William Wines (1792–1872), was born in Hanover, New Jersey. An ardent abolitionist, gifted intellectual, writer, and newspaper editor in Canandaigua, New York, he moved to Kirtland, Ohio, in 1831. After his baptism, he joined Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon on a special mission to Missouri. He was also called to assist Oliver Cowdery in writing and printing books for the church. Excommunicated three different times, he kept coming back to the church, and he came to Utah in 1847 with the Brigham Young company. He became a schoolteacher, a printer, and a speaker of the house of representatives of the Utah territorial legislature. He also wrote several popular Latter-day Saint hymns, perhaps the most notable being "Praise to the Man." He died in 1872 in Salt Lake City.

Pickett, William (1816–93). A strong advocate of settling the Saints in California, Pickett was a close friend and traveling companion to Sam Brannan and an associate of Almon W. Babbitt. He was appointed sheriff of Pottawattamie County (Kanesville region) in 1848 and presumably came west in 1849–50.

Pierce (also Peirce), Eli Harvey (1827–58), was born in Pennsylvania. He and his parents were baptized in Nauvoo in 1842 by Joseph Smith. He was chosen as a teamster for the first pioneer company. On his return to Winter Quarters, he met family members in the second company and returned with them to Salt Lake. He married and helped settle Brigham City, where he later served as bishop. He served only one year of a mission but returned because of illness and died in Salt Lake City shortly after arriving.

Pierson, Eliza Ann (1822–46), was born in Richmond, Massachusetts. She was baptized in 1838. She died in October 1846 in Winter Quarters, Nebraska.

Pitkin, Abigail (1797–1847), was born in Vermont. She was a plural wife of Heber C. Kimball. She died in March 1847.

Pitkin, Laura (1790–1886), was born in Connecticut. She was a plural wife of Heber C. Kimball. She died in November 1886 in Salt Lake City.

Pitt, William (1813–73), was born in England. He was baptized in 1840 and crossed the plains in 1847 with the Brigham Young company. He was the leader of the Nauvoo brass band, which raised money for the trek west and also entertained the pioneers along the way. He died in February 1873 in Salt Lake City.

Polk, James K. (1795–1849), was born in North Carolina. A Democrat, he was the eleventh president of the United States and was in office from 1845 to 1849. He was the "dark horse" candidate the year that Joseph Smith ran for president, and defeated Henry Clay by promising to annex Texas. During his presidency, he greatly increased the territory owned by the United States, including California, Nevada, and what is today the state of Utah. He died in June of 1849 in Nashville, Tennessee.

Pomeroy, Francis M. (1822–82), was born in Somers, Connecticut. He began his career on a whaling vessel and survived a terrible shipwreck. He joined the church in 1844, moved to Nauvoo, and was there ordained a seventy. One of the members of the original pioneer company to Utah, he was chosen to remain to work at the North Platte River ferry (near Casper, Wyoming), so he arrived in the valley later than the rest of the original company. After arriving in Utah, he lived in Idaho and then traveled to Arizona, where he was one of the founders of Mesa. He died there in 1883.

Pond, Francis M. (1828–46), was born in Massachusetts. She was a plural wife of Newel K. Whitney. She died in December 1846 in Winter Quarters.

Pond, Harriet (1835–46), was born in Massachusetts. She died in December 1846 in Winter Quarters.

Pond, Laura Jane (1832–46), was born in Massachusetts. She died in December 1846 in Winter Quarters.

Pond, Stillman (1803–78), was born in Massachusetts. He was baptized in December 1841 and came to Utah in 1847 in the John Taylor company. He lost a wife and several children to disease and malnutrition at Winter Quarters. He died in September 1878 in Richmond, Utah.

Potter, G. G. (Gardner Godfrey) (1811–57), was born in New York and baptized in 1842. Mentioned as a doctor on 1 September 1846, he went west with the Brigham Young company in 1848. He was a leader in the settlement of Mount Pleasant, Utah. He died in Springville, Utah.

Potts, Jacob Harrison (about 1810–?), was born in Ohio. He was wounded at Hawn's Mill and is later found at Winter Quarters. There is no record of his coming west.

Powell, David (1822–83), was born in South Carolina. He was ordained a seventy in Nauvoo. He became part of the advance party that entered the valley 22 July 1847 and the party that returned to Winter Quarters. He came west again with his family in 1853. He later moved to California, where he died near Santa Rosa.

Pratt, Addison (1802–72), was born in Winchester, New Hampshire. He was baptized in May 1837 and was one of the original missionaries called to the Society Islands in 1843. He came back to Salt Lake in 1848 but returned to the Society Islands in 1849. Before his departure, President Brigham Young took him to the top of Ensign Peak, where Pratt then received his endowment. His wife and four daughters followed him to the islands six months after his departure. In 1852 the missionaries

were banished, so Pratt and his family joined a group of Saints in California, where he was appointed to preside over the San Francisco Branch. Pratt later became disaffected and left the church to join a group of spiritualists. He died in October 1872 in Anaheim, California.

Pratt, Orson (1811–81), was born in Hartford, New York. He was the younger brother of Parley P. Pratt, who baptized him into the church in 1830. A gifted scientist, writer, philosopher, and theologian, he was part of Zion's Camp in 1834 and became a member of the original Council of Twelve Apostles in 1835. Orson was briefly excommunicated in 1842 because of plural marriage but, upon reconciliation, was rebaptized in 1843. He was one of the first teachers at the University of Nauvoo. He traveled to Utah with the Brigham Young company and was the first to enter the Salt Lake Valley, having preceded the main body by three days. He was also a very learned astronomer, taking measurements of the company's locations by observing the stars. He was a member of the territorial legislature and speaker of the house of representatives. He was president of the European Mission from 1848 to 1851. In 1852 he was editor of *The Seer*, a Mormon newspaper in Washington, DC. In 1874 he became Church Historian, a position he held until his death in October 1881 in Salt Lake City. He left ten wives and forty-five children.

Pratt, Parley P. (1807–57), was born in Burlington, New York. The older brother of Orson Pratt, he joined the church in 1830, was a part of the famous Lamanite mission of 1830–31 and later Zion's Camp of 1834, and was made a member of the original Council of Twelve Apostles in 1835. Like his brother, he briefly apostatized from the church but was soon rebaptized. He came to Utah in 1847. Considered one of the finest writers and systematic theologians of the early Church, Pratt wrote *Voice of Warning* and later *Key to the Science of Theology*. He also composed several favorite Mormon hymns. He was murdered while serving a mission in Arkansas in 1857.

Pulsipher, Zerah (1789–1872), was born in Vermont. Baptized in 1832, he was later called as a President of the Seventy. He migrated to Utah in 1848, where he served as a city councilman. In the spring of 1862, he was briefly disfellowshipped for performing marriage sealings without authorization. Shortly thereafter, he was rebaptized. Later he was ordained a patriarch. He died in January 1872 in Hebron, Utah.

Rappleye, Ammon Tunis (1807–83), was born in New York. He joined the church in 1832 and helped build the Kirtland Temple. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah. After his arrival, he worked for Brigham Young as a head gardener and later helped settle Millard County. He died in December 1883 in Kanosh, Utah.

Rashaw (1810–75). Usually spelled "Reshaw," the name was the American transliteration of the French name "Richard" or "Richaud." Born John Baptiste Richard at St. Charles, Missouri, he established numerous trading posts and other moneymaking ventures in Wyoming and Colorado. On 2 October 1847, Brigham Young arranged for Reshaw to keep some horses until the Mormons returned in the spring.

Redding, Jackson ("Return Jackson Redden") (1817–91), was born in Hiram, Ohio. He was baptized in 1841 and was later ordained a seventy. He served as one of Joseph Smith's bodyguards. Known for his gun-fighting skills, Redding was a fearless enforcer, often acting outside the law. He came to Utah in 1847 in the Brigham Young company. While en route, he discovered Cache Cave (then called Redden's Cave). He served as justice of the peace in Summit and Tooele Counties. He died in August 1891 in Hoytsville, Summit County, Utah.

Reeves, Dr., was a military medical doctor from Fort Leavenworth.

Rhodes, George (1815–80), was born in Thornley, Lancashire, England. He died in July 1880 in Salt Lake County, Utah.

Rich, Charles C. (1809–83), was born in Campbell County, Kentucky, and spent most of his child-hood in Indiana, before the family moved to Illinois in 1829. He was baptized in 1832 and moved to Ohio, Missouri, and Illinois with the Saints. While in Nauvoo, he served on the high council and was a member of the Nauvoo Legion and Council of Fifty. He came to Utah on 2 October 1847 and became an apostle in 1849. He was a member of the Utah territorial legislature. Along with Amasa Lyman, he was a cofounder of San Bernardino, California, in the 1850s. He was later directed to settle the Bear Lake Valley of Utah and Idaho. Rich County, Utah, was named after him. He died in November 1883 in Paris, Idaho.

Richards, Joseph William (1828–1846), was born in Massachusetts as the son of Phineas Richards and Wealthy Dewey. He enlisted in the Mormon Battalion as a musician. He returned to Pueblo as a member of captain Brown's sick detachment and died there in November of 1846.

Richards, Phineas (1788–1874), was born in Massachusetts. He was the brother of Willard Richards and the cousin of Brigham Young. Baptized in 1837, he came to Utah in October 1848 and served in the Utah territorial legislature. He also served as a clerk for the high council. He died in November 1874 in Salt Lake City.

Richards, Willard (1804–54), was born in Hopkinton, Massachusetts. He was the cousin of Brigham Young. A Thompsonian (herbal) medical doctor, Dr. Richards was baptized in Kirtland in 1836 and served as first counselor to Joseph Fielding in the British Mission before becoming an Apostle in 1840. In Nauvoo he became editor of the *Times and Seasons* newspaper and in December 1842 was called as the Church Historian and Recorder, a position he held for the rest of his life. He was also a scribe to Joseph Smith. At Carthage Jail, he and John Taylor survived the killing of Joseph and Hyrum Smith. He was part of the first company of Saints to arrive in the Salt Lake Valley in 1847. Founding editor of the *Deseret News*, he served as second counselor in the First Presidency from 1847 until his death in 1854 in Salt Lake City.

Richardson, Ebenezer Clawson (1815–74), was born in Dryden, New York. He was baptized in 1834 and later served as mission president in South Africa, 1857–58. He died in September 1874 in Plain City, Utah.

Richmond, Benjamin Boyce (1825–54), was born in Upper Canada (Ontario) and baptized in Nauvoo in early 1844. During the exodus, he volunteered for the Mormon Battalion and was sent to Pueblo with the sick detachment. He was selected for the company returning to Winter Quarters. He returned to Utah in 1850 and helped settle Springville, Utah. He had three polygamous wives. He died at age twenty-nine in Fillmore, Utah.

Riter, Levi (1805–77), was born in Uwchland, Pennsylvania. He was baptized in 1845 and was called to serve a mission to England in 1852. He died in April 1877 in Salt Lake City.

Rockwell, Horace (1825–93), was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts. He was a brother of Orrin Porter Rockwell and Merit Rockwell.

Rockwell, Merit (1821–?), was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts. He was a brother of Orrin Porter Rockwell and Horace Rockwell.

Rockwell, Orrin Porter (1815–78), was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts. He was baptized near Fayette, New York, the day the church was organized on 6 April 1830. A fearless defender of Joseph Smith and a private enforcer of the law, most suspected him with the attempted killing of Governor Lilburn Boggs in 1842. Porter traveled to Utah with the Brigham Young company and was the bodyguard to the Twelve. After his arrival in Utah, he became involved with the Pony Express and one of the mail stations was located at his home, about twenty-five miles from Salt Lake City. He also served as deputy marshal of Salt Lake City for several years. He died in June 1878 in Salt Lake City.

Rockwood, Albert Perry (1805–79), was born in Massachusetts. After joining the church in 1837, he became a seventy in 1839 and was appointed a President of the Seventy in 1845. A captain, drill officer, and general in the Nauvoo Legion, he also served as commander of Joseph Smith's bodyguards. During the pioneer trek to Utah in 1847, he served as Brigham Young's bodyguard. His daughter was a plural wife of Brigham Young. He served in the territorial legislature and settled in Salt Lake City and became the warden of the territorial penitentiary, later dying in Sugar House, Utah, in November 1879.

Rogers, Noah (1797–1846), was born in Bethlehem, Connecticut, and converted in 1837. Along with Benjamin Grouard, Addison Pratt, and Knowlton Hanks, he served a mission in the Society Islands in 1843. Rogers served as the first president of the mission from 1844 to 1845. He returned to join the Saints in Nauvoo, then died while journeying west in May 1846 at Mount Pisgah, Iowa.

Rolfe, Benjamin William (1822–92), was born in Maine. His family joined the church in 1834 and moved to Kirtland, and later to Nauvoo. Though he had not yet joined the church himself, he volunteered to go with the vanguard company in place of his father and then returned to Winter Quarters in the fall. (His name is not listed, he may have been with William Clayton and the ox teams who left previously.) Returning to Salt Lake in 1848, he was baptized in 1851. He took part in the failed Salmon River Mission. In Salt Lake City he worked as a carpenter and died there in 1892.

Rooker, Joseph (1818–1901), was born in Indiana. He was a seventy and was one of the original pioneers to Utah. After arriving in Utah, he later continued on to Southern California. He died there, in Oceanside, in 1901.

Roundy, Shadrach (1789–1872), was born in Rockingham, Vermont, and was baptized in 1831. While in Nauvoo, he served as a captain of police. He came to Utah on 24 July 1847 with the Brigham Young company and recrossed the plains five times, helping other companies of Saints. He served in the first territorial legislature in Utah. He was called to serve as a bishop in Salt Lake. He died in July 1872 in Salt Lake City.

Rowe, Nicholas Caratat Conderset (1823–1904), was born in Indiana as the son of William Rowe and Candace Blanchard. He was baptized in 1842. He volunteered for the Mormon Battalion but returned to Pueblo with Captain Brown's sick detachment. After returning to Winter Quarters he immigrated again to Utah in 1852. He died in San Pete County, Utah.

Rowe, William (1826–1906), was born in Indiana. He was baptized in 1844 and served as a member of the Mormon Battalion. He died in July 1906 in Thayne, Wyoming.

Russell, Daniel (1799–1859), was born in Springfield, New York. He was baptized in 1839 and died in June 1859 in East Millcreek, Utah.

Russell, Mehitable (1811–92), was born in New York. He was baptized 1832 and died in February 1892 in California.

Russell, Samuel (1812–63), was born in Newstead, New York. He came to Utah in 1847 with the Abraham O. Smoot–Samuel Russell company. He died in November 1863.

Rust, William Walker (1807–94), was born in Vermont. After his wife's death, he and his sons joined the church and went to Nauvoo and Winter Quarters. Trained in medicine, he served as an assistant surgeon in the Mormon Battalion but became a member of the sick detachment when he was kicked by a mule. Also in the return company, in 1850 he moved permanently to Utah, where he practiced medicine in Salt Lake City and then in Payson. He died there in 1894.

Sanders, Ellen (1823–71), was born in Norway. She was baptized in 1842 and, along with her sister Harriet, later became a plural wife of Heber C. Kimball. She died in November 1871 in Salt Lake City.

Sanders, Harriet (1824–96), was born in Norway. She and her sister Ellen were plural wives of Heber C. Kimball. She died in September of 1896 in Meadowville, Utah.

Sargeant, Abel M. (1798–1847), was born in Maryland. He was a member of the Mormon Battalion and traveled to Salt Lake with the battalion in 1847, then continued on to Winter Quarters in order to bring his children back to Salt Lake. Later that year, in October, he and his son died in the Black Hills on the return trip to Utah.

Sarpy (or Sarpee), Peter A. (1805–65), was born in St. Louis, Missouri. Of French Creole ancestry, he began working at the American Fur Company's trading post at Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1824 and later for the Missouri Fur Company in Bellevue, Nebraska Territory. Sarpy later established a trading post on the Iowa side of the Missouri River called Sarpy's Point or the Trader's Post. About 1846 he began a lucrative ferrying service known as "Sarpee's Ferry." Eccentric and excitable and one who loved horses and liquor, Sarpy became a wealthy man, later opening stores at St. Mary's and Decatur, Nebraska. Sarpy County, Nebraska, was named after him. He died in January 1865 in Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

Schofield (or Scofield), Joseph Smith (1809–75), was born in New York. He was baptized in 1841 and was later ordained a seventy in Nauvoo. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah and used his skills as a carpenter to repair wagons. He served a mission in England in the 1850s. He died in Bellevue, Utah, in March 1875.

Scott, John (1811–76), was from Ireland. He was baptized in 1836. A joiner and a farmer by vocation, he was a member of Joseph Smith's bodyguard and a colonel in the Nauvoo Legion. He came to Utah in 1848 and was the senior president of the Sixty-First Quorum of Seventy. He died in December 1876 in Millcreek, Utah.

Sessions, Peregrine (1814–93), was born in Maine. He was baptized in 1835 and was later ordained a seventy. He served as a bodyguard to Joseph Smith and Brigham Young. He led a company of pioneers to Utah in September 1847. He served missions to Maine and Great Britain and later became the first settler of Bountiful, Utah. He died there in June 1893.

Shaddon, John Winchester (dates unknown). No information is available.

Sharp, Albert (?–1847), was a member of the Mormon Battalion. He died in 1847.

Shaw, John (dates unknown), was a fur trader with the Sioux Indians. On 5 June 1847, he traveled from Fort John to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he reported having met two hundred westbound wagons of Mormons.

Shefflin, Mary Ann (1815–69), a plural wife of Heber C. Kimball, was born in New Jersey on October 31, 1815. She bore him one child before their separation in about 1850. She later married Alfred Walton in Salt Lake City in 1855. The separation must have been amicable, however, for she was buried in the Kimball family cemetery.

Sherwood, Henry G. (1785–c. 1862), was born in Kingsbury, New York. After joining the church, he became a member of the Nauvoo Legion and a city marshal. He traveled to Utah with the Brigham Young company and served on the high council in Salt Lake City. An excellent surveyor, he later helped build the Mormon settlement in San Bernardino, California. He died there in about 1862.

Shumway, Andrew Purley (1833–1909), was born in Massachusetts. Because he was only thirteen at the time of the exodus and his mother had died at Winter Quarters, he received special permission to accompany his father, Charles Shumway, in Brigham Young's vanguard company to the west. Andrew contracted Mountain Fever in Wyoming but was healed by Brigham Young. Father and son also made the return journey to Winter Quarters in the fall of 1847. Andrew eventually settled in Cache County, Utah. He died in Oneida County, Idaho.

Shumway, Charles (1806–98), was born in Massachusetts. He joined the church in 1840 and became a police officer in Nauvoo. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah in 1847 and was later a member of the first legislature of Utah. After bringing his family west, he built gristmills in Utah and Arizona. He died in May 1898 in Shumway, Arizona, which was named after him.

Shupe, Andrew Jackson (1815–77), was born in Virginia. He was a member of the Mormon Battalion. He died in March 1877 in Ogden, Utah.

Shurtliff, Luman (1807–84), was born in Montgomery, Massachusetts. A farmer, missionary, legislator, teacher, hunter, and soldier, he was baptized in 1836 and later was a member of the Nauvoo Legion. He came to Utah in September 1851 as the captain of his own company. He settled in Weber County and was a member of the Utah territorial legislature. He died in August 1884 in Ogden, Utah.

Sloan, James (1792–1886), was born in Donaghmore, Ireland. He joined the church in the 1830s. He served as general church recorder as well as a secretary for the Nauvoo Legion and a personal scribe for Joseph Smith. He served a mission for the church to Ireland and later joined the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. He died October 1886 in Sacramento, California.

Smith, Charles C. (dates unknown), was a distant relative of Joseph Smith. While living in Nauvoo, he had associated with criminals and men of bad character. He left for Oregon in 1845. He opened a store at Sutter's Fort with Samuel Brannan just as the gold rush began in California. He and Brannan were among the first to come upon the remains of the Donner-Reed party as they headed west to meet the Saints, hoping to escort them to California. By late 1848 he was on board a ship to Hawaii with the fortune he had made from the gold miners. Nothing more is known about him.

Smith, George (dates unknown), opened a store in Savannah, Missouri, in 1842, with Milton Tootle as clerk. Smith left Tootle in charge of the store in 1845 and opened a new store in St. Joseph, Missouri, with Robert Washington Donnell. They advertised especially to migrants heading west. The Saints bought several supplies from his stores.

Smith, George A. (1817–75), was born in Potsdam, New York. A first cousin of Joseph Smith, he was baptized in 1832, served in Zion's Camp in 1834, and was ordained an Apostle in Far West, Missouri, in 1839 at the age of twenty-one. He served a mission to Great Britain with the other Apostles from 1838 to 1841. He came to Utah in 1847 with the Brigham Young vanguard company. He became a counselor in the First Presidency to Brigham Young in 1868. He was called to settle southern Utah, and the city of St. George was named in his honor. He died in September 1875 in Salt Lake City.

Smith, Hyrum (1800–1844), was born in Tunbridge, Vermont, the older and ever-loyal brother of Joseph Smith Jr. He was one of the first members of the church and was baptized in 1829. He was one of the Eight Witnesses to the Book of Mormon. He served as patriarch to the church after the death of his father, Joseph Smith Sr. He also replaced Oliver Cowdery as assistant president of the church and served in the First Presidency. He was shot to death in June 1844 at Carthage Jail, along with his brother Joseph.

Smith, John (1781–1854), uncle to the Prophet Joseph Smith, was born in Derryfield, New Hampshire. He was baptized in 1832 in an icy stream in upstate New York. He moved to Kirtland, Ohio, in 1833 and soon afterwards was called to the stake high council. He served as a stake president in four different locations—Adam-ondi-Ahman, Missouri; Zarahemla, Iowa; Nauvoo, Illinois; and Salt Lake City, Utah, as well as patriarch of the church from 1849 to 1854, giving over five thousand patriarchal blessings. He died in May 1854 in Salt Lake City.

Smith, Joseph, Jr. (1805–44), born in Sharon, Vermont, was prophet, seer, and revelator of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, which he founded in April 1830. He translated from ancient records the Book of Mormon and brought forth such other books of scripture as the Doctrine and Covenants and Pearl of Great Price. He built temples in Kirtland, Ohio, and in Nauvoo, Illinois, and taught the eternality of the marriage covenant, the divine destiny of humankind, and the concept of plural marriage to the church. He and his brother Hyrum were murdered in Carthage, Illinois, on June 27, 1844, by a mob of two hundred to three hundred men.

Smith, "Little John" (1832–1911), was a son of Hyrum and Jerusha Smith. He was born in Kirtland, Ohio. His mother died in 1837, at which point his father married Mary Fielding. John was raised in the church and was baptized in 1841. He immigrated to Utah in 1848 and later became the sixth presiding patriarch of the church. He died in February 1911 in Salt Lake City.

Smith (Kimball), Lucy Walker (1826–1910), was born in Vermont. Her family joined the church in 1832. They moved to Missouri in 1838, experienced many of the persecutions there and then moved to Nauvoo. After receiving her own testimony of plural marriage, she was sealed to Joseph Smith in May 1843. After Joseph Smith died, she became a plural wife of Heber C. Kimball. She went to western Iowa with the Saints in 1846 and then west to Salt Lake with Heber C. Kimball in 1848. She gave birth to nine children with Kimball and died in Salt Lake City.

Smith, Mary Fielding (1801–52), was born in Bedfordshire, England. She joined her brother Joseph and sister Mercy in Upper Canada (Ontario) in 1834, and the three of them were there converted to Mormonism in Canada in 1836. After moving to Ohio, she became Hyrum Smith's second wife after his first wife, Jerusha, had died. She became was the mother of Joseph F. Smith, the sixth president of the church. After Hyrum's death, she became a plural wife of Heber C. Kimball. She died in September 1852 in Salt Lake City.

Smith, Sylvester (1805–?), was born in Tyringham, Massachusetts, and was baptized in May 1831. Oliver Cowdery ordained him a high priest six months later. He was a recalcitrant member of Zion's Camp but was later reconciled with the Kirtland high council. He attended the School of the Prophets in 1836. Part of the Kirtland apostasy of 1837, he had left the church by the following year. He moved to Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1853, and there he was a lawyer specializing in real estate transactions. He was county school commissioner and justice of the peace in later years. He died in Council Bluffs at the age of seventy-three.

Smith, William (1811–93), a younger brother of Joseph Smith, was born in Royalton, Vermont. Baptized in 1830, he became one of the original members of the Council of Twelve Apostles, but he struggled with inactivity and restlessness. He was editor of the *Wasp*, a Nauvoo newspaper. At Joseph's death, he believed Church leadership should stay in the family. With the deaths of his brothers Joseph and Hyrum, he became presiding patriarch to the church but was excommunicated soon afterwards in October 1845. After following James Strang for a season, he joined the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in 1878. He died in November 1893 in Iowa.

Smithies, James (1807–82), was born in England. He came to Utah in September 1847 as part of Daniel Spencer's company. He organized the first choir in Salt Lake City. He died there in June 1882.

Smoot, Abraham O. (1815–95), was born in Owen County, Kentucky. He joined the church in 1835 and was later ordained a seventy. He was a policeman in Nauvoo and brought a company to Utah in September 1847. A highly successful businessman, he served as mayor of Salt Lake City, mayor of Provo, member of the Utah territorial legislature, and a justice of the peace. He served several missions for the church and was president of the Utah Stake (then all of Utah Valley) for twenty-seven years. He was elected mayor of Provo City in 1868, serving for thirteen years. A prominent business leader and financier, he was the first president of the board of trustees of Brigham Young Academy, serving for twenty years, and played a key role in that school's founding and financial survival. A longtime president of the Timpanogos Manufacturing Company (later the Provo Woolen Mills), he died in March 1895 in Provo, Utah.

Smoot, William Cockran Adkinson (1828–1920), was born in Tennessee and became the adopted son of Abraham O. and Margaret Thompson Smoot. He was baptized in 1836 and followed the Saints to Far West and Nauvoo. He was made a seventy at a young age. He acted as a guard in the first pioneer company. He was also a member of the return company. Later, he was a missionary to the Indians and brought several immigrant trains to Utah.

Snow, Erastus (1818–88), was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont. He joined the church in 1833. He was a member of the Council of Fifty as well as one of the original pioneers to Utah. He was ordained an apostle in 1849. He opened Scandinavia to Latter-day Saint missionaries in 1850 and also worked on translating the Book of Mormon into Danish, which was the first translation from English. He served several more missions and also served as a member of the territorial legislature and as a schoolteacher. He founded St. George and served as a presiding authority in southern Utah in 1861. He died in May 1888 in Salt Lake City.

Snow, William (1806–79), was born in Vermont. He was baptized in 1832 and immigrated to Utah in 1850, where he served as a territorial legislator, Church bishop, probate judge, and patriarch. He helped to settle Fort Supply in Wyoming. He died in May 1879 in Pine Valley, Utah.

Spencer, Daniel (1794–1868), was born in West Stockbridge, Massachusetts. He was baptized in 1840 and served a mission to Upper Canada (Ontario) the following year. He moved to Nauvoo shortly thereafter and, after the death of Joseph Smith, served the remainder of Joseph's term as mayor of Nauvoo. He was called a bishop in Winter Quarters and came to Utah in 1847 as a captain of his own company. From 1849 to 1868, he served as president of the Salt Lake City Stake, even though he also served as a missionary to the British Isles from 1852 to 1856. He died in December 1868 in Salt Lake City.

Squires, William (1816–85), was born in England. He was baptized in 1841 and later served in the Mormon Battalion. He traveled to Utah in 1847 and arrived a few days after the Brigham Young company. Shortly thereafter he continued on to California. He eventually returned to Utah and died in St. George in September 1885.

Stephens (or Stevens), Roswell (1808–80), was born in Upper Canada (Ontario) and was baptized in 1834. He was a member of the Nauvoo Legion, the Nauvoo police force, and the Mormon Battalion. He acted as a bodyguard to those of the Mormon Battalion who were sent from Santa Fe with money and letters for the Saints at the Missouri River. In 1847 he was dispatched from Fort Laramie to bring the Pueblo Saints and sick detachments of the battalion to the Salt Lake Valley. He migrated to Utah in 1847 with the Brigham Young company. A skilled frontiersman, he later became a member of the famous Hole-in-the-Rock expedition in southeastern Utah in 1879. He died in Bluff City, Utah.

Sterrett (or Sterrit), William Gibson (1813–73), was born in Philadelphia. He came to Utah in 1847, was a seventy, and died in August 1873 in Pleasant Grove, Utah.

Stewart, Benjamin Franklin (1817–86), was born in Jackson, Ohio. He was baptized in 1844 and was later ordained a seventy. He immigrated to Utah in 1847 in the Brigham Young company but did not arrive in the Salt Lake Valley until September, because he stayed at the Upper Platte Ferry to help the remaining Saints cross over. He was one of the original settlers of Payson, where he served two terms as mayor. He was also one of the founders of Benjamin, Utah, which was named in his honor. He died there in June 1885 after being struck by lightning.

Stewart, James (1827–1908), was born in Indiana. He joined the Mormon Battalion and was a member of a sick detachment of the Mormon Battalion. He returned to Winter Quarters and then went west again in 1851. He died in Fairview, Utah.

Stewart, James Wesley (1825–1913), was born in Alabama. He was one of the men assigned to stay and operate the ferry at the Platte River for oncoming immigrants. After arriving in the Salt Lake Valley, he seems to have been chosen for the return company, then subsequently returned to the valley with the second company. His diary records the hardships of the first winter in the valley. He died in Cokeville, Wyoming.

Stillman, Dexter (1804–52), was born in Connecticut. He was a member of the Mormon Battalion. He died in November 1852.

Stockton, Robert Field (1795–1866), was a United States Navy commodore and was noted for his role in the capture of California during the Mexican-American War. Second military governor of California, he also later served as a United States senator from New Jersey. He helped abolish flogging on US Navy ships. He was the first naval officer to carry out actions against slave ships and was instrumental in the founding of Liberia.

Stout, Hosea (1810–89), was born in Kentucky. He was baptized sometime between 1832 and 1838. Captain of the police in both Nauvoo and Winter Quarters, as well as a colonel in the Nauvoo Legion, he was an active defender of the Saints and a strict enforcer of the law. He served as president of the Eleventh Quorum of the Seventy. Feared by many, he died in March 1889 in Salt Lake County, Utah.

Stringam (or Stringham), Bryant (Briant) (1823–71), was born in Colesville, New York. He joined the church in 1842. A butcher and stockman, it is likely he was chosen for the vanguard company for those skills. In Utah he was appointed a probate judge in Cache County and ran a commissary during the Indian wars. For his last fifteen years, he tended the church's tithing stock on Antelope Island. In 1871, after being three days in a wind and rainstorm while caring for the animals, he took ill and died a few days later at his home near the Jordan River.

Summe, Gilbard (1802–67), was born in North Carolina. He was part of the advance company who entered Salt Lake Valley on 22 July 1847. He later served as a counselor in the general presidency of the deacons quorum for some time. In 1865 he was called on the Muddy Mission to Moapa Valley, Nevada. Summe died in 1867 at Harrisburg, Utah.

Swan, Frances Jesse (1821–94), was born in Scotland. Her family joined the church in about 1840. She became the twenty-first wife of Heber C. Kimball but divorced him in 1851 and married George Clark in 1852 in California. They did not return to Utah for the Utah War as counseled, but she and her husband were instrumental in rescuing Thomas L. Kane from a mob and spiriting him away to Utah to mediate in the Utah war. She died in San Francisco.

Sykes (Sikes), Elizabeth (1822–44), was born in New York. She converted to the church and sometime before 1840 immigrated to Nauvoo, where she was a schoolteacher. She married Wilson Law but died shortly thereafter in March 1844. There was also an Elizabeth Sykes born in England in 1797. Nothing more is known about her.

Taft, Seth (1796–1863), was born in Massachusetts. He joined the church in 1841. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah in 1847. After his arrival, he served as a bishop in Salt Lake. He became one of the original settlers of Manti. He later returned to Salt Lake City and served as a patriarch. He died there in 1863.

Tanner, Thomas (1804–55), was born in England. He immigrated to America in 1831 and was baptized ten years later. He came to Utah with the Brigham Young company. A blacksmith on the trek west, he was also in charge of the cannon. He later became foreman of the church blacksmith shop in Salt Lake City. He died in 1855 in Salt Lake City.

Taylor, David (dates unknown). No information is available.

Taylor, John (1808–87), was born in Milnthorpe, England. He started preaching Methodism at age seventeen. In 1830 he migrated to Toronto, Upper Canada (Ontario), where he was baptized in 1836. He became an Apostle in 1838 and filled a mission to Great Britain with the rest of the Twelve from 1838 to 1841. He and Willard Richards survived the mob's attack at Carthage Jail in June 1844, which killed the Prophet Joseph and his brother Hyrum. Taylor and Parley P. Pratt led a company of Saints west as part of the "Big" or Emigration Camp that followed the Brigham Young company, arriving in the Salt Lake Valley beginning on 5 October 1847. Taylor served as speaker of the house for the Utah territorial legislature. He became the third president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in October 1880. A stout defender of plural marriage, he died in hiding in July 1887 in Kaysville, Utah.

Taylor, Norman (1828–99), was born in Ohio. He was baptized in 1844 and was a member of the Mormon Battalion. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah and later moved to San Bernardino, California. He returned to Utah and died in Moab in 1899.

Terrill (Terrell), Joel Judkins (1801–83), was born in Virginia. He was baptized in 1844. He volunteered for the Mormon Battalion but traveled to Pueblo with Captain Brown's sick detachment. After returning to Winter Quarters, he immigrated to Utah in 1850. He died in Ogden.

Terrill, William (dates unknown), was a member of the company of Mississippi Saints that arrived in the Salt Lake Valley on 29 July 1847. He shared a wagon with Solomon Chamberlain on the return trip to Winter Quarters.

Therlkill (also Threlkel), George Washington (1820–1900), was born in Peoria County, Illinois. He married Matilda Jane Crow, and they traveled with her father-in-law, Robert Crow, to meet the southern Saints. He was mauled by a grizzly at some point and recovered while in Pueblo. He died in California.

Therlkill, Milton Howard (1844–47), was the son of George W. and Matilda Jane Therlkill. On 11 August 1847, at three years of age, he drowned while playing at the place where City Creek had been dammed for irrigation. His was the first Mormon death in the valley.

Therlkill, James William (1845-1921), was born in Illinois. He died in California.

Thomas, Hayward (1814–93), was born in Pennsylvania and baptized in 1840. He went to Nauvoo in 1844 where he was ordained a seventy. At Council Bluffs, he joined the Mormon Battalion and later became part of the sick detachment. After arriving in Salt Lake City, he returned to Winter Quarters, driving one of Brigham Young's teams. He returned to Utah in 1851. He died in Pennsylvania.

Thomas, Robert T. (1820–92), was born in North Carolina. The family joined the church in 1843 and moved to Nauvoo, where Robert was ordained to the office of seventy and sent on a mission to the southern states for a year. He was a wagon maker in the first pioneer company. He was in the advance party that arrived in Salt Lake Valley on 22 July 1847. He later helped settle Provo, where he held prominent positions in church and community. He died at Provo.

Thornton, Horace (1822–1914), was born in New York. He was baptized in 1836 at Kirtland, Ohio. He was a seventy. At Winter Quarters, he was chosen for the vanguard company, where he was assigned to be a member of the artillery company, to guard the camp every other night, and to hunt for the company. He was also chosen for the advance company that entered Salt Lake Valley 22 July 1847. He lived in several different settlements in Utah and served in the temples at St. George and Manti. He died at Manti.

Thornton, Samuel Stratton (1817–92) was born in New York. He was ordained a seventy and endowed in Nauvoo. He died in Madison County, Idaho.

Thorpe, Marcus Ball (1822–49) was born in Connecticut. After being baptized, he did not join the Saints until they were at Winter Quarters in 1846. He was part of the advance party that entered the valley 22 July 1847 and the party that returned to Winter Quarters. In 1848 he came west again and then went on to California, finding enough gold to bring his parents and family to Salt Lake City. He boarded a ship sailing east around Cape Horn with the money hidden on his body but fell overboard and drowned.

Tippets (or Thibbetts), Alvah (1809–47) was born in Lewis, New York, and was baptized in 1832. He served as a captain in the Nauvoo Legion and a captain of fifty on the trek to Utah. He died in October 1847 at Winter Quarters.

Tippets, John Harvey (1810–90) was born in New Hampshire. He was baptized in 1832 and was later ordained a seventy. He was a member of the Nauvoo Legion and the Mormon Battalion and was sent to Pueblo with the second sick detachment. He and Thomas Woolsey were then sent to Winter Quarters with money and letters from the battalion. They were taken captive by Indians twice on their way. Brigham Young advised the two to remain in Winter Quarters rather than return to Pueblo. Tippetts, along with Thomas Woolsey, Roswell Stephens and Amasa Lyman, was sent from Fort Laramie to bring the Pueblo and Mississippi Saints to the Salt Lake Valley. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah in 1847. He later served a mission to England, and also served as a church patriarch. He died in Farmington, Utah, in 1890.

Tootle, Milton (dates unknown). He and his business partner, George Smith, opened a store in Savannah, Missouri, in 1845. He played a major role in the growth of St. Joseph, Missouri, supplying goods to emigrants and developing a wholesale business that reached throughout the West.

Toronto, Joseph (1818–83), was born in Collines Isle, France, or Cagliari, Sardegna, Italy. He was baptized in 1833. He died in July 1883 in Salt Lake City.

Tubbs, William (1824–97), was born in Ohio. He was a member of the Mormon Battalion and also served as a seventy. He died in Stewartville, Minnesota, in May 1897.

Van Cott, John (1814–83), a cousin of Parley P. Pratt, was born in Canaan, New York. He was baptized in 1843 and was later ordained a seventy. He came to Utah in 1847. He served as president of the Scandinavian Mission from 1853 to 1856 and served a second mission to Scandinavia from 1859 to 1862. He served as one of the presidents of the seventy and as a member of the Utah house of representatives. He died in February 1883 in Salt Lake City.

Van Wagoner, Halmagh John (1788–1846), was born in New Jersey. He was baptized in 1844. He died in October 1846 in Winter Quarters, Nebraska.

Wadsworth, Abiah (1810–99), was born in Maine, and was baptized in 1840. He died in April 1899 in Idaho.

Walker, Henson (1820–94 or 1904), was born in Manchester, New York, and was baptized in 1840. He came to Utah with the Brigham Young company and became the first bishop and mayor of Pleasant Grove. He was a member of the Nauvoo Legion and also served as a bodyguard for Joseph Smith. He died in January 1894 or 1904 in Pleasant Grove, Utah.

Walker, Joseph R. (1798–1876), was born in Tennessee. He became a mountain man, scout, explorer, and trader. In 1833 Captain Benjamin L. Bonneville paid Walker to explore the territory west of the Great Salt Lake to California. He blazed the trail from Fort Hall to the Truckee River that would later become the principal route for the California gold rush. In 1845, he was put in charge of a John C. Frémont's third government expedition to California and Oregon. He died in California.

Walker, William (1820–1908), was born in Peacham, Vermont. He was baptized in 1835, was ordained a seventy in 1846, and came to Salt Lake in 1847. He served as mission president in South Africa and died in January 1908 in Lewisville, Idaho.

GLOSSARY

Wallace, George Benjamin (1817–1900), was born in New Hampshire. He was baptized in 1842 and worked on Joseph Smith's presidential campaign in 1844. A wealthy, successful man, he immigrated to Utah in 1847 and later served a mission to England. He offered the dedicatory prayer when laying the northwest cornerstone of the Salt Lake City Temple. He served in many stake presidencies. He died in January 1900 in Granger, Salt Lake City.

Wardle, George (1820–1901), was born in Cheddleton, England. Musically gifted from childhood, he learned to play many instruments and was also trained as a wheelwright by his father. He was baptized in 1839 and emigrated to Nauvoo in 1842. He was a member of the vanguard company and the return company. He returned with his wife in 1848 to Utah, where he founded dancing and music schools in several settlements over the years. He taught Brigham Young and several other leaders of the church to dance and promoted community musical endeavors throughout his life. He died in Vernal, Utah, in 1901.

Warrell (Worrell), Franklin A. (1821–45), was born in Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Carthage Grays. He had threatened the lives of Joseph and Hyrum Smith on the morning of 27 June 1844. Nonetheless, he was placed as a guard at Carthage Jail when they were murdered that day and offered only token resistance to the mob. Porter Rockwell shot and killed him on 16 September 1845 after he and others attacked Sheriff Jacob Backenstos.

Washburn, Abraham (1805–86), was born in New York. He became a shoemaker and tanner. Baptized in 1838, he moved to Nauvoo in 1841. He immigrated to Utah in 1848 and later helped establish Manti. He moved to Monroe in Sevier County, where he died in 1886.

Weatherby (Weatherbee), Jacob (1826–47). A young pioneer at Winter Quarters, he was attacked by Omaha Indians on June 19, 1847, a few miles east of the Elkhorn River and died the following day. His was the first and one of the very few cases of bloodshed between Mormons and Indians at either the Missouri River or all along the Mormon Trail.

Weiler, Jacob (1808–96), was born in Pennsylvania, one of fourteen children. His family disinherited him when he was joined the church in 1841. He moved to Nauvoo, married, and followed the Saints to Winter Quarters, where he was chosen for the first immigrating company. He helped in building roads and bridges. On the return trip, he met his family on their way to Salt Lake in the second company. He returned with them to the valley where he served as a bishop for almost forty years and then as a patriarch for a short time. He died in Salt Lake City.

Wells, (Squire) Daniel Hanmer (1814–91), was born in Trenton, New York. He was a friend to the church for several years prior to his baptism in August 1846. He taught school in Ohio and Illinois. He arrived in Utah in 1848. He later served as an apostle, as second counselor to Brigham Young in the First Presidency, as president of the European Mission, as president of the Endowment House in Salt Lake, and as president of the Manti Temple. He was also mayor of Salt Lake City and a member of the territorial legislature. He also served as chancellor of the University of Deseret and directed the organization of settlements in Utah and Arizona. He died in March 1891 in Salt Lake City.

Weston, Isaac M. or Newton (dates unknown), traveled east with the return company but nothing more is known about him.

Wheeler, John (1802–91), was born in South Carolina. He was baptized in 1840 and was later ordained a seventy. He was made a member of the standing guard for the pioneer company. He later moved to California. He died in Idaho.

Whipple, Edson (1805–94), was born in Vermont. He joined the church in 1840 and served a mission promoting Joseph Smith's presidential campaign in 1844. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah in 1847. He was an officer in Utah's Nauvoo Legion. He lived in Provo for several years. In the 1880s he migrated to Mexico, where he died in May 1894.

Whiting, Chauncey (or Chancey) (1819–1902), was born in Nelson, Ohio. He followed Alpheus Cutler after the death of Joseph Smith and became the second president of the Cutlerite church. He died in June 1902 in Clitherall, Minnesota.

Whitney, Ann Maria (1836–81), was born in Kirtland, Ohio. She was a daughter of Newel K. Whitney and Elizabeth Ann Smith and was a younger sister of Horace K. Whitney.

Whitney, Clark Lyman (1809–51?) was born in New York, the younger brother of Newel K. Whitney. He followed the church west to Winter Quarters and stayed there preparing to immigrate. Before leaving he was hired to build a mill in Texas. There he met former bishop George Miller as he was leaving Lyman Wight's group. According to Miller's account, he easily convinced Whitney that James J. Strang was Joseph Smith's true successor, immediately agreeing to follow Miller to Wisconsin along with at least two wives. He died in Voree, Wisconsin, but his death date is somewhat uncertain.

Whitney, Don Carlos (1841–86), was born in Nauvoo, Illinois. He was the son of Newel K. Whitney and Elizabeth Ann Smith and was the younger brother of Horace K. Whitney. He died in November 1886 in Salt Lake City.

Whitney, (Mother) Elizabeth Ann Smith (1800–1882), was born in Connecticut. She moved to Kirtland with her aunt at about eighteen and there met Newel K. Whitney. She and her husband were baptized in Ohio in 1830. At Nauvoo and later in Utah, she was one of the first female temple workers and served as a counselor in the Relief Society presidency to both Emma Smith and Eliza R. Snow. She died in Salt Lake City.

Whitney (Wells), Emmeline Blanche Woodward Harris (1828–1921), was born in Massachusetts and baptized at age fourteen. She married James Harris at fifteen, and they immigrated to Nauvoo. Harris left her after their infant son died. She taught school in Nauvoo and became a plural wife of Bishop Newel K. Whitney. After his death, she became a plural wife of Daniel H. Wells. A poet and author, she also edited the *Woman's Exponent* for thirty-seven years. She was active in the movement for women's rights both in Utah and nationally. She was called as Relief Society general president at age eighty-two and served eleven years. She died in Salt Lake City.

Whitney, Francis (1805–83), was born in Somerset County, Massachusetts. He was baptized in 1843. In 1845 he left his family and went to Nauvoo. He arrived in the Salt Lake Valley on July 29, 1847. In 1848 he returned to his family and took them to Utah. He died in April 1883 in Huntington, Utah.

Whitney, John Kimball (1832–1915), was born in Kirtland, Ohio. He was a son of Newel K. Whitney and Elizabeth Ann Smith and was a brother of Horace K. Whitney. He died in August 1915 in Mendon, Utah.

Whitney, Newel Kimball (1795–1850), was born in Marlboro, Vermont, and was the father of Horace K. Whitney. He was baptized in 1830 in Kirtland, Ohio, and was appointed bishop there in 1831. A highly successful businessman, he operated the church store there and was in charge of the temple lot in Kirtland as well. Whitney and his wife, Elizabeth, left Kirtland in the fall of 1838, settling

first in Quincy and later in Nauvoo, Illinois, where he was called as the second Presiding Bishop of the church in 1844. He died in September 1850 in Salt Lake City.

Whitney, Orson Kimball (1830–84), was born in Kirtland, Ohio. He was baptized in 1841 and was later ordained a seventy. He was a son of Newel K. Whitney and Elizabeth Ann Smith and was a brother of Horace K. Whitney. One of the original pioneers to Utah, he died in Salt Lake City in July 1884.

Whitney, Samuel (1772–1846), was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, and he was baptized in 1835. He was the grandfather of Horace K. Whitney. He died in March 1846 in Kirtland, Ohio.

Whitney (Smith), Sarah Ann (1825–73) was born in Kirtland, Ohio, to Newel Kimball Whitney and Elizabeth Ann Smith. She was a devoted younger sister to Horace K. Whitney. In 1842, at age seventeen, she was sealed for time and all eternity to the Prophet Joseph Smith as one of his polygamous wives. Later she married Joseph C. Kingsbury in an apparent polyandrous relationship. After Joseph Smith's death, she married Heber C. Kimball as one of his many plural wives. She raised five children before she died in Salt Lake City in 1873.

Wight, Lyman (1796–1858), was born in Fairfield, New York. He was baptized in 1830 and was ordained the first high priest in Church history in June 1832. Having a military background, he served in Zion's Camp in 1834 and was responsible for the protection of the Saints in many parts of Missouri. Imprisoned with Joseph Smith in Liberty Jail in 1838–39, he was later called as an apostle in 1841. After Joseph Smith's death in 1844, he led a group of Saints to Texas but was excommunicated from the church in 1849. He died in Dexter, Texas, in 1858.

Williams, Almon (also Almond) Mack (also McCumber) (1807–74), was born in Connecticut or New York. He joined the church in 1843 and received his endowment and sealing to his wife in Nauvoo. After trekking west with the vanguard company, he returned to Winter Quarters but never went to Utah again. He died in Mills County, Iowa, in 1874.

Williams, Thomas Stephen (1826–60), was born in Columbia, Tennessee, and was baptized in 1837. He was a member of the Mormon Battalion. He died in March 1860 in the Mojave Desert, California.

Willis, William Wesley (1811–72), was born in Illinois. He was baptized in 1834 and was later ordained a seventy. He arrived in Utah on July 29, 1847, as a lieutenant with a contingent of the Mormon Battalion. He later served as mayor in Cedar City. He died in April 1872 in Beaver, Utah.

Wilson, George Deliverance (1807–87), was born in Vermont. Baptized in 1834, he was later ordained a seventy. He was a member of the Mormon Battalion and arrived in Salt Lake in July 1847. He built sawmills in several cities in Utah. He died in October 1887 in Hillsdale, Utah.

Wiltbank, Spencer Watson (1824–1902), was born in Christiana, Delaware. He was baptized in 1843 and immigrated to Utah in 1848. He was a seventy. He died in May 1902 in Apache County, Arizona.

Wilson, John P. (dates unknown), was a member of the return company from Salt Lake to Winter Quarters in late 1847. Nothing further is known about him.

Winchester, Stephen (1795–1873), was born in Vermont and was baptized in 1833. He immigrated to Utah in 1849. He was the father of Benjamin Winchester. He died in January 1873 in Salt Lake City.

Wolsey (or Woolsey), Thomas Ezra (1805–97), was born in Kentucky. He joined the church there in 1838 and was later ordained a seventy. He worked on the Nauvoo Temple and was a member of the Mormon Battalion. He was sent with the sick detachment from the Santa Fe to Pueblo. He then traveled alone through dangerous territory from Pueblo back to the battalion on the Rio Grande and guided another sick detachment back to Pueblo. He made another harrowing journey with John Tippetts from Pueblo to Winter Quarters. He remained there and became a member of the pioneer company. He, along with John Tippetts, Roswell Stephens, and Amasa Lyman, was sent from Fort Laramie to bring the Pueblo and Mississippi Saints to the Salt Lake Valley. He later helped explore California. He died in Wales, Utah.

Woodruff, Wilford (1807–98), was born in Farmington, Connecticut. Baptized in 1833, he was ordained an Apostle in 1839 and served a highly successful mission to Great Britain with the rest of the Twelve, baptizing upwards of 1,600 people. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah, arriving in 1847 with the Brigham Young company. A highly spiritual man given to dreams and visions, he was intensely interested in the work of salvation for the dead. He was made president of the St. George Temple at the time of its dedication in 1877; there he performed hundreds, if not thousands, of ordinances for his ancestors. In 1889 he became the fourth president of the church. During his presidency, he issued the Manifesto in 1890, ending plural marriage in the church but saving the temples from government confiscation in the process. He also ended the practice of sealing members of the church to church authorities (the law of adoption) in 1893 in favor of families being sealed to their ancestors, a move which led to the establishment of the Genealogical Society of Utah in 1894. He died in September 1898 in San Francisco, California.

Woodward, George (1817–1903), was born in New Jersey. He was baptized in 1840 and was later ordained a seventy. He was one of the original pioneers to Utah. He settled in southern Utah, and died in St. George in 1903.

Woodworth, Lucien (1799–1867) was born in Vermont. He was an architect and carpenter who moved to New York and later to Missouri in 1839. By 1841 he arrived in Nauvoo and was hired as the architect of the Nauvoo House but did not join the church until 1843. He was an aide-de-camp in the Nauvoo Legion and was admitted to the Council of Fifty in March of 1844. Sometime before May 1844, Joseph Smith sent him to Texas to meet with Sam Houston concerning a possible Mormon settlement in Texas. He eventually went west with the main body of Saints and lived in San Bernardino from 1854 to 1856. His death date is likely 1867.

Woolley (or Wooley), Edwin Dilworth (1807–81), was born in Pennsylvania. He was baptized in 1837 and came to Utah in 1848. He served as a bishop in Salt Lake and as a member of the Utah territorial house of representatives. He died in October 1881 in Salt Lake City.

Wordsworth, William Shin (1810–88), was born in New Jersey and baptized in Pennsylvania in 1841. He was ordained a seventy in February 1846. He was chosen to be a road and bridge builder in the first pioneer company and then made the return journey to Winter Quarters. He went to Utah again in 1856, where he continued to work on roads, bridges, and ditches. He died in Springville, Utah.

Wright, Alexander (1804–76), was born in Scotland, and immigrated to Canada in 1835. He was baptized in 1836 and became a seventy in 1845. He served a mission to Great Britain and was one of the first to bring Mormonism to his native Scotland. He died in Virgin City, Utah, in August 1876.

Yearsly (or Yearsley), David (1801–49), was from Pennsylvania. He joined the church in 1841. He died at Winter Quarters in 1849.

Yocum (or Yokum), William (1805–53), was born in Huntington, Pennsylvania. He was among the wounded in the massacre at Hawn's Mill in 1838 and lost a leg as a result of his injury. He died in November 1853 in Weston, Iowa.

Young, Brigham (1801–77), was born in Whitingham, Vermont. He was baptized in Mendon, New York, in 1832, after studying the church for almost two years. A carpenter by trade with a powerful personality, he served in the 1834 Zion's Camp march to Missouri and helped build the Kirtland Temple. Ordained an Apostle in the original Council of the Twelve in 1835, he remained true to the Prophet Joseph Smith during the Kirtland apostasy of 1837. He led the Twelve's highly successful mission to Great Britain from 1838 to 1841. He was among the first to receive the endowment in Joseph Smith's Red Brick Store in Nauvoo in 1842. In 1846–47 he led the Mormon exodus to the Salt Lake Valley, where he was soon appointed the first territorial governor. He was sustained second president of the church in Kanesville, Iowa, in December 1847. Known as the "Great Colonizer" and "Lion of the Lord," he reestablished the Saints in scores of communities throughout the Intermountain West. He lived to see the completion of the St. George Temple in 1877 and dedicated land for the building of the Salt Lake, Manti, and Logan Temples. A staunch polygamist, he presided over the church until his death in 1877 in Salt Lake City.

Young, Clarissa Clara Decker (1828–89), was born in New York. She was the daughter of Isaac Decker and Harriet Page Wheeler. She was one of the three original pioneer women to come to Utah in 1847, along with her mother, Harriet. Clarissa was one of the wives of Brigham Young. She died in January 1889 in Salt Lake City.

Young, Harriet Page Wheeler Decker (1803–71), was born in Hillsboro, New Hampshire. She was one of the three original pioneer women to Utah who traveled with the Brigham Young company. On the trek to Utah, she was accompanied by two children: Isaac Perry Decker and Lorenzo Sobieski Young. She was also the mother of Clarissa Clara Decker Young, one of Brigham Young's wives. She died in December 1871 in Salt Lake City.

Young, Joseph (1797–1881), was born in Hopkinton, Massachusetts. Older brother of Brigham Young, he once was a Methodist minister in Upper Canada (Ontario) before joining the church in 1832. He was instrumental in the conversion of his brother Brigham Young. Along with Brigham, he served in Zion's Camp in 1834. Upon his return to Kirtland, he became the senior president in the First Council of the Seventy in 1835. He was a member of the Nauvoo Legion and came to Utah in 1850. He died in July 1881 in Salt Lake City.

Young, Lorenzo (1807–95), was born in Smyrna, New York. He was the brother of Brigham Young. He began preaching Christianity but struggled gaining converts because he was reluctant to join with any existing church. He was baptized in 1831 and came to Utah with the Brigham Young company. He sowed the first acre of wheat in the Salt Lake Valley. He died in November 1895 in Salt Lake City.

Young, Lorenzo Sobiski (or Sobieski) (1841–1924), was born in Winchester, Illinois, and was a son of Lorenzo Dow Young. He was baptized in 1849. He was one of the two children who came to Utah with the first pioneer company. He was a farmer and loved gardening. He died in March 1924 in Shelley, Idaho.

Young, Persis Goodall (1806–94), was born in New York. The wife of Lorenzo Young, she attended Hebrew School in Kirtland. She and Lorenzo were driven out of Missouri to Nauvoo, where she separated from him and was sealed to Levi Richards. She went west in 1850. She was sick much of her life but lived until 1894. She died in Kanab.

Young, Phinehas Howe (1799¬–1879), brother to Brigham Young, was born in Massachusetts to John and Abigail Howe Young. As a Methodist preacher, he was introduced to the Book of Mormon and baptized in 1832. He weathered the trials of the Saints from New York through to Council Bluffs. There he was chosen as a hunter and scout for the vanguard company. At the Green River, he volunteered to be a guide for the second company of 1847, later guiding three more companies to the valley. In Utah he worked at various professions while also serving in a stake presidency and as a bishop. Having been married at one time to the sister of Oliver Cowdery, he had made efforts to bring Cowdery back to the church and was with him at his death in Missouri in 1850. He died in Salt Lake City.

Young, Vilate (1830–1902), was born in Mendon, New York, the second daughter of Brigham Young and Miriam Angeline Works. She was named after Vilate Kimball because of the close friendship between the Youngs and Heber and Vilate Kimball. She married Charles Decker at Winter Quarters in 1847, and they had eight children. She died at Lewisville, Idaho.

Young, Zina D. Huntington (1821–1901), born in Watertown, New York, was the daughter of William Huntington and Zina Baker. With the rest of her family, she converted to Mormonism when she was fourteen years old. With her parents and family, she moved to Kirtland, Ohio; Far West, Missouri; and eventually to Nauvoo, Illinois, where she married Henry B. Jacobs in 1842. She was later sealed to the Prophet Joseph Smith as one of his wives and, after his death, to Brigham Young. Zina not only possessed notable spiritual gifts but, after her removal to the West, she also became very active in public service activities, including establishing Deseret Hospital in Salt Lake City. She became the third Relief Society general president in 1888, serving until her death in 1901.