Harriet WHITAKER *SEB*-30530

29 Nov 2006

Event | Date(s) | Place | Description
--- | --- | --- | ---
Born | 30 Jul 1817 | Kidderminster, Worcestershire, England | 
Christened | | | 
Died | 16 Jul 1882 | | 
Buried | | | 
Baptized | 3 Feb 1842 | | 
Endowed | 7 Feb 1852 | | 
Seal/Par | 14 Sep 1927 | | 

Nickname: 
AKA: 
Sex: F 
ID: 
Married Name: 
AFN: 

Last Changed: 25 Nov 2006

Parents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MRIN</th>
<th>Father</th>
<th>Mother</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15323</td>
<td>Thomas WHITAKER <em>FGR</em>-43341</td>
<td>Sophia TURNER <em>FGR</em>-43731</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Marriages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MRIN</th>
<th>Spouse</th>
<th>Marriage Date/Place</th>
<th>Sealed Date/Place</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13753</td>
<td>John TAYLOR <em>FILE</em>-24005</td>
<td>4 Dec 1847</td>
<td>Salt Lake City, Salt Lake, U, USA</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Notes

Family Group Record by Nauvoo Land and Records

NAUVOO RECORDS:
Members, LDS, 1830-1848, by Susan Easton Black, Vol 46, p 10

HISTORIES:
Our Pioneer Heritage, Vol 7, pp 229-231

OTHER SOURCES:
Pioneers of 1847, p 67

VARIANTS:
Name: WHITTAKER
**Family Group Record- 13753**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Husband</th>
<th>John TAYLOR <em>FILE</em>-24005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Born</td>
<td>1 Nov 1808 Place Milnthorpe, Westmorland, England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Died</td>
<td>25 Jul 1887 Place Kaysville, Davis, Utah, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>4 Dec 1847 Place Salt Lake City, Salt Lake, Utah, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Spouse Leonora CANNON <em>FILE</em>-33471</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>28 Jan 1833 Place Toronto, York, Ontario, Canada</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Spouse Elizabeth KAIGHIN <em>FILE</em>-25997 MRIN: 3027</td>
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<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>12 Dec 1843 Place Nauvoo, Hancock, Illinois, USA SealSp 14 Jan 1846 NAUVO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Spouse Jane BALLANTYNE <em>FILE</em>-10855 MRIN: 4715</td>
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<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>25 Feb 1844 Place Nauvoo, Hancock, Illinois, USA SealSp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Spouse Mary Ann OAKLEY <em>FILE</em>-24031 MRIN: 9233</td>
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<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>14 Jan 1846 Place Nauvoo, Hancock, Illinois, USA SealSp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Spouse Ann HUGHLININGS <em>FILE</em>-26776 MRIN: 1443</td>
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<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>7 Jan 1846 Place Nauvoo, Hancock, Illinois, USA SealSp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Spouse Mary Amanda UTLEY <em>FILE</em>-23397 MRIN: 9087</td>
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<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>Place SealSp 17 Jan 1846</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Spouse Margaret YOUNG <em>SEB</em>-2529 MRIN: 9211</td>
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<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>27 Sep 1856 Place Westport, Fairfield, Connecticut, USA SealSp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Spouse Sophia WHITAKER <em>SEB</em>-40588 MRIN: 13752</td>
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<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>23 Apr 1847 Place Winter Quarters, Pottawattamie, Iowa, USA SealSp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Husband's father</td>
<td>James TAYLOR <em>FILE</em>-23989 MRIN: 9227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Husband's mother</td>
<td>Ann TAYLOR <em>FILE</em>-26787</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Wife** Harriet WHITAKER *SEB*-30530

| Born    | 30 Jul 1817 Place Kidderminster, Worcestershire, England |
| Died    | 16 Jul 1882 Place |
| Married | 25 Jan 1837 Place |
| Other Spouse Thomas WHITAKER *FGR*-43341 MRIN: 15323 |
| Wife's father | Thomas WHITAKER *FGR*-43341 |
| Wife's mother | Sophia TURNER *FGR*-43731 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LDS ordinance dates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baptised</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endowed</td>
<td>3 Feb 1842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SealPar</td>
<td>7 Feb 1852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14 Sep 1927</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Whittaker, Harriet

Birth-Data
Birth-Date: July 30, 1817
Reference: Pioneers of 1847. Easton, S.
Temple Patron Notification Reference

Birth-Place: Kidderminster, Worcestershire, ENG
Reference: Pioneers of 1847. Easton, S.
Temple Index Bureau

Parents-Data
Father's-Name: Whittaker, Thomas
Reference: Temple Patron Notification Reference

Mother's-Name: Turner, Sophia
Reference: Pioneers of 1847. Easton, S.

Death-Data:
Death-Date: July 16, 1882
Reference: Temple Index Bureau

Church-Ordinance-Data:
Baptism
Baptism-Date/Place: February 3, 1842
Reference: Temple Patron Notification Reference

Temple-Ordinance-Data:
Endowment
Temple: Office of the President, Salt Lake City, UT, USA
Date: February 7, 1852
Reference: Temple Patron Notification Reference

Sealing-to-Parents
Date: September 14, 1927
Reference: Temple Patron Notification Reference

Comments:
1. Harriet came to Utah in 1847 with the 2nd ten Hoagland company.
Reference: Pioneers of 1847. Easton, S.
Roster of Pioneers of 1847
Our Pioneer Heritage

born March 2, 1850; Hyrum Whitaker born Jan. 10, 1854; John
Whitaker, born May 15, 1858, (who followed in his father's foot-
steps, becoming an Apostle of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-
day Saints); Helen Whitaker, born March 21, 1860; Moses Whitaker,
born March 9, 1862; Frederick Whitaker, the youngest son, born
July 18, 1866, later to become a prominent physician in Provo. Seven
fine sons and daughters, yet there was always "room for one more;"
so she and her husband adopted a sweet little four-year-old girl who
had been born June 12, 1864, and whom they named Nettie Jones
Taylor.

With seven intelligent, refined and dignified mothers presiding
over their posterity, what is known as the Patriarchal family of John
Taylor is imprinted on the pages of history. Time passes quickly
though there be stress and strain, or happiness and laughter, and by
the latter part of December, 1881, the Taylors were established in
the Garde House. Then President Taylor, surrounded by his family,
his counselors and a few personal friends, held a public reception
in their new home, and more than two thousand people came to offer
best wishes to this man of God. It was a grand day in the life of
President Taylor and his family. Now that the frosts of seventy-four
winters had made silvery white his hair, he and his family were comfort-
ably established in a magnificent home. He was surrounded by
loved ones. No man had fairer prospects for enjoying the one boon ever
coveted by age. However, the fair prospect of ease and comfort was
soon to be marred by unreasoning hate and on February 1, 1885, John
Taylor preached his last public sermon, and that night went into
retirement, to escape the ruthless persecution aimed at him by the
unrelenting and hate-blinded enemies of the Church of Christ. His
own houses, the Church offices and the Garde House, were always
under surveillance of spies and deputy marshals. In 1886 Sophia suf-
f her a paralytic stroke and Jane also became ill.

In a letter to his wives, children, relatives and friends whom
he thought might have assembled at the Garde House to celebrate
his birthday, Nov. 1, 1886, he wrote:

As I am prevented from being with you on this present occa-
sion, I desire to send to you my benediction and blessing; and to
say unto you: May grace, mercy and peace be extended to you
from God our Eternal Father.... I was very sorry to learn,
in the midst of other things, of the sickness of my wives Jane
and Sophia, and my heart has gone out in prayer for them... that
they may be healed, and I am pleased to learn that there
is some slight improvement in the health of Aunt Jane, and also
that there are some reasonable hopes of the removal of the
terrible affliction that has overtaken Aunt Sophia. I would here
remark that in speaking of these strokes, I have been making
careful inquiry about them since her sad affliction, and learned
that it is no uncommon thing for people to be healed of this

kind of disease... I mention these things in the hopes that it
will afford some consolation to Aunt Sophia and to you, her
friends...

Sophia Whitaker Taylor passed away two months later, February
27, 1887. Her husband could not be with her, as a guard was placed
around her home from the time she became ill until after the funeral,
in the hope that President John Taylor could be apprehended.
Sophia's funeral was held March 1, 1887, in the Fourteenth Ward Assembly
Hall, which was filled to overflowing and many of her friends were
denied admission because of the limited capacity of the building. This
was a real tribute to the life of this good woman. —Florence T. Miller

Harriet Whitaker, third child of Thomas and Sophia Turner
Whitaker, was born July 30, 1816, in Blakedown, Worcestershire,
England. Following her birth, six more children were born to this
couple. It is reported that though her parents professed membership
in the Church of England they were not very active members. They
were good moral people who tried to rear their children in the fear
of God, according to the best light they had. This caused their chil-
dren to investigate various religions, as they were not satisfied with
the philosophies of the Church of England, yet felt they should affili-
ate with some church. With this frame of mind, they proved to be
eager recipients of the message of the Restoration when presented
to them by Latter-day Saint missionaries. Six of the nine children
of Thomas and Sophia Whitaker joined the Church and emigrated
to Utah.

Thomas was a scythe-grinder, and his sons followed his profes-
sion. During the period they were investigating Mormonism, their
mother died rather suddenly of heart disease, on July 4th, 1841. Their
father remarried some time later, and the fact that his second wife
was antagonistic toward the Church, helped to crystallize their deter-
mination to go to America. The eldest son, Moses, and eldest daughter,
Mary Ann and her husband, Richard Harrison, emigrated first and
settled in Nauvoo in 1842; George followed and joined them there
in 1845. Harriet, Sophia and Elizabeth and her husband Joseph Cain,
whom she had married just prior to leaving Liverpool crossed the
ocean in 1847, only to find most of the Saints had been expelled from
Nauvoo. They followed them into exile, catching up with the main
body at Winter Quarters, just a few days after April Conference,
1847.

Harriet and the Cains lived in a recently vacated dugout, and
began making preparations to follow Brigham Young to the Rockies.
They pooled their "treasures" with others of the group and the men
took six wagons and went 150 miles to St. Louis, Missouri, to trade
for grain, oxen, shovels, etc. Harriet had brought enough household
linens, silver and other items that the exchange netted her a wagon.
While the men were on this expedition, the women took care of the
chores, and Harriet burst a blood vessel while chopping wood. Through

Courageous Pioneers

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the administration of the elders and the kindness of the Lord, she was quickly healed, though they had despaired of her life for a time.

They left Winter Quarters to begin the long trek on June 10th, traveling 10 miles out onto a large open plain, where they spent two or three days organizing into companies. Parley P. Pratt and John Taylor took the lead in the planning. They set up hundreds, divided into fifties, and the fifties were divided into tens. To each of these divisions a captain was assigned. Bishop Edward Hunter was captain of the hundred in which the Whitakers traveled. Joseph Horne was the captain of their fifty, and Abraham Hoagland captain of the ten, the other nine heads of families being: John Robinson, Joseph Harker, Samuel Benison, Joseph Cain, George Whitaker, Ezra Oakley, Thomas MacKay and Thomas Tarbert. John Taylor traveled in their fifty. There were over 600 wagons. First plans called for them to go six wagons abreast, so the train would be only 100 wagons long. This proved disagreeable because of dust clouds and the closeness of other wagons, so they dropped to four wagons abreast, and after a few weeks, to two abreast. Much of the journey lay through hostile Indian country, so they tried to keep as close together as comfort would allow. However, so many wagons proved very cumbersome, and some dissatisfaction was expressed, as well as the fear that they could never reach the Rockies at such a slow pace. After consultation, it was decided to assign a blacksmith, a carpenter and a wheelwright to each fifty, and move each company of fifty as a single unit, the fastest going first. All men who could bear arms were assigned to do so. This method of travel proved much more agreeable and more miles were covered each day. At night the wagons were drawn into a circle, with the oxen and cows inside. Occasionally at night dancing and singing helped relieve the weary travelers from the monotony. No traveling was done on Sunday. Through the plains country grass was abundant and the stock thrived on it. They reached buffalo country in July. A few animals were slaughtered to provide meat. George Whitaker wrote: "Buffalo beef is not as good as tame beef, being hard and tough. There were tens of thousands of buffalo, the hills were perfectly black with them."

They traveled the route of the original pioneers, seeing the markings left at each mile, and sometimes finding a message telling the date the pioneers were there. Late in August they met Ezra T. Benson and another brother who had been sent back to tell them the pioneers had found the place in the valley of the Great Salt Lake. They did not reveal that it appeared as a great barren wasteland, so the company rejoiced. They were then 400 miles from the valley. This, the largest company to reach the valley in 1847, got their first glimpse from Emigration Canyon on October 2nd.

Harriet married Apostle John Taylor two months later, December 4, 1847. Of this union were born three children: John W., who died in infancy, William W., who at the time of his death at the age of 32, was one of the First Council of Seventy, and secretary of the Territorial Legislature, and Sophia, who became the wife of John Nuttall. While John Taylor was in Europe on a mission, Harriet worked to support her family, which she did without complaint. Toward the latter part of her life she was a semi-invalid, and a girl was hired to help in the home. She died on July 16th, 1882, just two weeks short of her 66th birthday.

The high tributes paid at her funeral spoke of the unselfish devotion she had given her family, her loved ones, and those in need. She died in full faith in the gospel that had drawn her from the quiet little English village of her birth across the ocean, and over the plains and Rocky Mountains to cast her lot with the Saints. To her many descendants she is a revered and noble example of one willing to lay down her life for the cause of truth. May they be worthy of that heritage.

Margaret Young Taylor was born April 24, 1837, in Westport, Connecticut. Her parents were Ebenezer Russell Young, 2nd, born Nov. 14, 1814, at Staten Island, New York, and Margaret Holden Young, born April 17, 1813, in Crossmore, England, whose parents had brought her to America when she was a child. Ebenezer and Margaret were married in Westport, Conn. on May 1, 1836, and were baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the Passaic River, Patterson, New Jersey, on Oct. 5, 1840. Eight children were born to them, Margaret being the eldest, then Mary, Ebenezer 3rd, John, Esther A., who died at the age of 18 months, Esther E., Robert and George, all in Patterson, New Jersey, where their parents had lived since 1838, and where Margaret was baptized in November, 1852.

Ebenezer Young, II, was the owner of the Star Cotton Mills, had a fine home and provided well for his family. All the elders and missionaries who visited in that area were made welcome at their hospitable home, where everything was done for their welfare. He was president of four different branches of the Church at various times, and was one of the original Quorums of Seventies. The lives of his family were always associated with Church activities. In 1854 the cotton mill burned, after which he moved the family to Westport, Connecticut, purchasing a cotton factory and later a silk mill, both of which he sold at a great sacrifice before leaving with his family for Great Salt Lake City, four years later. Previous to their departure, a testimonial was given on July 12, 1858, for Elder Young of the Westport and Norwalk Branches of the Church ever which he had presided. The members expressed their great love and gratitude for his faithful ministry, his wise and judicial counsel, and for the peace, prosperity and unity they had experienced under his guiding hand. Many people had been converted to the gospel through his efforts. The Young family arrived in Zion October 6, 1858, happy
ROBINSON, John, Sr.
Born: 27 December 1792 in Cushing, Knox, Maine
Son of Simon Robinson and Hannah

ROBINSON, Lawrence
Born: 17 October 1837 in Cushing, Knox, Maine
Son of John Robinson and Abigail Parsons
Married: 4 March 1858 to Mary Jane Stoddard
Died: 18-January 1905

ROBINSON, Sarah Abigail
Born: 22 September 1833 in Cushing, Knox, Maine
Daughter of John Robinson and Abigail Parsons
Died: 3 April 1870

WEST, Adelia
Born: 2 September 1839 in Onango, Erie, Pennsylvania

WEST, Chauncey
Born: 16 February 1826 in Onango, Erie, Pennsylvania

WEST, Mary
Born: 11 February 1829 in Royal Oak, Oakland, Michigan
Daughter of Abraham Lucas Hoagland and Margaret Quick
Married: May 1846 to Chauncey Walker West
Died: 2 January 1873

WHITTAKER, Emeline
Born: 19 December 1827 in Cushing, Knox, Maine

WHITTAKER, George
Born: 13 March 1820 in Kidderminster, England/or Blakedown, Worcestershire, England

WHITTAKER, Harriet
Born: 30 July 1817 in Kidderminster, England

The above taken from "Pioneers of 1847".
Second Hundred Edward Hunter, Captain
Departed June 17, 1847.