

John White
1836-1869
&
Eliza Brown White Brown
1847-1929

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Eliza Brown Life Sketch from two typed sources; both of North Ogden, Utah, dated March 14, 1914
& January 12, 1923, the later copy possessed by Mary Louise Campbell Southwick
‘Biography of My Mother’ as told to son, Nephi James Brown
Combined, Chronologized, research additions and corrections by Alona Southwick Perkes 1999-2007

1835 July 24th, John White was born at Seend, Wiltshire, England, the first son of Isaac and Mary Hancock White, he joined his older sister, Jane who was born 15 May 1831. His paternal grandparents were Thomas & Ann Hart White, while his maternal grandparents were John and Elizabeth Andrews Hancock.

1841 Feb 26th John’s mother Mary died, and soon thereafter his father moved to Steeple Ashton with Jane & John. Neither child, just 10 and 6 years old, had any schooling but was obliged to go to work at Steeple Ashton, obtaining only a meager living.

1841 Census, Seend Chapelry, Melksham Parish, Wiltshire, England, June 8, 1841 Census, Film 464200, HO107/1182, Section 7/ ED 11, page 5, Row

Isaac White, Male, 30, Ag. Lab. Yes born in county

...Jane, Female, 10, Yes born in county

...John, Male, 6, Yes born in county

1842 Nov 26, Father Isaac married Jane Eliza Bull (dau of Elijah & Jane Bull -she was born 1 Apr 1821 at Steeple Ashton) and became his second wife. Soon a little brother named Isaac was born. However, both Eliza (Dec 1843) and Isaac (Mar 1844) died within a year and were buried at Steeple Ashton.

1844 Dec 22, Father Isaac married Eliza’s sister, Mary Ann (Polly) Bull and they had three children, Isaac, (1845-46) Thomas (1847-48) who both died within a year of their birth. Lastly James was born (1850)

1851 Census #220989, Steeple Ashton, Wilts, England April 5, 1851 Census, HO 107/1842, folio 129, page 21, 87 Common

Isaac White, Head, Married, Male, 44, Ag Labourer, born Wilts, Pottern

...Mary White, Wife, Married, Female, 32, Ag. Labourer Wife, born Wilts., Keevil

...James White, son, Inf., Male, 1, at Home, born Wilts., Steeple Ashton

...John White, son, Unmarried, Male, 15, Labourer, born Wilts, Seend

Nathan Griffin, Logder, Unmarried, Male, 25, Labourer, born Wilts, Steeple Ashton

1854, Levi Jefferies and others came into their community to preach the ‘Gospel of Mormonism’, which the White family accepted. Their whole way of life changed as they made plans to emigrate to Utah with a large group of saints.

1854 Mar. 16th, John, at 19 years of age, was baptized at the Steeple Ashton Branch of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by Levi Jefferies.

1854 Nov. 27th, Boarding the ship 'Clara Wheeler' with 423 persons, Isaac White - a labourer age 47 an Elder, from Steeple Ashton near Twinbridge along with Mary 37, Jane 23, John 19- a labourer, and James 5, set sail for America. The ships captain was Nelson and the company leader H. Phelps.

1855 Jan, 11th, They arrived in the Land of the Free taking 6 weeks to cross the Atlantic to make the voyage. After landing at New Orleans, Louisiana they took a boat up the Mississippi and the Missouri River heading for Florence, Nebraska where companies were being organized and outfitted for crossing the plains to Utah. However, John's step-mother Mary (Polly) and little brother James, sickened and died on the journey up the Missouri River and both were buried on the river bank.

After reaching and encamped at Mormon Grove, Nebraska, 21 years old, John became very sick with cholera but by June/July he recovered enough that Isaac & John prepared to cross the plains to Utah. For some reason Jane postponed her journey West for a while.

1855 July 4th, Isaac White, age 50, John White, age 21 left Mormon Grove in the 5th company of Capt. Moses Thurston, comprising 134 people and 29 wagons. They started early to cross the plains and after an arduous journey, punctuated with Indian threats and other problems.

1855 Sept. 28th, They arrived in Salt Lake Valley, their destination and dreams fulfilled.

1855 Oct Soon after their arrival in Salt Lake City, Isaac and John went to work in Cotton Wood Canyon for Winslow Farr who was getting out logs to be used for lumber and other building material.

1856 Jun 27, John's sister, Jane, left Florence Nebraska, with the Canute Peterson Company, traveling with John Powell family and she paid for the outfit. Perhaps this is when Jane met her future husband, Thomas B. Brown who also came to Utah in 1856 with an unidentified company, Thomas would often drive ox teams that hauled supplies for the hand-cart company. Thomas Baker Brown was born 27 Dec 1824 at Bath, Somerset, England, the son of Thomas and Hannah Brown. He emigrated to the US in Nov. 1854, (the same time as the White family) and came to Utah in 1856 (the same year as Jane White). Perhaps they met somewhere along the way. Jane's company arrived in Salt Lake Valley in Sept 1856.

1857 When the news of Johnson's Army was called, the militia was called up and John cheerfully responded. After the U.S. Army passed through the city and went on to Cedar City, Camp Floyd was established there.

1857 May 13th, A wonderful day of celebrating as John's sister, Jane, married Thomas Baker Brown, (a cabinet maker working for the Dinwoody Furniture Company), everyone was then living in Salt Lake City.

Employment, money and provisions being scarce, John, along with Robert and Alfred Berrett, (who also emigrated from Steeple Ashton), went to Camp Floyd and worked for over a month. When they finished their work, John and his father, Isaac, accompanied the Berretts to North Ogden, locating close by Alfred Berrett.

1858/59 In the spring, John, with his father Isaac, moved to North Ogden, Utah where they built a double (two room) log house on lower Cold Water stream (400 East, Washington Boulevard) about a half mile west and a mile south of the present town of North Ogden. They began improving the farm, which required much patience and physical stamina to work new land. John was a sturdy man of fine physique and great strength, weighing more than 200 pounds. They plowed the land, the first time it had ever been plowed, with a simple hand plow drawn by oxen. How they appreciated the freedom and the possibilities of ownership of property in this new land, compared to the conditions they had left in England.

Isaac and John also helped dig the North Ogden Canal along with Jonathan and Solomon Campbell. John willingly gave his time as a teamster, in making a trip or two back to the Missouri River, to help bring emigrants to Zion.

1860 Census of Weber County, Ogden, Utah, 1860 Census page 133, film # 805313

Isaac White, 53

...Ann 60

...John, 25

(Ann must have been Isaac's 4th wife. However State records were not available for this time frame nor has church records been found to revealed the marriage date.)

1860 Census Great Salt Lake City Ward 11, Utah Territory, Jun 18th, Census, Roll: M653_1313, page 67/151, image 153

Thomas Brown, 35, male, Cabinet maker, personal estate value 100, born England

..Jane, 29, female, born England

...Louisa, 1, female, born Utah

Jemima Rogers, 57, female, born England

...Elizabeth, 12, female, born England

1863 March 14th, Jane urged her husband to move to North Ogden to be near her father and brother, she was a fine housekeeper and seamstress and the need for cabinetry was great in the new location.

1863 John White along with Edwin Humphries made up one of the three teams going back to Florence, Nebraska to bring emigrants west. While on this trip John met Eliza Brown, a young girl nearly seventeen. Eliza with her father, John Brown and brother George had been assigned to John White's wagon group. In mingling with the company, Eliza formed an acquaintance with John White and greatly enjoyed his company. Riding at times with him in his wagon and partaking of his hospitality. John and Eliza spent many pleasant hours together on the trip which took about two months.

Eliza Brown

Eliza's father, John Brown, (who was born 13 Dec. 1816 at West Lavington, Wiltshire, England) grew up in West Lavington as a plain, industrious farm laborer working for 25 years, on one farm, at a wage of 8 shillings per week or about \$2.00 in American money. John married Sarah Mead Mundy June 3, 1838, at West Lavington, of about his own age.

John and Sarah made their home in West Lavington where children were born to them. Harriet, 5 Oct. 1838; Mary 5 Jan. 1841 who died 10 Feb. 1841; William 21 Jan 1842 - died 22 Aug. 1844; Sarah, 19 June, 1844; and the subject of the sketch: Eliza, 30 Jan. 1847; followed by Jane 21 May 1849 - died 10 Jan 1850.

1847 Jan. 30th, Eliza Brown was born at West Lavington to John Brown,, and Sarah Mead Mundy who was born 4 Feb 1817 at West Lavington. Paternal grandparents were Henry and Ann Davis Bash Godwin Brown, maternal grandparents are William & Elizabeth Mead Mundy.

1847 The John Brown family were the first to embrace the Gospel in the community of West Lavington. **1850 Feb 27**, Eliza, at the tender age of 3 years and one month, was left without a mothers care when Sarah died of a sudden illness, age 34. Eliza went to live with her maternal grandparents, William and Elizabeth Mundy, and was given an early impression of their kindness to her. However her grandparents weren't in a position to keep her very long, but during the next year John met and fell in love with Jane Wilkins (who was born Nov. 23, 1825, the daughter of Uriah and Hester Hobbs Wilkins.)

1851 Mar. 15th, Eliza remembers her childish play down the street and across the meadows with her little red chair and two or three very meager toys to play with on the day of her fathers marriage to Jane Wilkins, one year after her mothers death.

1851 Census West Lavington, Wiltshire, April 7, 1851 Census, film 220986, HO 107/1839, folio 287, page 19, #74, Rutts Lane

William Munday, Head, married, Male, 57, Agricultural Labourer, born Wilts, W. Lavington

...Elizabeth Munday, Wife, married, Female, 59, born Wilts. Market Lavington

...John Munday, son, Unmarried, Male, 19, Agricultural Labourer, born Wilts., W. Lavington

...Jane, Munday, Daur., Unmarried, Female, 16, At Home, born Wilts., W. Lavington

...Eliza Brown, Granddaughter, Female, 3, born Wilts. W. Lavington

Elizabeth Munday, Niece, Unmarried, Female, 27, Farm laborer, born Wilts, W. Lavington

Eliza went home to live with her new mother.

1852 Jan. 7th, Eliza got a new brother when George was born.

1854 Jul 25th, Eliza got another little brother when Isaac was born.

1855 About the age of 8, Eliza's school days began in a little thatched roof building where the morning was spent in reading, writing and spelling and the afternoon in sewing. Because of the poverty of her parents she was not privileged to attend school very long, only 2 ½ years. At that time child labor was encouraged as there were no child labor laws existing in England. In later years children were compelled by law to keep in school till 14 years of age. Thus, Eliza's schooling privileges were very limited which she very much regrets. However, she learned to read and write well during her lifetime with such a meager education.

Eliza's first work out commenced when she was about 10 years of age in a silk factory at hard labor for 10 cents per day. She worked for 60 cents a week (10 hour day, 1 cent per hour, 6 days a week, 60 hours per week).

1855 Aug. 29th, Due to the death of her step-mother (Jane) who left her father with 3 year old George, and 1 year old Isaac, Eliza was under the necessity of returning home to help with the younger children.

Eliza kept house for her father, a rented house in the beautiful peaceful country town of West Lavington. For 2 years she made the home pleasant for a number of traveling Elders that made it their headquarters. Among the number thus favored were Charles H. Rheese of Pleasant View; Warren Snow; George Halliday and Thomas King from other Utah points and Sidney Stevens a local Elder, who afterwards emigrated to locate in Ogden and North Ogden.

1856 Jan. 3rd, Little brother Isaac died, just under 18 months old.

1856 May, The road from West Lavington to Devizes was narrow and long and passed through the town of Pottern. Trees, shrubs, ferns, flowers made the road delightful with a perfectly clear sky overhead as Eliza traveled between the small towns. In West Lavington at the far end of the little village the hillside scenery was most beautiful, a stream of clear, cold water together with shrubbery and perennials in profusion along with wonderful shade trees graced the area. It was during this period that Eliza, her sister Sarah and a friend, Annie Draper embraced the Gospel and were baptized and confirmed, by Elder Edward Hansen of Salt Lake City. At the performance of that ordinance in the Boat Canal at Devizes, in the darkness of the night, Eliza was baptized. A peculiar incident occurred that nearly cost her life. After she was baptized by Elder Hansen, in some mysterious manner while she was immersed, he released his hold upon her and she floated down the canal. When rescued by the excited crowd present, she was resuscitated with considerable difficulty. Eliza was so exhausted and it was with some difficulty that her life was saved by the vigilance and faith and prayers of the company.

1857 Feb. Eliza continued her work at the silk factory for a total of about 9 months and regularly attended the meetings of the Branch where she resided. Of her wages she paid 12 cents a week for a

place to sleep, and even at that early day paid her tithing regularly, leaving her a very small amount, about 43 cents, per week to live on.

Afterwards going to Bristol as a servant girl for her Aunt Ann Dyer, living there and at 2 other places in Bristol for a year at 12 cents a week and board. Her labor was very arduous serving ten hours a day, very scantily fed and clothed. But not withstanding these hardships, she did not forget her religion and when Eliza found the place of meetings of her chosen faith was regular in attendance.

1858 Mar. From Bristol Eliza returned to West Lavington and worked in a bakery and was accorded quite fair treatment.

Eliza was very desirous of emigrating and assisted her father as best she could to save up means to that end. One night while she and her step brother George were sleeping, a glorious personage appeared and plainly pointed to two roads, one broad, the other straight and narrow and was told that if she would take the latter, all would be well with her and in due time she would be able to emigrate to Zion. The vision was so real and from it she knew the course she was to pursue. It greatly increased her faith and desire to be regular in attendance at the Branch meeting, necessitating traveling a distance of five miles to get to the place of meeting, Eliza did so and felt continually the fond anticipation of the time when she would soon be with the Saints in Zion.

1859 Eliza went to Pottern and worked in a grocery store where she endured the greatest hardships of any place in England. Besides her regular routine of grinding hard work, Eliza had the care of a pair of twin babies and two other small children. Her living was dealt out to her in bread and molasses in such meager quantities Eliza became so reduced in vitality and undernourished that she had to be taken home to build up in strength before she could resume her servitude. This time in a family at 24 cents a week, Eliza continued there for 6 months and attended the Baptist Sunday School as there were no Mormon meetings available there.

1861 March 16th, Eliza's older sister Harriett married James Ward Spackman, just before the newlyweds emigrated to America, arrived in SLC Oct. 1, 1861 in the Capt. Homer Duncan's Co. Led by Charles W. Penrose.

1861 Census, West Lavington Parish, Wiltshire, April 15, 1861 Census, Film 0542790, RG9/1291, ED 6, Folio 67, page 7, #42 Pauper Row

John Brown, Head, Widr, Male, 44, Ag Lab born Wilt, West Lavington

...Eliza, Daur, Unmar., Female, 14, Scholar, born Wilts, West Lavington

..George, Son, Unmar, Male, 10, Scholar, born Wilt., West Lavington

1862 Oct 1st, Sister Sarah married her sweetheart, George Still, a Baptist, at West Lavington and due to his religious convictions they would continue living in England.

1863 May 20 Final preparations were made for their trek to Zion, they visited with friends and family in Bristol for awhile. George Still became extremely bitter towards the Church at the time the family was planning to go to Zion, his parting words to Eliza were to this effect, 'I wish she and all the other Mormons with her would go to the bottom of the sea.' It took almost two weeks to get to London and excitement filled her heart as she saw their ship, the Amazon, anchored in the Thames River.

1863 June 4th, The great day came when Eliza, age 16 - spinster, her father John, 46, (a labourer) and brother George, age 11, left their native home for Zion. They set sail from London on the ship "Amazon" with 895 Saints under the direction of William Bramwell, having a parting talk with George Q. Cannon then presiding over the British Mission. While in the Bay, Eliza and her father were interviewed by the noted novelist Charles Dickens, who wanted to know where such a large group of emigrants were going and why, the substance of which appeared at some length in his "Un-Commercial Traveler". Amid the sounds of vocal and instrumental music and much rejoicing, the ship moved out for the promised land.

They soon discovered, however, that they were going to be confronted with real hardships on the slow sailing vessel. Raw provisions were dealt out each week to the passengers including a pint of water for each day. The water supply had been put into new barrels and after a limited period of time the water became warm and stagnant, it tasted of the new wood and gave off a offensive odor. They had to hold their nose while they drank it, it was so foul and stagnant that we today would scarcely use it to mop our floors. They had to take turns in using a small number of stoves that were made available for cooking their food. They used the water in connection with cooking, since they could scarcely drink it because it was so foul and blackish. During the voyage of 6 weeks, of tossing and rocking Eliza only had one good drink of water given to her by a kind-hearted sailor who got it from the crews limited supply. Sea sickness was prevalent and the voyage was slow. Sometimes the wind would take them in the right directions for a few days, then the wind would change its course and blow them back towards England for a day or two. They knew they would eventually reach land and this kept up their morale.

1863 July 18th, The ship arrived in New York after 44 days at sea, and William C. Staines, the emigration agent at that place had a dream the night before, warning of the difficulties attending the further journey because of the strife of the Civil War in the States through which they would travel. The company of 882 Saints was hustled up the Hudson River by boat. Plans and organizations were very cautiously laid. Their travel, by land, was necessarily slow because many railroad passenger coaches had been commandeered for the soldiers. The whole atmosphere was one of excitement, tension and pressure. They were constantly delayed because of the terrible war between the North and South. The company of Saints were ten days making the trip by rail from Albany, New York to St. Joseph, Missouri, because travel was greatly impeded by the havoc made by the contending armies burning railroad bridges. For two days and a night they were all forced to stand up in filthy cattle cars.

They continued from St. Joseph, Missouri by steam boat up the Missouri River to Florence, Nebraska; 6 miles from Omaha. They met the Church ox teams caravan sent by church authorities from Utah to assist them. They has some difficulty in getting with the right group and not knowing, got with the Dixey Train, but at considerable difficulty they were transfer to the Ogden Train. Finally, they were set to go to Utah, under the directed by Thomas Ricks, a thoroughly competent and kind hearted Captain. **1863 Aug. 1**, The experienced teamsters gave freely of their time in making such trips. In mingling with the company members, Eliza formed an acquaintance with one of the teamsters, a handsome young man 12 years her senior, John White, who was also born in England, joined the church and emigrated. The otherwise arduous travels across the plains were made pleasurable with joys that come to one in the experiences of first love, she enjoyed her association with him during the journey, occasionally riding upon his wagon and partaking of his hospitality. However, Eliza generally walked along sides the wagons as most everyone did.

The company consisted of 75 heavily loaded wagons, each drawn by 6 steady oxen, carrying hundreds of light hearted Saints filled with fond anticipation of reaching the "Promised land", now only a thousand miles away.

Proper rules and regulations were strictly observed during the travels. Evening and morning devotional were engaged in at the sound of the bugle and the order and system of circling the wagons for protection was adhered to. At night the wagons were placed in a circle as a safeguard against Indian attack. Amusements were indulged in to break the monotony of the days travel. Many individuals had to sleep on the ground since there was not room for all to sleep in the wagons, the shooting stars, phases of the moon, distant howls of the wolf or coyote, the buzz of insects and occasional low bellow of the oxen surrounded those in camp were things of the night.

They arose early and made preparations for the next day's journey. They plodded along, averaging only 18-25 miles per day for an arduous days travel. Sometimes wood was scarce with which to make their camp fires. At such times they gathered up buffalo chips which augmented their wood supply. They were favored with good weather and of good health, there was cooperation in performing all the chores of camping and traveling. They sang, danced and prayed and on Sundays had special songs as well as encouraging talks by the brethren. Each day took them one day closer to their 'haven of rest'.

The line of travel took in about 300 miles up the Platt River, much of the way was right in the dried up river bed. Dried up water holes had hundreds of pounds of dead fish. Many the water holes held live fish, which were easy to catch and the entire company delighted in having some real feasts of fresh fish. Lack of salt prevented them from taking any quantity of fish on their journey after they left the river. While great herds of buffalo were seen in the distance, providence didn't favor them with any buffalo meat and the rations were confined to one pound of meat per week and a pound of flour a day to each individual.

For days as the ox teams traveled, the strange formation of Chimney Rock in Nebraska grew taller as it guided the travelers on, as its rounded base and chimney-like spire stood out against the sky at morn til evening. Upon approaching the campground at Chimney Rock, they saw a large group of friendly Indians, the first Eliza had ever seen. The Indians were well dressed and noble looking in their buckskin clothing artistically ornamented. The company camped at Chimney Rock and had a fine time there.

Pioneers loved seeing the Ayers natural stone bridge, formed by the river cutting through a high rocky bluff. The rock span was 20 feet high and 92 feet wide and had running water under it as they continued along the Mormon trail.

Eliza saw many soldiers at Fort Laramie before they continued on to cross the Green River on the bridge built in 1859.

At Emigration Gap the emigrant wagons left the North Platte River and started cross-country heading to the Sweetwater River which was at the beginning of the ascent of the Rocky Mountains. Just before commencing to climb the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains some sickness with cholera was encountered, but through the blessings of the Lord and kind and attentive nursing only one death occurred. Willow Springs was the first good drinking water they encountered.

After the 400 foot climb up Prospect Hill they could see the gentle valley of the Sweetwater River giving them hopes of an easier road with better water. The trip through the mountains were very much enjoyed, with the brilliant autumn leaves along the mountain trails, the Mountains were something new and very beautiful.

Independence Rock was an rounded granite formation which swelled up from the gray plains and was a pioneer landmark to watch for. At its base many socials, weddings, campfires were remembered by those who had carved their names on the ice-polished stone. Just 6 miles further along they passed Devil's gate, a granite gorge 380 feet deep, the river at the bottom 50 feet wide, which was viewed from the pioneer trail just to the south of the craggy canyon.

It was humbling for the pioneers to pass by Martin's Cove where the Martin & Willie's handcart group suffered so much, and so many froze to death in 1856.

They arrived at Fort Bridger by the Oregon Trail junction, the second permanent post established on the trail, where Eliza saw many soldiers.

They continued passed the 'Needles' rock formations in Wyoming, very close to Utah boarder then on to the crest of Big Mountain, which was one of the most important of all historic sites along the Mormon trail because this is where the pioneers got their first view of the Salt Lake Valley which just thrilled Eliza.

John carefully drove his wagon down the windy trail for 4 1/2 miles through Emigration Canyon, passed the hill just West & North of the mouth of the canyon from which Brigham Young, (upon entering the valley in 1847), made the famous declaration “This is the right place, drive on”. Eliza entered the Great Salt Lake Valley!

1863 Oct. 4th, It had taken them exactly four months to make the journey of 6 thousand one hundred and fifty miles from England, but with the ship traveling backwards as well as forward on the Atlantic it was really longer. Eliza arrived in the Great Salt Lake with the Thomas Ricks Caravan Wagon Train’s whole company. Her father and John White were entertained by the parents of Francis Dudman, and Eliza was privileged to sleep in a bed and have her meals at a table, the first since she had left England 4 months previous.

Eliza looked around General Salt Lake City, seeing the stores on Main street, the wall around Temple Square with construction on the great temple going forward and the Tabernacle in its first stages. Many homes were built of logs, lumber, adobe, rock or brick, with rock or sandstone foundations. Eagle Gate was in place at the entrance of Brigham Young’s farm and estate and residence in the Lion House. Gardens, orchards, flowers, shade trees had been planted, Salt Lake City was a veritable paradise in the desert, after 16 years of labor.

1863 Oct 7th, From Salt Lake, Eliza went to Ogden where she stayed 6 weeks with her sister Harriet & James Ward on 5 Points near Washington Avenue, and her courtship with John continued. In North Ogden, Eliza would meet her old friend and associate of her childhood in England, Annie Draper who had become the wife of George Vine.

1863 Nov. 18th, Eliza and John had fallen in love while emigrating to Utah and thus John White and Eliza Brown were married by Charles H. Rheese in Pleasant View/North Ogden, Utah. Her wedding reception was very simple and wedding presents very few. They started housekeeping and lived in the two-room log house on the farm that John and his father had acquired previous, just south of Cold Water Creek. John raised grain, corn, potatoes and other vegetables. He had a few cows, some hogs and chickens, he also had a team of good horses, which were a great help to him on his farm. He was a good cheese maker, storing the cheese in the hay stack to keep it fresh longer. He worked at many different jobs, he helped clear land, haul timber, build roads, construct ditches and bridges. Eliza did washing on a wash board, sewing was by hand, candles lit the home and having a few dishes and cooking utensils, a cook stove fired mainly with wood from the canyon or sagebrush. Eliza managed well with what she had which was considerably more than she had in England!

Later on they lived in a beautiful home he had provided for her along with John’s father, Isaac, where both father and son farmed together. The farm house was a three room log building on the property. (1900 N. Washington Blvd.).

Isaac and John liked good farming implements and machinery and were among the first to bring such articles to North Ogden, John going back East to purchase it. John also brought back household articles including a stove and dishes; also cloth and sugar which was quite a luxury at the time, they were the first to purchase a herd of Holstein cows from the East.

1864 Nov. 3rd, Their first baby, Mary Eliza, was born in North Ogden. Following the birth of the Mary, Eliza was confined to her bed for 6 weeks with a severe case of sickness, and her life was despaired of. In a dream her mother, Sarah, came to her and administered comfort and said; “*My child you shall get well because your mission on earth is not completed*”, and when I asked her if she was happy she answered, “*Yes, very happy, but shall be more so when I get my children.*” At that time no ordinance had been attended to make her dead infants hers in eternity. She then left the room leaving a heavenly and holy influence about her, Eliza began immediately to mend and soon became well.

1866 April, Alfred Berrett and John took a 6 month trip to Omaha, Nebraska with a team of horses and brought the first steam engine thrashing machine, mowing machine, molasses mill and other farming implements to the valley. They burned sagebrush to boil water in a tank to produce steam and generate power. Thrashing day was special to a farmer, his wife, and children. It was not only a day of work but a special celebration like the 4th of July. The children loved to watch, they carried drinking water to the threshers, pushed the grain back into the storage bins. The wives of the farmers worked as hard as the men. They provided three meals each day for the full crew as they moved from farm to farm. The meals were planned for weeks in advance, mothers, daughters, daughter-in-law and neighbors joined in the preparation, meals were feasts.

1866 Dec. 5th Their second child, Sarah Jane was born. Eliza had a terrific fall from a wagon 2 weeks before Sarah's birth, and due to the effects of the fall Sarah Jean was paralyzed on one side, never walking or able to talk. Notwithstanding the severe ordeal occasioned by the care of her helpless daughter and other children, nothing had intervened to mar Eliza's happiness. John was a very busy man all week but when Sunday came, he took his family to church and observed the Sabbath day.

1868 Dec. 1st, Eliza and John received their endowments and were sealed to each other in the SLC Endowment house by President Daniel H. Wells, and their daughters were sealed to them the same day.

1869 Jan. John was ordained an Elder by Richard Jones. John never flinched at hard work and had accumulated three or four farms and planned for another, a fine brick home in the center of 14 acre farm located on Washington Ave about 3 blocks north of their log cabin.

1869 Feb. 11th, John was on a logging expedition in the canyon when he was suddenly taken very ill with appendicitis. He was rushed home and everything they knew how to do was done, they called for a doctor from Ogden but with no knowledge, experience or proper surgical procedure the appendix broke and John died of peritonitis or acute infection, some say he died the same day in North Ogden.

Died:

At North Ogden on the 11th of February 1869, after a few days illness, John, only son of Isaac White, aged 33 years and 8 months. He embraced the gospel at Steeple Ashton, Wilshire, England, in the fall of 1856, and emigrated to this valley in 1856. He has left a wife and two small children, and an aged father to mourn his loss. Mil. Star, please copy (Deseret Evening News, Wed. Feb. 17, 1869 18:25)

It was such a sudden and unexpected manner, leaving Eliza a young widow, just 22 years old, with two little children to care for, and a third one to be born four months hence. John was buried in the North Ogden Cemetery. Even with the deepening trails which often beset her way, Eliza felt that the "darkest hour precedes the dawn". Isaac and his wife helped to some extent take care of Eliza and her children as he awaited the birth of his next grandchild.

1869, June 10 Anna Louise was born and shortly afterwards Eliza moved her 3 daughters from the old Isaac White farm on Cold Water, further north on Washington Avenue, to a smaller farm which John had purchased a short time before his death. This home was a log room with a slope, close to her Brother-in-law and sister-in-law, Thomas & Jane Brown who lived just North, across Cold Water Creek.

Thomas & Jane recognized the situation of Eliza and it was with some reservations, but with the consent of Jane, that Thomas asked Eliza to become his plural wife. A tough decision for all concerned.

1870 May 9th, Eliza married her brother-in-law and became the plural wife of Thomas Baker Brown. They were married by Daniel H. Wells in the SLC Endowment House.

1870 Census, North Ogden, Weber, Ut, June 7, 1870, page 453, film # 553112, #116

Brown, Thomas, 45, Male, married, carpenter, born England

...Jane, 39, female, white, keeping house, born England

...Eliza, 23, female, white, at home, born England

...Thomas F., 9, male, white, born Utah

...Matilda, 7, female, white, born Utah

...Eliza A., 5, female, white, born Utah

...M. E., 3, female, white, born Utah

...Ann E 2/12, female, white born Utah in April

Speckman W., 18, female, white, Domestic Guest, born England

1870 Census, North Ogden, Weber, Ut, June 7, 1870, page 453, film # 553112, # 452, line 106

Wife#2

Brown, Thomas, 45, male, white, carpenter, self and parents born England

...Eliza, 23, female, white, keeping house, self and parents born England

...M. E., 5 female, white, born Utah

...Sarah J., 3, female, white, born Utah

...Anna L., 1, female, white, born Utah

Speckman, G., 14, female, white, Domestic Servant, self and parents born England

1871 During the summer Thomas built a two-room brick house for Eliza on the fifteen acres John & Eliza had acquired prior to John's death. It was the first brick house to be built in North Ogden. Eliza and her daughters moved into the new house before it was quite finished. Thomas, being the head of the two households, divided his time in helping to care for his two families who were living in two different homes. Thomas planted an variety of apples trees in an apple orchard on the fifteen acres. Eliza had new hope and new interest in her new home which was accompanied with plenty of work, always attending her Church duties and family responsibilities.

1871 Oct. 25th, John Henry was born, the first child of Eliza and Thomas.

Eliza provided for her children a fair education, provided for their wants and kept out of debt and in doing so, obtained every inch of her house. Eliza provided all of the ordinances for the living and the dead that would bring to her immortality and eternal life, she by no means neglected those that passed behind the veil without the precious blessings of embracing the saving principles of the gospel in the flesh, as she had. Eliza was been a firm believer in the Doctrine of the Salvation of the dead and has not been content until every one of her dead has been redeemed from the prison house.

1874 May 19th, Thomas's first wife Jane - (John's sister) died of child-birth complications, leaving a 9 day old daughter, Celia and 6 older children. Celia was sent to a neighbors (Hugh & Mary Pennington) to be taken care of and the family left during the night taking the new baby with them. Pennington's went first to Morgan, Utah (1880) and then to Douglas, Kansas, 1900). Eliza now had partial responsibility of both her's and Jane's children to mother and raise. From their combined farms, a living was produced for this large family of 9 children, supplemented by money from Thomas' cabinet making.

1875 Sept. 2nd, Ellen Jemima was born to Eliza and Thomas.

Eliza was a good manager, a hard worker, frugal, economical and thrifty, strict in saving and cutting down waste. She was a good seamstress, cook and housekeeper and took great interest in her children's education. She took them to their church meetings and instilled in them the importance of the family unit. **1878 Jan 38th**, George Edward was born

1880 Census, North Ogden, Weber, Utah, Film # 1255339, page 493D

Eliza Brown, self, female, Marr., white, 33, Self and parents born England, Occ: Keeping House

...Mary E. White, dau, female, single, white, 15, born UT, Parents born England, Occ: At Home

...Sarah J. White, dau, female, single, white, 13, born UT, Parents born England

...Anna L. White, dau, female, single, white, 10, born UT, Parents born England, Occ: At School

...John H. Brown, son, male, single, white, 8, born UT, Parents born England

...Ellen J. Brown, dau, female, single, white, 4, born UT, Parents born England

...George E. Brown, son, male, single, white, 2, born UT, Parents born England

1880 July 19th, As father Isaac White was hoeing his garden, he walked to the house for a drink of water. He leaned against the wall of the house to rest and he quickly passed away. He was long remembered by the older residents of North Ogden as a pioneer who did his full share to develop the land and water resources of the community. He was buried 22 July 1880 in the North Ogden Cemetery by his 5th wife 'Betty'.

1880 Oct. 2th William (Willie) Chase just 17 days old, died on Oct 19, and was buried in North Ogden Cemetery with "Alive For Ever More" on his marker.

1881 Oct. 5th, Emily Elizabeth was born

1883 Sept. 18th, Sarah Jane, Eliza's handicapped daughter, died at the age 16 1/2 at North Ogden and was buried by her father. Later, in spiritual form, Sarah Jane came to her mother and stood in the door-way between the living room and kitchen. She looked at Eliza, smiled pleasantly and understandingly conveyed the message that she was very happy. This showed Eliza's great spirituality which made it possible for her to receive such a manifestation and understanding.

1884 April 11th, Harriet Lydia was born

1887 Feb. 18th, Nephi James was born

1887 May 30, It appears that Thomas B. Brown married a fourth wife, Eliza White, in North Ogden, Weber Co. They were married by Thomas Wallace, a Bishop in the North Ogden Ward, Weber Stake, witnesses being James Ward and Sylva Campbell with the Marriage certificate being filed June 6, 1887 (film# 1324656). Review: 1st wife, an Eliza who was born in Somerset, England according to 1851 census of Thomas before he emigrated in 1852 without her or his daughter Fanny; 2nd wife, Jane Brown; 3rd wife; Eliza Brown White, and 4th wife: Eliza White as indicated above.

1892 Nov. 23, Annie married Alma Montgomery and the elaborate wedding took place at the old homestead. Eliza had her step-son, George, kill seventeen young roosters to be roasted plus 3 hens to boil. Also some boiled ham, beef, all kinds of vegetables, fruit pies and plum pudding. The majority of the adult population in North Ogden was there. The feasting lasted nearly all afternoon requiring 4-5 setting of the table; the grown ups being served first and the children last as was the custom in those days. A program of music, song, recitations and speeches lasted nearly till mid night.

1896 Eliza was a fine disciplinarian. She had a firm tone of voice and an unmistakable look which signified when she spoke that she meant what she said. The children obeyed without being whipped into line. The nearest she ever came to whipping Nephi was one time when he went swimming in the canal (North Ogden Irrigation Canal) a lot longer than she told him he could. Eliza took the trouble to walk almost up to the canal to get him and when within calling distance he heard her voice and saw that she was carrying quite a sizeable green willow. He ran to her dripping, without any hesitation. Eliza laid down the willow without using it, AFTER she got home.

Eliza worked hard hoeing, helping water the garden and orchard, picking a large patch of raspberries which she sold to a local fruit dealer, Scott W. Campbell. With a herd of 10-12 milk cows and a flock of chicken she could sell the milk to the creamery. She made butter which was sold for 25 Cents a pound and eggs for 20 cents a dozen by driving the horse and buggy to Ogden, sometimes accepting cash and part groceries for them. The small dirt roads made the wagon trips hot and dusty, or cold and windy. Eliza would not incur debt, her policy was to pay as you go. She never spent money foolishly and always had a little on hand for a real emergency.

Eliza insisted that the children attend school every school day, unless sick, and in addition, that they be on time. She always prepared appetizing lunches for them as they lived too far from the school house to go home for dinner. Nephi was always hurried through the process of milking cows, feeding horses, feeding hogs and incidental chores fairly early so that he would have time in the evening to

study his lessons. Eliza was very anxious for them to study as she had not had that opportunity after 8 ½ years of age.

Eliza taught her children how to work and taught them not to pity themselves because they had to work, and instructed them concerning the benefits of staying with a job until it was completed. The weather was never too hot or too cold or stormy for her not to do her share.

1899 June 18th Just two hours after bearing a fervent and faithful testimony to the truthfulness of the Gospel, Thomas passed suddenly away. Responsibilities further increased for Eliza with the death of her second husband Thomas B. Brown, in North Ogden, leaving her a widow the second time with greatly increased cares and anxiety. Eliza continued to live in the home established by her first husband, John, maintaining her unwavering devotion and integrity to the gospel espoused in her youth.

1900 Census North Ogden, Weber, Utah, June 4, 1900 Census, Film # 1241688, Vol 11 ED 179, sheet 2, pg 60, #27

Brown, Eliza W. head, female, white, born Jan. 1847, 53, widow, married 36 years, mother of 10, 8 living, self and parents born England, came to US 1863, 36 years in USA, farmer, can read, write and speaks English.

...Emily E., dau., white, female, born Oct. 1881, 18, single, born Utah, parents born England, School teacher unemployed 3 months during year.

...Harriet L., dau., white, female, born Apr. 1884, 16, single, born Utah, parents born England, at school, reads writes and speaks English.

...Nephi J., son, white, male, born Feb. 1887, 13, single, born Utah, parents born England, at school, reads writes and speaks English.

Nephi loved his mothers cooking, 3 meals a day at proper intervals and always on time. They had home made bread & butter, plenty of milk and cream, home grown meat, chicken & eggs, vegetables of all kinds, fruits from the orchard and garden, all of which Eliza turned into delicious cookies and cakes to eat.

1904-1908 Eliza and youngest son, Nephi moved into the old homestead and lived alone. Eliza had a nice flower garden in front of the home which she kept looking nice. All of the other children were married and Eliza took keen interest in Nephi's welfare. Making sure his meals were on time, fixing a nice lunch for him to take to work, urging him to study and do his church work properly, advising him not to stay out too late at night, staying awake until he got home after a date with various girl friends and quite often during the summertime would meet him at the gate as he drove in with the horse and buggy when it was after midnight. Always anxious about her children, but in fact was quite strict.

Eliza liked to go to the circus and home dramas but especially enjoyed going to the Opera House in Ogden to see a stage drama's when she could. Her personality was always serious, yet she enjoyed a good joke.

1906 Sept. In the early evening the most terrific East wind reached it's peak of fury, Eliza and Nephi were alarmed to see the four tall poplar trees directly in front of the house bending over so far that it looked as though they would break and smash the house. The huge tree trunks moved back and forth. Darkness came and the wind howled more furiously. Eliza prayed most earnestly that the trees would not blow over and break the house down, continually praying as they were in peril, there was no thought of sleep with the trees crashing down both north and south of the house. They stayed up all through the long and fearsome night. By morning the wind had noticeably subsided and as soon as it was daylight they could see all the shade trees, both north and south, of the house had blown down smashing the lath wire fence in front of the farm. The four poplar trees directly in front of the home were the only ones that had not blown down. It was a real testimony of the Lord's goodness and protection over them! Most of the telephone poles for a distance of 3 miles toward Ogden that had

been blown down, along with a great many tall electric light poles in Ogden City, were blown into a tangled mess of wires. Store windows were broken, roofs blown off small buildings, church steeples blown off, shade trees uprooted, fruit trees limbs broken off and all the fruit in Weber County blown to the ground. Eliza soon had the top 2/3 of her tall poplars cut off!

1908 At the first organization of the Relief Society in North Ogden, Eliza became one of its first members, and not withstanding her many cares incident to the raising of a large family has been as regular in attendance as was possible. Eliza's labors have been extended to the alleviation of the sick and suffering in the flesh, She spent many hours sewing for the Relief Society, always ready and willing to help with the sick.

1910 Census North Ogden, Weber, UT, 1910 Census, film # 1375624, ED 216, 8B, ln 90
Brown Eliza, W., Head, female, Widow, 63, widow, mother of 10 children 8 living. Self and Parents born England, Emigrated 1868, speaks English, no schooling during the year, occupation - none.
...Nephi J., son, white, male, 23, single, born Utah, parents born England, occupation - none

1911 June 7th, After Nephi returned from his mission to England, he married Vilate Taylor and the new couple shared a part of the old home with Eliza.

Eliza paid her tithing and fast offerings and other contributions. She bore a very faithful and absolutely sincere testimony of the truthfulness of the restored gospel and of the divinity of the Prophet Joseph Smith's mission. She instilled in the hearts and minds of her children and grandchildren the importance and significance of the family unit beyond the grave and received great happiness from the fact that all of her children were married in the temple for time and for all eternity.

Eliza did a lot of reading, remarkable considering her limited education. She studied the Gospel, kept up on what was going on in the world, read the obituaries carefully and knew of the death of friends throughout the inter mountain region.

She gave compassionate service by sewing countless hours for her family, friends and Relief Society work, visited the sick or sitting up nights when necessary with them. She did not indulge in gossip, was independent and self sufficient and endured illness without complaint. Eliza was absolutely honest and would never, under any circumstances, cheat anyone out of a penny.

Eliza always had her children's welfare and happiness in mind. When suggested that she sell any of her land for a temporary expense she replied, "No, she would not!" She eventually divided all of her property (which consisted of three farms) among her children, however, she specified that in return for the property a nominal amount be paid each month to cover her living expenses for the rest of her days.

1920 Census North Ogden, Weber, Utah, Jan. 20th, 1920 Census, film #1821869, Dist 150, sheet 7, line 51, #109

Brown, Eliza W., head, owns home free, female, white, 72, Widow, emigrated USA 1880, Naturalized 1896, can read & write. Self and parents born England, speaks English, no occupation.

1923 At the age of 76 years Eliza (having passed through the many ordeals that have beset her pathway through life) would reflect with pride that her task had been as well accomplished as it was. Her family has been reared in honor and respect, all given a fair education, occupied places of honor and respect. Two filled honorable missions on the earth, all married in the Temples of the Lord. Eliza can count with pride her posterity, numbering 10 children, 58 grandchildren, 44 great grandchildren.

Eliza took great comfort in the thought that her children were all comfortably situated and near by so she can visit with them and they with her and be a comfort to each other. In her declining years they are kind and considerate to her. During over the three score years of her membership in the Church of Jesus Christ, Eliza maintained her integrity and devotion to its principles, and in her advanced age scarcely ever is absent from the meetings through the distance is several blocks away.

Nor did she neglect those that have passed behind the veil without the precious blessings of embracing the saving principles of the gospel in the flesh as she had. She was a firm believer in the Doctrine of the Salvation of the dead and was not content until every one of her dead had been redeemed from the prison house through ordinances done in both the Logan and Salt Lake Temple.

In Eliza later years she greatly appreciated rides in any automobile and liked hearing the phonograph, listening to the radio and liked the silent picture shows and movies when they came. She marveled at these new inventions.

1925 Eliza was a member of the Daughters of Utah Pioneer Camp #32 when it was organized in 1925.

Eliza did not want to get sick and linger on to be waited on or be a burden to her loved ones and friends. It was her sincere prayer that she would die without suffering any length of time.

1929 Jan. 21 Eliza lived in fairly good health until she caught a very severe cold which turned into pneumonia. Dr. George A. Dickson gave her the best care but it seemed her time had come.

1929 Jan. 28th, On George's birthday, with her loved ones gathered around her in her home, Eliza Brown White Brown's last words were, "*I have fought my way through, I have finished my course and endured to the end, may the Lord take me home.*" "*Why there's my mother!!*" just before she died in her home at North Ogden, Weber, Utah at 2 days short of being 82 years old. She was buried on 1 Feb. 1929 at North Ogden, her marker states "Her Faith Never Failed"

NORTH OGDEN PIONEER DEAD

Mrs. Eliza W. Brown Came Across Plains By Ox-Team

Mrs. Eliza W. Brown, aged 82, pioneer of ox team days, died Monday night at her home in North Ogden after an illness of ten days. She was one of the first settlers living in North Ogden and vicinity six years before the transcontinental railroad was built.

Mrs. Brown was born at West Lavington, Wiltshire, England, January 30, 1847. She was the daughter of John Brown and Sarah Mundy and was forced to quit school when nine years old to work for a living.

She has been an active, faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for the past 73, years.

She left England June 4, 1863, crossed the sea by sailing vessel and crossed the plains by ox team, arriving in Salt Lake City October 4, 1863.

She was married to John White November 18, 1863. To them three children were born, of whom two are living, Mrs. Warren Campbell, and Mrs. J. Alma Montgomery, both of North Ogden. Her husband died February 11, 1869.

She was married to Thomas B. Brown May 9, 1870, and to them seven children were born, of whom six are living; John H. Brown, of Tremonton; Mrs. Arthur G. Berrett, George E. Brown, Mrs. Joseph Folkman, Mrs. Thomas F. Berrett, all of North Ogden, and Nephi J. Brown of Ogden. She had 58 grandchildren, 70 great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild.

Two of her sons, two sons-in-law and ten grandsons have filed missions for the Mormon church.

Services will be held Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock in the North Ogden meeting house. The body may be viewed at the family home Thursday afternoon and evening and Friday until 12:30 o'clock.

Flowers may be left at Lindquist and Sons chapel until 11 o'clock Friday morning. Interment will be made in the North Ogden cemetery. (The Ogden (Utah) Standard Examiner, Tuesday Evening, January 29, 1929, page 8)

State of Utah Death Certificate

Place of Death: Weber County, North Ogden

Full Name: Eliza White Brown, residence North Ogden Utah, residence in town 66 years, in US 66 years

Female, white, Widowed, husband Thomas B Brown,

Born: January 30 1847, age 82 yrs, 11 month, 29 days

Occupation: at home, born England

Father John Brown born at England

Mother: Sarah Mundy, born England,

Informant: N J Evans, at ..50 Wash Ave, Ogden

Filed Feb 3 1929 by D. C. Shupe

Date of Death: January 29, 1929

I hereby certify that I attended deceased from Jan 19 1929 to Jan 28 1929 that I last saw her alive on Jan 28, 1929 and death occurred at 1:20 p.m., cause of death was Lombur Pneumonia of 9 days

No operation preceding death, No autopsy, Usual diagnosis

Signed G U Dickman , Jan 29 1929 at Ogden, Utah

Place of Burial, North Ogden Cemetery, Feb. 1, 1929 by J Lundquist, Ogden

1929 Feb 1, Eliza's funeral was held in the North Ogden Meetinghouse, Friday, with Charles Lindquist & son Carl as undertakers. High snow banks were on each side of the road, a large audience was in attendance. The Ward Choir sang "Come Let Us Anew" and the invocation was given by B. E. Chatelain and a short sketch of her life was given by her son-in-law Arthur G. Berrett. Songs were: "Twill not be Long by Una Randall, a Daughter's of Utah Pioneers Chorus, led by Amy Blackhurst of the 8th Ward; Song by the North Ogden Ward Choir, "Resting Now from Care and Sorrow. Speakers were: President Thomas E. McKay, Dr. J. Dwight Harding, Bishop Frederick Barker, John W. Gibson, David E. Randall and Sister Marian E. Johnson of the Daughters of Utah Pioneers. The benediction was offered by James H. Ward, Lorenzo Ward dedicated the grave. The speakers spoke of her strength in times of adversity, her abiding faith, her honesty, her dependability, her concern for her family and her testimony of the restored Gospel.

Her testimony of the gospel was as firm as the Rock of Gibraltar, her faith as undeviating in its forward course as an arrow in its flight.

The inscription carved on her tombstone "Her Faith Never Failed" is verily true of her. She left a noble and great heritage to all of her descendants.

Children of John White and Eliza Brown White:

1864 Nov. 3rd, Mary Eliza, married Warren Campbell 15 Nov. 1884, died 1 July 1947 at North Ogden, Utah

1866 Dec. 5th, Sarah Jane, died 18 Sept. 1883 at North Ogden, Utah

1869 June 10th, Annie Louise, married James Alma Montgomery 23 Nov. 1892, died 23 May 1947, North Ogden, Utah

Children of Thomas B. Brown and Eliza Brown White Brown:

1871 Oct. 25, John Henry, blessed March 9th, 1872, baptized May 6, 1880,

Married Elizabeth Ann Roylance in SLC temple Dec. 17, 1885, died 9 Nov 1948 in Logan, Utah.

1875 Sept. 2nd, Ellen Jemima, born in North Ogden, baptized Nov. 25th, 1883 by James Ward,

Married Arthur G. Berrell Oct. 21, 1896 in SLC Temple, died 10 Mar. 1972 in Roy, Utah.

1878 Jan. 28th, George Edward, born in North Ogden,

Married Maud Stoehr Dudman 20 Oct. 1899 in SLC Temple, died 15 Nov 1959 at North Ogden.

1880 Oct. 2nd, William (Willie) Chase, born at North Ogden, died Oct. 19th, 1880 at North Ogden, Utah.

1881 Oct. 5th, Emily Elizabeth born at North Ogden,

Married Joseph Folkman June 7, 1905 in SLC Temple, died 25 Feb 1963 in Ogden, Utah.

1884 Apr. 11th, Harriet Lydia, born in North Ogden,

Married Thomas F. Berrett May 7, 1902 in SLC Temple, 16 May 1963 in North Ogden, Utah.

1887 Feb. 18th, Nephi James born in North Ogden,

Married Vilate Taylor June 7, 1911 in SLC Temple, died 9 Jan 1965 at Ogden, Utah.

Children of Thomas B. Brown and 1st wife, Jane White Brown (sister of John or sister-in-law to Eliza)

1858 Sept 16th, Louise J. Brown, born in SLC, died Sept. 26, 1860 at North Ogden

1860 Oct. 8th, Thomas F. Brown born at SLC,

Married Susan Ann Dudman 14 Dec 1882, died 6 Sep 1947, North Ogden, Utah

1862 Sept. 27th, Jane M. born, died Nov. 16, 1877, buried at North Ogden Cemetery.

1864 Oct. 7th, Elizabeth A. Brown mar. Lorenzo Waldram, Jr. 29 Mar 1884, died 30 Sep 1946, SLC, Utah

1866 Oct. 13th, Mary Eliza Brown mar. John Shaw 17 Feb 1886, died 14 Jul 1921 at Liberty, Utah

1870 March 22nd, Rose Ellen Brown mar. William Bailey 25 Jan 1893, died 26 May 1939 at Liberty, Utah

1872 April 5th, Kate Ester Brown mar. John Ward 6 Dec 1893, died 1 Jan 1954 at Sugar City, Utah

1874 May 11th, Cecia Emily Brown/Pennington

Sources:

Cemetery records for Utah, Idaho & Wyoming, North Ogden Cemetery	599,290
Early Church Information file, Book M-1 pg 24	1,750,725
Early L.D.S. Church index records	1,750,663
Emigration records, European Mission; 1849-1885, 1899-1923	025,690 & 025,691
Genealogical Form for Church Organizations	979.228D20 Vol 26, pg 76
History of North Ogden Book	979.228/N1H2W

Landmarks & Events along the Historic Mormon Trail

LDS Family Search

North Ogden Ward History

Our North Ogden Pioneers, 1851-1900

Pioneer Women of Faith and Fortitude Vol. 1

'Treasures of Pioneer History" at Logan Library

Utah immigration card index, 1847-1868

Daughters of Utah Pioneers
publication 1980

979.228/N1k2b, pg 33

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