

A Narrative of Her Life, Written in 1885

Transcribed by Zina Hall

Summer 1994

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Introduction

In 1885 Nancy Naomi Alexander Tracy wrote the story of her life, beginning with the disclaimer that she did not "expect to write one tenth" of her experiences, but merely to give "the outlines of some of the incidents" that she considered to be most important. This simple preface gives a very good idea of what we can expect from her "narative," as she calls it. She wrote the memoir when she was 79 years old, so the events that she describes are not firsthand, spontaneous accounts but are instead shaped and framed by her life's experience when seen in retrospect.

The last page of the journal reveals Nancy Tracy's intended audience. She says, "perhaps in the future my Childrens Children may read with some degree of interest this short history." Her intended audience, then, were her descendants. Nancy Tracy at one time was a school teacher, and we see some examples of her attempt to teach her audience (her children's children) as well as to simply describe an event. She tries to give the ideas and principles that for her were the meaning behind the stories. For example, after recounting the story of a young woman's being healed, she says, "this I bear my testimony to there is nothing but truth in the statement and I think it <in> place to mention it in my narative." The purpose of her autobiography, then, was to edify and instruct as well as to record the events her life.

The seventy-nine pages between the first and last could be averaged to one page for each year of her life to that point. Most of the pages, however, deal with the early years of her marriage and family, from joining the Church with her husband Moses Tracy in 1834 through her travels to Kirtland, Nauvoo, Kanesville and final settlement in Weber County, Utah. Her record of events largely mirrors those of Church history. She is aware of this, to the point of stating in one place, "well it is read in church history all these events . . . I merely bear my testimony to the facts because they came under my observation." Her language often mirrors that of Church

History and scripture, as when she says of Joseph and Hyrum Smith's martyrdom, "could it be true that those noble men had sealed their testimonies with their blood," or, speaking of persecution to the Church, "it must needs be that offences come but wo to them by whom they come." Yet to these statements she adds her own personality, or, as she might put it, her own testimony. On pages 48-49, without giving her personal opinion or voice, she gives a standard description of Brigham Young's having spoken with Joseph Smith's voice and mannerisms before being sustained "by the voice of the people" as the next prophet. Yet, on the very next page, page 50, she gives us a description of an experience that is very personal and is entirely her own: "I well remember being aroused from my slumbers hearing such heavenly music evry thing was so still and quiet when it burst upon my ear I could not imagine at first from what source it came I got up looked out of my window towards the Temple and beheld on the top of the roof [of the Temple in Nauvoo] the bands congregated and were playing beautifuly the moon shone bright and the music delightful." Moments such as these must have symbolized some of the "sattisfaction" that Nancy Tracy said she found in the teachings of the Church. It must have been important to her to include descriptions of moments of happiness and comfort in her "narative" since they explain why she was willing to stand by beliefs that also brought her great trials.

Although Nancy Tracy says that she "never felt to murmur" she takes pains to describe carefully many of the trials that she and her family underwent. Life for her was a struggle -- a struggle to make a life under "close circumstances" of persecution and poverty. She also describes this struggle as a battle with evil. Of a young woman who is ill, she says, "she was a good latter day saint but it seemed the evil one was determined to destroy her." On another occasion, when the roof of the temple in Nauvoo caught fire, she said, "finaly wagons and teams

with barels brought watter from the river men women and Children worked until they conquered the fiend." Personal faith gave Nancy Tracy the strength to survive the hardships of her life, and to say, at the end of her narrative, "the kingdom of God will prevail therefore let us be firm and true."

Editorial Practices

Nancy Naomi Alexander Tracy is my third great-grandmother on my father's side. Her autobiography is currently in the possession of my grandfather Howard Tracy Hall Sr. of Provo, Utah. He apparently obtained the document from his mother, Florence Tracy Hall, who when she was young helped to care for her aging grandmother, Nancy Tracy, who lived across the street from her.

Three typescripts of the manuscript may be found in the BYU archives. One was published in the Woman's Exponent of 1909-1910, one was made in 1975 by someone who says that Nancy Tracy is his "great-grandmother, on my mother's side" but whose name on the photocopy is illegible, and a third, from 1961 by "an unknown person. Many items changed or omitted," lives up to this description by its blatant inaccuracy (unless it was made from another greatly similar but completely differently worded holograph that has since been lost). A fourth typescript was published by Florence Tracy Hall in 1956 and distributed among family members. (I obtained a copy of it from my aunt, Sherlene Hall Bartholomew.) The 1910, 1956 and 1975 typescripts were all useful in replacing words that have since been lost as the manuscript has been torn in places or for clarifying a confusing passage; however, all three change wordings significantly and standardize spellings. The purpose of this typescript was to create a typescript that is as true as possible in spelling and format to the original holograph.

The journal pages are each 8 inches by 5 inches and were originally bound together. The second line of each page in the holograph is indented and this was at first confusing since it seemed to have no relationship to the beginning of a paragraph, but in fact as I later realized she indented to avoid writing over the paper's embossed trademark, which was a small stamp in the upper left-hand corner. The typescript is line-by-line and original page numberings have also been retained, for ease in finding references in the original (for those to whom it is available). The decision to type the holograph line by line was made because Nancy Tracy used very little punctuation (a rare period denotes particular emphasis) but she worked within lines to create whole ideas; sentences often end at the end of a line and a new thought begins at the beginning of another. Because of this, it is easier to trace Nancy Tracy's thought process in writing when her own lines are retained. Angle brackets have been used to denote words added above the line in her own hand, while editorial brackets replace missing words or letters or clarify unclear spellings. Florence Tracy Hall added some dates and names to the holograph in pencil when she made her typescript and these have been included after the denotation "FTH". Florence Tracy Hall's typescript is also useful for identifying names of people and places where Nancy Tracy omits these details.

The "hundredth part" can not be said about this document. My main purpose was to create an accurate and accessible resource to those who will read it "with some degree of interest." The life and thoughts of Nancy Naomi Alexander Tracy are best read in her own words, as she penned them when she sat down to write her life's history in 1885.

[A] short scetch of the life and
[travels] of Nancy N Tracy
[I] do not expect to write one ten[th]
of my experiance but merely
to give the outlines of some of the
incidents in my lifes> history as it
is imposible for me to give exact da[tes]
as I never kept a memoranda
the<re>fore I could not make a
complete history

I was born in the town of Henderson Jefferson CO New Yo[rk] of goodly parents Aaron Alexan[der] and Betsey J[ones] Alexander on the 14 of May 1816 My Father died when I was 4 years old he left [my] mother in comfortable circums[tances] with a small farm she 4 s[mall] children the oldest but [six years old]

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Mother felt that she could [not take] [ca]re of the farm and sold the place and was to recieve [the] money for it but the men that [bought it] failed in buisness and neve[r paid] [h]er consequently it left her des[titute] and she had to put out her 3 oldest children I was the second child it fell to my lot to go to my Grand Fathers on Mothers side to live in Herkimer CO 100 miles from Mother I was now 5 years old my Uncles and Aunts were all grown and most of them maried and gone I was quite [a] favorite in the family and kept [in] School most of the time but as [I] grew up I was learned to spin [fl]ax and wool and also to weave

[c]loth in the summer and then
[go] to school in Winter when I w[as]
[13 y]ears old there was quite a
[revival] in the town amongst the
[Methodists] I had been trained

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always to go to their church and Sunday schools in which I took great delight for I had a relegious turn of mind and when this refformation broke out I felt as tho I wanted to get religion and be hapy as others seemed to be I tried to get that change of heart and would go of alone by myself and take the Bible and read and pray but I could feel no different so I never joined their church. when I was 15 my Mother came to see me and staid 1 year I became so much atached to her that I could not bear the Idea of being seperated from her again when she was preparing to leave I told her I wanted to go with her she finaly consented I knew I was leaving a good home where I had been kindly cared for and I knew to that mother had no home of her [own still I had a great anxiety to go]

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and take the chance of a home
I was going to school at the
time <and> I bade the school and my Teach[er]
bye good bye and went with Mother
when we arrived to Jefferson
I was again was placed in schoo[l]
for the winter in the Spring I

was offered a school to teach but declined I thought I was to young being only 16 years old so I went to live with Abram Tracy his wife was Mothers cousin while there I became acquainted with his Br Moses Tracy an atachment sprung up between us and on the 15 day of July we were married this was in the year 1832 my husb[and] then took <me> home to his Fathers to live until we could get a home of our own in the fall we went to keeping house the Winter passed of very pleasantly with us in [the spring of 1833 there was quite

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a sensation created by a new sect of ministers that came around preaching called Mormons we heard all sorts of stories and did not know what to think of them such frightful stories were told at length we heard of an apointment that one David W Patten was going to preach about 2 miles from where we lived. a curiosity seized <me> and I felt I must go and hear him so three of us went Ensign Tracys wife Lydia. <and> Marget Minor and myself and to our astonishment beheld a tall Stately looking man with pierceing black eyes arise and give out a hymn we expected to see some one hardly in human form from what we had heard but instead I could at a glance see the Noble Spirit he posessed beaming in his countenance and when he began to speak it was with such force and power before he was

half through I could have borne my

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testimony of the truth of the Gospel and doctrine he was preaching never before had I heard the true Gospel as the Saviour and his apostles had taught it while they were on the earth but this man had now given us a pure gospel sermon and I believed it with all my heart and would have gladly gone dow[n] into the waters of baptism but I wanted my husband to hear firs[t] and come along with me these elders preached often in the neighbourhood and many became convinced of the truth of the gospel and were baptised and finaly quite a large branch of the Church was organized in the town of Ellisburgh my husband as yet did not seem to believe as readily as I would have liked but still I belived when he would give himself up to investigate the Gospel he would embrace it for I knew he was honest

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hearted

in November the 25 1833
our first son [Eli Alexander] was born and for a long time I lay as it were at deaths door the presiding elder of the Branch used to come to our house and would talk about the gospel and its ordinances and I felt a great desire to be administered to but I was surrounded by unbelievers and had not obeyed the Ordinance of baptism as I had felt constrained to do and felt that I was unworthy to ask for

the blessing but I determined if the Lord would let me live to go forth in the discharge of what I knew was my duty. in the Spring my husban<d> seemed to take hold comenced going to meeting and studying the Bible and finaly to my great satisfaction said he was ready to be baptised I had measurably regained my health and on the 10 day of May <1834> we were both baptised By Elder Thomas Ducther Dutcher

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at that early day the oposite power was at work filling the minds of the people with prejudi<ce> the pulpit and press had commenced a tirade against the Mormons and my relatives thought I had brought a great stain upon myself and them in embracing such a delusion as they called it they would send me the papers of the day with the most vile slanders and falsehoods to see if they could not reclaim me but I was not moved I felt humble and felt to thank God that my soul was at last satisfied thus far that I had embraced truth instead of eror and it was marvelous to me how I had escaped while in tender years of uniting with some of the religeons of the day, I was brought up so strictly amongst them I felt to acknowlege the hand of God that I had been preserved with my heart pure to listen to <the> voice of the good sheperd

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the Gospel Spread and a good many large Branches was organized through

Jefferson CO and adjoining CO the gifts and blessings of the Gospel were poured out upon those that had embraced it in rich profusion one instance of I will relate that came directly under my observation of the gift of healing. a young girl about 20 years of age Emily Fuller was staying for a few days at Br James Blakesleys Our presiding Elders house she was taken violently ill and kept on gettign worse untill finaly she went into convulsions she was a good latter day saint but it seemed the evil one was determined to destroy her Br Blakesley had gone a way to fill an apointment 18 miles from home there was not an elder within 14 miles at last this Elder Thomas Dutcher was sent for to come and administer the ordinances to this girl it had now been about 24 hours since she was taken evry thing that could be done for her was done but of no avail

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the evil spirit raved in cramping and convulsing her body she was in this state when Br Dutcher came he imediately repaired to a room alone and prayed mightily for faith and streng in God that he might have power to rebuke the destroyer and when he came into the room went to her bed side laid his hands upon her head and with the authority of a man clothed upon with the spirit and power of the Priesthood of God Comanded her to arise and be made whole from the moment she obeyed and arose altho very weak and called for watter to wash and the combs to comb her hear and became well this I bear my testimony to there

is nothing but truth in the statement and I think it <in> place to mention it in my narative Br Joseph Smith the Prophet had a gathering place for the saints apointed in Kirtland Ohio where the Saints were beginin[g]

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to gather and had began to build a Temple as they had been commanded in the Spring of 35 we felt we with one or two others in the Branch would like to gather to this place consequently began making preperations to go the Kirtland we had visited Herkimer CO in the Winter for I felt to bear my testimony to my grandfathers house before leaving for the West for I felt I was leaving them forever there had never been an elder in that part so my relatives knew nothing of mormoni<sm> they were glad to see me but would not listen to the mesage we had to give so we bade them adieu and went home to prepare for our journey West. we had a fine Span of horses and new wagon so we made up our minds to go by land the distance was some over 400 miles we took a light load and <had> money to bear our expenses one of my husbands cousins Philinda colvin was going with us the time had now come for us to bid farewell to all our relatives and friends altho they predicted that we would soon

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return again but it will be seen that in this they were mistaken we made the distance of 400 miles in 11 days we had a pleasant journey only campt in the wagon 2 nights on the road but instead called for

our meals and lodgins at the hotels we had not as yet learned to deprive our selves of comforts and little did we realize what we would have to endure for the gospels sake I think it was somewhere the first of June [FTH: 1835] we got to Kirtland we went to meeting on sunday it was held inside the Temple walls the roof was partly on the Prophet Joseph was in the stand he adressed the saints that day I neve will forget with what sattisfaction I sat and listened to the teachings of an inspired man of God. my husband rented a room of Br Lyman Sherman and we moved into it evry thing

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was new to us and had to get Settled and commence anew to keep house employment was hard to get but we got along very well sometimes my husband woud get work with his team which made our living sometimes work on the temple the work on that house was progressing and intended to be finished during the fall and winter so it could be dedicated in the Spring in Oct 24 [FTH: 1835] my second son [Laconius Moroni] was born when he was 2 months old we made a feast Br Harry Brown and wife uniting with us and we were to recieve our Patriarchal Blessings under the hands of Father Joseph Smith we invited until the house was full partook of refreshments and wine received our blessings and had instructions from some of the twelve that was present and it was

a feast to our souls this was in the winter in the Spring the Temple was finished and dedicated [FTH: Mar 27, 1836] the dedication lasted two days and they were hapy days to for the Spirit of God rested on the house and on the people Angels apeard and the fitting hymn that was composed for the ocasion was realized the Spirit of God like a fire is burning I felt that I would like always to enjoy the sweet communion with the holy Spirit as I enjoyed it in that house Solemn assemblies were called endowments given the Elders went from house to house blessing the Saints and administering the Sacrement and it was truly a day of rejoicing with the saints of God and surely nerved us up for what we afterwards had to contend with there had a portion of the saints settled in Jackson Co Mosouri but the inhabitants would not let them stay there altho they had paid for their land

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so they forced them to leave the Co
the Brethren with their families
then went into Clay Co this was going
on while we were yet in Kirtland Ohio
we had been talking of going on to
Mosouri Br Joseph had borowed 50
dollars of us and we could not fit
up without it so my husband went to
Br Joseph to ask council about going and
told him that he did not need the
money if he did not go Br Joseph thought
a moment and then said Br Tracy it is
the will of the Lord that you should

go and your money shall be forthcoming tho I do not know now how I am going to get it so we made up our minds to go that summer there were many Elders Sent out to preach from the house of God that Spring my husband belonged to the lesser priesthood as yet but greatly desired to make a short trip to N Y to once more bear a faithful testimony to his fathers house

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and his friends in general before we went to Missouri the time was short for we wated to go by the midle of June this was in Apr [FTH: 1836] so Br Hary Brown and my husband put their families together and they started together for N Y were gone 6 weeks returned home and began to fix up for our journey of 1000 miles this time with an ox team with 2 families in one wagon Br Dimickon Huntingtons family of 5 and our own with 4 in family 2 of other families going in company with 1 team each these were Br Ezra Parish and Wm Corey 4 families and 3 wagon<s> it will be seen that this was not going to be a pleasure trip like unto our first move we were nearly ready to start when Br Joseph Smith came to us and says here Br Tracy is your money I have just sold a half acre lot I told you I would get it for you so we bid adieu to Kirtland where we had lived 1 year [FTH: <June 1835 to June 36>] in unaloyed peace and hapiness and recived many rich blessings in conection with the saints of God which I often

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said better fitted and prepared us for what was before us and I often

thought shall we enjoy ourselves when we get to Missouri as we have in Kirtland all things being made ready we started on our journey we had no tent so we made our beds in our wagon in general we got along slowly the weather was getting perty warm we had the summer before us there was nothing ocured to mar our peace until we came into the borders of Missouri when one day we came to a stream of watter with avery narow brige over it about 10 feet high from the watter Br Coreys team was ahead he drove onto the brige got to the centre when one of his oxen dropt and began to throw itself in its strugles we expected to se[e] the wagon with the children percipitated at once into the stream but the men got him loosed from the other he died and was draged of by the

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Brethren the[y] could not get a team past the wagon to haul it of the brige so the men drawed it of as best they could and with their teams took his wagon and family along until we got to a settlement where he got another ox his team fitted up again we went on a day or two when one of his Br Coreys children was taken very sick and died were quite a distance from any settlement so we camped they made a rude coffin for the child and buried it in the forrest Sister Corey thought this a great trial and so it was but the worst was yet to come we went on till within 150 miles of our destination Far West when all of a suden Br Corey went out of his mind and raved and tore about and seemed to want to kill the rest would not be administered to and they could

not hold him he was a large powerful man any way at last he gave up and seemed harmless well the Br counceled and thought it best to stop for a few days to see if he would not recover but he never ralied again we went a few

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miles tho to a settlement because our means was exausted to see if we could not <get> something to make him more comfortable we found an empty log cabin [FTH: <Randolph County>] which the owner gave us leave to go into my own little boy was shaking with the ague almost evry day and I had this sick man to take care of his wife took to her bed and 3 more of the children were taken sick Br Parish had gone on and Br Huntington got a house half a mile from us so the burthen fell upon myself and husband to take care of he sick he would go out and work by day and get what necessaries he could for his labour and bring it in at night Br corey lived about 1 week after we stopt in this place I was alone with the sick family with the exception of 1 woman that lived near when the husband and Father of this family died but it seemed that I was nerved up in body and Spirit to do my whole duty and it was

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marvelous to me how I endured what I was called upon to endure at that time but the Lord gave me strength for my day and trial we went to work and fited this man for his burial my husband got him a coffin made altho it was rather rough but we did all we could and the best we could under the circumstances I think there

were 3 men that came to help bury him his wife was held up to take her last look upon him and then he was buried a short distance from the house well we were not going to forsake the rest of the sick so we staid on and took care of them until they were so far recovered that we felt justified in leaving them for the widow concluded to go no father that year. we had gathered some provisions enough to last a month or so and we fixed to start again it was now getting late in the season my child was better and we wanted to finish up our travels before cold weather before we left the family that let us have the house to stop in and other ways had been very kind

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to us prepared dinner and invited us to come over and partake with them we went and I can truly say that I never sat at a table spread with lux<u>ries that I enjoyed as I did that meal it consisted of fresh Venison Sweet Potatoes corn bread and Coffe it surely was a great treat to us as we had not had the privelege to get our selves a decent meal since we had been there we bade these friends good by (their names was Birch) this was in Randolph CO we went on and got to our journeys end towards the midle of Nov [FTH: 1836] and campt there was not a house finished in far West for the saints had just moved in from clay CO and were in destitute circumstan<ces> they had now been driven from Jackson county into Clay and from there into Caldwell CO it seemed there was no resting place for the saints of God for persecutions followed them up but this was still an <other> testimony for in all ages when God had a people on the earth

the[y] had been persecuted in like manner but not atal daunted the people soon built up a city and felt to trust in God knowing they had been commanded to come out of Babylon and gather together that they might not be partakers of her plagues that would soon be poured out on the wicked my husband went to work with a will timber was handy he soon put up alog Cabin there was no saw mills so had to make the best use of the timber as it was got strait grained oak and split out boards for the roof and floor and door no window dirt chimney and fireplace this rude structure was put together in about two weeks ready for us to go into for the cold and storms were getting severe how I did apreciate this shelter from the rude blasts of December but what next our food was gone and no alternative but for my husband to go into an adjoining CO and seek for employment to get us something to live upon my two little boys had come down with the whooping cough

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but their Father had to leave us and go went 35 miles over the bleak Pararie with the team got some work and Started home with 2 barels of corn and 100 pounds of coarse flour but the cold was so intense he almost perished on the pararie at one time he felt himself going to sleep he thought he was freezeing but was so numb it was with a great exertion that he could get out of the wagon finaly got the use of his limbs but dared not get in the wagon any more at last got

home safe with our winters suply
[of] food for what he had got would
be our dependence for he could go no
more but deer was plenty and would
come in sight often and he being a good
marksman we had plenty of Venison
which was a great help to our winters
Suply the little boys did not get over
their cough until spring they had it very hard
we had plenty of wood which was a great blessing

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and the deer was fat and I could make candles of their tallow for our lights we were happy and felt that the Lord was ever mindful of those that trusted in him and we never felt to murmur nor complain when spring came my husband entered a piece of land 3 miles from Far West planted corn and other things and we raised quite a crop that season and all things moved along pleasantly that summer Br Joseph his Father and Bro came up to Far West so we had the prophet and Patriarch with us again in this we felt to rejoice that we had the privilege from time to time of listening to the words of life and salvation that flowed from his lips before we realized any benef[it] from our crop we had to live very close some times dig roots and pick greens to make a meal also shoes and clothing we could not get to be comfortable but one thing the spirit of mobocracy had lulled and we had peace so far in Caldwell CO but the third year after we had settled

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there and began to spread out and increase as also to prosper the enemy began

to stir up the hearts of the people mobs would come where there were small settlements and abuse the inhabitants turn their horses into the Brethrens cornfields burn houses and so on until the Br had to stand in self defence they had been smitten on one cheek and turned the other until they thought it was enought the Hauns mill masecree which will forever be remembered and the stain will be handed down to posterity of the atrocious and bloody butchery that befell those innocent citizens by fiends in human form where was justice nowhere to be found. and again on Crooked river there was a settlement this was 20 miles from Far west a band of Mobocrats with a methodist Preacher at their head for a captian (name Beauragard) [FTH: Bogart] rode into this settlement took men prisoners with out any cause what ever insulted women destroyed property finaly the Br dispacthed a mesenger in the night to Far west for assistance the alarm was given at midnight by the beating of the drum on the public Square

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my husband dressed and went over as quick as he could to see what the matter was they made a call at once for Volunteers to go to the rescue of these Brethren he came home and told me that he was going to Crooked river that night with the company to assist in dispersing the Mob I had a babe 2 weeks old and the Ague and fever had sit in and no one to stay with me but I told him to go I would do the best I could the compay started right away with this short notice for they had to stand as minute men in these perilous times they rode on and ito the edge of the timber that skirted the river when the guard of the mob fired upon them and killed one young man by

the name of Obanion two or three of the Br took charge of him while the company went on down to disperse the camp of mobocrats the consequence was a battle the enemy was routed but not without the sheding of blood Captain D W Patten was fataly wounded and died

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the next day Gideon < Carter> killed outright and others of the Br wounded but in the conflict the enemy took to flight and of course left their camping outfits some left their horses while others cut their horses lose and rode them away and in their flight some left their guns and as is always customary in a battle the spoil of the defeated party is taken by the Victors and in this case I would <ask> who were the agressors and who fired the first shot our Brethren went merely went to this place to try and protect their neighbors from the ravages of this mob and to make peace if posible would they see men shot down and not raise a hand in defence of their fellow man verily the Brethren <were> justified in what they <did> acording to the law of both God and our land. my husband had his sword torn from him in the conflict and in the spoil he took a riffle now I supose this would be called stealing by saome of the large souled authors of the abominable falshoods that have been in circulation about the mormons such as Mr Cullom aludes to in <his> notorious speech

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<in the house> well to return to my narative my husband came home next day I had not been out of bed for I was to sick my little boy 5 years old to wait upon me was all the help I had I saw at a glance there

had been trouble and he related to me what had hapened and of the Brethren being being killed it overcame me and I was sicker than ever the news of this battle Spread like wild fire through the State this was sufficient to arouse the whole State to come out against a few with their extermination orders because for once our people stood in self defence determined to protect their Brethren from the outrages of these hostiles for they were nothing else but as I said the whole state was now aroused and in arms to come against us their leader General Clark march<ed> <his> hosts of thousands up within one mile and a half of Far West and camped. Clark with some of his Officers

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came into Far West and demande<d> our prophet and his Br Hyrum and several others of the Br and took <them> as prisoners down to their camp and put a strong guard around them previous to their being taken into the camp of the enemy Br Joseph had called the Brethren together and talked to them and told them to be valient and firm and trust in God said he I never realize<*d> the enemy so near our doors but Br be stout hearted. and many more things to nerve up and strengthen them in their hour of peril for it seemed as tho we were to be swalowed up by this mighty host as I said <they> put a strong guard around these Brethren held a court martial and sentenced them to be shot next morning I was still sick in bed but that night I could hear their Martial band playing and I can

never forget the sound for it seemed that all the infuriated demons of the lower regions felt to triumph

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because they expected to see these pure and noble men shot down when [m]orning came their hopes were blasted. true the poet says God moves in a misterious way and so on all at once a spirit more noble than the rest (Colonel Doniphan) ordered his men under his command into line and to march siad he I will have nothing to do with such cold blooded blooded murder this caused a division and insurection in their camp so their lives were spared this time and they were broug<ht> up into the city and permited to take leave of their families and aged Father and Mother with their little ones clinging to them and crying this seene of parting was enough to melt the heart of a stone my husband did not wittness this for the time had come that he had to take care of himself for they were hunti[ng]

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for all those thad [that had] been in the Crooked river battle
these men were hurled of to prison
to suffer from hunger thirst and cold during
the winter months
after they had secured these prisoners
the General came onto the public square and
required of the Br to sign over their property
to defray the expences of the war and made
his speech and also gave his orders of
extermination also the Br had to sta

stack their arms my husband had given the gun that he took among the spoil to another previous so it was among the rest his own he had taken apart throwed the barel on the house and the rest into the cellar so they did not get it. well it is read in church history all these events and Clarks speech concerning our leaders and their fate and ours I merely bear my testimony to the facts because they came under my observation my house was near the publick square Capt Buregard [FTH: Bogart] with his men were campt near my house

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they came to my house to search for arms and for my husband and they were close upon him but in Gods providence he evaded them and they never found him altho he could not remain around home yet he was in the City they had a double guard around my house my self 1 boy 5 years and another <3 years> and babe now 3 weeks old [Moses Mosiah] in my arms in bed thus was I in prison in my own house and sick at that with nothing to nourish and strengthen me and only my boy to give me a drink of water finaly Br Wood came with his wagon and told me he would put me in his wagon and take me to his house which he did that day I shook 2 hours with the Ague and it was the last> one I had I was shaking when I was put in the wagon as tho every bone in my body would drop to pieces

so the gaurd had nothing but the vacated house to guard now the crisis had come we had got to leave the State and not atempt to put in another crop if we did the Citizens would be upon us again. this the General said was a dicresionary power vested in him to let us stay until Spring so when he had drove the hoops as tight as he could he told his armies to go to their homes and hold themselves in readiness in case they were called for again. it was in vain to importune for redress there was no atention given to our entreaties this crusade was suffered to go on against an innocent people and no notice taken of it no alternative but to sacrifise our homes and lands that was bought and honestly paid for and why this outburst of perse cution for the same reason that in evry age of the world when God had a people on the earth they persecuted imprisoned and put to death in like manner for their religion and because they worshiped the true and living God and obeyed his commands

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and not because they had broken any law because in the strictest sense of the word they were a law abiding comunity and no one honoured and revered the the laws of the land more than Latter day Saints and were t taught to do so and I know whereof I speak and it is true and I feel constrained to write as I do for perhaps to some one that does not [know] what to believe there has been and is still so much falshood afloat about this people I say here is my testimony that there is not a people on the face of the earth that is as careful

to obey and uphold law and good order as the LDS I have lived in the world and travled much have been Identified with this church 50 years and I speak acording to knowlege. well it is all right we are to be a tried people and to be like gold seven times tried and if we did not taste the bitter we could not prize the swet lets keep our covenants and trust in God and he will work out our salvation for us

35

but to return to my narative it is now winter and in concequence of the troubles not much preparations for comforts let alone preparing for another move yet Br Joseph would often send Cheerful messages to the saints suffering as he was telling them to get away as fast as they could for there would be no chance for him as long as one remained. Imagin our feelings to leave the State and leave our prophet and Brethren in a cold dungeon and food loathesome beyond description placed before them of which they could not partake but leave we must and as fast as the people could they started I think it was the 1 of march that we started out to go to Illinois for this was the directon in which the saints were traveling my husband fitted up our conveyance the best he could which was a cart with a bed sheet to for a cover and one horse he was a noble spirited animal and done

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his part well we called him Prince but after he had taken us safley out of the state he laid down and died I could not describe our suffering on this jorney 5 of us in this small conveyance we could not take any thing but our bed a little clothing and and food it stormed incesantly on the road sometimes we could travel no more than 5 miles in a day and when we got to the Missippi bottom which was several miles across it was almost imposible to travel for mud and watter nights we would have to gather scrubs and sticks to lay our bed down upon and then before morning be drenched to the skin at last we reached the river having money enough to pay for being taken across we had been 3 weeks on the road we crossed at Quincy and went up the river a few miles stopt for a while to rest and as I have stated our horse died so we staid in Adams county 1 year before going up to Nauvoo raised a small crop in this place enough to live upon the winter we staid there

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there were 5 families of us in this place that had come from Mo and shared in persecutions 3 families of the Tippits and Br G Perry we enjoyed our selves with one exception Br John Tippits lost his wife there and that cast a gloom over us all for a season for she was much esteemed by us all for her goodness in the spring again Br Alva Tippits loaned us a horse to go to Nauvoo I would not atempt to go into the details of the Brethrens escape from prison sufise it to say they got to Nauvoo before we did providence had worked out their deliverenc<e> after the saints had all got out of the state and they had been 6 months in that horrible prison. well here we were

again not conquered in spirit but determined to live our relegion and stand by the principles of the Gospel and build up the kingodm of God the people here in Illinois seemed hospitable and willing

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to give us a resting place but how long would they feel like this time alone will tell it was a very sickly place here espesialy for children we got us a Citty lot and built a comfortable log house at the foot of the hill near the street that led up to the Temple lot we sold this place to Br W Woodruf and took another lot one block west of this and were enabled to still build a better house a frame with 2 rooms my 4th child that was born after we got to Nauvoo died in this house when he was 1 year and 8 months old after his death I took up a School and taught a term of 3 months this took up my time and passed of the summer work on the Temple had commenced and the basement Storie nearly completed Elders were being sent out to the nations to preach the Gospel emigration coming in from different parts of the earth and the kingdom rolling on about this time the Relief Society was organized with Emme Smith the President

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Eliza R Snow her secretary I joined this society it was for the relief of the poor and evry noble purpose that came within womans sphere of action we had much good instruction given in our meettings sometimes Br Joseph would come and instruct us once in paticular I remember of Emma bringin him in and prayed at the opening of the meeting he was full of the spirit of God his whole frame shook and his face shone and looked almost transparent this was about the time that the Celestial order of mariage was revealed to him and he had taught it to a few that could bear it but I heard him say at one time on the stand in the grove on the brink of the hill where they held meetings says he if I should make known to these (turning to those that sat behind him) that pretend to be my best friends what my God has revealed to me they would be

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the first to seek my life amongst those that sat there were Wm Law and Marks and surley those men turned to be his most bitter enemies altho they had pretended the greatest friendship it was not all sunshine here in Nauvo the clouds began to gather thick around Br Joseph araigned many times before the law but always was cleared of the charges prefered against him nothing what ever could be proven against him it seemed as tho no man was ever harased as he was and for what reason. because he was a prophet raised up in the midst of this wicked and perverse generation to be an instrument in the hands of God to lay the foundation of his kingdom on the earth and we read in holy writ that in like manner they persecuted the prophets before to return again now we had an offer to sell again this time we realized I think it was 200 and 25 it was all cash this time we now

went up on the hill near the Temple and bought one quarter of an acre it was a beautiful location in front to the east lay the public square on the south the Temple and the main Street called Mullholland street here we thought would be our home and move no more my husband did his own Carpenter work he built us a good frame house here with 3 rooms and good cellar I enjoyed living in this house very much I could look over to the Temple and see the workmen at their work and hear the clik of the masons hammers from morn till eve and their Sailor songs as they were pulling the rocks in place with pullies and I thought it delightful one day I looked over <to> the Temple I saw a large crowd gathered at the North East corner I thoug<ht> I <saw> some females in the crowd so I put on my bonnet and shawl and went over Br Joseph seemed very busily engaged

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the crowd around the corner stone was so great that I could not at first imagin what was being done at last Br Joseph says Bethren stand back and let these sisters come and see for themselves there were only three of us Sisters Whitney Cathoon and my self the Brethren gave way we went up to the huge rock and in the centre was a square box chiseled out I think some over a fot square and about the same depth and lined with zink in this Br Joseph

had placed the Bible Book of Mormon doctrine and Covenants hymn book and other Church works as well as the newspapers the Times and seasons and Nauvoo Neighbor that were printed in Nauvoo and money that had been coined in that year these were all laid in this box then a lid of stone cemented down and the house built on the top of it this mad[e]

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me think of the prophets in ancient days hiding up records to come forth in future generations but I never had any explination but suposed it was for some wise purpose this building progressed with great rapidity and I was presan[t] when the cap stone was laid the saints turned out enmass to hear the last ring of the trowel on that house and to hear the adress devlired delivered on this ocalision [occasion] during the building of this structure the Br had a great deal to contend with because the people in the state were getting more hostile towards us all the time but the Lord held them at bay until the house was finished so the Lord excepted it at their hands previously Joseph Smith had wrote his views on the powers and policy of the government and it was printed

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it came out in pamphlet form the Elders that were sent out to preach the Gospel were counciled to take this work with them and

produce it to the world my husband was among the number and took this work with him he was to go to the State of New York cosequently would go and visit his birth place before he returned I had a great desire to go with him and stay among our rellatives until he ful filled his Mission he went and aske[d] counsil of Br. Joseph and Hyrum they told him to take me along and I should prove a blessing to him so he recieved his instru ctions and we rented our house and started <out> our course was dow<n> the mississippi river on the Steame[r] Osprey to Sant Louis and on the Robert Fulton down to the mouth of the Ohio river and up that river to Pittsburg then by rail and Canals until we reached buffalo where we took

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a steam boat down the Lake Ontario and landed at Sacketts Harbor some where about the 25 [FTH: 20] of June we were now within 12 miles of Father Tracys my husband walked 8 miles to his Br in law Samuel Mattisons and he with his team came after us brought us to his house that night and next day we all went to Fathers and met with a cordial greeting amongst our relatives in general having been absent about 10 years we had been visiting and enjoying ourselves for one short week and lo and behold the heart rending news reached us of the murder of our dear Prophet and Patriarch who so short a time before had

instructed my husband concerning his Mission and had come down to the boat to see us off. could it be true that those noble men

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had sealed their testimonies with their blood my husband was so striken with the blow he could hardly bear up and the cry was now your Church will go to nothing now your leaders are killed they did not comprehend the prophecy concerning the kingdom of God in the last days and that God was able to raise up another to stand as a mouth piece from him to his people. but now was it is true a gloomy sorrowful time in Nauvo these men gave themselves up to be tried with a pledge of the <faith of> State that they should be protected but the result is to well known the plan was Concocted from the offical head down to the lowest demons that committed the dark deed. and this is our boasted land of liberty that our Fathers fough[t]

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and bled to redeem from
under the iron yoke and
would be permited to <worship> God as they
chose and as their concience should
dictate. but where now is protection
from mob violence and persecution
how often have hte LDS sought
for redress to the rulers of this land
but they turn a deaf ear to our
entreaties but suerley the day is at

hand when God will laugh at their calamites and mock when their fear cometh and the saints will triumph over their foes so we will leave them in the hands of God for he says vengence is mine and Ill repay I will return to my narative Before we went East my husband was in the employ of one Amos Davis Merchant in Nauvoo and had been for 1 year and half and when he settled up with him he very generously presented my

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husband with a suit of broad cloth with hat and fine boots and my self a dress pattern said he regreted to part with him and when he returned if he wanted employment he could have his place back while we were in New York my husband preached the gospel and baptised 2 also advocated Br Josephs views on the powers and policy of the Government we bore faithful Testimonies to our relatives and in the Spring bid our friends farewell to return again to our home in Nauvoo we landed at the City of the saints about the midle of apr on Sunday morning but how lonely it seemed our proph<et> and patriarch was not among the saints in person but that day his spirit rested upon Brigham Young and as the mantle of Elijah fell upon Elisha

so the mantle of Joseph fell upon Brigham it seemed that the Voice and every gesture was like Joseph and he was sustained as prophet seer and revelator by the voice of the people Soo[n] after we got back to Nauvo my youngest Child 2 years and 2 months old was taken taken very Sick and only lived 2 weeks and died this was 2 children I had buried in Nauvoo they were laid side by side and was about the same age Wm F [William Frances] and Theodore F[ranklin] two fine Children but it seemed almost imposible to raise a child in Nauvoo. the Spirit of hatred and enmity seemed to fill the hearts of the gentiles against us but Still the Br kept on working on the Temple determined to finish it and at last suceded until the Lord was satisfied

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and the ordinances were atended during the winter previous to their exit for it was again to your tents O isriel so we did not enjoy our butiful City and Temple long but it was a fine Structure to behold I well remember being aroused from my slumbers hearing such heavenly music evry thing was so still and quiet when it burst upon my ear I could not imagine at first from what source it came I got up looked out of my window towards the Temple and beheld on the top of the roof

the bands congregated and were playing beautifuly the moon shone bright and the music delightful at another time a fire caught in the roof of the Temple how it caught I never knew but it seemed for a while that the house would

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be consumed with the fire wells were drened all around and finaly wagons and teams with barels brought watter from the river men women and Children worked until they conquered the fiend altho the damage was considerable it seemed the evil one was determined to harass the saints in every way but the time was aproaching when again we must take up the line of march this time far away in the West where white mans foot had never trod to find a resting place amongst the red men of the forest we were permited to receive our blessings in the winter in the Temple previous to starting out the ensuing spring on our journey west my 6 son [Austin Walter] was born march 15 and our journey delayed until I was able to travel I think it was the first of June

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before we got started crossed the river with our substance what we could take with us and camped for a few days we had but 1 yoke of Cattle so we could not take much only our provision and clothes

where we were going we did not know but go the saints must and sacrifise their homes and their all to satisfy the blood thirsty apetites of our enemies it was the only chance for the for the Saints to leave and go into the wilderness for they could no longer live in Babylon and serve God a few families of us I think about 10 in all Comenced our journey we had not as yet an Organize<d> Camp as they were afterwards organized we traveled on until we came near Council Bluffs and campt one afternoon on what was called musquito Creek our second son aged 11 years took his fish hook and line as he was wont

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to do when we stopt by a stream he fished for a while and came into camp with a nice String of fish says to his older Brother you can have these fish then came to me and says O mother my head is so bad it seems all on fire he was taken with a severe atact of brain fever so of course we had to stop traveling we did evry thing we could under the circumstances and excercized all the faith we could but he lived only 12 days there were 4 families campt with us but we were alone in the wagon the night he died with the exception of Cousin O Colvin and I had to mostly make his clothes to lay him away in and put them on him myself Br

Blodget made him a coffin so he was laid away in a decent

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maner but alone in then an uninhabited Country except the Pottawatamie Indians a few french and half breeds on the Missouri river about 8 miles from our camp this was a sad blow to us and hard to bear he was a very bright and promising boy I had now buried 3 of my Children and had 3 left I got into my wagon after he was buried and wrote a few lines as they came to my mind after we laid him away it ran thus

Lachoneus your noble Spirits fled And gone to brighter realms on hig[h] Where pain and sorrow never come While mortality lies mouldering in the <dust>

You was a dear and faithful boy Unto your parents likewise to God You loved to read his holy word Your mind was old beyond your years

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Sleep on dear Child and rest a while
Ere long the trump of God will sound
To wake the sleeping dead then
In that hapy reserection morn
We will meet again to more to <part>
To reign with Christ a thousand years
And Saints will dwell all robed in white

it was now the last of August we made up our minds to Stay there until the next Spring before going farther as there was timber and feed for our Cattle by this time there were several families stopt here to rest my husband put up a Cabin also Brothers Colvin Blodget and Odercart built Small log houses for the Winter thinking we would move on in the Spring, we of course had not much to live upon as we had to leave all our Substance behind only what we could take with one yoke of Cattle but there was a good

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many emmigrants traveling to California and we got some provisions of them and put in turnip seed they did well so it helpt us out likewise our own emmigratio[n] were constantly pouring into this place and stoping to rest some went a few miles farther on and stopt for the winter and called the place Winter quarters there were several families by the name of Carter stoped with us so this place was caled Cartersville and before winter set in there were about 20 families settled here and built log houses also put up a log School house it was used to for a meeting house it was about two miles from this settlement where the saints were called together as they were traveling and a call made for 500 Volunteers which took all the able bodided men and left

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the old and infirm and boys to take care of the Women and

little ones all that read the history of the Church know all of these circumstances and how the Saints suffered that winter for this place or Winter qua<r>ters had now become a general stoping place little did we think when we stopt with our sick boy that the saints on their march would Settle in here and round about for the Winter we had School and Meetings and the Winter passed of very agreable the Saints would go forth in the dance and the Spirit of God was with them and they felt to rejoice for there was none in our midst to prohibit us from worshiping God acording to the dictates of our Consciences, we did not fear our enemies and had the red man for our neighbors and they were very civil that Winter our old Nauvoo friend Amos Davis came through and

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called on us he was traveling through to Kanes Ville with goods we made him as comfortable as we could and he was glad to see us when he left he gave us tea sugar and rice that lasted me all winter we felt it a God send to us in those close times but we did not leave this place as we expected in the Spring we lived here for three years and raised grain and vegatebles and did well my 7 son [Helon Henry] was born here the second winter that we lived here and when we left to go on west we was fitted up with two yoke of oxen and 1 yoke of cows both of them giving milk when we started

out we crossed over the Misouri river and went into the camp of the Saints for there was a genera[1] rally to move on this Spring 1850 and all gathered on the Bluffs to organize the camps there was

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100 wagons to move on in our company Br Hawkins Captain of the hundred then there were Captains of 50s and of tens Thomas Johnson was over the 50 that we were in after all was made ready we started out on our toilesome journey to the rocky Mountains this was the or about the 10 of June 1850 my husband was <capt> over the 2 10 traveling was very slow in consequence of new roads and lengthy train we took a widow with us by the name of Brocket we traveld on until we came to the platt river Country without any sickness but some times the Indians would come into camp and steal at one time a young Indian got away with a sack of crackers the old chief brought him back into camp made him give them up and whipt him severely before the camp this was

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while we were in the sioux nation. while we were near the platt in the buffalo country the men thought they to rest the teams for a day or to and have a hunt several went out the weather was very hot and bad watter they came in at night

loaded with buffalo meat one young man Charles Johnson was taken with the Cholera that night and died at day break was rooled up in blankets a deep grave dug so the woolves could not dig him up for they were very numerous so they buried him this was the first comencement of cholera in the camp after this there were Several deaths in the company some of Cholera and some of other complaints at last one died with small Pox but so much caution was used that no more took it but all nearly were evacinated. we continued our journey now but the camp divided

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into fifties and traveled in two companies so they could travel with more comfort than with such a large company we came on to the Black hills there were deserted Soldiers came into camp and plead to travel with us but they were soon overtaken by their officers and Strapt on horses and taken back to quarters and I supose had to pay the penalty the camp stopt in the Black hills to let the cattle rest and put shoes on them for their feet had become so sore and tender they could not travel we stayed here 12 days the men killed Elk and deer until we were all suplied it was salted and dried over the smoke so it woul<d> keep for the rest of the journey while we were here the woolves would make the nights hideous with theier howling there was panthers here <to> and I was glad

for my part when we rooled out of this place for I did not fancy this kind of enemies so we left them as we did those that had robed us and driven us from our possesions and homes. the journey wa long and tedious sometimes having to camp with out wood or water I have seen the cattle tied up at night after traveling all day without feed or watter I had 2 cows that worked in the yoke all the time but they gave us milk so when there was no other alternative we could drink their milk for supper the traveling became more slow and fatieguing evry day when we got to the crossing of the Green River it ran very swift it looked deep and angry among the first that went in to the river was one Br Gifford he hung on to

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the ox bows as long as he could but lost his hold and the curent took him down some few had got across and one of the Br jumpt into the stream and swam to his rescue feethed him ashore but he was nearly gone but came around all right after a while the rest all got over with out acident and moved on towards the mountains that we were now nearing at last we begin to raise their heights and reach the summit and look down into the valley below the goal of our destination. it looked like a Paradice dotted

with dwellings and gardens our eyes dwelt and hearts feasted upon the lovely scene after 3 months of hard toil and travel under all circumstances of a trying nature on the 15th of September we came into Salt Lake City we campt for a few days at the West of the City to look around and rest and see where to make a home

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my husbands health was very much impaired by our long journey and constant exposure and cold weather coming on we traveled north 8 miles to Sessions Settlement to get better feed for our stock and campt for 3 weeks husband and son went into the mountains and got out wood and sold to get something to live upon for in spite of Crickets which had made such havoc in the crops they left some but provision[s] was hard to get as this was the 3d year that ever any thing had been atempted to be grown in this desert land. the Widow Brocket was still with us and shared our humble fare it was now past the middle of Oct and very cold and something had to be done for quarters for winter there had a number of families gone north to the Ogden River and built up a fort called mound fort

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we consulted together and thought it best to move on to this place about 35 miles Sister Brocket thought she would go no father as she could get a place

to live where we were she had been very good in helping to care for the children and doing what she could but she was feble in health we bade her good by and started north we were the most of 3 days in going to ogden River crossed over went to the fort built a small Cabin and moved into it the next thing to do was to secure some bread stuff for we were now on rations my husband sold a yoke of our cattle and got a large fat Ox this he traded for 12 bushel of wheat and this was all the show for bread stuff for the winter with a few pounds of corn meal I did not feel to complain I would cut my Children a slice of bread

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and tell them to thank our heavenly Father for it and they were satisfied and we were all happy my husband took up a piece of land one mile west of the fort timber was very plenty on the rivers and he put up a log house with 2 rooms on this land we moved down into it in the winter the Indians had a rarge [large] camp near by on the river they were very good neighbour[s] we had no trouble with them the young Indians would want to play and wrestle with our boys at one time one wrestled with my second son living throwed and the fall put his elbow out of joint which scared the young native badly but the Indians put it down for a mark of bravery. well the winter passed of but it was a cold hard winter in the Spring we prepared to put some seeds

in the ground all we could get in those

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scarse times but high watter injured it a good deal and then Grasshoppers come and we fought them but we saved enough for our bread but while this was getting matured it was very hard to get food to eat soometimes we had to resort to roots and wild onions and that did not satisfy hunger in the latter part of the Summer we got a good many service berries from the Indians which made our fruit for the Winter and they were very nice indeed in the fall of 51 there came a large sheep herd in going through to California it was so late in the season they abandond going any further so they drove their herd down the Weber river to winter a great many sheep died the Indians would pick the wool of and bring it and sell it for a mere triffle I got 50 or 60 pounds of this wool cleansed it thoughrly next summer made it into cloth and clothed my family up with it until they were comfortable in May the 2 of this year 52 my 8 son was born David Seymour

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there was high watter again
this Spring but the men had
levied and fixed up the banks of
the river till it did not do so much
damage so we had a tolerable fair crop
but had to fight the grasshoppers
again to get it my husband went to
work and made a Fanin [fanning] mill to clean
up the grain and it brought us in
a good deal of grain as it was the only

one around the Emigration was traveling through this year to Callifornia very lively it made a good deal of traffic for the Saints they would [trade] goods and Groceries for bread stufs and feed for their teams we also traded our Oxen that we came into the Valley with and got a span of horses for them this year there was some trouble with the Indians and it was considered best to fort up so the place selected was called Bingham fort one mile north from our home so my husband pulled down our house and moved it to that place there was a School house so we could

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send our children to school it was also used for meeting house and we continued to live here for three or four years but my children were sick for the most of the winter my husband built a good adobe house and we were quite comfortable while we were here in this Fort my 9 and last Son was born the 19 of June 54 Charles Albert my second one that was living was called to go among the Lamanites and then my oldest went they called the place where they went Fort Suply [Supply] but in the winter Eli the oldest was brought home very sick with mountain fever his wife staid with me for he had married the Christmas before as I said he was brought home very sick and lay in a low state for a long time but good nursing such as wife and mother can give brought him all right in due time in <the> Spring he went back and took his wife with him and their first child was born while they were there when she was

6 months old they came home in the Spring of 57 Apr 25

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Mosiah our son went to California this grieved us sorely and caused us to mourn if we had buried him by the side of his brothers we would not felt as we did under the circumstances that he went away under but he became disatisfied with that had transpired and to use his own language he said under existing circumstances he could not stay here his father said as he bid him Good by that he should never see him again and he never did this Spring we moved back on our farm from the fort my husband was sick a good deal and did not like to travel back and forth to see after his work so we came back. In September the 18 < 1854> my first daughter was born this being my tenth Child it being our first girl we thought to give her a long

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name Mary Ellen Naaomi [Naomi] that winter the Brethren was out nearly the whole winter keeping back Johnstons army but my husbands health was so poor he could not go with the rest it was the first time he had ever staid behind when there had been any trouble he was constantly wor<r>
ing and fretting because he could not go with the Brethren but he was to sick in the Spring of 58 word

came from our leaders that we were all to move South so we had no seed put in the ground because we did not expect to be here to harvest and if the army came in to take possesion the people was intending to commit the whole to the flames before they should possess the dwellings and homes of the saints and after the desert had been subdued from a wild

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waste and made to yield abundantly and to bloom with the bounties of the earth I say the Saints was going to make one general Sacrifise there was men left to wach their movements while the saints were traveling south Eli our oldest son was one that staid he sent his Wife and Child on with the rest to the south all the help I had was Austin he was 14 years old the team to drive and loose stock husband sick and babe in my arms it was worse than it was in crossing the plains for me when we got to Salt Lake City we stopt for a month then moved on the towns were nearly all vacated we got as far as provo and my husband had the 3 parelectic stroke but in a few days we travel[ed] on with him got as far as Payson and could go no fa[r]ther with him we campt and built a shade with willows to break of the hot sun

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by day and the dews by night in this situation

I remained with him day after day not expecting he would live Sister Jane Colvin a widow with her family was campt near by she used to help me what she could this was trying times and hard times my Children to were getting destitute of Clothing but I did not allow myself to murmur or complain my husband said if he could live to see his family in their home once more he would be willing then to die and the Lord gave him the desire of his heart in this for there had been a compromise made with the Army and they were to pass through and go to their quarters peacably and word came that all could go back to their homes I did not stay long after this message came but took my sick husband and started for home got there on the 4 day of July was truly

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thankful to get to a place of rest my husband was so glad to get back that he revived up and went around the place to look after things and tried to save some volunteer wheat for that was all that grew on the place in this year he kept around until the first of August then was prostrated and never rallied again and died on the 25 of the same month <1858> his sufferings were very great until death relieved him our oldest son was not at home and did not know of his Fathers death there was only 3 wagons to go with me to bury him the people had but few of them

returned from the move south I felt very lonely and worn down but God strengthened me in my afflictions as he ever had in all my Sorrows and made me eaqual to evry task.

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in all our married life which had been 28 years we had been mobed and driven from place to place the longest we had ever lived in one place was in Nauvo we lived there 8 years before our expulsion from Illinois we moved twice while there but it was to better our condition. in 2 or 3 weeks after I buried my husband my little girl now 1 year old was taken very sick and I thought for a while that she would follow her Father it seemed that my cup of sorrow was running over but the Lord heard my prayers and she was raised up to me again. I had received letters from my son Mosiah that had been gone 2 years he gave me his Adress and I wrote to him of his Fathers death and how he grieved about him he wrote to me that he would come home if his life was spared but he has never come and whether dead or alive I know not

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winter was apraching my children destitute of clothing and but little to feed them on I did not know what to do I had my hay cut and had more than my Stock would consume I had a chance to sell some for shoes and store pay

which I was very glad to do this helped me out for the Winter I think I sold 20 dollars worth of hay I felt very greatful for this blessing this scanty alowance had to fit us up for the winter but was not sufficient for our comfort for my husbands lengthy ilness and death and not raising any thing on the acount of the move to the south we were left in close circumstances but the Spring came again and I tried to put in what seed I could get altho it was hard to get I borrowed some wheat to sow by giving

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interest and got along the best I could under the circumstances but hard times stared me in the face until harvest came this was new to me to have to manage out door affairs I was not equal to the task my oldest son had a family of his own to care for the one that was with me to help me was only 15 years old and was all the help I had Consequently my husbands Brothers farm was joining mine and he proposed looking after our interest and working the farm I consented to this proposition and was maried to him for time in April 1860 I felt that this would release me from so great a care and responsibility as I had resting upon me I felt completely worn down with toil

and hardships of which my whole life had been made up after embracing the gospel it had been one continual scene of persecution and sacrifises of our property from our first gathering with the Saints in Kirtland Ohio sometimes I felt I could not endure any more and then my Heavenly Father would strengthen me and I felt to be humble and to be resigned knowing that Gods people always had to suffer persecution I felt that my religion was more to me than all the world beside and I felt determined to live it let what would come through all my sufferings I never doubted but felt to cling to the Gospel as also to encourage others all in my power to do the same

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I also felt to teach my family the principles of the Gospel and to listen and obey the councils of the Lords anointed. in Sept 188 1861 I had a daughter [Nancy Marinda] born by this second mariage I was now 44 years of age and broken down in health but with the help of God I was enabled to attend to my house hold duties and take care of my Children beside making what home wear I could to clothe them with and it is a marvel to me now when I look upon my past life my

journeyings in poverty persecutions Sacrifises and sufferings midst sickness and deaths I say I marvel that I am alive to day to tell the tale and it is more than the power of mortal man that has sustained and preserved me

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to see 1885 ushered in it is truly a day that is big with events and none but the true latter day saint understand the signs of the times and the full filment of prophecy in the earth the wicked are slaying the wicked the earth quakes destructions by sea and by land fires Collissions of cars on railroads and even more nation riseing againts nation as has been told us by the prophets has it not been said that those that will not take up the sword would flee to Zion this will come true for the latter day saints will be the only people at peace and will cling to the constitution to save it while their enimies are tearing it into sheraeds shreds and are full of animosity and hatred to the kingdom of God and truly when the wicked rule the people mourn [b]ut when we see all these things

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taking place we know the end is near and the kingdom of God will prevail therefore let us be firm and true for it must needs be that

offences come but Wo to them by whom they come

I will now make an end of my narative and perhaps in the future my Childrens Children may read with some degree of interest this short history altho a hundredth part hath not been told

farewell

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