

GENEALOGY

The Brigham Young Family—Early American Colonizers—Interesting Will of First Known American Ancestor, William Young, 1747—Joseph Young, Physician and Surgeon in French and Indian Wars—His Three Sons Soldiers Under General George Washington—Surname Young of Common National Occurrence—Intermarriages With Prominent New England Families—John Young and His Eleven Children All Join the Church and Remain Faithful Unto Death.

(This department is prepared by the genealogical committee of the Daughters of the Pioneers.)
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There is no difficulty in tracing the Brigham Young family back to 1721 in America; but that is comparatively recent for these days of research and development. There are few of the families of the Church founders who can trace their lineage back to a hundred years. There has never been but one attempt in America, to trace any of the numerous lines of American youth, and that one still book was written by a Mr. William Young of Philadelphia, who gave some scattered information about some of the Youngs who had come over in early days. In one part of his essay, to state that the family of the notorious Brigham Young is not connected with any of the Youngs of his acquaintance. He felt very differently, however, to many people who write to the genealogist of the Young family in recent years, for scores of them claim relationship, by tradition, with the "famous" Brigham Young.

Surnames are not as old as many people think; back to ten hundred, is about as far as anyone may ever go for surnames, except a few direct royal lines, merging, usually, in the Norsemen, or Gauls. All nations have used the surname of Young, in some form, as it was so obvious and easy to call the son, "Le Young, or Yunga, or the Juvenal."

One antiquarian, in speaking of the Young family, states that the first of the name was a certain Willie Le Young who came over to England with William the Conqueror; and that his sons spread into the other parts of Great Britain. While another writer asserts that the first Young was a German, Junger, who settled in England; and from him sprang the others of that and associated names. Others assume that the ancient Picts or Scots had the original Young. However that may all be, it proves that it is now a very difficult thing to get back on any line of Young. It may sound incredibly, but the name of Young is almost as common, or was, in Great Britain, as Smith or Jones. There were over 7,000 Youngs in Scotland alone in the year 1854. There are over a dozen eminent and titled lines of Young in the ancient English peerage. Of recent years they have greatly declined in numbers and some lines are extinct altogether.

YOUNGS IN AMERICA.

But, you will ask, how about America? Surely, there are very few Youngs in New England? Now that may be true of today; but there were over 120 Youngs who fought in the revolutionary war, and some of them were called John. One may therefore see something of the difficulty which assails the seeker after any particular John or William Young, even in New England.

A very good guide, in the study of New England genealogy, is given by the Christian name. In some families, Simon, Stephen and Thomas may run down the line of sons; while others carry only John, James and William. Genealogists have great confidence in this clue for those Christian old worthies used to name their sons after themselves and their fathers. They had not evolved into the "Vernons" and "Ceclis" and "Gibbs" of now-days; these modern names which mean nothing but a morbid craving for the romantic and unusual. Romances guide the Christian names of babies today, instead of sense or family loyalty. Have we not lost something of the real spirit of genuineness and fealty with the changed nomenclature of our babies?

The name of Richard predominates, among the various English Youngs; William and John following close upon his heels.

However, some one here remarks, there is but one Young in the Church of Jesus Christ? Hold on, dear friend, be patient. There are at least four distinct lines, none of them connected with Brigham Young, so far as they can tell. There is Henry Young, who was the door-keeper of the Nauvoo temple; and by-the-way, Henry is a name rarely found in the Young family; there is a family of Youngs living at Provo; there are the Duke families, and the Stanford and Milne families, who are Youngs, on the mother side; while the wife of President John Taylor, Mrs. Margaret Young Taylor, is the mother of Frank Y. Taylor, president of the Granite Stake. Some of these have the tradition that they are related to Brigham Young, but no proof of this is to hand.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S LINE.

William Young, who was the first of Brigham Young's ancestors whom we can definitely trace, was one of the original settlers or proprietors of Barrington and Nottingham, N. H., in 1731. The county history says: "These towns were settled by men, women or children of men who had shown faithfulness and bravery in the Indian wars. The lands were given to these men by the government (then English), be it remembered, in recognition of this service." William Young was one of these men. He spent the early years of 1730-35. William married Hannah Healy. The Healy's were educated and wealthy. Hannah's father served in the Narragansett wars and received from the government several grants of land in recognition of his services. For five generations this family was noted as scholars and professors in Harvard. Hannah herself was well educated and evidently a woman of considerable ability. This is evidenced by her hand-

writing and the various circumstances recorded in papers and deeds now stored in the Middlesex Co. courthouse. William was a warm friend of the Rev. Samuel Barrett, who was pastor in the old South Church, Boston, and moved to Hopkinton before 1745. Hopkinton is a village about 16 miles from Boston, and was originally formed on a tract of land given by a man named Hopkins to the Harvard college. The college rented the lease out for a term of 100 years, at a dollar an acre. The town was settled mostly by a part of the company of the famous Scotch-Irish immigrants who came over to the Massachusetts colony in 1719. It has been said that the Young family were Scotch-Irish indeed. President Brigham Young has stated this to some members of the family. Others have been told by himself (President Young) that the family descended from Edward Young, the English poet. Both of these statements could not be true together; indeed, there is much doubt as to either being truth. There was certainly a family by the name of Young, who came over with the Scotch-Irish immigrants; but this family settled in Worcester, and they were an Irish family, not a part of the original Scotch settlers of Londonderry. It is a little singular, to say the least, that William Young should be among the original proprietors of Nottingham and Barrington, and should be the first in selling land in these townships, in 1721, calling himself of Boston, while the other Scotch-Irish immigrants, who came only a few years previous, were settled in Hopkinton and Worcester. An idea of the difficulty made in seeking to trace out these genealogical matters or data, may be gleaned from the fact that there were four William Youngs in Boston at this time, 1721, all members of the old South church, and two of them had wives who were named Hannah. William Young had two children. The first Eliza, who married Elisha Hall. The second was Joseph, who was a boy when his father died in May, 1747. William Young's estate was probated in the county of Middlesex, in real estate for a period of 25 years. Meanwhile Joseph grew up and married a widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Hayden Treadway. He was a surgeon and physician in the Indian wars, and was killed by a falling fence pole in 1769.

The will of William Young was probated in 1747, in the Middlesex county records. The record is now in Cambridge. The document is a good sample of the genuine religious atmosphere which permeated those grand old American pioneers and heroes. It reads as follows:

In the name of God, Amen. I, William Young of Hopkinton in the county of Middlesex, in his majesty's province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, cordwainer, being through divine mercy of a sound disposition of mind and memory; but feeling that I am frail and mortal, and this life, knowing that it is appointed of all men once to die, do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following hereunto revoking and making null and void all former and other wills by me made at any time heretofore made—First and principally, I commit my precious and immortal soul into the hands of God, my Creator, relying solely on His mercy through the merit and satisfaction of my Lord and Savior Jesus Christ for the pardon of all my sins and gracious acceptance with Him.

My body I commit to the earth to be buried at the direction of my executors, hereafter named. And as touching such worldly goods and estate as it has pleased God to bless me with in this life, I give and devise and dispose of the same in form and manner following: That all my indebtedness be paid. Item: I will that all my lands in the province of New Hampshire, originally purchased by me, originally by my father, and also half a right, originally David Chapin's in S. town, as also three shares in Barrington, Moses Ingram, Lazarus Noble and Benjamin Swain, original proprietors, be sold, and disposed of to the best advantage, except what was given and disposed of for school.

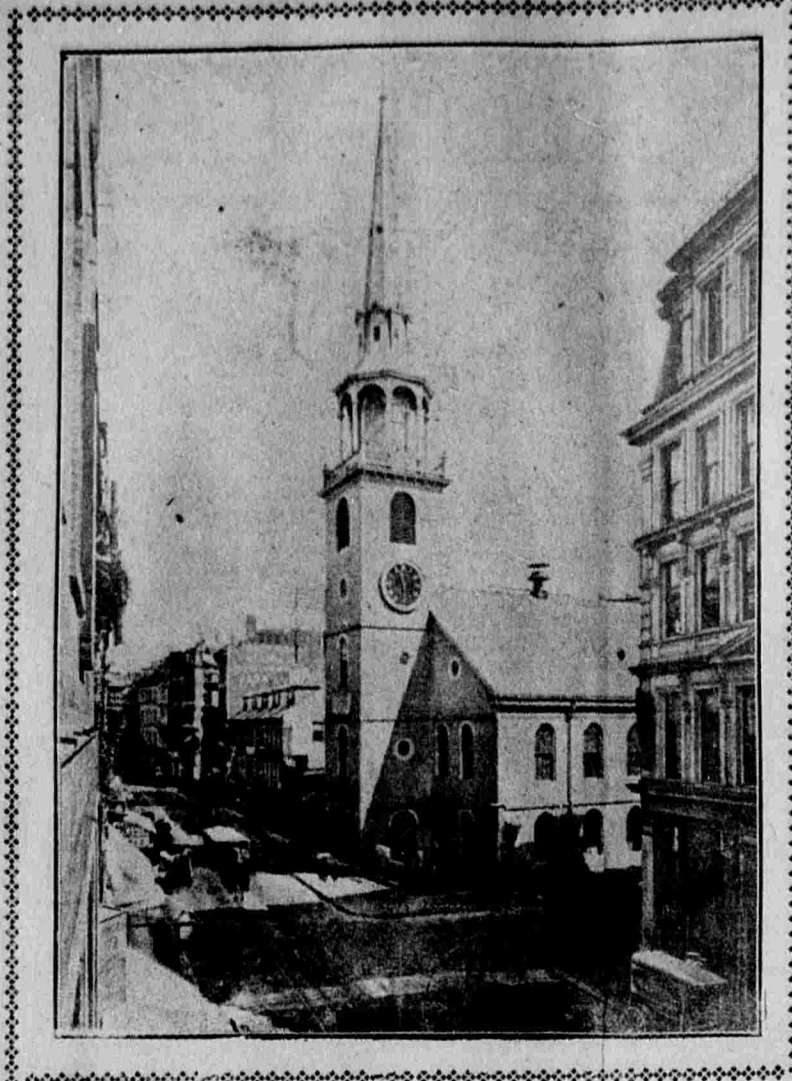
Item: I give my executors liberty to sell 20 acres of that lot of land adjoining Elias Parmenter, in Hopkinton aforesaid.

Item: I give and bequeath to my well beloved wife, Hannah, one-third part of my household furniture, Item: I give and bequeath to my wife aforesaid, the sum of one-third part of my estate, during her natural life, and also house and improvement of one-third part of my house and the improvements of the garden adjoining.

Item: After my wife aforesaid, and money deducted to pay my legacy, I give and bequeath to my wife aforesaid, one-third part of the money for which the lands aforesaid shall be sold, after my just debts are paid, and legacy deducted. I will that the other third be hired out at interest by my executor till my son comes of age.

Item: I will that after my wife's death, and decent burial, my real estate be divided into two equal parts. Item: I give and bequeath to my only son Joseph, the one-half of my real estate, referring to him the choice after division aforesaid, to remain to him and his assigns forever. He and his heirs, in case he or they shall sell the estate aforesaid, rendering and paying to the Presbyterian meeting in Hopkinton the sum of eight pounds, six shillings and eight pence for the benefit of the poor widows at the discretion of the pastor and deacons.

Item: I put my son under the care and direction, government, and discretion of the Rev. Samuel Barrett, one of my executors, till he comes of age. I will that my son be suitably and comfortably maintained, both in view of his education, till he becomes of age. Item: In case my son Joseph lives with me, Atwood on my place during the term of four years, I give him my son-



THE OLD SOUTH CHURCH,

Where William Young, Grandfather of Brigham Young, Was Christened.

sword, wearing apparel and all the appurtenances.

Item: I give and bequeath to my daughter Elizabeth, the income of one-third part of my estate, for the support and maintenance of her life, and the natural life of my wife aforesaid. Item: I will that out of the third part of my estate remaining, my son shall be provided for till he comes of age, and that the surplus be divided between my wife and daughter aforesaid.

Item: I hereby appoint the Rev. Samuel Barrett and my daughter Elizabeth, executors of this my last will and testament. Done at Hopkinton, aforesaid, this sixteenth day of April, in the year of 1747.

In the 20th year of the reign of our sovereign, George the Second, king of Great Britain and Ireland (?)

Witness my hand and seal the day above written.

James Lock, Eldad Atwood, witnesses.

John's property, amounting to about \$10,000 was dissipated and quarreled over by Elisha Hall, who married Elizabeth Young, and the mother and Mr. Barrett. Joseph had nothing when he came of age, but his maintenance in the past.

The items of the appraisers were as follows:

Dwelling house and barn \$ 450.00
115 acres in the hope place 150.00
65 acres of wood land 350.00
53 acres of common land 85.00

Total \$1,935.00

Joseph had a family of children. The three sons, Joseph, William and John, fought in the revolutionary war. John enlisted when he was but 13 years of age and fought through the war. At one time he went home on a furlough and his superior officer issued a recommendation to all loyal supporters of the home government to administer comfort and sustenance on his journey back to him on furlough. Joseph was a soldier, served faithfully, bearing his own expense throughout the war and accepting of no pay. This paper can be read by the curious who wish to see the Boston state house, among the other war papers. He is described in these papers as having enlisted at the age of 13, being five feet 10 inches tall, of a high complexion, with light hair and blue eyes. A Mr. Hayden of Uridella Forks, Cayuga Co., N. Y., has a cannon ball given him by Brigham Young which was carried home by Joseph, a distance of 100 miles. President Young speaks of his father in the following terms: "My father, John Young, was born March 7, 1728, in Hopkinton, Middlesex Co., Mass. He belonged to the Methodist church. At the age of 16 (13 the history states) he enlisted in the American Revolutionary war, and served under General Washington. He was in three campaigns in his own native state and in New Jersey.

No particular effort has been made to follow up the history of Elisha Hall and wife, nor have the Young family ever obtained much data in regard to the brothers and sisters of grandfather, John Young. Many letters have been received from all over the United States from people who claim to be related to President Brigham Young. But diligent effort has failed so far to verify any of these claims. It is the same with these bearing the name of Young who have joined the Church. It would be pleasing to verify such statements and to find the family in possession of other relatives and kindred, no matter how distant. But so far no information has been obtained which would indicate that there are any family connections except those referred to in the Broadside, or geological tree published some years ago by the Youngs. John Young married Abigail Howe, of the famous Howe family. Some 20 years ago a reunion of the Howe families in the United States was held in Bolton and Appleton, Franklin D. Richards, whose grandmother was a Howe, sister of Abigail Howe, was invited to attend that gathering. A poem was read by Julia Howe and her speeches were made by famous men and women belonging to the family. At that time it was decided by the Howe family to publish a genealogy of the Howes, and Mr. Howe of Boston undertook the task. He collected a good deal of material, but died before the work was

half completed. In recent years, Judge Daniel Waite Howe, of Indianapolis, has taken up this work and has collected over 8,000 names. He is a wealthy man and this work is, as he says, himself, simply "a tad" with him. When it is published, it is hoped to have the various branches of the Howe family in the Church together and have a definite understanding as to the temple work involved in that mammoth production. Some years before his death, E. F. Richards turned over the work for the Howe family, into the hands of the Young Family Association so far as his family was concerned.

The little intimate glimpses revealed to us by such a document as the will of William Young gave many side lights on the personal character of the man who wrote, and the times in which he lived. There are also many clues for the genealogist in the will. For instance, William speaks of his holdings in Barrington and Nottingham, New Hampshire. This makes it possible that he was born in America; he refers to himself as a cordwainer; this differentiates him from the other four Williams living under the pastorate of the famous Old South Church, in Boston. A cordwainer was a shoemaker. Yet he possessed sword, gun and accoutrements, so he must have been a soldier also, at one or several times. He speaks in the most endearing terms of the Rev. Samuel Barrett. And this brother was one of the most famous and beloved divines of that same Old South Church. Rev. Mr. Barrett went up to Hopkinton at about the same time that William did. And this marks William as a man of influence and prestige; no man of common ability amassed a fortune, in those days, of \$10,000, of real estate besides personal and other property. The clue which is described here, may be of service to others in search of light on such matters. Hence they are treated of in detail.

It will be remembered that the best of New England's citizens were enrolled, at one time or another, in the Old South church membership.

A great grandfather who was one of the original settlers of New Hampshire, a member of the Old South church, and a wealthy and influential citizen, holding many civil offices in his adopted town; a grandfather who held long and faithfully in the French and Indian wars, and was even a day to be army physician and surgeon; a father, and two uncles who fought under George Washington, and throughout the War of the Revolution; this is not a record and pedigree unexpected of the man, Brigham Young.

The first maternal ancestor of Brigham Young was Hannah Healy, of whom has been spoken. The Healy's of whom came Lucy Haydon (Treadway), was a fine old New England family, famous in many of its early branches. The Healy's were even in those early days, famous and powerful. Brigham Young resembled the Howes much more than he did his father. The Healy's were a well-known old Massachusetts family. And so the search might be continued. Among all Brigham Young's ancestors there does not seem to be one disgraced or degraded member. They were patriots, soldiers, and men of affairs, as well as women of marked ability. The mother of Brigham Young was of a most superior type, as is attested by those who knew this able woman. She was an invalid for years, but she had her own way, and was a counselor and comfort for the whole neighborhood. The family was all musical; both the Howes and the Youngs; they had quartets of both the Howe sisters and the Young brothers.

Perhaps the most remarkable testimonial to the worth and genuineness of the Healy family, is that out of a family of five Young brothers, John, Joseph, Phineas Howe, Brigham, and Lorenzo Dow Young; and six sisters, Nancy, Fanny, Rhoda, Nabby, or Abigail, Susan and Louisa; all add my name to your list of sufferers. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112 and 114 South Main Street.

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RETURNED MISSIONARIES.

Elder John O. Edwards of Charleston, Wasatch Co., passed through this city Jan. 8, 1907, on his return from the Central States mission, for which he was set apart Jan. 16, 1905. The Missouri conference was his field of labor, over which he presided, being released at this time on account of illness of his mother.

Elder J. W. Satterthwaite, of Lake Town, Rich Co., Utah, arrived home Jan. 12, from brief missionary labors in the states of Ohio and Michigan, principally among relatives in the first named. He was assigned to this labor July 25, 1906.

Elder Carl V. Rik Pehrson of Wilford, Salt Lake Co., arrived home Jan. 19, from the Scandinavian mission, for which he was set apart Oct. 4, 1904. The Skona and Norkoping conferences in Sweden were his fields of labor.

Elder Abraham L. Smith of Smithville, Cache Co., passed through this city Jan. 19, on his return from the Eastern States mission, where, since June 5, 1906, he has been laboring in the North West Virginia conference, being released on account of poor health.

Elder Niels A. Petersen of Elwood, Boxelder Co., passed through this city Jan. 19, returning from the Scandinavian mission, whither he was sent Nov. 22, 1904. The Copenhagen conference was his field of labor.

Elder Herbert D. Brown of Blackfoot, Blingham Co., Idaho, passed through this city Jan. 19, on his return from the British mission, to which he was set apart Nov. 1904. The Liverpool conference (Switzerland) was his field of labor.

Elder Jacob Brandt of Eureka, Juab Co., returned home Jan. 19, 1907, from the Swiss and German mission, for which he was set apart Oct. 4, 1904. The Zurich conference (Switzerland) was his field of labor.

Elder Charles Pocock of Tooele City, Tooele Co., passed through this city Jan. 19, on his return from missionary labors in the British conference, England, to which he was assigned Nov. 22, 1904.

Elder William White, Jr., of Salt Lake City, returned Jan. 19, from the British mission, where, since Oct. 5, 1904, he has been laboring in the Newcastle conference.

Elder Hans C. Nielsen of Mink Creek, Oneida Co., Idaho, passed through this city Jan. 19, on his return from the Scandinavian mission, for which he was set apart Oct. 4, 1904. The Esbjerg, Odense, Svendborg and Bogense branches, in the Aarhus conference, were his fields of labor.

Elder Paul A. E. Henning of Colonia Dublan, Chihuahua, Mexico, passed through this city Jan. 23, on his return from the Swiss and German mission, for which he was set apart Nov. 22, 1904. The "Hern" office and the Frankfurt conference were his fields of labor.

In all the fields represented the gospel work is making excellent progress; many are being added to the Church and much prejudice is being largely overcome. In Germany especially is there great need of more elders. There are many cities there of more than 100,000 inhabitants without an elder to warn the people.

Elder Lot Smith Hess of Goshen, Ringham county, Ida., returned to his home Oct. 25, from the Northern States mission, for which he was set apart Nov. 9, 1904. He spent 19 months in the Wisconsin conference, the rest of his time was spent in Manitoba, Canada conference.

Elder Parley P. Christensen of the First ward, Nephi, Juab Co., returned home Jan. 25, from the Northern States mission, where, since Jan. 17, 1905, he has been laboring in northern Illinois conference, as president during the last year.

Elder Wallace Young of Brigham City, Boxelder county, passed through this city Jan. 12, on his return from the Southern States mission, for which he was set apart Nov. 2, 1904. The North Carolina conference was his field of labor.

Elder Thomas M. Herbert of Salina, Sevier county, passed through this city Jan. 14, returning from the Northern States mission, for which he was set apart Oct. 24, 1905. The Indiana conference was his field of labor. He returned at this time on account of poor health. The work is progressing nicely in all the conferences referred to and especially good work has been done during the past year.

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