1833	History of David W. Patten David Wyman Patten, c.1800-1838 Journal (c.1800-1838) in Extracts from the Journals of David W. Patten, Wilford Woodruff, Charles C. Rich and Heber C. Kimball "History of David W. Patten," Millennial Star 26 (1864).
	"May 20, 1833, brother Brigham Young came to Theresa, Indian River Falls, where I had been bearing testimony to my relatives; and after preaching several discourses, he baptized my brothers Archibald and Ira Patten, Warren Parrish, Cheeseman and my mother and my sister, Polly." http://www.boap.org/LDS/Early-Saints/DPatten.html
1837	Excerpt from Autobiography of Wilford Woodruff mentioning Archibald Patten (Journey of Wilford Woodruff from Kirtland to Sackett's Harbor where he delivered to Archibald Patten some letters from Warren Parrish; Sackett's Harbor, New York; 1837)
	May 31I left my wife and friends in Kirtland, and walked to Fairport with Brother Hale; we were joined by Milton Holmes, and took the steamer Sandusky and arrived in Buffalo, June 1st, and Syracuse on the 4th; walked thirty-six miles to Richmond, Oswego County, New York, and called upon my two brothers, Azmon and Thomson [Thompson], whom I had not seen for several years. We visited the churches as far as Sackett's Harbor, called upon Archibald Patten, and delivered to him some letters from Warren Parrish, in which were enclosed many one hundred dollar bills, which he had taken from the Kirtland Bank.
1844	Excerpts from Autobiography of Joseph Holbrook pertaining to Archibald Patten (High Priest Meeting; Nauvoo, Hancock, Illinois; Nov 1844 - Jan 1845)
	In Nauvoo, November 22, 1844, the high priests of 9th Ward met at the home of Joseph L. Robinson according to previous notices. The meeting was opened by the singing and prayer by Bishop Johnathan H. Hale. It was motioned that Johnathan H. Hale be the president of the high priests of the 9th Ward and that Joseph Holbrook act as clerk. The meeting then took into consideration the propriety of having the names of the high priests in good standing recorded, which were as follows, viz: Johnathan H. Hale, Thomas Karns, Joseph L. Robinson, Archibald Patten, Jeremiah Hatch, Sr., Gardner Clark, Martin H. Peck, Joseph Holbrook, William Thayer, Henry H. Wilson, Anthony Blackburn, George Pitkin, John Kempton, Ormus E. Bates, Samuel Heath, Sampson Thayer, Benjamin Aber, Lewis D. Wilson, Ezra T. Benson, Thomas Grover, Joseph A. Kelting, Levi Stewart, John Walker, Gideon Allen, John Stiles, William Hill, John E. Royce, Joseph Mecham, Alva West. The Quorum continued to met once in two weeks during the winter at the house of Joseph L. Robinson, January 17, 1845. The high priests voted that they forward to the clerk of the ward our names, our several ordinations and missions, etc. and that the clerk of the ward forward them to the clerk of the general quorum of high priests to be recorded by the general recorder of the high priest's quorum. A report of the high priest's quorum in the 9th ward of the city of Nauvoo, December 21, 1844. (Then it lists each member. I will only include Archibald here.) I, Archibald Patten, son of Benoni and Edith Patten who was the daughter of Johnathan and Edith Cob (transcribed or recorded incorrecthy - this should be Cole), was born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, April 9, 1791. I was baptized by Brigham Young, May 1833 and ordained a teacher the following 11th of June, under the hand of David W. Patten. On the 29th of June 1835, I was ordained to the gift of healing

	by D. W. Patten and received my patriarchal blessing and ordination to the office of priest under the hands of John P. Greene. I was ordained a high priest in Nauvoo, September 15, 1844, under the hand of George Miller. Signed Archibald Patten
1844	 Excerpt from History of the Church Volume VII pertaining to Archibald Patten (Mission appointed to high priests during October 1844 Conference; Nauvoo, Illinois; 8 Oct 1844 SPECIAL MISSION APPOINTED TO THE HIGH PRIESTS President Brigham Young then appeared and proceeded to select men from the high priests' quorum, to go abroad in all the congressional districts of the United States, to preside over the branches of the church, as follows: David Evans Joseph Holbrook A. O. Smoot John Lawson Edson Whipple Abel Lamb Harvey Green J. H. Hale J. S. Fullmer G. D. Watt J. G. Dinine J. W. Johnson J. H. Johnson L, T. Coons Lester Brooks J. L. Robinson J. B. Noble Howard Coray Rufus Fisher M. Sirrine D. B. Huntington Pelatiab Brown Jefferson Hunt E. H. Groves Lorenzo Snow G. P. Dykes William Snow Willard Snow Noab Packard Wm. Felshaw A. L. Tippets Winslow Farr J. C. Kingsbury Shadrach Roundy Jacob Foutz S. B. Stoddard Peter Harber Albert Brown James Brown Leri Gifford R. McBride Elijab Fordham W. D. Pratt Edvard Fisher Martin H. Peck Franklin D. Richards Morris Phelps Isaac Clark D. McArthur J. S. Holman Archibald Patten Wandell Mace L. H. Ferry Chales Crismon John Murdock Lyman Stoddard Jobn Alben Thomas Grover Andrew Perkins C. L. Wbitney Daniel Carter Addison Everett Wm. G. Perkins Moses Clauson Grabam Coltrin William Parks D. H. Redfield George Colson Titus Billings H. W. Miller Harvey Olumstead Isaac Higbee Daniel Stanton Daniel Garn
1845	Excerpts from Autobiography of Lewis Barney mentioning Archibald Patten (Setting is Nauvoo, Illinois describing circumstances at the time following Joseph and Hyrum's martyrdom; circa 1845.)
	"Well Mr. Barney, we will give you until tomorrow to morning (sic) to get away and then we will be here to burn your house and if you are here we will have to take action. So you had better be gone." They rode off. I then set to work making the necessary preparations for leaving my hard earned home. I had the previous year

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set out an orchard of 100 apple trees and as many peach trees and other shrubbery, expecting to make a permanent home on the land. I paid my money for and held the deeds in my possession all the time. So I turned my hogs into the corn field; about 35 acres well fenced with a good, tight, strong seven rail, staked and ridered fence so that a three months old pig would not get out or into the field. I then harnessed my horses hitched them to the wagon and loaded in what things I could and drove down to Nauvoo to my own house that I had in the city.

In about a week I went back to Carthage to attend trial in court. I had loaned a fine mare to my brother Luther and as he was owing a man in Carthage \$2.00 he attached my brother's wagon and team for the \$2.00. I proved the mare was mine and got her. But my brother's horse and wagon was kept. My witness was Archibald Patten.

We then went to my farm found the cornfield with about 60 old sows and shoats in it, and my pork hogs gone. I knew they had been taken out and the hogs turned in. So I and Brother Patten went over to John Baganers, my nearest neighbor, to see if he knew anything about my hogs. He said, "Your hogs had gotten into my cornfield and was tearing down my corn so I had to shut them up to save my corn." I told him that was rather strange, that I left the hogs in my own field of corn when I left. Not wishing to get into a quarrel with him, I asked him what the damage was. He said five dollars. I said to him, "You know you are owing me four dollars. I will give you that if you will let me take the hogs." But he insisted on having five dollars so I agreed to give the debt and the added dollar. We then turned the hogs out of the pen and I and Brother Archibald Patten took them back to my farm. I was about to turn them into the cornfield, but Brother Patten advised me not to do so, but to take them direct to Nauvoo, so we took them into the city.

As soon as I was gone John Wagoner took out an attachment for the dollar I promised him for my own hogs and went with Barnes the Officer to my house and attached all the loose property on the farm, amounting to over \$100.00 dollars for one dollar. He at the same time got out a warrant for me stealing his pork hogs out of his pen. This he did in order to get me in the Carthage Jail as they had several other Mormons in the same way.

As the whole country was in a state of excitement I declined going back to my farm. So Wagoner took what property I left on the farm. The same day that the mob set to burn my house, William Backenstos, the sheriff in Hancock County with his posse killed Frank Worl, the Captain of the mob. That put a stop to their burning houses. Consequently, my house was not burned.

1845	Diary of Hosea Stout - excerpts mentioning Archibald Patten (A Patten) - (Hosea Stout's police and guard duties in Nauvoo, associations with Archibald Patten (A Patten) as they prepared to leave Nauvoo; Nauvoo, Illinois; Dec 1845 - Jan 1846)
	[November] 3, 1845, Monday. I came home this morning before day and took breakfast and met the hands at the Hall at half past seven o'clock as usual and was engaged there till noon in matters pertaining to the company and then came home and took dinner and then saw John Kay about commencing work at gunsmithing, who agreed to arrange and start the shop. I then went to see Brother John Lytle and about his blacksmith shop who agreed to have his shop used for company purposes and forging gun breeches and etc. but all of it amounted to nothing for I was disappointed in both. I then went to the police and saw the two Herring about their going home and then came home and A. Patten came to my house and made some arrangements for his company.

1845	[November] 5, 1845, Wednesday. Went to the Hall at half past seven as before and sent Jas. McGaw with Jas. Woolsey up the river to ascertain what had become of Urban V. Stewart and G. W. Hickerson who had been up the river after a raft. They had been gone about ten days and had not been heard of. They were to have been back in three days when they left home and their wives were very uneasy about them lest they had fell into the hands of the mob. I stayed at the Hall till about noon and McGaw and Woolsey came back and reported that Stewart and Hickerson were on their way down the river and all was well. I then went on horse back to see how Chandler Rogers and his company of wood choppers came on, who were chopping wood up the river; all was well. I then went to where Duncan McArthur was chopping wood, with a company on John Robinson's land east of the city. All was well there also. I then went home and from thence to the police and let Hunter have my horse and went to Allen Weeks and from thence to B. Gardner's and to A. Patten's on company business and then home at eight o'clock.
	December] 7, 1845, Sunday. This morning there was a light snow on the ground which had fell last night. I started to the [Nauvoo] temple to a meeting of the Seventies and met Hunter and his wife coming to my house and I went back with them. When I returned I found Brother A. Patten who had come to see me on matters respecting purchasing some iron and other things. So after transacting the business with him, and Hunter went to his brother-in-law's, I went to the temple and found that the meeting had been moved to the Music Hall and adjourned till two o'clock p. m. I saw some of the guard at the temple who told me that the disaffected police were still raging about as usual.
	[December] 10, 1845, Wednesday. Went to the [Nauvoo] temple and there saw President Brigham Young again who wanted to know what my feelings were relative to going to England. I told him I had no other feelings than to obey counsel. He told me that it would be the best thing that I could do and that it would be the cause of giving me more power and exaltation than anything else. I then went with Hunter who had come to the temple, to Allen Weeks and from there to A. Patten's and then home and I to S. D. Driggs, and then went to police and from there I went to A. [Allen] Weeks and stayed all night [December] 30, 1845, Tuesday. Went to Brother Patten's and then saw Brother Charles Shumway. He had been informed that he was cut off from the police and I showed him why those reports had been set afloat by those who were my enemies to turn him against me. From there I went to the [Nauvoo] temple and was informed that President [Brigham] Young wanted to see me and had dispatched a messenger for me so I went up to his room in the temple. He wanted me to raise an additional guard of fifty horsemen kept on hands, which I immediately went to raising. When I had got about twenty men raised and mounted, Captain [James D.] Morgan and about eight or ten men passed by. They had come into the city with some writs for some of the brethren and were going round through the city saying they were bunting some hogs which D. [Davidson] Hibbard said be had lost. We all went after him going in squads of six or eight men. We met them in every turn of the streets and some were after them all the while and every place that they went; sometimes they would separate but we kept close on them.
	At last they wanted to know what we meant. We told them we were hunting stolen property and, etc. The captain tried to ascertain if we meant to insult him; we told him we did not but that he had a man by the name of Hill in his company who was guilty of murder and house burning and we intended to watch him. They then proceeded to Carthage where they were stationed and we followed them to the edge of the city. And there I organized them guards into squads of six men each and appointed a captain over each squad. And sent them through town and to meet at the temple. In the evening Hunter and I then proceeded to the temple and made report of what had been done which was satisfactory. I then went to Brother [Willaim] Hall to have my horse shod and returned to the temple and arranged the guard and police for the night and came home

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at dark. Today Hunter and I got each a horse which had been put into our possession by Brother A. Patten. They proved to be good horses for our business. [December] 31, 1845, Wednesday. Met the horse guard at the temple at eight o'clock a.m. and dispatched them on patrol guard in squads and then went to the Hall for to transact some company business for Patten 1845 and Stevens, and then (to R. [Robert L.] Campbell's with Hunter [crossed out]). Came home for dinner and then met Hunter at the temple and we then went to the [Robert L.] Campbell's and then to the police and came home at dark. [January] 18, 1846, Sunday. Met the guard as usual. Lorenzo Young reported to the guard that he had lost some five or six head of cattle last night. I sent the guard in search of them for [they] thought they were stolen. And then heard the report from Brother Patten who had been to Carthage as a spy and then went to A. [Allen] J. Stout's and there learned from some of the guard that they had found the cattle near Hibbard's. From there I came home at eleven and there remained until three and then met the guard as before. We rode up the river three or four miles to look at a lot of timber which had been procured by M. Johnson for the guard. We came in on the northeast part of town and I came home before dark. [January] 25, 1846, Sunday. Went home very early and took breakfast and returned to the temple to meet the guard. After detailing the guard for the day Brother G. W. Langley came to me and demanded of me to call the old police together to themselves as there was something to settle. They met in the [Nauvoo] temple cellar. He was dissatisfied at my proceeding in some instances and in particular because I had appointed E. [Elam] Luddington sergeant of the guard at the temple, and swore in absolute terms that he would not submit to it but said the rest of the police might do as they pleased. He said many hard and inflammatory things about my course in the guard which was calculated to disaffect those who were well disposed to do their duty but said he was a friend to me. I considered it nothing more nor less than absolute and willful dissension and an attack on the discharge of my duty. There was much said by different ones but none came out against me but some were somewhat disaffected. At first others were decidedly against him and sustained me in the course I had taken. The more which was said about it, I saw that the police thought the less of what he said. However after a long time I spoke on the subject of their disaffection and told them the fatal consequences thereof and warned them to cease their bickerings, murmuring, backbiting, evil speakings about one another, or they would be torn asunder and scattered to the four winds (as police) and fall away from the faith. All but Langley were melted into tears almost and some asked my pardon for what they had said. Langley remained inveterate as ever; there was other things which he had done as he said there which proved that he had been my secret enemy for a long time. After the matter had been thus discussed I proposed for all those who felt perfectly satisfied with me as matters now stood and would sustain me even unto death to give their names to the clerk which they all did and Langley among the rest. But he immediately went to doing all that he could against me by souring the mind of General C. Rich about some things which he had called forth his name in our talk. I went home and took dinner and met the guard at three as usual and addressed them at some length on the things which were coming to pass and the responsibility of the guard and also warned them to beware of evil spirits and men among them who would lead their minds away from their duty, and etc. The spirit of God rested down upon us and the whole house was melted into tears. After I was done speaking we joined in prayer by Brother A. Patten.

I then detailed the guard and went home before dark and had a difficulty settled at home, as before referred to, after which I felt at rest. My mind had been so burdened and my spirits depressed at what had taken place in the police, at the unfaithfulness of Langley whom I had taken so much pains to learn to govern and be a man

of influence and befriended so long, and now was so ungrateful as to leave me in trouble, that I was almost down sick. I went to bed and rested well all night.