

In 1860 John had a household of 10, a real wealth of \$1500, and a personal wealth of \$450. Comments: #21. John served a European mission to England, Ireland, and Scotland in 1853. He also served a mission to the Eastern States and Great Britain from 1860 to 1862. John served as Major in the Nauvoo Legion in 1857. He was on duty when Johnston's Army came to Utah. He was a ZCMI Board Member in 1871. He was a legislator. He was a member of the school of the Prophets. There is a copy of John's journal located at BYU. Comments: #31. John was apprenticed as a printer. He was a farmer. He attended school in Philadelphia for two years. He went overland to Salt Lake Valley in 1851. He traded cattle for a city lot and house. He was a carpenter. He was a member of Ballo's brass band. He was a member of the Deseret Dramatic Association. He served a British Mission, 1853-57. He also served in Ireland. He passed Martin and Willie handcart companies on return trip. Adjutant to Major Lot Smith during the Utah War. He served a European mission, 1860-62. His activities in Salt Lake City, 1871-75. Attended School of the Prophets. Attended meeting of city council, police, fire departments. Territorial marshal, Conference meetings. Sealed to plural wives. Attended legislature. Much city business. Excursion to Brigham City with President Young, 1872. Much territorial and city business. Judge at Beaver refused to acknowledge author as marshal. Attended district court at Provo. Births and marriages of children. Appointed deputy marshal. Elected vice-president of ward United Order. Attended meeting of Deseret Agricultural Society. Horticultural meeting. On committee to receive visit of President U.S. Grant. Resigned as chief engineer of fire department. Called to manage woolen factory, 1875. John moved to St. George in 1876. He served as President of St. George Stake in 1877. He was present at the dedication of the St. George Temple. He helped organize the Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Association. He also organized different wards. He performed temple ordinances. He attended United Order meetings. He was a member of the Board of directors of Rio Virgin Water Company. He met with Indian leaders. He performed tithing office business. Detailed affairs of the St. George Stake: water, visits to settlements, lumber, Indians, quarterly conferences. Disciplinary cases. Relations with Silver Reef. Board of Trade. Rifle Club. Gardner Club. Jubilee on fiftieth anniversary of organization of Church, 1880. Visited Bunkerville. Precinct meeting to elect county delegates. Many meetings. Attended stockholders meeting of Rio Virgin Co-op Company in 1883. Many details on construction and upkeep of St. George Temple. President of St. George Social Hall Company. Attended Logan Temple dedication. Divorced by wife Matilda. John established missionary farms to support mission funds. Edmunds-Tucker Act in 1887. He served as President of St. George Temple Association. He was divorced by Wife Angeline. He kept away from U.S. marshals during Raid. He met with stake education board. In 1888 he was released from stake presidency. He opened the St. George Academy. He had meetings with the Church Association of St. George Stake of Zion. John was arrested for unlawful cohabitation in 1889. He was acquitted. He was elected chairman at Washington Factory stockholders meeting. He usually attended general conference in Salt Lake City. He attended the dedication of the Salt Lake Temple in 1893. He served as president of the Manti

Temple in 1893. He moved to Manti. Many of his children were married. He went to Salt Lake City for statehood celebration in 1896. His wife Matilda died in 1897. John saw technological progress at the first of the century: first ride in automobile, telephone installed in temple, electric lighting in temple. He had meetings and family affairs. 1. John was president of the St. George Stake of Zion from 1877 to 1888. The following is a short sketch of his early life, written by himself: "I removed to Philadelphia, the city of my first recollection, October 12, 1844. I was baptized in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by Elder Albert Lutz, president of the Philadelphia branch. My first born was named Moroni. Sept. 28, 1848, with my wife, I started for the body of the Church, traveling by railroad, canal and steamboat to St. Louis, MO. where I labored at blacksmithing. July 12, 1849, I took passage on a steamboat for Council Bluffs, where we arrived August 1st. In the spring of 1850, I built a house, and while working at carpentering for Jos. E. Johnson, he engaged me to clerk for him in the store we built. Jan. 9, 1851, my wife Ellen gave me another boy; we named him John. June 20, 1851, we left Kaneshville with a wagon and five yoke of cattle. At the six mile grove, beyond Winter Quarters, I was appointed clerk of Alfred Cardon's company of fifty wagons. We started for the valley of the Great Salt Lake, July 1, 1851, and arrived there in safety Oct. 1, 1851. I met with the Saints in an adobe bowery, on the south side of the Temple Block near the spot where the south gate is at the present time. Previous to this (while in Philadelphia), I had been ordained a priest and commissioned to preach the gospel. I was also ordained an Elder and a Seventy. As soon as I arrived in the Valley I found employment on the public works carpenter shop; I worked on the old Tabernacle, where the Assembly Hall stands. I also joined Captain Ballo's brass band and became lieutenant, playing the coronet. Feb. 14, 1853, a large number of people assembled on the Temple Block to witness the breaking and consecrating of the Temple grounds. There was about three inches of snow on the ground, but the morning was clear and lovely, the snow soon melted, and in some places the ground was left quite bare. The Nauvoo and Ballo bands cheered us with their sweet music. At about 10 o'clock a.m., Pres. Young arrived, and with Pres. Kimball and Pres. Richards and the assembled multitude I witnessed the survey of the site of the Temple, by Elders Truman O. Angell, Church architect, and Surveyor Jesse W. Fox. This work was completed about 11 o'clock, when the First Presidency, the Twelve Apostles and others moved to the corner of the south and east lines. Pres. Brigham Young addressed us thirty minutes. Comments: #51. John came to Utah October 6, 1851 in the Alfred Cardon company. He was the secretary of a fifty. He was one of the presidents of 16th quorum of seventies. He served a mission to England 56; president of the Belfast conference; missionary in Scotland and Wales. In 1860 he was a missionary to the States, presiding over all branches of the church east of the Rocky mountains; missionary to England and presided over Birmingham conference; for many years in charge of Salt Lake Endowment House. Moved to St. George in 1876. Set apart as president of the temple. Set apart 1877 as president of the St. George stake and did missionary work among the Indians in southern Utah. He moved to Manti in 1893 and was set apart as president of the Manti temple; counselor to Bishop Elijah F. Sheets

and acting bishop of the 8th ward, Salt Lake City. Raised a company of life guards 1857; served as major of cavalry for Great Salt Lake military district during the Echo Canyon war. In 1862 he brought a company of immigrants to Utah. January, 1863 the legislative assembly elected him territorial marshal, which office he held until late in the 1870s. From 1866-76 he was the Salt Lake City marshal and chief of the fire department. January of 1869 and January 1870 saw him as sergeant-at-arms of the territorial legislature. January 10, 1870, he was marshal of the day at the celebration of the driving of the last spike of the Utah Central railway when it reached Salt Lake City. September 3, 1872, as chief of the fire department he assisted in breaking and dedicating the ground for the first Salt Lake City water works in City Creek canyon. Brigadier general of the Utah militia. He built many dwellings in Salt Lake City and mills in the canyons. He was associated with the eighth ward industrial society, the 8th ward co-op store, the parent Z. C. M. I. organization. He was in charge of the Brigham Young Woolen Factory and the ex-president of the Rio Virgin Manufacturing Company operating woolen and cotton factories in souther Utah. He owned the real estate where the O. S. L. depot and Salt Lake fire department No. 1 stand, and much land below Tenth South and West Temple streets. He was prominent in dramatics and one of the actors in the opening of the Salt Lake theatre in 1862. He was noted for his patriotism, and as the leading soloist of the Mormon tabernacle choir, for many years at conference time sang the "Star Spangled Banner" and other patriotic songs.