

HISTORY OF BRIGHAM YOUNG.

—0—

My grandfather, Joseph Young, was a physician and surgeon in the French and Indian war. He was killed by the falling of a pole from a fence in 1769.

My father, John Young, was born March 7, 1763, in Hopkinton, Middlesex County, Massachusetts. He was very circumspect, exemplary and religious, and was, from an early period of his life, a member of the Methodist Church.

At the age of sixteen he enlisted in the American Revolutionary war, and served under General Washington. He was in three campaigns in his own native State and in New Jersey. In the year 1785 he married Nabby Howe, daughter of Phinehas and Susannah, whose maiden name was Goddard. In January, 1801, he moved from Hopkinton to Whitingham, Windham County, Vermont, where he remained for three years, opening new farms.

He moved from Vermont to Sherburn, Chenango County, New York, in 1804, where he followed farming, clearing new land, and enduring many privations and hardships with his family, incidental to new settlements.

My mother bore to my father five sons and six daughters, viz. :—

Nancy, born in Hopkinton, Middlesex Co., Mass., Aug. 6, 1786.

Fanny, born in the same place, Nov. 8, 1787.

Rhoda, born in Platauva District, New York, (where the village of Durham now stands, in Greene Co., New York) Sept. 10, 1789.

John, born in Hopkinton, Middlesex Co., Mass., May 22, 1791.

Nabby, born in the same place, April 23, 1793.

Susannah, born in the same place, June 7, 1795.

Joseph, born in the same place, April 7, 1797.

Phinehas Howe, born in the same place, Feb. 16, 1799.

Brigham, born in Whitingham, Windham Co., Vermont, June 1, 1801.

Louisa, born in Sherburn, Chenango Co., New York, Sept. 25, 1804.

Lorenzo Dow, born in the same place, Oct. 19, 1807.

In 1813 my father removed to Cayuga

Co., New York, and continued farming and making improvements.

My mother died June 11, 1815.

In 1817 my father removed to Tyrone, Steuben Co., in which year he married widow Hannah Brown, who bore to him one son, Edward, born in Wayne, Steuben Co., New York, July 30, 1823.

In 1827 my father removed to Mendon, Munroe Co., where he continued farming.

In 1831 he heard the Gospel preached by Elders Eleazer Miller and Elial Strong; and in the month of April, 1832, he went with his sons, Joseph and Phinehas H., to Columbia, Pennsylvania, to investigate the principles of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and to see the Saints, and their method of administration, where he was baptised on the 5th of April, by Elder Ezra Landon.

He removed to Kirtland with his family, in the fall of 1833; and in 1834 he was ordained a Patriarch by President Joseph Smith, and blessed his family. He was the first ordained to that office in the Church.

September 19th, 1838, in company with his daughter, Fanny, and his grandson, Evan M. Greene, and family, he left Kirtland for Missouri. On arriving at Fayette, in that State, he found himself in the midst of General Clark's command of militia, amounting to about one thousand men, who left that night for Far West. The next day he proceeded to Old Chariton, and found the General had left a guard at the ferry, so he had to return to Illinois. They were frequently met by companies said to be militia, who declared that if they knew they were Mormons they would kill them. When they returned to Columbia General Gaines was there raising a company to go to the assistance of General Clark to exterminate the Mormons, and Evan M. Greene made application to General Gaines for a pass to go out of the State with the company, representing that his grandfather was a revolutionary soldier. The General replied, that if he would change his wagon, which was a very good eastern wagon, for a Virginia wagon,

or would go on horseback, they could go without molestation, otherwise he could give him no pass that would benefit them. Thus they were compelled to change their wagon, and could get nothing but an old Virginia dearborn, and getting into this they travelled without even being hailed by the companies they met, which were not a few. He went to Morgan County, Illinois; from thence he went to Quincy in 1839, on a visit to his children, where he died on the 12th day of October.

The following obituary notice is from the History of Joseph Smith:—

“This day, President Young’s father, John Young, sen., died at Quincy, Adams County, Illinois. He was in his seventy-seventh year, and was a soldier of the Revolution. He was also a firm believer in the everlasting Gospel of Jesus Christ,

and fell asleep under the influence of that faith that buoyed up his soul in the pangs of death, to a glorious hope of immortality, fully testifying to all that the religion he enjoyed in life was able to support him in death. He was driven from Missouri with the Saints in the latter part of last year. He died a martyr to the religion of Jesus, for his death was caused by his sufferings in that cruel persecution.”

My sister Nancy was married to Daniel Kent in the fall of 1803, to whom she raised six daughters, viz.:—Emily, Polly, Fanny, Nancy, Susan and Abigail. She also bore him two sons, Edward and Edson, who died while young. In company with her husband, she joined the Church in the year 1833, in Tyrone, Steuben Co., New York. They moved to Kirtland in 1836.

(To be continued.)

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR.

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1863.

DEVELOPMENT OF STAPLE PRODUCTS IN UTAH.

—o—

Who would have believed a few years ago, if it had been proposed to them, that cotton would be imported from Utah to the United States and be made to pay. Yet so it is. Last year’s crop of cotton in the Southern part of the Territory of Utah has been put down at 74,000lbs. at the lowest estimate. A large quantity of it will be freighted to the States this season for sale, and, with the proceeds, machinery for its future manufacture will be purchased and freighted back. It is by such measures as these that the independence of Zion will be fully established. The portion of the Territory where this staple has been produced has been principally settled within eighteen months. It is true that there have been small settlements, of a few families each, there for some years; but the fewness of their numbers has prevented them from accomplishing any very important public results. The emigration thither in the autumn of 1861 and in the spring of 1862 has given an impulse to the development of that portion of the Territory, which bids fair to make it one of the most important and wealth-producing sections of the country. The changes which have been, and are being, wrought out in the Territory of Utah, are most surprising. It is but little more than fifteen years since the Territory was first settled by a people who had nothing but the blessing of God and their own brave hearts, stout arms and industrious energies to rely