
DANIEL ALLEN, PIONEER TANNER,
(9 DEC 1804 - 15 JAN 1892)

*By Kenneth R. Allen**

One challenge to family history is unreliable source material. Vital record information is frequently passed on without adequate verification or citation. Records may be lost or destroyed, handwriting may be faded and difficult to interpret, transcription errors abound, original records may be incorrect, and memories may be faulty. Such is the case with the history of Daniel Allen.¹

Daniel Allen, Sr., of Massachusetts, a physician, and his wife Agnes (Nancy²) Stewart of New Hampshire evidently had ten children.³ Their

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¹The author notes herein such issues for future reference. Details on Daniel's children and selected sources will be found in the family summary.

²Nancy is a nickname for Agnes.

³Further research is needed to confirm children. Undisputed information is available for (2) John [Chamberlain, "Dr. D. Allen FGR." Born 25 Jan 1795 Whitestown, Oneida, New York, died 18 Apr 1830, md. Lucretia Fanny Devine, PRF CD #31 2001, but see <www.vineyard.net/vineyard/history/search 11 July 2002> which lists John as born 1807], (3) Rachel [Chamberlain, "Dr. D. Allen FGR." Born 15 Dec 1798, Augusta, Oneida, New York, died 17 May 1847 Florence, Nebraska, buried Cutlers [also Cuttlers] Park, Douglas, Nebraska, age

48, PRF CD #31 2001, also see <<http://www.geocities.com/sjkelsey2000>> 5 July 2002 and <www.vineyard.net/vineyard/history/search 11 July 2002>, buried Cutler' s Park, Sarpy [alternate], Nebraska). (Cutlers Park was an encampment 4 miles west of Winter Quarters. Roberts, HC, III. 160.), (4) Rebecca [Chamberlain, "Dr. D. Allen FGR." Born 22 Oct 1800 Augusta, Oneida, New York. <www.vineyard.net/vineyard/history/search 11 July 2002>, md 22 Aug 1816 John Carman (b. 1797) <www.familysearch.org=search 11 July 2002>, died 15 Sep 1887, Cleveland, Ohio, Age 86, buried Woodland Cem., Cleveland, Ohio <www.vineyard.net/vineyard/history/search 11 July 2002>; also PRF CD #31 2001. 1880 Census, Cleveland, Ohio. "Rebecca J. Carman, 79, widow, [born] NY." FHL Online database for 1880 census.], (6) Daniel , (7) Joseph Stewart [LDS Record of Members, Manti, Utah FHL microfilm 026,129 p.44. Born 25 June 1806 Whitestown, Oneida, New York; died 25 April 1889 Huntington, Emery, Utah: Huntington Ward Records and Obituary Notice. FHL microfilm 026,020. (This birth date is also as reported in "Autobiography of Brother Joseph S. Allen," October 1, 1867. Copy in possession of author from <<http://www.geocities.com/sjkelsey2000/history5gen/josephsa.htm> 9 June 2002>. However, AR incorrectly lists birth 25 June 1810 and FHL Film#289-n226n Endowment Register incorrectly gave birth as 25 June 1808.]), (8) Albert Loomis [<www.vineyard.net/vineyard/history/search 20 June 2002> Born 3 Apr 1812, Fredonia, "Chutugua"[sic], NY, md. Rosina Camp. See: 1880 US Census: "Montville, Geauga, Ohio, Albert, age 66, born New York." (Rosina, age 54 in 1880.)], and (10) Diadamia Amanda {or Diodema or Diadima} [Born 10 June 1818, Fairview, Erie, Pennsylvania, md. 6 Dec 1835 Dr. Benjamin K. Morris who was brother of Mary Ann Morris, died 2 Feb 1901, Age 82. (PRF CD #31 2001 and <www.vineyard.net/vineyard/history/search 20 June 2002>. See Selma Broomley [sic]. "Archive Record of Dr. Benjamin K. Morris and Diadamia Amanda Allen." 1949. FHL binder collection, 1971. Amanda was the last surviving child of her generation. She died in 1901. See also "Early Marriages in Geauga County," indexed by Margaret O. Ford of Burton, Ohio, Ref M 15 538. Ge 0, FHL microfilm 0,877,766 Item 1, and Geauga Count Marriage Records 1803-1852, Gen Ref. 929. 3 Ge FHL microfilm 0,879,725 Item 2, which lists Diadima Allen marriage to Benj. Killorris [sic] 6 Dec 1835 by J.W. Bracket JP.]].

Other children noted in Nauvoo Temple Records and secondary sources are (1) Lydia [Chamberlain, Ramona, "Family Group Record for Daniel Allen (Dr.) 1770," abt 1979 citing LDS FHL microfilm 445,709NP#91270. Copy in possession of author. Lists birth 1794 New York, md Harry Reddington. Death date from <www.vineyard.net/vineyard/history/search 11 July 2002> "Died 18 Apr 1830 age 36"; thus born 1794, prob. NY. From various secondary sources, e.g., Birch, Roy L., Pedigree Resource File Submission. 30 May 2001. (PRF CD #31 2001)], (5) Ruth I [Chamberlain, "Dr. Daniel Allen FGR." Born 1802 prob. Augusta, Oneida, New York. Also <www.vineyard.net/vineyard/history/search> 11 July 2002. Also "Died young" <www.familysearch.org=search> 11 July 2002. Born 1802, baptized by proxy 18 Aug 1869: LDS Records of Baptisms for the Dead, Endowment House,

son Daniel Allen, Jr.,⁴ was born 9 Dec 1804⁵ in Whitestown, Oneida County, New York.⁶

HERITAGE

Daniel Allen, Sr., was born a few days' journey east of Oneida County in the forested Berkshire Mountains at Lenox, Berkshire, Massachusetts,

FHL microfilm 183,382 p.59#2768], (7A) Ruth II (probably unrelated) , and (9) Caroline E. Diantha or Dianthia[Born 1808, Whitestown, Oneida, NY, married 2 Sep 1835 Ira Kelsey. <www.familysearch.org=search 20 June 2002>. Conflict or error in secondary records: Born 1813, Whitestown, Oneida, New York, died April 1832 Age 19, (more likely typo for md date). <www.vineyard.net/vineyard/history/search 20 June 2002>, but note the family was in Fairview, PA in 1813.]. At least three, Daniel Allen, Jr., Joseph Stewart Allen, and Rachel Allen Putnam Kelsey, were early Mormon pioneers with descendants in Utah.

⁴Daniel Allen, *DANIEL ALLENS BOOK*. 1. Holographic autobiography in 8 inch by 12 inch account book journal (written about 1863 to about 1865). 5 pages. (Also, transcription by Launa Heap Hermann, 2002.). Copy of holographic original in possession of author. [hereinafter D. Allen, *BOOK*.] Direct quotes taken from Allen's Book remain his spelling, capitalization and punctuation.

⁵Ila Lowe Bauer, "Daniel Allen, Jr. 1804-1892, DANIEL ALLEN (His Was Last Wagon to Leave Nauvoo 1846)," (unpublished typescript) 19 pages, plus Appendix, 1986 version. [hereafter Bauer, *ALLEN*.] Copy in possession of author. (Earlier versions evidently exist.) This current article owes its existence to this remarkable collection of retold stories which was evidently a part of a Daughters of the Utah Pioneers project and was based on both numerous interviews of relatives and on "DANIEL ALLENS BOOK" (above). Although it contains factual errors which this author has corrected or otherwise documented, much of the color and most of the generally-accepted facts recounted in this article came from Bauer's reports of interviews. Bauer, of Parowan, Utah (1915-1988), a past President of the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers and prolific Southern Utah history story writer was the daughter of George Alma Lowe and Mary Ellen (Heap) Lowe, granddaughter of George Couzens Lowe and Harriet Amelia (Allen) Lowe.

⁶The village, also called White's Town, is now the Whitesboro neighborhood of northwest Utica, New York, not far from present-day Cornell University.

25 July 1770⁷ to Joseph Allen (born Apr 1738⁸ Salisbury, Litchfield, Connecticut⁹) and Rachel _____. Rachel died shortly after Daniel's birth.¹⁰ Daniel (1770) was living in the rugged thick hardwood-covered hills west of Greenfield, Massachusetts in the tiny village of Colrain when he met his bride to be.¹¹ Miss Nancy Stewart and Mr. Daniel Allen were married on 12 Feb 1793 at the church in Colrain by the traveling minister Rev. Samuel Taggart.¹²

⁷Parson's Collection of Vital Statistic, Lenox, Massachusetts, 1750-1849, pages 373, 375, 401, Family History Library (FHL) microfilm 238,335.

⁸Mary Ellen Gleason of Stamford, CT, Personal Communication to Irene Black Wrigley of Centerville, UT (1988). Joseph born 23 April 1738 in Salisbury, Litchfield, Connecticut. Other secondary records list 17 April 1738, possibly due to a difference between birth and christening dates. See Mary Ellen Gleason, "Benjamin Allen of Hillsdale: The Search for his Father," *Genealogical Journal (GJ)*, (1997), 25:19-23, and Irene B. Wrigley, "David Allen of Weston, Stockbridge, Claverack and Noblestown," *GJ*, (1988/89), 17:9-17 [hereinafter Wrigley, "David Allen"].

⁹Gleason to Wrigley, Personal Communication. 1988; Wrigley, "David Allen."

¹⁰Nauvoo (Illinois) Temple Records, Baptisms for the Dead, 1840-1845, Book A, pp. 5- 6 (1841) The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Nauvoo, Illinois, FHL microfilm 183,376. [Temple records and ward record (mentioned later) are from the same church; church name will not be repeated.]; Wrigley, "David Allen", 9.

Rachel is possibly Rachael Loomis, as one son of Dr. Daniel is named Albert Loomis Allen {Archive Record of Daniel Allen, 1804}. Irene Wrigley found several Rachael Loomis's including Rachael, daughter of Benjamin Loomis (1698-9), born 5 August 1735 in Windsor, Hartford, Connecticut, {Archive Record of Benjamin Loomis 1698-9}. No specific relationship has been established as no marriage record has yet been located. Information gathered satisfies this author and other conscientious researchers that Dr. Allen's ancestry traces from the English-born Walter Allen (b. ~ 1601) and his first wife Rebecca, who were among the first settlers of Watertown Farms (Weston) and Newbury, Massachusetts, and who came to America ~ 1640. Dr. Daniel's father was Joseph (born 23 April 1738 in Salisbury, Litchfield, Connecticut); grandfather David (born 1714 in Weston, Massachusetts); great grandfather Joseph (born 1677 in Newbury, Massachusetts); and great-great grandfather Joseph (born ~ 1638 prob. England, of Newbury, Massachusetts), son of Walter Allen. See Allen H. Bent, *Walter Allen of Newbury, Mass., 1640 and Some of His Descendants*. New England Historical and Genealogical Society (Boston: David Clapp & son, Printers, 1896) p. 6, Reprint (Salem, Mass.: Higginson Book Co., 2002), and FHL microfilm 1,012,636. Copy in possession of author. Gleason to Wrigley, Personal Communication, 1988.

¹¹It is speculated that Daniel was in an apprenticeship to become a doctor, not uncommon at the time, as no record of his medical school training is found among medical schools of New York and New England, including those at nearby Dartmouth, Harvard and New York.

¹²*The Greenfield Gazette*, February 28, 1793. Microfilm, offices of the newspaper *Greenfield Recorder*, Greenfield, Massachusetts, recorded by author, 1971. The

EARLY FAMILY RELOCATIONS

According to Daniel, Jr., Dr. Daniel Allen¹³ moved his family from Oneida County to Chautauqua County, New York in 1807,¹⁴ but more likely between 1811 and 1813. During The War of 1812, Dr. Daniel served at least as a physician, traveling to the city of Buffalo to assist in recovery after its burning by the British.¹⁵ After this service, Daniel

Gazette reported that "Mr. Daniel Allen" married "Miss Nancy Stewart" daughter of "Mr. John Stewart of Shelburn" at "Colrain" church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Samuel Taggart. (Note the handwritten similarity of **Feb** and **Sep**, thus allowing the inference that the marriage date was 12 Feb 1793, not 12 Sept 1793. The transcription error was evidently made at the time of compilation of vital records about 1850 for publication in the multi-volume printed compilation of Massachusetts vital records.)

Nancy's family at that time lived in nearby Shelburne Falls, in the township of Shelburne. Her father was Lt. John Stewart, known as "Windham John," as he came from Windham, Rockingham, New Hampshire to settle first in "Colerain" sometime after 1775. Windham was where Lt. John married his first cousin Rebecca Stewart and where Nancy was born. -

Agnefs Stewart Certified Copy of Birth, State of New Hampshire, Bureau of Vital Statistics, received 3 Oct 1961 - Agnefs born 4 Aug 1772 Windham. Daughter of John Stewart and Rebecca. John Stewart - John born 22 Sep 1743 son of John Stewart and Rebecca.

Lt. John was the son of John Stewart, Sr. and Rebecca Costa (widow of Robert Patten). The Stewarts were among the first sixteen settlers of Londonderry, New Hampshire. -From Ramona Anderson Chamberlain, "The Stewart Story," unpublished two column 8 ½ by 14 transcript, n.d., [hereinafter Chamberlain, "Stewart."] Copy in Possession of author. (Ramona is daughter of Amy Deslie Lowe, and granddaughter of Harriet Armelia Allen.)

¹³Several sources (e.g., Wrigley and Bauer) report that Dr. Daniel Allen practiced medicine in Hamburg, New York. However, there is a Dr. Daniel Allen who was a founding member of the Erie County (New York) Medical Society in 1821. This is probably the Dr. Daniel Allen noted as being a practicing physician in Hamburg, Erie, New York, in 1810, married Olive ENGLISH (born 1782 Cornwallis, Annapolis, Nova Scotia died 1864), who moved with son Lucius ALLEN to Walworth County Wisconsin about 1838. (Email of Judy L. Slager, wslager@alum.mit.edu 12/10/97 at website of Judy K. (Allen) Cwiklinski archived at <<http://members/aol.com/JudyKCski/Allen.html>>, 11 March 2002.

¹⁴D. Allen, BOOK, 1. However, brother Joseph Stewart Allen was born 25 June 1810 in Oneida County. Furthermore, Chautauqua County, New York was not opened for settlement and development by the Holland Land Company until 1811. See Downs and Hedley, *History of Chautauqua County of New York and Its People*, FHL 974.795 H2d. Albert Loomis Allen was born at Fredonia in Chautauqua Co. ("Chutugua"), New York on 3 April 1812.

¹⁵"Veterans of the War of 1812, Montville: Dr. Daniel Allen," *Pioneer and General History of Geauga County*. (Charlton: The Geauga County Historical and Memorial Society, 1953.) 101. FHL 977.1336 H2p. A request by Nettie Dennett

moved his family to Erie County, Pennsylvania, where they lived “for ten years.”¹⁶

In 1823, Dr. Allen and John Carman (who had married Allen’s daughter, Rebecca) moved their families from Erie County, Pennsylvania, to Montville Township, Geauga County, Ohio, where they settled in the north part of the township. He was the first physician in the township, but he had little practice.¹⁷ Dr. Allen and his wife remained in Montville for the rest of their lives.¹⁸ On the day of the 1850 census, the ages of Daniel and Nancy Allen were respectively listed as

for search of federal military pension records yielded no record.

¹⁶Joseph L. Allen, “Daniel Allen-Pioneer, A Comparison of Events, Facts, and Anecdotes in the Life of Daniel Allen,” unpublished term paper for BYU Church History 668 (Hyrum Andrus), July 1964. Copy in possession of author. (The paper contains a partial transcription of the holograph by Daniel Allen, Jr., and a collection of reports of Daniel’s experiences and of the story of loss of an evidently more extensive holographic autobiography written in but torn from a family Bible. Joseph L. Allen obtained copies of Ila Bauer’s writings to date and interviewed Louisa Allen Buchanan, Lydia Christina (“Christa or Christie”) Allen Teeples, Jesse Robert Allen, Clyde Spencer, Daniel Wilcox, Deslie Lowe Anderson, and Mary Lyman (all living grandchildren of Daniel Allen) to obtain information for his paper. Joseph L. is the son of Berry Allen, son of Daniel Joseph Allen. Also see D. Allen, *BOOK*. 1. Nello Allen’s family has a copy of what is identified as a transcription of the holographic genealogy from the family Bible, as transcribed 20 May 1945 by David Allen after a transcription by Edward Wilcock directly from the family Bible. (A copy is in possession of the author.)

¹⁷Anson Shaw, Esq., contributor, “History of Montville,” in *Pioneer and General History of Geauga County, with Sketches of Some of the Pioneers and Prominent Men*. (Charlton, Ohio: The Historical Society of Geauga County, 1880), 777, 785. FHL microfilm 924,926 Item 2. (9/28/73). Joseph S. Allen, “Autobiography,” Oct. 1, 1867 (retyped transcript by Georgene Cahoon Evans, Historian, Washington City Historical Society, January 1995, from Pauline Camp DUP, Donna H. Reese, Barbara Burt, and George A. Smith, copy in possession of author), states father Daniel “removed to Ohio, Geauga County, town of Thompson.” Thompson is directly north of Montville.

¹⁸Stephen Kelsey came to Montville in 1827 and married the widowed Rachel Allen Putnam (their daughter) on 17 Mar 1828. See *Pioneer and General History of Geauga County*, 777. There were numerous Kelsey/Allen/Putnam family marriages. Seth C. Kelsey, *A Genealogy Study of the Kelsey-Snider-Murdock-Caldwell-Dalrymple-Laker Families*. (Privately published by Stephen Jorgensen Kelsey, 5368 Cottonwood Club Drive, Salt Lake City, Utah 84117, 1962). See generally www.geocities.com/sjkelsey2000 5 July 2002.

ages 79, born in Massachusetts, and 78, born in New Hampshire.¹⁹ Dr. and Mrs. Allen passed away in 1854 (not 1856 as noted by Daniel, Jr.).²⁰

OHIO: CAREER, MARRIAGE AND CONVERSION

Daniel, Jr., evidently learned the trade of shoemaking as an apprentice in Pennsylvania. He worked in a shoe shop with his brother Joseph (who later became a cooper). Daniel mastered shoemaking, harness-making and leather crafts, working from the hides of animals to finished products. His complete understanding of the art of tanning to shoemaking served him well. His shoes, boots, harnesses, saddles, and bridles were in such demand no matter where he went that he was able to maintain a respectable living for his family and support the causes close to his heart. Daniel, Jr., lived with his family in Ohio at least until

¹⁹Albert Allen household, 1850 U.S. Census, Geauga County, Ohio, population schedule, Montville Township, page 402 (plate 202), household 30, (lines 26-29, registered 16 August 1850), FHL microfilm 444,675. This census is an important clue on the origin of Dr. Daniel Allen, whose birth date in various secondary sources is given as 1770, 1772 and 1777, confusing him with at least one other Daniel Allen born in nearby Litchfield, Cornwall, Connecticut (a Mary Ann Morris Allen ancestor whose descendants joined the LDS Church). The date 25 July 1770 in Lenox, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, is the correct birth date for this Dr. Daniel Allen. (In this census, Albert Allen is listed as age 32, born in New York, whereas he should have been listed as age 36, and an Amanda Allen in the household is listed as born in Ohio and age 22 (b 1828). This is evidently not Albert's sister Diadamia Amanda Allen born in Pennsylvania, who would have been age 32, married to Dr. Benjamin K. Morris in 1835. Albert's brother John had a son John (Jr.). Both John, Jr., and Albert lived in the north part of Montville in 1880 - from *Pioneer and General History of Geauga County*, 777.)

²⁰Edward Wilcox [sic Wilcock], "Death of a Faithful Veteran," 2 pages, transcript, n.d. Manuscript Collection, L. Tom Perry Special Collections, Harold B. Lee Library, Brigham Young University, microfilm 920 # 1 item 2. SCM 000239. (Identified as the biography of Daniel Allen mentioned by Susan Ward Easton (Black), in *Membership of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 1830-1848* 289.3 Ea85m V.1) among an Ila Lowe Bauer microfilmed collection. Not found in obituary index of *The Deseret Evening News* or *The Deseret News Weekly* or in microfilms of the *Salt Lake Tribune*, *Deseret Evening News*, and *Deseret News Weekly*; no notation to this obituary or record of its publication. Edward Wilcock (1852-1933) was a prominent pioneer merchant in Escalante, UT and husband of Lydia Allen Wilcock (1855-1933). Death of both of Daniel Allen's parents in the Wilcock article are noted as "1854." However, in D. Allen, *BOOK. 1*, the death of his father is recorded as being "in the year 1856." As to the death of his mother he reported: "August mother died." Irene Wrigley and secondary sources list the death dates of Nancy Agnes Allen as 26 July 1854 and of Dr. Daniel Allen as 6 Oct 1854. (Primary sources could not be located to verify. However, L. Herrmann reported finding notation that Wilcock dictated the story on his own deathbed, 1933.)

marriage. Daniel said that he married Mary Ann Morris²¹ on October 6, 1828.²²

In the 1830's The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints²³ under prophet leader Joseph Smith began attracting converts in the Ohio region. Daniel's younger brother Joseph Stewart Allen joined the Saints in Thompson in February 1831.²⁴ Both Daniel and his wife Mary Ann followed in June 1834, when they were baptized by Joel Hills Johnson, an early Mormon missionary.²⁵

²¹D. Allen, *BOOK*, 1. "Maryann Morris was Born June 11th 1813 Hamburg, Niagara Co. State of New York."

²²Actual recorded marriage date may have been 6 October 1831. However, four different marriage dates have been reported:

1. D. Allen, *BOOK*, 2: "I was mared to Maryann Morris in October the 6 1828." Also Wilcox [sic], *DEATH*: "Brother Daniel Allen was married to his first wife, Mary Ann Morris, October 6, 1828, in Cayuga [sic Geauga] Co., Ohio..." (Mary Ann would have been fifteen years old.)

2. Bauer, *ALLEN*. "Families of Daniel Allen and his three wives" (Appendix) Third marriage date: "6 Jan 1831 (Marriage record) in Montsville, Ohio. She was 18 yrs old. She died 1846" (possible transcription error)

3. Bauer, *ALLEN*, 3, quoting Geauga Co. marriage license: "Stephen Kelsey personally appeared and made his application for Daniel Allen and Mary Ann Morris of the township of Montville in the said county and made solemn oath that the said Daniel Allen is of the age of 21 years and the said Mary Ann Morris is of the age of 18 years and that they are both single and not nearer of kin than first cousins, that he knows of no legal impediment against their being joined in marriage. Signed, Stephen Kelsey Sworn and subscribed this 5th day of Oct 1831." (Stephen Kelsey was evidently a local official and Rachel Allen's second husband, thus Daniel's brother-in-law.)

4. Milton V. Backman, Jr., "A Profile of Latter-day Saints of Kirtland, Ohio, Vital Statistics and Sources," FHL 977.133/K1 K2p, also microfilm 1,035,515; referring to other secondary sources (e.g., Frank, *Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah*, (Salt Lake City, Utah Pioneers Book, 1913)), lists the marriage date and place as 6 Oct 1831, Cayuga County, New York, daughter of Baldwin Morris and Eleanor Richardson. There is no indication in any other records that Daniel was ever in Cayuga County, New York in 1831.

A search by the author of "Early Marriages of Geauga County," indexed by Margaret O. Ford of Burton, Ohio, FHL microfilm 877,766, Item 1, did not yield any record of any relevant Allen marriage except Diadima Allen to (as transcribed) Benj. Killorris [sic Benj. K. Morris], John Allen to Fanny Bartlett, and Caroline Allen to Asa Kelsey. Benjamin K. Morris was Mary Ann Morris Allen's brother.

²³Hereinafter The Church of Jesus Christ; members often referred to as "Saints."

²⁴J.S. Allen, "Autobiography," 1.

²⁵D. Allen, *BOOK*, 3.

The years in Ohio tested the Allen's family's faith and loyalty to the Church of Jesus Christ. Joseph Allen joined Zion's Camp, the challenging expedition to Missouri led by Joseph Smith.²⁶ In 1836, Daniel sold his 40-acre farm in Huntsburg, Geauga County and according to local historian, Anson Shaw, "united with the Mormon dupes at Kirtland."²⁷ In a telling statement that belied his faith and future, Daniel said, "I Sold my Farm in huntsburg for six hundred Dollars in Cash and let Joseph Smith have every Dollar of it to redeem Zion by purch[as]ing Lands in Jackson County[, Missouri] and the reggons [sic] round a bout, a cording to Revelations."²⁸ In 1836, Daniel moved his family north to Kirtland, Ohio, to be near the temple to work on its construction. There he bought two city lots from Joseph Smith for \$400 and built himself "a good frame home and a Shoe Shop."²⁹ Daniel and Mary Ann's children, LeRoy and Alma were born in Montville, and daughter Mary Ann was born in Kirtland 10 March 1837.³⁰

Daniel invested \$1000 as a shareholder in the Kirtland Safety Society, a private bank founded by and for the Saints. The deposits secured the properties owned by the Saints.³¹ The national financial panic of 1837 greatly affected the Mormons. Many private banks, including the unchartered Kirtland Safety Society, failed with the crash in property values, causing the economic structure of the Church to collapse. Many members left the Movement because of financial losses and loss of confidence in Church leadership.³² Daniel and his brother Joseph were among those who remained faithful. Daniel's loyalty and firm faith had thus cost him his first fortune, more than \$2000.

ON TO MISSOURI

²⁶J.S. Allen, "Autobiography," 1.

²⁷Shaw, "Montville," *History of Geauga County, Ohio*, 777.

²⁸D. Allen, *BOOK*, 1. See *Doctrine & Covenants* Section 105:29 and Section 109.

²⁹Ibid. A tannery, possibly used by Daniel Allen, was constructed near the Whitney Store adjacent to the home of Orson Hyde in the Kirtland Flats, but no lots owned by Daniel Allen are listed, although there are several lots shown as owned by Joseph Smith, Jr., in an 1837 map of Kirtland Village. See Backman, "A Profile of Latter-day Saints of Kirtland," page iv.

³⁰D. Allen, *BOOK*, 2. Family summary at article's end contains specific detail and sources for the family vital statistics.

³¹Andrew Jensen, *Church Chronology*, 289.209, J453c, [hereafter *Journal History*]. 2 Jan 1837, Signers of the Charter Members of the Kirtland Safety Society, FHL microfilm 1,259,733.

³²Joseph Smith, *History of the Church*. (Salt Lake City: Deseret Book, 1978) II. 487-489. The seven volume [*Documentary*] *History of the Church* (hereafter *DHC*) was edited by B.H. Roberts. It documents the background surrounding the life of Daniel Allen in this period.

With collapse of the Mormons economic structure and the loss of property at Kirkland, Joseph Smith and his faithful followers were forced to leave. In early 1838, after Joseph Smith and Brigham Young had fled severe persecution in Kirtland, the remaining Saints formed the Kirtland Camp to aid in orderly retreat from Ohio. Daniel signed the Kirtland Camp Constitution³³ and hired a man to take the family fifty miles south to Savannah, Ashland County, Ohio, where he secured work on a canal, receiving 50 cents a day for his pay. Out of this pay he was able to feed his family and eventually purchase a pair of old mares from a Brother Zondel and an old wagon and harness. He was determined to move his family to Far West, Missouri and rejoin the Saints.³⁴

In the spring Daniel and his family made the trip with Dr. Mitchell and S. B. Stoddard as traveling companions. They told him he would never be able to take such a load to Missouri in such an old wagon. While their own good wagons broke down two or three times, Daniel's family and wagon enjoyed a mishap-free journey and "never broke anything."³⁵ He wrote: "I think I held it by my faith for when got to my Br. Joseph's on Log Creek five miles south of Far west I let him have it to go to Far west emty [sic] and he broke one wheel and lost part of the tier [tire]."³⁶ From Far West Daniel went with his brother Joseph and Father Morley³⁷ to "Adam on dimin" [Adam-on-di-Ahman] and took up land three miles north of town where they built a log house."³⁸

They were putting the roof on the house the day of the election in Gallatin, 8 August 1838.³⁹ The mobs had sworn to kill any Mormon who tried to vote. "From that time I was under arms till the day we gave up our armes [sic] in Far west."⁴⁰ The Gallatin election marked the beginning of the Mormon War of 1838, which involved the Battle of Crooked River, the infamous Haun's Mill Massacre in Caldwell County, and the resultant "Exterminating Order" of Missouri Governor Lilburn

³³J. Smith, *DHC*, III. 92. Signers of the Kirtland Camp Constitution, Mar. 1838. Bachman, "A Profile of Latter-day Saints of Kirtland."

³⁴D. Allen, *BOOK*, 2.

³⁵*Ibid.*

³⁶*Ibid.*

³⁷Early Church leader Isaac Morley was Joseph Stewart Allen's father-in-law.

³⁸D. Allen, *BOOK*, 2.

³⁹D. Allen, *BOOK*, 3.

⁴⁰*Ibid.*

Boggs against the Mormons, which led to the expulsion of the Mormons from Missouri.⁴¹

Daniel wrote: "I was with D[avid] W. Patten when he took the cannon from the mobe [sic]. they said they ware [sic] four hundred strong there was one hundred of us. I also was with Semore [sic Seymour] Brunson when we was sorounded [sic] withe [sic] [Col. Samuel] Bogarts Company on Log Creek five miles south of Far west. they said they was as shure [sic] of us as that they had us but Br. Brunson was a good ofiser [sic] and he gave them the Slipe [sic]. we took the timber and they took the prairie and we beat them to Far west 5 miles."⁴²

The Mormon militia may have been out of the woods but they were not destined to win the day. Said Daniel: "I was betrayed by Cornal [sic] Hinkel⁴³ and gave up my arms when my Brethern [sic] gave up their arms in far west."⁴⁴ This was the infamous surrender on 31 October 1838, when Joseph Smith and several Church leaders were taken into custody under false pretenses, ordered executed, then imprisoned for months in Liberty Jail. Only insubordination of a Missouri militia officer in the company of General John B. Clark, namely General Alexander Doniphan, a lawyer, prevented the summary execution of the Prophet Joseph Smith.⁴⁵ With the Prophet's departure and imprisonment, the Saints were left to their own means to find refuge.

In preparation for their forced exodus from Missouri, a blessing meeting was held by Joseph Smith, Sr., first Patriarch of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, at the Daniel Allen, Jr. home in the city of Far West, 4 Feb. 1839. At that time Daniel received a Patriarchal

⁴¹J. Smith, *DHC*. III. 188-199.

⁴²D. Allen, *BOOK*, 3.

⁴³The turncoat Mormon commander Colonel George M. Hinkle

⁴⁴D. Allen, *BOOK*, 3.

⁴⁵B.H. Roberts, *Comprehensive History of the Church*. (Provo: BYU Press, 1965). I. 490. The six-volume *Comprehensive History of the Church*, copyright 1957, is Roberts' authorized Church history to 1930. [hereafter Roberts, *CHC*.]

Blessing, the second of three known such blessings he received.⁴⁶ The first blessing was lost.

EXPELLED FROM MISSOURI

Two days later, under threat of the Extermination Order of Governor Boggs, Daniel fled with wife Mary Ann and three children with the families of his brother Joseph, Isaac Morley and Doctor Rosson.⁴⁷ They camped twenty-seven nights before reaching Quincy, Illinois. Daniel next moved his family to Lima, Illinois, where they stayed a year, establishing a tannery and shoe shop on a lot he purchased at Lima.⁴⁸

⁴⁶Handwritten and typed transcriptions of the original "Patriarchal Blessing conferred upon the head of Bro. Daniel Allen." Copies in possession of author, Launa Herrmann and Hayle Buchanan; not found in Church Archives as of Jan 2002: "A Patriarchal Blessing was conferred upon the head of Bro. Daniel Allen Jr. b. 9th Dec. 1804 in Whitestown, Oneida Co., N.Y. Son of Daniel & Agnes or (Nancy) Stewart Allen Sr., Bro. Allen in the name of Jesus Christ of Nazrith and by the Authority of the Holy Priesthood, I lay my hands upon your head again, the second time and Bless thee with the same blessings, which thou shouldst have received under the hand of thy Father, I also seal and confirm the blessings which have already been confirmed upon thee, unless thou have lost some of them. I pray that thy sins may be forgiven thee, and thou shalt obtain Blessings, for thou hast been called to be a servant of Jesus Christ, and I say unto thee, thou must magnify thy calling and burst the bonds that have long kept thee at home, for thou shalt be blessed in having thy tongue unloosed and shall have power to bless thy posterity, for they shall be blessed down to the last generation.

"Be faithful and thou shalt be blessed in all thy days, for thou art of the pure blood of Joseph through the loins of Ephraim and I say unto thee if thou will magnify the Priesthood which thou hast received. I seal and confirm blessings upon thee which never shall be taken from thee in this world, nor in the world to come, for the Lord has called thee to prepare a great mission in thy day and generation and after thou has fulfilled thy mission thou shalt return to thy family, and shalt rest for a season upon the land of Zion, and shall receive an inheritance in common with thy Brothern[sic].
"Thou shalt also behold the admistering [sic] of Angles [sic] and if thou be faithful thou shalt behold the redeemer and King. I say thou shalt see him when he comes, I say unto thee, thou must walk safely before the Lord and seek not to become rich or lifted up, but seek the riches of the upper [sic] world, and if thou wilt thou shalt [receive] riches in abundance and shalt have where with to feed thy many, yea, thou shalt have all the blessings that Heaven and earth can afford.

"I now seal thee up against the power of darkness and against all diseases and seal all the blessing of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob upon thy head and seal thee up to Eternal life in the name of Jesus Christ Amen. Joseph Smith Sr. Patriarch"

⁴⁷Also spelled Rossen or Rasson.

⁴⁸Sectional Map of Lima, Illinois. Nauvoo LDS Visitor's Center: T3-R8 Section 18 N/2 NW/4 Tannery and Shoe Shop. Copy in possession of author.

They all moved on to Nauvoo, arriving on 1 April 1840.⁴⁹ Daniel and his family fled Nauvoo exactly six years later.

NAUVOO

Nauvoo was established by the Saints and chartered by the State of Illinois in 1839.⁵⁰ It encompassed the site of Commerce, Illinois, and its environs, which at the time was an unwanted mosquito-filled swamp on a full crescent bend on the Mississippi River bridging the nearly impassible Keokuk Rapids. Joseph Smith had purchased the site as a refuge for the Saints and possible commercial center. The Saints drained the swamps and started to build a canal across the limestone flats, and laid out farms and orchards. Inland they built shops, homes, schools, newspaper printing shops and other necessary things for a growing community. The city eventually rivaled Chicago as the largest city in Illinois.

Daniel purchased two tracts in Nauvoo: Lot 4, a quarter lot in Block 121 on Kimball Street between Wells Street and Durfey Street, six blocks south of the Temple Block in the lowlands and near the commercial area of Nauvoo, where he built his shoe shop and tannery convenient to a stream; and Lot 4, a quarter lot in Block 18 at the corner of Bluff and Samuel in the rural highlands eight blocks north of the Temple Block. There he evidently built a home with a brick chimney on the south side of a gentle hill above a westward-flowing creek overlooking a pasture and surrounded on all sides by thick woods. The tower of the temple under construction a mile or so in the distance was visible when the leaves fell. One hundred fifty years later, those structures are gone, but at the beginning of the 21st century the Nauvoo Temple rose again.⁵¹ The only remnants of Daniel's presence are his shop foundation outlines barely visible in a playground of the creekside park and state visitors center and in an obscure pile of period bricks hidden in the overgrowth of a pasture along a creekside trail.⁵² The home site at the northern edge of Nauvoo was easily accessible to intruders, as Daniel would discover.⁵³

The sojourn in Nauvoo was a time of great happiness. Leaders who had been imprisoned at the time of the infamous Extermination Order in

⁴⁹D. Allen, *BOOK*. 3.

⁵⁰Roberts, *CHC*. II. 2-14, 53-60,

⁵¹The reconstructed Nauvoo Temple was dedicated 27 Jun 2002.

⁵²Sectional Map of Nauvoo.

⁵³Personal tour of Nauvoo and discovery of Daniel Allen homesite by author, 1 August 1996.

Missouri were freed or escaped and were able to carry on their duties in relative peace on the tranquil Mississippi banks. Daniel's family grew in Illinois: Dianthia was born in Lima, 19 Dec.1839, Eliza Ann was born 5 July 1842, and Daniel Allen III was born 20 Feb 1846 in Nauvoo. Daniel's brother Joseph Stewart Allen and wife Lucy Morley Allen took up residence on property with her father, Isaac Morley, at Yelrome, or Morley's Settlement, a farm area 25 miles due south of Nauvoo in Lima Township of Adams County, just over the south line of Hancock County west of Carthage.⁵⁴

In Nauvoo, Daniel build a home, ran his tanning and shoe making and repair shop, helped build the temple, and paid for a share in the Nauvoo House.⁵⁵ By 1841 the Saints had begun to build the Nauvoo Temple. Located on the crest of the plain above the bend of the Mississippi River, it had a grand view of the countryside. Nearly every member of the Church united in temple construction. Women worked at home knitting and spinning to make hundreds of pounds of wool into thread and yarn to weave into cloth and sew into clothing for the men. The exterior walls of the temple were made of carefully cut limestone and laid with mortar. Those without teams worked in the riverside stone quarry preparing stones to be hauled to the temple site. Even the Prophet put on his tow frock and tow pantaloons and went into the quarry. All worked side by side to move the work along. It was intended that the quarry cut would become a canal bypassing the shallow rapids that blocked navigation much of the year, with a toll upon all who passed. This project was never completed. The temple was dedicated 30 April 1846, in near secrecy, after the Saints had fled Nauvoo.

Daniel was called on several missions so was not able to work on the temple from start to finish. He was an ordained Seventy, the quorum of men having special responsibility for missionary labors. He was called to serve in the Presidency of the 24th Quorum of Seventy in Nauvoo. On the 3rd and 5th of July 1843, in a special conference at the grove near the temple thirty-six elders were chosen to go on missions to various Illinois counties to preach the Gospel and disabuse the public mind with regard to Joseph Smith's arrests. Just a few days earlier, Joseph had evidently carried Daniel's six shooter as protection while returning from

⁵⁴Sectional Map of Hancock County. Nauvoo LDS Visitor's Center: Section T5-R7 lots 18 and 19. Copy in possession of author. See also *CHC*. II. 474.

⁵⁵D. Allen, BOOK, 3.

one such arrest.⁵⁶ Daniel's mission call was to go to Rock Island, Illinois.⁵⁷ Like most missionaries he left a wife and children at home to care for themselves while he served his mission. Such missions seldom lasted more than a few months. The brethren were to go about the country to teach the Gospel and to heal the sick. They were told to "warn the people," but their main message was to the "honest in heart." President Smith told them they would be able to do many "wonderful works." They would be able to "cast out the devil, to heal the sick, open the eyes of the blind, unstop the ears of the deaf, that the tongue of the dumb might speak and many other great and wonderful things." They were to go without purse or scrip and were promised that they would not go hungry or thirsty. They were not to tell these things to all the world or brag about them, but to do these things (and others they were taught) in order to seek out the honest in heart and bring those who believed their words to be the words of the Lord Jesus Christ into the Church through baptism.⁵⁸

Daniel left Nauvoo 19 September 1843 with T. Billing, R. Packer and L. R. Shirtliff, who were enroute to New England for a winter mission. Daniel was left off at Kirtland, Ohio,⁵⁹ less than a day's journey from his father's home, and where he likely stopped while serving his mission. Again, on 15 April 1844 Daniel was among over 400 called to "preach to the pure in heart," and to support the candidacy of Joseph Smith for President of the United States.⁶⁰

In June 1844 Joseph Smith and other leaders agreed to surrender at Carthage Jail to face charges related to the destruction of the libelous *Nauvoo Expositor* press. Shortly before Joseph left Nauvoo that last time he went into the shop where men were working on the stones for the

⁵⁶Smith, DHC, V. 451. "Here [enroute back to Nauvoo] [Peter] Conover exchanged with me one of Allen's four-inch barrel six-shooter revolvers for the single shooter which [Stephen] Markham had slipped into my pocket at Dixon." (~Joseph Smith). There were other possible Allens. Besides Joseph Stewart Allen and Daniel Allen, others in Nauvoo associated with the Prophet included Rufus Chester Allen and Albern Allen, who eventually became privates in the Mormon Battalion expedition. See <<http://www.mormonbattalion.com/history/roster.shtml>, 14 July 2002>

⁵⁷*Times and Seasons*, X. 240. Special Conference, and *Journal History*, 3 July 1843, FHL microfilm 1,259,733.

⁵⁸Bauer, ALLEN, 6.

⁵⁹*Times and Seasons*, X. 280. Letter from Br. Shirtliff to John Taylor.

⁶⁰*Times and Seasons*, X. 506. Also *Journal History*, 15 April 1844, FHL microfilm 1,259,733. See also Margaret C. Robertson, "The Campaign and the Kingdom: The Activities of the Electioneers in Joseph Smith's Presidential Campaign," *BYU Studies*, XXXIX, No. 3, 2000, 147.

temple. He blessed each one by the power of his Priesthood. Daniel felt fortunate to have been there at that time, and he treasured that blessing. Joseph evidently knew his fate as he said to his dedicated followers: "I go like a lamb to the slaughter..."⁶¹ "If I don' t come back, boys, tak good care of yourselves."⁶² At Carthage, Daniel and several others acted as private guards to protect the Prophet.⁶³

During the last days the Prophet and others were held in the Carthage Jail the Mormon guard was dismissed and replaced by a local militia "the Carthage Greys." Ninety men were called as guards, thirty at a time, on two hours then off four hours. Daniel experienced the mischief they got into during their free time. One evening after he finished his chores he had a strange premonition. He returned to his house for evening prayers. Mary Ann felt there was something special about the prayer that night. Later Daniel spoke to his wife of this premonition, saying that he had a feeling the mob would be after him that night. As Ila Bauer related from the story told to her by her grandmother, many who stood guard were in fear of their lives, and Daniel felt he must find a way to outwit them if he could. Tucking the children in bed with a goodnight kiss, his answer came. There on the dresser lay his wife's nightcap—it was not only a frilly white nightcap, perhaps it was his life. Mary Ann agreed that it was worth a try and helped him tie it under his chin. He then got in bed with the baby Eliza Ann in his arms and a prayer on his lips. Not long after there came a loud pounding on the door. Mary Ann calmly opened it to several men who demanded Dan Allen. She stepped aside allowing them to search the house. After carefully searching the house but only glancing at the figure in bed cuddling the sleeping child, they stormed out, reportedly saying, "There' sno one in there but an old woman in bed with her child." When all was quiet again, Mary Ann knelt with Daniel and thanked God for her husband's deliverance. She told him to wear it always, for it would be a shield. Daniel wore the nightcap nightly while mobs still threatened and evidently throughout the rest of his life.⁶⁴

⁶¹Bauer, ALLEN, 7.

⁶²J.L. Allen, ALLEN, 7. Story related by Mary Allen Lyman, granddaughter.

⁶³DHC, IV, 451. "I took Allen's six shooter." (~Joseph Smith). Besides Joseph Stewart Allen and Daniel Allen, other Allens in Nauvoo associated with the Prophet, including Rufus Chester Allen and Albern Allen, who became privates in the Mormon Battalion. See <<http://www.mormonbattalion.com/history/roster.shtml>, 14 July 2002>.

⁶⁴Bauer, ALLEN, 7-8. Story related by Harriet Allen Lowe; Lorna H. Banks,

THE PROPHET JOSEPH SMITH MARTYRED

Late in the afternoon of 27 June 1844, while in custody and supposedly under protection of Governor Thomas Ford, Joseph Smith and his brother Hyrum were assassinated in a hail of bullets by a mob that invaded Carthage Jail. A pall fell over Nauvoo, as the Saints mourned. Daniel's 7-year-old daughter Mary Ann Allen Lowry later told her children and grandchildren of going with her parents to view the martyrs' last remains. She told and wrote of many thousands that filed past the coffins for a last glimpse of their beloved leaders. Although she was young, she never forgot that day.⁶⁵

THE SPIRIT OF ELIJAH AND PREPARATIONS FOR DEPARTURE

At Nauvoo, the spirit of Elijah was first felt by the Saints. At Semore Brunson's funeral it was announced that the Saints would be allowed to do work for their dead loved ones.⁶⁶ Daniel was among those who considered this work vital and performed ordinance work for loved ones who had passed on. At first, proxy baptisms were performed in the Mississippi River at Nauvoo. As it had not been designated that they were to do baptism for those of their own sex only, Daniel did work for several of his and his wife's people. He was baptized for his grandparents, Joseph and Rachel Allen, for great grandparents David and Martha [sic] and for his deceased sister Ruth and other relatives.⁶⁷

"Remembrances of My Grandfather, Daniel Allen, son of Daniel Allen, Sr.," unpublished story (n.d.) Copy in possession of Hayle Buchanan); J.L. Allen, *ALLEN*, 8, quoting Ila L. Bauer, "Incidents in the Life of Daniel Allen (Pioneer), It Shall Be Your Shield." (n.d.)

⁶⁵Harold H. Jenson, "True Pioneer Stories: Mary Ann Allen Lowry," *Juvenile Instructor*. LXIII. No. 7. pp. 374-375. (July 1928). (Report of M.D. Lowry, grandson.) BYU Library Collection.

⁶⁶Bauer, *ALLEN*, 8.

⁶⁷Nauvoo Temple Baptism Records, 1841, Book A, pp. 5-6 show Allen, David 1708 and Martha [sic] 1712 as parents of Allen, Joseph (born before 1741) husband of Rachael and father of Allen, Daniel. The name often attributed David's wife is *Martha Bennett*. No verifiable record has been found to show Joseph's mother was Martha. Extant vital records indicate great-grandparents of Daniel Allen (1804) are David Allen and *Mary Weldon*. --Wrigley, "David Allen," 9. David and Martha were possibly names of a great uncle and aunt. The Nauvoo Temple Records, Baptism file cards, for Book A, pages 5 and 6, FHL microfilm 820,152, show that Daniel was baptized as a relative for the following evidently deceased relatives:

David Allen, relationship gt gd son; Joseph Allen, rel. gd son; Martha Allen, rel. gt gd son; Rachel Allen, rel. gd son; Abijah Allen, Rel. nephew; David Allen, Rel. nephew; Isaac Allen, rel. nephew; Martha Allen, rel. nephew; Mary Allen, rel. nephew; Polly Allen, rel. nephew; Rachel Allen, rel. nephew;

When the temple basement was completed about 1843, its font was used for the proxy baptisms. Many said that building the Nauvoo Temple was like working with a shovel in one hand and a gun in the other, with mobbers intent on doing harm and preventing the temple's completion.⁶⁸ Despite the Prophet's death in June 1844, the work went on. Daniel was present, in August 1844, in the grove at Nauvoo, when Joseph Smith's mantle fell to Brigham Young, as many testified to seeing the visage of Joseph Smith in Brigham Young. The Temple attic was dedicated for ordinance work 30 Nov 1845. On 24 Jan 1846 Daniel and Mary Ann received their preparatory ordinances and were sealed as husband and wife in the Nauvoo Temple.⁶⁹

Mary Ann gave birth to her sixth and last child, Daniel Allen III, on 20 Feb 1846. At the time of the baby's birth, Daniel left his wife and family in care of friends to head a committee of three (with Nelson Higgins and Samuel Shepherd) to try to sell all properties belonging to the Saints in the Bear Creek area (Camp Creek, Hancock County).⁷⁰ Despite

Rebecca Allen, rel. nephew; Stephen Allen, rel. nephew; Timothy Allen, rel. nephew; Ruth Allen, rel. brother, evidently identifying the deceased members of the children of his grandfather Joseph Allen's second wife.

Mary Ann Allen (Morris) was also baptized for some of her ancestors as follows:

Eleanor Morris (Richardson), relationship daughter; James Richardson, rel. gd daughter; Margaret Richardson, rel. gd daughter; Eliza Morris, rel. sister-in-law; Mary Flinn, rel. cousin; Joseph Morris, rel. gd daughter; Mary Morris, rel. gd daughter; Jared Morris, rel. cousin. See also Nauvoo Temple Endowment Register: 10 December 1845 - 8 February 1846, FHL microfiche 6,051,326.

⁶⁸Bauer, *ALLEN*, 8.

⁶⁹Nauvoo Temple Endowment Register 10 Dec 1845 to 8 Feb 1846. Appendix A. Page 1, No. 13 (Daniel Allen) and Page 2 No. 2 (Mary Ann Allen). 1974 (FHL MISC microfilm 962798 Item 1. US/CAN 977.343/N1 K29c. Original at Nauvoo Washings & Anointings 1845-46 Bk A p. 311. FHL microfilm 183,372 (restricted). (Because no record could be found that all ordinances were completed, they were done again by proxy to provide a complete record: bap. 18 June 1974, w&a 20 June 1974 and endowments 21 June 1974 in the Salt Lake Temple.) Nauvoo Temple Sealings and Adoptions of the living 1846-1857. (Wives to Husbands), FHL microfilm 183,374 (restricted). (Daniel was also sealed by proxy to Mary Ann after the opening of the St. George Temple, 30 May 1878.)

⁷⁰*Times and Seasons*, X. 1015. 8 Oct 1845. (The call followed the last conference in Nauvoo, on 8 October 1845.) Susan Ward Easton Black, *Membership of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints 1830-1848*, I. No. 1579, Comment 1041.

the opportunism and efforts to drive away the Saints, the Committee worked hard to fulfill their assignment and had more success than they had then expected.

THE NAUVOO EXODUS

The Nauvoo exodus began 4 February 1846, as more than 1000 families crossed the frozen river before it thawed, and a camp was set up a few miles west of the bank at Sugar Creek. After the frozen river began to slush, the wagons were ferried across as quickly as people could prepare them. Their goal was to cross Iowa Territory to the Missouri River banks of the Omaha Nation in Nebraska. The wagons were drawn by horses and by oxen. By the 10th of March it was found that oxen could stand the ice, snow and mud much better than horses. Oxen eventually replaced horses as the principal draft animals on the trek.

Daniel and his committee completed their assignment and returned to Nauvoo to the shocking scene of the dismantling of a city. The streets were cluttered, confusion abounded, and homes were abandoned. Families left their homes and camped along the river awaiting an opportunity to cross. Daniel learned that his family was at home, warm and uninjured. The baby was nearly six weeks old and although Mary Ann was ill, she was well enough to travel.

Daniel and Mary Ann left in the company of only two other wagons. It was 1 April 1846, six years to the day after their arrival⁷¹ and long after the main body of the Saints had begun the arduous journey through the mud created by the Iowa spring rains. The three wagons traveled together for a time, but the weather was not cooperative, and the going was slow and rough, so they could not keep pace with other wagons on the trail. When they came to Bonaparte, over thirty miles as the crow flies from Nauvoo where the trail crossed the Des Moines River, Mary Ann, ill and still weak from the childbirth, took cold and began to fail rapidly. A little more than fifty miles and several days later, as they camped at the head of Soap Creek,⁷² Mary Ann is reported to have said

⁷¹D. Allen, *BOOK*, 3.

⁷²Stanley Buchholz Kimball, "The Mormon Trail Network in Iowa, 1838-1863: A New Look," *Brigham Young University Studies*, XXI No. 4 (Fall) 1981, 417 (pullout map). The head of Soap Creek appears to be the high ground surrounding and probably north of present-day Moravia, Appanoose County, near State Route 5 in southern Monroe County. According to report to the author (2003) from a member of the Iowa Mormon Trails Association based in Moravia, the Mormon Trail followed County Route J3T parallel to Soap Creek to the site of Moravia. See aerial photos at <www.globexplorer.com> as well as maps at <www.mapquest.com> (©2003) to view closeup maps and aerial photos of the trail and the sources of Soap Creek around Moravia. *Atlas of*

to Daniel before she died, "We'll meet again dear love in a better world and I shall wait your coming."⁷³ By that time only one wagon remained to travel with them. Daniel begged his companion to wait while he went back to a town [possibly where they crossed the river at Bonaparte] to get boards to make a coffin, but he refused to wait. Poor Daniel had no choice but to dig a grave by the trailside. While he dug, his children gathered spring leaves to line the grave. Daniel then wrapped her in a sheet and consigned her to a lonely grave by the side of the road to the sobs of the broken-hearted young family.⁷⁴

Mary Ann Morris Allen passed away at age 32, leaving Daniel with five young children, including a two-month old infant. Of Mary Ann, Daniel wrote: "She received the gospel in Geauga County, Ohio, and [was] Bapltised [sic] by the hands of Elier [sic] Joel H. Johnson in June __ 1834. from that time to her Death She was a faithful member of the Church. She never murmured noor [sic] complaind [sic] in all the purcicutions [sic] She had to pass through for She had a testamany [sic] of this work for her Self. She Died as she lived full of faith of a Glours [sic] Resurreccion [sic] withe [sic] the Saints." It was late April or early May 1846.⁷⁵

The days were long and the miles were hard without a mother. One can envision stopping to milk the cow each time the baby became hungry and spoon-feeding the infant while the milk was still warm. As the eldest daughter, nine-year-old Mary Ann had care of the infant and her younger sisters, who were only four and six years old. Alma was eleven years old, then the eldest. It would have been his chore to help care for the loose stock.⁷⁶

The small party eventually reached Mt. Pisgah, which, along with Garden Grove, was one of the two large encampments of Saints along the trail. Infant Daniel struggled without his mother's care, dying in late July or early August 1846 and probably buried in the cemetery at Mt.

Mormonism, BYU Special Collections Journal History, per interview by author 14 Aug 2001 of Prof. William L. Hartley of BYU, shows the early Iowa Mormon Trail crossed Soap Creek in present-day Davis County, specifically about 3 miles northwest of Bloomfield within 1 mile of present-day Drakesville near Iowa Highway 273, the road to Unionville.

⁷³Bauer, ALLEN, 10. (Report of story told by Clara Bell Lowery Singleton of her grandmother's death.)

⁷⁴Bauer, ALLEN, 10. Jenson, "Mary Ann Allen Lowry."

⁷⁵D. Allen, BOOK, 3; secondary sources list death as May 1846.

⁷⁶Bauer, ALLEN, 11. LeRoy had passed away about four years earlier. St. George (Utah) Temple Sealing Records, Sealings of Children to Parents, p. 94. FHL microfilm 170,583. (Information personally supplied by Daniel Allen, verifying prior death.)

Pisgah. It was here that Daniel encountered Dr. Priddy Meeks who had briefly followed Brigham Young's company from Garden Grove to Pisgah, where he was visiting the Saints:

"At Pisgah I met Daniel Allen whose wife had died on the road and left him with some little children. He was shoe making in his wagon bed to get sustenance for himself and his family. I was truly sorry for him. I turned in and helped him shoe make. I do not know how long but charged him nothing. I said to him one day, 'You should get you a step mother for your children, you cannot live this way.' He replied, 'I do not know who would come into such a family as I have got.' Instantly an idea struck me, and said, 'I know who you can get. She will make a good step mother too and she is right here in Pisgah.' 'Who is it?' says he. 'It is Eliza Berry, John Berry's sister.' 'Oh!' said he, 'she would not have me.' I asked him if he would be willing for me to tell her if she would be willing for him to come and see her on the subject. 'Yes!' he said. So I went, and she said she had no objections and so he did get her for a wife and step mother too and I believe she made a genuine good step mother too. At any rate he made a good living with her help and had quite a posterity by her too."⁷⁷

Daniel noted in his book that on 28 May 1847, at Summer Quarters,⁷⁸ he and 19-year-old Louisa Jane Berry⁷⁹ were married by Elder G. Whicones.⁸⁰ (This marriage was recorded 22 June 1847.⁸¹) Eliza Jane took on the burden of caring for and raising her stepchildren without known complaint.

THE TREK TO THE GREAT SALT LAKE

In the spring of 1848, at the prodding of the U.S. Government, the entire Mormon encampment moved out of "Omahau," Indian territory, back

⁷⁷"Journal of Priddy Meeks," *Utah Historical Records Survey, Federal Writers Project*, Beth Bringhamurst, St. George, Utah, FHL microfilm 485,337 Item 3. (Spelling and grammar revised.)

⁷⁸Summer Quarters was an encampment near the Missouri River about four miles north of the site of the village encampment of Winter Quarters, Omaha Nation, now the Florence neighborhood of Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska.

⁷⁹Louisa Jane Berry, born 1 Dec 1828, Lebanon, Wilson, Tennessee, daughter of Jesse Woods Berry (1791-1844) and Armelia Shanks Berry (1804-1893), Berry Family Records. Died 26 Jul 1902 - Obituary of Louisa J.B. Allen, *Deseret Evening News*, August 14, 1902, p. 7, BYU microfilm D45d; died at Teasdale, bur 30 July 1902 at Escalante, Louisa Jane Berry Allen entry, *Utah State Historical Society Burials Database*, Escalante City Cemetery, 205. 1828-1902.

⁸⁰D. Allen, *BOOK*, 3.

⁸¹Generally accepted family records accept marriage date as 22 Jun 1847 at "Summer Quarters" in Omaha Indian Territory of Nebraska. See "Sealings, Winter Quarters, bk. A, page 91, FHL microfilm 183,374. (See note 88.)

across the Missouri River to U.S. Territory and a more permanent encampment at Kanessville, Iowa (below Council Bluffs).

In the years after Joseph had been martyred, Brigham Young consolidated his leadership over the migrating Saints. As President of the Quorum of Twelve, he led an advanced party of 143 men, three women and two young children to the Great Salt Lake Valley, arriving on 24 July 1847.⁸² Among the company was young Stephen Kelsey, Daniel' steenaged nephew, who went with Orson Pratt' s advanced party of 42 and possibly the smaller advance company of nine that entered the Valley on 22 July 1847.⁸³ Although not recorded in the authorized history, young Kelsey, a nonmember, was possibly the first convert baptized in the Valley, as his baptism date is recorded as the next day, 23 July 1847,⁸⁴ and probably at the camp by City Creek, where the camp had been set up in the forenoon to build a damn for irrigation and the first building in the Valley, which Stephen helped build.

Within thirty-three days of his arrival Brigham Young had surveyed the local territory, laid out the city, and arranged for leadership to receive the advancing wagon trains. On 26 Aug 1847 he and a party of 107 of the original party, including Kelsey, and returning members of the Mormon Battalion, including John Buchanan, departed for Winter Quarters, leaving part of the party to prepare for winter.⁸⁵ The journey eastward was even more arduous than the trailblazing journey.⁸⁶ The company nearly starved, living on dried bison meal and handouts along the trail and having their precious horses stolen by enterprising Sioux.⁸⁷ It was nearly caught in an early winter storm. On 21 October 1847, Brigham Young arrived at Kanessville, and on 27 December he assumed the mantle of President of the Church.⁸⁸

While Daniel and Louisa Jane Berry Allen were encamped among the 20,000 at and around Kanessville awaiting their turn to emigrate, their first two children were born: John Albert born 16 May 1848, who died

⁸²Roberts, *CHC*, III, 163.

⁸³Kelsey, Stephen. "Letter to the Salt Lake Tribune," 1897. Webpage for Stephen Kelsey and Lydia Snyder by Stephen J. Kelsey. <www.geocities.com/sjkelsey20000/history5gen/stephenlydia.htm 6 July 2002>; Roberts, *CHC*, III, 219, 228.

⁸⁴Archive Record (prepared by Seth C. Kelsey, 1961) citing Stephen Kelsey Family Bible. FHL Collection.

⁸⁵Roberts, *CHC*, III, 293; S. Kelsey, "Letter."

⁸⁶S. Kelsey, "Letter."

⁸⁷Roberts, *CHC*, III, 292-301.

⁸⁸*Ibid.*, 316.

30 May 1848, and Cynthia Elizabeth born 22 February 1849. Louisa Jane⁸⁹ was sealed as wife for eternity to Daniel on 5 April 1848 in the Recorder's Office at Winter Quarters by President Brigham Young, and years later stood as proxy for a sealing of Mary Ann Morris Allen to Daniel Allen.⁹⁰ On 15 May 1849 the family left "for the valleys"⁹¹ in the Orson Spencer Company⁹² with Samuel Gulley as their captain. The company consisted of about 100 wagons carrying supplies for Livingston and Kinkade and about 100 wagons of pioneers, eventually including Louisa's mother Armelia Shanks Berry, as well as her brothers and sisters.⁹³

The company reached the Platte River not far west of the Missouri on 5 July 1849, where they were forced to camp, as many were ill with cholera. Captain Gulley and several others died.⁹⁴ This is where a company of immigrants that had departed later from Mt. Pisgah, such

⁸⁹Louisa Jane had been endowed had been endowed in the Nauvoo Temple 29 Jan 1846 at age 17. Nauvoo Temple Endowment Register, p.277 #13. 977.343/N1 K296.

⁹⁰Sealings of Wives to Husbands 1846-1857, p. 691#4884. FHL microfilm 183,374 (restricted). *Information with incorrect vital data is found in records of sealings in the St. George Temple of 29-31 May 1878. FHL microfilms 170,596 and 170,579. (Son Orson William Allen married Lydia Catherine Adams 29 May 1878, Live Sealings St. George Temple p. 38 No. 649. FHL microfilm 170579 (restricted), Daniel, with his birthdate erroneously listed as b 9 Dec 1843, Whitestown, Oneida, NY, was again sealed to his first wife Mary Ann Morris b 13 Dec 1813 at Montville,, Ohio [sic prior to its founding] with Louisa Jane Berry Allen as proxy [30 May 1878, Sealings for the Dead St. George Temple #2871 FHL microfilm 170,596 (restricted)] and again sealed to Louisa [30 May 1878. Live Sealings St. George Temple p. 38 No. 651], and the next day [31 May 1878] he was sealed with Louisa Jane Berry Allen as proxy to deceased Permelia Allen born n.d. in Geauga, Ohio. [Entry #2931 FHL microfilm 170,596]. On 31 May 1878, Daniel Allen and Louisa Jane Berry Allen also acted as proxy for the sealing of "Daniel Allen b June 1772 VT to Nancy Stewart b 1772 Coldrain, NH." (entry #2932.)*

⁹¹D. Allen, BOOK, 3.

⁹²Melvin L. Bashore, and Linda Haslam, *Mormon Pioneer Companies Crossing the Plains (1847-1868) Narratives, Guides to Sources in Utah Libraries and Archives*, 289.3016 B29lm. (Contains list of those in the Orson Spencer Company who kept journals.)

⁹³*Journal History*, 31 Dec 1849, "Church Emigration of 1849, first company, Elder Orson Spencer, Captain, arrived Great Salt Lake Valley 22 Sept 1849, partial roster of members of the company," FHL microfilm 1,259,737. (The name of the late father Jesse Woods Berry was on the roster, also evidently by mistake or to identify the family group. The Berrys arrived in the Salt Lake Valley 13 October 1849, reportedly having left 10 June 1849 from Mt. Pisgah. "Life of Armelia Shanks Berry," *The Berry Vine*. Excerpt. n.d. Copy in possession of author.)

⁹⁴Bauer, ALLEN, 12.

as the members of Louisa's family, could have joined them. Little is known of the journey thereafter, except that it was a typical journey.

They made efforts to be cheerful while sickness and weariness accompanied them as they traveled the deep rutted and dusty roads about 1300 miles along the north bank of the Platte River, opposite from the even less hospitable Oregon Trail. (The Mormon Pioneers stayed north of the river to avoid mixing with the gold seekers at that time racing to California and Oregon. However, the route laid out by the Mormon trailblazers was soon recognized as far superior to the haphazard Oregon Trail along the south bank of the river, and after a time, both Mormons and Gentiles shared the trail.)⁹⁵

On the plains there was an almost constant searching for buffalo chips, which became known as "the wood of the plains," often the only available fuel for fires in the treeless prairie. There was adequate water for livestock along tributaries into the north side of the Platte River, where they typically camped. Drinking water had to be hauled in barrels secured to the wagons. Fishing was good along the river.⁹⁶

The women and children waded most of the small rivers and streams they crossed, and they washed their clothes and themselves in the river and tributary stream water. Night was for dancing and singing after the evening meal and chores, and there were prayers evenings and mornings. They were cheered after crossing at the gentle slope of South Pass and reaching the spectacular mountains with its abundant firewood.⁹⁷ They were finally challenged by the enormity of the mountains and steep high canyons after having lived in grasslands, crossing prairie country and skirting high desert.

On 22 September 1849, Daniel Allen and his young family reached the Great Salt Lake Valley,⁹⁸ believed by the immigrants to be the great "valley in the mountains" spoken of in scripture.⁹⁹ Although the journey had been planned to last 111 days, sickness had slowed them. They had spent 121 days on the trail.

MORMON SETTLER

Shortly after Daniel Allen arrived in the Salt Lake valley, he was thrown from a mule and broke his collarbone. He was laid up three months

⁹⁵Ibid.

⁹⁶Ibid.

⁹⁷Ibid.

⁹⁸D. Allen, *BOOK*, 3.

⁹⁹*Old Testament*. Zechariah 14:5.

recovering.¹⁰⁰ Many immigrants stayed in the Salt Lake City area, but many others were encouraged to settle in various areas about the territory known at that time as “Deseret.” Such was the calling to Daniel Allen, who settled and moved over a dozen times at the behest of the leaders who recognized his special skills.

Daniel first settled at Big Cottonwood (now Murray) where he built a double house of 16 ft. by 24 ft. He recalled that he remained for about two and one-half years.¹⁰¹ Daniel, as one of the presidents of the 24th Quorum of Seventy, continued in his Church duties while its senior member remained in Iowa.¹⁰² As part of the spiritual renewal in the Valley, Daniel and Louisa Jane were rebaptized and reconfirmed in Utah on 6 June 1850, again by Joel H. Johnson, the missionary who had baptized Daniel in 1834.¹⁰³ While living in Big Cottonwood, in July 1850, Alma died of accidental poisoning. They had been in the Valley only 10 months. On 1 Feb 1851 Orson William was born in Cottonwood. On the first census of Utah Territory, apparently taken in April 1851, Daniel’s real wealth was listed as \$500.¹⁰⁴

While still living at Big Cottonwood, Daniel had met Englishman Thomas Whiteley and his daughter Sarah, emigrants from Sheffield, Yorkshire, England. Sarah was a petite young lady with an exceptionally beautiful singing voice. She sang in the choir as well as solo and was much in demand.¹⁰⁵ Daniel evidently chose or was called upon to take a plural wife. With consent from Louisa as first wife, Daniel and Sarah married 2 July 1854 in sanctioned plural marriage in the Salt Lake Endowment House.¹⁰⁶ Sarah was 20 years old, five and one-half years younger than Louisa Jane, and twenty-nine years younger than Daniel. Daniel sold out after two and one-half years in Cottonwood and moved north to the 12th ward in Salt Lake City. While

¹⁰⁰D. Allen, *BOOK*, 3.

¹⁰¹*Ibid.*

¹⁰²*Journal History*, 26 May 1852, “Report of the 24th Quorum of Seventy, names and residences,” FHL microfilm 1,259,739.

¹⁰³Temple Index Bureau (TIB) records. (restricted).

¹⁰⁴U.S. Federal Census, 1850, Utah, Territory Salt Lake County, not paged, FHL microfilm 25,540. Daniel and wife Louisa listed children: Mary Ann (14), Diantha (12), Eliza (9), Cynthia (2) and Orson (2 months).

¹⁰⁵Bauer, *ALLEN*, 13.

¹⁰⁶Sarah Whiteley, born 6 Jan 1834, Sheffield, Yorkshire, England, daughter of Thomas Whiteley (son of James Whitely) and Mary Beal. The surname is spelled Whiteley by her descendants but was often spelled Whitley by Daniel Allen and Whitley by others. The name Whiteley is used herein.

there he acquired two homes, one for each wife. Louisa gave birth to Robert Preston 3 Mar 1853 in Salt Lake City.¹⁰⁷

FIRST TANNERY IN THE GREAT SALT LAKE VALLEY

In Salt Lake, Daniel established a tanning business with Samuel Mulliner.¹⁰⁸ Daniel is known as the first person to tan leather in the Territory.¹⁰⁹ It became his mission to establish tanneries throughout the region. Tanned leather was an important need as good leather was needed for shoes, boots, harnesses, bridles, saddles and whips. Daniel and Samuel Mulliner opened their business under the name Deseret Tannery. The raw material was scarce at first, and they advertised frequently for material as illustrated by the following advertisement that evidently appeared in 1852 among the earliest issues of *The Deseret News*:

“DESERET TANNERY--WANTED: Beef and horse hides--calf, sheep and dog skins. We will pay \$1.00 for large calf skins free from cuts and damages; for small or damaged hides or skins according to the worth of them. We also want oil from bear, horse, wolf, dog, or from cattle feet. Pine or oak bark and sumac wanted immediately. Let us have calf skins soon and you can wear summer boots and shoes of home manufacture.

Samuel Mulliner & Daniel Allen Jr
East Temple Street op Reese' s store
N.V. An apprentice wanted.
See Samuel Mulliner or Daniel Allen Jr.”¹¹⁰

¹⁰⁷Bauer, ALLEN, Appendix.

¹⁰⁸D. Allen, BOOK, 4.

¹⁰⁹Wilcox [sic], DEATH.

¹¹⁰First *Deseret News*, according to Bauer, ALLEN, 12. A search was made of several issues of the *Deseret News* without locating a copy of this advertisement. However, another advertisement was found in the *Deseret News* 12 June 1852 and 10 July 1852, pp. 67 and 71 FHL microfilm 26,586:

“
DESERET TANNERY.
TO BE SEEN at the Church Store, and at our shoe shop, a variety of valley tanned leather, those who have been doubtful that Leather could be tanned in this valley, call and see.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

1000 lbs. Of Butter, Lard, or Animal Oil;

200 cords of pine or oak Bark;

For which we will pay Boots or Shoes on the delivery of the said articles at our Tannery opposite Messrs. J & E. Reese's store.

We would say to those who will bring us Bark and Skins to tan on shares, that we will deliver them sole and harness leather in 6 months or less.

Heavy upper and horse hides 3 “ ”

PIONEER TANNERIES

After living in the 12th Ward for a little more than two years, Daniel was called to Sanpete County to set up a tannery. He had been with Mulliner for three years. He evidently he retained his interest for a while but then sold out to Mulliner for \$2000 in 1855.¹¹¹ While in Manti, Sarah’s first child, Isaac Thomas, was born 4 Aug 1855, named after her only brother Isaac and her father Thomas.¹¹² Daniel remained a President of the 24th Quorum of Seventy, even as he was in Sanpete.¹¹³ He followed the tanning trade there for two and one-half years before receiving yet another call. Daniel sold out his interest to Warren Snow and moved to Pleasant Grove in the autumn of 1855¹¹⁴ where he had been called to establish yet another tannery. There he built a 16’ by 20’ double house for his two families. Louisa gave birth to Lydia Euphemia 1 Dec 1855. In the meantime Daniel built a tannery in nearby Provo, eventually selling out his Pleasant Grove properties to S. Driggs¹¹⁵ and his house and lot for \$700 to President [Heber C.] Kimball, counselor to Brigham Young.¹¹⁶

In the autumn of 1856, after the tannery in Provo had been established for two years, Daniel moved his families to Provo where he built two homes, or at least a house and a shop, in the Fourth Ward.¹¹⁷ During their stay in Provo, Harriet Amelia was born to Sarah 21 Nov. 1857 and

Heavy kip, calf, &c., &c.	2	“	“
Light kip, calf, dog, wolf, badger, sheep,	1	“	“

It is our intention to accommodate the brethren who will turn out at once and peel the bark, with the Boots and Shoes on demand, and let those who take no interest in Home Manufacture to wait their turn.

My29-15tf MULLINER & ALLEN “

¹¹¹D. Allen, *BOOK*, 4.

¹¹²Bauer, *ALLEN*, 13. Isaac Whiteley had joined the British army and gone to South Africa, where he became Governor General of all of South Africa.

¹¹³*Journal History*, 12 Dec 1855, “Report of the 24th Quorum of Seventy, members and meetings,” FHL microfilm 1,259,742. Other presidents residing in Salt Lake at that time held their weekly meetings on Tuesday evening.

¹¹⁴Adams, Louisa Beryl, “The Story of Orson William Allen,” unpublished typescript, n.d., copy and edited transcription in possession of author. It was based on *CHC*, Vol. 4 and interviews of granddaughters of Daniel Allen: Louisa Jane Allen Buchanan, Lydia Christina Allen Teeple, Blanche Etta Allen Coombs, and Rebecca May Allen Jones.

¹¹⁵D. Allen, *BOOK*, 4.

¹¹⁶*Ibid.*

¹¹⁷*Ibid.* These dates are consistent only if there were tanneries simultaneously established in Manti and Provo. The homes were located about where the current Provo Post Office stands.

Thurza Armelia was born to Louisa Jane 5 Jan. 1858.¹¹⁸ The two girls, called "Hattie" and "Millie," were like twins most of their lives. At Provo Daniel donated \$100 for the Provo Meetinghouse and \$50 for the Fourth Ward schoolhouse.¹¹⁹

Daniel wrote his "Book" while in Provo, also transcribing a list of his children into a family Bible¹²⁰ and copying the third of three Patriarchal blessings he received. The blessing was a confirmation of earlier blessings given by his brother's father-in-law, Patriarch Isaac Morley, as given at Provo in 1857.¹²¹

¹¹⁸ State of Utah Certificate of Death filed 10 Feb 1938, age 80 years 1 months 5 days.

¹¹⁹ D. Allen, *BOOK*. 4. The Meetinghouse still stands and has been remodeled and updated. The schoolhouse was torn down in 1983.

¹²⁰ "Family Record," one page, taken from Samuel A. Allen Family Bible, once in possession of Amy Allen White, Bicknell, Utah. Last entry 1870. Location of Bible unknown in May 2002. This copy obtained from Janet Bauer, daughter of Ila Lowe Bauer, May 2002, by Launa Heap Herrmann. Copy of holographic page in possession of author. See also Footnote 16 regarding other transcriptions of family Bible.

¹²¹ Patriarchal Blessing Given by Isaac Morley on 21 Feb. 1857 at Provo City, Utah. Transcribed by Daniel Allen. (Copy of holograph in possession of author): "A Patriarchal blessing by Isaac Morley on the head of Daniel Allen, son of Daniel and Nancy Stewart Allen Sr. born 9 Dec. 1804 at Whitestown, Oneida Co., New York. "Brother Daniel, I lay my hands on thy head by virtue of the Holy Priesthood and I seal the blessing of the Fathers and Patriarchs to be continued with thee. It is a principle of promise as was sealed upon Abraham by covenant and on his posterity. I ratify all thy former seals and blessings which seals and blessings are to be fulfilled upon thee and upon thy posterity after thee. The Lord has blest thee and preserved thee for a wise purpose in his own bosom that thou mayest live to see the fulfilling of the times of the last days. I seal upon thee the blessings of returning to the Land of where thou shall be numbered with the sons of Zion in it avenging the blood of Brother Joseph Smith which will be a great satisfaction to thy heart as the gold of Indies. Therefore, my son gird up thy loins, prepare thy heart for the day of the Lord is near when the Saints will return to the land of their inheritance with songs of everlasting joy. This shall be thy blessing for thou has sustained the integrity with firmness of mind. Thou shalt bear the keys of the Priesthood in common with thy Brother Joseph in redeeming and restoring of thy father's household that the parental tie may not be severed. Fear not to confide in the promises. The Lord is the Savior, thy redeemer and will through thy faithfulness redeem thy posterity from the fall. They shall not want for bread, neither for friends in the day of trial. Thy children will be given thee in the morn of the first resurrection. Thy crown will be Celestial for thy descent is from the promised seed, thy Increase shall be endless. I ratify this seal in the name of Jesus Christ even so amen and amen."

Patriarchal Blessing Given by Isaac Morley on 21 Feb. 1857 at Provo City, Utah. Transcribed by Daniel Allen. Copy of holograph in possession of author: "A Patriarchal blessing by Isaac Morley on the head of Daniel Allen, son of Daniel and Nancy Stewart Allen Sr. born 9 Dec. 1804 at Whitestown, Oneida Co., New

Throughout the Civil War Louisa and Daniel agreed that they would not discuss news of the war in their home. Daniel had relatives fighting for the Union, and Louisa Jane had relatives fighting for the Confederacy.¹²² The families were in Provo in 1860.¹²³ Two boys were born the same day, 2 Jan 1860, to the mothers, namely, Daniel James Allen and David Albert Allen. Joseph Smith Allen was born 16 April 1862 in Provo, Utah to Louisa. He died in 17 Nov 1868 at Parowan.¹²⁴

York.”

¹²²CStory related to Hayle Buchanan by mother Louisa Jane Allen Buchanan. n.d.

¹²³1860 U.S. Federal Census, Utah County, Utah Territory, population schedule, Provo, FHL microfilm 805,314. Census shows Daniel with \$700 wealth, \$750 property and children, Eliza 17, (the two eldest daughters by Mary Ann Morris were married by this time); Louisa and children: Cynthia 11, Orson 9, Robert 7, Lydia 4, Amelia 2, Daniel 8 months; and Sarah with children: Isaac 4 and Harriet 2. (The 1870 Census was unreadable by Hayle Buchanan when inspected in 2000).

¹²⁴ Parowan Cemetery Records to May 2003 compiled by Lola Ann J. Jones, Printed July 2003, copy in Old Rock Church Museum, Parowan, UT (page 2: death of Allen, Joseph S 1868-11-17); Parowan Cemetery Sexton, burial plot 7-19-08. Ramona Chamberlain, (presumed), Family Group Record for Daniel ALLEN (1804) and (2) Louisa Jane BERRY. n.d., evidently prepared after 1979. This Four Generation FGR cites “not verifiable” (family history for Death/Burial) and no record of Birth. It notes the birth of a Joseph Allen 16 April 1862 [sic] at “Provo [sic] Summit enroute to St. George UT death 20 Min after birth.” Summit is eight miles south of Parowan. The description with this incorrect date and location suggests that this description applies to Joseph Ephraim Allen b/d 1864 Bet Parowan & Cedar mother Sarah Whiteley. Sarah would have been traveling between Parowan and St. George where she lived beginning in 1863. There is no mention of travel by Louisa to St. George in DANIEL ALLENS BOOK.

Daniel Allen, “Genealogy of Daniel Allen and Louisa Jane Berry,” transcribed by Edward Wilcock (n.d.) for Orson W. Allen and attested as from the family Bible. Copy of typed transcription obtained from Nello Orson Allen (4 June 1994) from the Family Record Book of David Adams Allen dated 20 May 1945 in possession of the Nello Allen family. Copy in possession of author. (“Joseph Allen was born April 16, 1862, Provo City Utah Co. U.T.”). Holographic transcription by David Allen in 1945 under children of Louisa Jane Berry (p. 122): “Joseph Allen Died 1865 Parowan Utah Born April 16 1862 Provo Utah.” The Other family records (Bauer Appendix, supra,) list birth as 20 Jan 1862 [sic], Parowan, Iron, Utah [sic], death 1869 [sic]. One secondary source (AFN: 2RW7-B4) lists birth and death 16 Apr 1862 [sic], Provo, Utah [sic] buried April 1862, Provo [sic], Utah.

No records of burial of Joseph Smith Allen were found in *Index of Utah County Cemeteries, 1850's through 1996*, compiled by Diane R Parkinson & Laurie Youngstrom, UVRFHC, HBLL, BYU F832.U8 P 374x 1997 Vol. I (A-H). D. Allen, *BOOK, 1*: “Joseph Allen was Bornd April 16, 1862. Provo City, Utah County, U.T.”

Daniel and his families remained in Provo until 1863.¹²⁵ In October 1862 Daniel had received another call, this time to Dixie, the Cotton Mission in Southern Utah.¹²⁶ Louisa had seven living children of eight children born to her, and Sarah had four.¹²⁷

Daniel took Sarah and her children to St. George in the spring of 1863. On the journey Daniel stopped at Parowan long enough to collect samples of wood to test for use as a tanning agent, as he did each place he visited. The samples were sent to Salt Lake for testing. In St. George, he obtained a lot and built a house for Sarah.¹²⁸ The climate and property were suited to a garden, grapes, cotton, and fruit trees. Her children said Sarah loved St. George. She had them pick out all the seeds from the cotton while she corded it and prepared it for spinning. As they related, one day as she sat singing, cording and enjoying the fruits of her labors, a gust of wind blew all the cotton out the open door. She laid down her cording equipment, stopped singing and just cried. Her children Isaac and Harriet said they had never before heard their mother cry.¹²⁹

Daniel's serious search in St. George for wood useful as a tanning agent proved unsuccessful. He found only unsuitable woods, such as the local

¹²⁵D. Allen, *BOOK*, 4.

¹²⁶*Ibid.* Daniel wrote "In Oct the 6 the year of 1863 [sic] I was cald to go to the South." The call was actually after General Conference in October 1862. See *Journal History*, 19 Oct 1862. *Journal History*, 19 Oct 1862. Thomas Bullock read the names of 200 missionaries (including Daniel Allen) called to the Cotton Country, FHL microfilm 1,259,747.

¹²⁷Bauer, *ALLEN*, 14, notes that the wives respectively had 7 and 3 children at the beginning of the journey of 1863. (All of Mary Ann's sons had died, and her three daughters had married.)

D. Allen, *BOOK*. 5. The fourth child of Sarah ("Hyrum Beal Allen Born June 8, 1862") no place listed, is not mentioned by Bauer as having been born by that time. The family was residing in Provo at the time and birth dates point to four children. But see "Obituary of Hyrum Beal Allen," *Provo Herald*, Monday, 23 January 1939, of his death 22 Jan 1939: Seventy eight year old [sic] Hyrum B. "Allen was born at Provo, June 8, 1850 [sic], a son of Daniel and Sarah Whitely Allen." The obituary also lists marriage to Rachel Davis as 1879 in Escalante (when she was 12 years old), whereas Rachel's obituary lists the marriage date as 20 Mar 1889 in Escalante.

Hyrum Beal Allen, Certificate of Death, State of Utah: d 22 Jan 1939 Payson, Utah, 76 years 7 months, 14 Days, b 8 June 1862, Provo, Utah, to Daniel Allen of N.Y. and Sarah Whitely of England.

¹²⁸D. Allen, *BOOK*, 4.

¹²⁹Bauer, *ALLEN*, 14.

ooze and kanoga.¹³⁰ After at least several months in St. George, Daniel returned to Provo for Louisa and her family. He stopped in Parowan and met with Elder George A. Smith, who told Daniel he had received word from Church officials in Salt Lake to call Daniel to start a tanning business in Parowan.¹³¹ The wood samples sent to Salt Lake were far superior to any found in other places, and since the tanning agent determined the quality of the finished leather goods, a tannery in Parowan was seen as an important element of local industry.¹³²

PAROWAN, THE "MOTHER TOWN" OF SOUTHERN UTAH
Responding to the new call, and recognizing the preference of Parowan over St. George for tanning, Daniel bought two city lots and settled in Louisa Jane and her family.¹³³ Daniel retrieved Sarah and her children and brought them from pleasant St. George to Parowan, about 75 miles northeast, where its higher elevation made for a much colder and harsher environment, especially in winter.

In 1864, Daniel and his partner William H. Dame¹³⁴ built a tannery over the creek and commenced tanning.¹³⁵ After a year, in 1865, Daniel sold out his share to Daniel Page and Ebenezer Hanks for \$600.¹³⁶ Daniel contributed property to the United Order at various times, even by real property deed.¹³⁷ He was made foreman of the tanning department of Parowan United Manufacturing Institution (PUMI), a group of industries in one building and an early effort in the United Order. Daniel maintained his own tanning vats over the creek, with men working directly for him, and developed a tanning process known as "The Allen Tan" which was used for as long as individual hand tanning was done. The United Order at Parowan was eventually abandoned, but the tannery continued until it finally closed in 1927.¹³⁸ Daniel continued to assist at the Parowan tannery as long as he lived there.¹³⁹

¹³⁰Ibid.

¹³¹D. Allen, *BOOK*, 4.

¹³²Bauer, *ALLEN*, 14.

¹³³*Journal History*, 19 Oct 1862.; Stories of Jesse Woods Berry and Armelia Shanks Berry, as printed in the booklet, *The Berry Vine*. n.d. Copy in possession of author. The Berrys: Louisa's mother, four brothers and stepdaughter, were also sent to the southern Utah mission, known as the Dixie Mission.

¹³⁴Dame later served as Stake President at Cedar City.

¹³⁵Diantha Allen Higgens Berry, "Sketch of the Life of Elder Daniel Allen Jr., son of Daniel Allen Sr.," unpublished. n.d. Copy in possession of author.

¹³⁶D. Allen, *BOOK*, 4. (This was the last narrative entry by Daniel Allen.)

¹³⁷Deed: Daniel and Louisa Allen to Parowan United Order. 31 March 1876, witnessed 10 April 1876. Iron County Book of Deeds, 371-372. Copy in possession of author.

¹³⁸The building was torn down and a home was built on the site.

¹³⁹Luella Adams Dalton, *History of Iron County Mission and Parowan, the Mother*

PANGUITCH AND THE BLACK HAWK WAR

Daniel was among the Parowan settlers who were called to start a settlement at Panguitch in 1864. Daniel did not take any family on the exploratory journey. He was joined by William Williamson, Morgan Richards, William Wilcox, William Holyoak,¹⁴⁰ Joseph K. Paramore and possibly others, who took up land along the Sevier River. However, by the next spring the Indians in the area had become so war-like that everyone returned to Parowan for safety. The Black Hawk War started 9 Apr 1865.¹⁴¹ Local Indians under Chief Black Hawk resented having been relegated to a Uintah Basin reservation by the federal Treaty of 1865, thus losing their Sevier and Sanpete County lands.¹⁴² Scores of settlements were abandoned. The area remained hostile for over three years.

Petitioned to provide Army protection, the Federal Government refused, leaving it to local communities to pay for their defense and to raise militia to protect the southern Utah settlements along the eastern slopes of the central mountain ranges.¹⁴³ On 22 March 1866, General G. Smith and his military companies from Parowan held a drill at Panguitch. A fort was laid out to protect settlers. General Smith issued a notice to all men who had not returned to lands they had claimed at Panguitch, chastising those who had filed for land, but who had not joined the drill and fort preparations of that day.¹⁴⁴ General Smith asked the men to return from Parowan in lieu of financing the defense costs under threat of losing claims to the land. Daniel and the others who had joined him from Parowan were not present at the drill and the laying out of the fort; thus he evidently allowed his claim to revert to the Federal Government. Nevertheless he was part of the militia defending the settlements and was recognized as a Black Hawk Indian War

Town, 979.247 H2d. (Contains short sketch of the life of Daniel Allen by Ila Lowe Bauer and photographs of Daniel and his wife Sarah Whiteley.)

¹⁴⁰Alternate spelling Holyoke.

¹⁴¹Roberts, *CHC*, V, 149.

¹⁴²Roberts, *CHC*, V, 146.

¹⁴³Roberts, *CHC*, V, 154. Despite initial promises and government incitement of the war, the Federal Government eventually refused to reimburse the State of Utah, the communities and the militia for the cost of the war effort, which amounted to over \$1,500,000 in loss of properties, military supplies and wages for 2500 soldiers, in addition to 75 deaths in the three years of hostilities --. Roberts, *CHC*, V, 156-7.

¹⁴⁴*Journal History*, 22 Mar 1866, FHL Film #259,750.

veteran,¹⁴⁵ as was at least one of his sons, Orson William, who served as a drummer boy in order to tend his conscripted pony.¹⁴⁶

LIFE AT PAROWAN

At Parowan Louisa Jane's last three children were born, as were Sarah's last six children. Louisa had given birth to eleven children and Sarah had given birth to nine. Parowan¹⁴⁷ remained Daniel's family residence until late 1880.¹⁴⁸

Daniel was so very well-read in the Bible and Book of Mormon that once while they were visiting with his son in a small settlement in the Teton Valley in Idaho, a non-Mormon who heard his name asked: "Are you the Walking Bible and Book of Mormon Allen?" Daniel's son Isaac said, "I didn't know that father was called such a name, but he does know enough about these books to expose them every chance he gets."¹⁴⁹

In Nauvoo Daniel had been affiliated with a "School of the Prophets," a college patterned after the School at Kirtland, Ohio. Of it he said, "This is the place to get knowledge."¹⁵⁰ At the School of the Prophets established in Parowan, Daniel shared Church history stories from his first-hand knowledge.¹⁵¹

¹⁴⁵Esshom, *Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah*.

¹⁴⁶L.B. Adams, Orson William Allen.-- Son Orson William Allen, who had spent over sixteen years in Parowan, married Lydia Catherine Adams, daughter of the Scottish ironmaker and Cedar City founder David Barclay Adams, on 29 May 1878 in the St. George Temple. Orson and Lydia then moved to the remote Potato Valley on the Escalante River on the south side of Boulder Mountain, one hundred and eighty hard miles northeast of Parowan across the high desert on the far side of Bryce Canyon.

¹⁴⁷L. Dalton, *Parowan*. 114. Quoted by Allen, J.L. -- Most children in Parowan attended school taught at one time by Morgan Richards, father of 1912 Olympic Gold Medallist Golden Richards. Morgan Richards recounted teaching ten families of children, including those of Daniel Allen.

¹⁴⁸U.S. Federal Census, 1880, Iron County, Utah Territory, Parowan, FHL Soundex Film 378,011. Also online. The Spring 1880 census listed Daniel (75), Louisa (51), Sarah (45), Louisa's son John (9), and Sarah's children David (19), Hiram [Hyrum] (16), Frederick (14), and Anna (6). Sarah's son James (12) was not listed as being with the family the day of the census.

¹⁴⁹J.L. Smith, 9. Quoting "Walking Book," a story related by Ila Bauer.

¹⁵⁰L. Dalton, *Parowan*. 160. Quoted by J.L. Allen.

¹⁵¹*From the minutes of the Parowan School of the Prophets, 27 July 1872:*

"Daniel Allen having had many experiences in the Church, referred to some early incidents. For example, he said no bank in the United States was ever established upon a better foundation than the Kirtland Safety Society's Bank. Warren Parrish was the cashier and the Prophet Joseph, who was the president of the bank, went to Canada to raise some money. He instructed Parrish not to lose a dollar in notes, while he was thus gone. But Parrish fraudulently issued

Daniel found time to explore the world through books, such as dime novels and classics such as Ben Hur and The Scarlet Letter, seeing the world through the eyes of the authors and the voices of his wives and children. It was said that even as an old man Daniel joined in all the family activities, helping to quilt, to tear rags, to pop corn and especially to sew on his machine or by hand. He sewed so well that he could make flowers or virtually any design whether on leather shoes or on quilts. Once while living in Parowan, when Sarah was trying to make young Annie a dress without a pattern, Daniel took paper and not only cut a pattern, he cut the material and sewed the whole dress. Years later the style of the pattern became known to fashion as "the butterfly."¹⁵² He had developed a special design for bridles so that they were smooth on the inside and laced in designs on the outside. It was also said that he was sought after as the only man who knew how to make specialty designs.¹⁵³

ESCALANTE, THE LAST CALL

Daniel, having answered the call at least nine times and having served three missions, received yet another call. In late 1880 at age 76, Daniel received his last Church calling to build a tannery and leather shop in the Potato Valley. His youngest and 26th child was then 5 years old. Daniel disposed of his property, took his families, bought two homes two blocks apart in the town of Escalante¹⁵⁴ and started anew. He built his last tannery and a leathermaking works near the river and taught his sons tanning, shoemaking and leathermaking. Entries from his ledger include the following:

notes as fast as he could and thus broke the bank" -- L. Dalton, *Parowan*, 163-164. Quoted by J. L. Allen.

¹⁵²Kate Carter, ed., *Treasures of Pioneer History* (Daughters of the Utah Pioneers) I (1952) 418-419. (Three stories by Ila Bauer.)

¹⁵³Bauer, ALLEN. 17.

¹⁵⁴The family was as follows: From Sarah: Isaac, David, Fredrick [Frederick], Hyrum (with his wife), James, and Annie. Harriet and her husband George Alma Lowe remained in Parowan. From Louisa: Cynthia (with husband Samuel Rogers), Lydia (with husband Edward Wilcock), Robert Preston, Daniel, Samuel, Artemisia and John. Orson William, son of Louisa, already lived in Escalante, along with his mother-in-law and many of his Adams in-laws. David Barclay Adams, Orson's father-in-law, had also brought his family to Escalante from Cedar City in 1878. His son David Adams had also come. He died in 1881. Son Gilbert Adams had married Louisa and Daniel's daughter Thurza, and they were living elsewhere. -Letter Hayle Buchanan to Ken Allen, 2 Oct 2001; Bauer, ALLEN, 17.

Daniel Allen, Pioneer Tanner

2 Dec--mended my girl's shoes.
1870--mended shoes for self-\$1.50
Mended shoes for self--\$2.50
Made a pair of shoes for J.M. Smith-\$5.00
Mended my women's shoes-75 cents
2 pair small shoes for J. Allen--\$2.50¹⁵⁵

SARAH BECOMES LONELY AND ILL

In failing health following a visit to her daughter in Parowan, Sarah Whiteley Allen passed away on 3 January 1892 in Escalante, just two days before her 58th birthday, of quick consumption, a kind of pneumonia. She was buried in the Escalante Cemetery. Her sturdy brick home remains over 100 years later.¹⁵⁶

DANIEL'S LAST DAYS

Daniel appeared to be in good health. He attended Sarah's funeral in Escalante, on 5 January 1892, spoke on the 7th in Sunday service of which it was said that he had given "an excellent sermon," and gave a priesthood blessing to his six-year-old granddaughter, Louisa Jane Allen, following which she miraculously recovered from typhoid fever.¹⁵⁷ However, that January Sunday was chilly. The building had only one small stove. The podium was near a door. On 8 January Daniel was taken with chills and fever, and it became necessary to put him to bed. Foreseeing his own death, he called his children to his bedside on 15 January 1892, and asked that word be sent to those not able to come. He admonished each to stay close to the Church and to never leave it. He then sat up in his bed, stretched out his arms and was said to have exclaimed, "Wait for me Sarah. We' ll go in together."¹⁵⁸ He lay back on his pillow and was gone. Daniel was 87 years, 1 month, and 6 days old. He retained all his mental faculties up to the very last. Of his 26 children, (16 boys and 10 girls), 17 survived him.¹⁵⁹

Louisa Jane kept her home in Escalante where the families of two of her daughters lived. In June 1902, she made a journey to Fish Lake to attend a Berry family reunion with one or both daughters. (Only one sister Cynthia Lovina Berry Gardner was still living at the time.) Following the reunion, she visited with her children then living in Loa, Teasdale, Grover, and Cainsville. While in Loa she caught a bad cold, and later in

¹⁵⁵Bauer, ALLEN, 17.

¹⁵⁶Ibid.

¹⁵⁷Ibid.

¹⁵⁸Ibid.

¹⁵⁹The youngest, 15-year-old Annie, was left an orphan, as both parents died within twelve days. She lived with her stepmother Louisa in her log cabin in Escalante for several years, while Louisa remained in good health. Then she moved to Parowan to live with her sister Harriet Allen Lowe.

Teasdale she developed pneumonia. Louisa Jane Berry Allen passed away 26 July 1902 in Teasdale. She was buried in Escalante 30 July 1902 beside Daniel.¹⁶⁰ Escalante Cemetery has three gravestone monuments: Daniel Allen between two faithful wives. His first wife Mary Ann lies alone in a forgotten grave at the head of Soap Creek along the old Mormon Trail near Moravia, Iowa. Their memories live on with thousands of descendants.¹⁶¹

¹⁶⁰Bauer, *ALLEN*, 18, incorrectly lists place of death as Escalante and burial date as 28 July 1902; obituary of Louisa J.B. Allen, *Deseret Evening News*, August 14, 1902, p. 7, BYU microfilm D45d (death date 26 July 1902); Louisa Jane Berry Allen entry, *Utah State Historical Society Database*, Escalante City Cemetery, 205. 1828-1902; (not to be confused with a different person listed in *LDS Journal History* entry Oct. 11, 1904, pp. 3, 4 (Louisa Allen Died Oct 11, 1904.))

¹⁶¹Other sources: William E. Berrett, *Restored Church*, Department of Education, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Davis Bitton, *Guide to Mormon Diaries and Autobiographies*, 289.3 D22BD. Kate B. Carter, *Our Pioneer Heritage*, 1958. "Chronological List of Missionaries set apart 1830-1859," Book A. FHL microfilm 250,236.