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PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG.

This is President Young's birthday. Brigham Young was born June 1, 1801, at Whitingham, Windham county, Vermont, and was the son of John and Nabbie Howe Young. He received his scanty scholastic education, but was of an original and active mind, and was wonderfully skilled in all matters requiring skill and ingenuity. He became a member of the Methodist church when twenty-two years of age.

In the autumn of 1829 he moved into the state of New York, and a year later he for the time saw a copy of the Book of Mormon. In 1832 he received a branch of the Church in Columbia, Pennsylvania, was immersed into the truth of the Gospel, and took a trip to Canada to consult about it with his brother Joseph. They returned together and confirmed the faith. Brigham being baptized April 14, 1832, when he was ordained and ordained an elder. In September of that year he went to Kirtland, Ohio, and met the Prophet Joseph Smith, when he received a testimony from God of his divine authority.

He afterwards went on several missions—twice to Upper Canada, then back to home in Kirtland, varied with "Zion's camp" to Missouri, and returning worked on the Kirtland Temple. On February 14, 1835, he was chosen one of the Twelve Apostles, performed numerous missions, a number of them, steadily by the Prophet Joseph through all the troubles in Kirtland and Missouri, and on the mission of Thomas B. Marsh and the ordination of David Patten, became President of the Twelve Apostles. He helped the Saints from Missouri, and left his own property to go with them to Illinois.

He was then sent on a mission to England and sailed March 9, 1840, from New York to Liverpool, laboring in Great Britain until April 20, 1841, every he experienced the work, establishing a publishing house and the Church emigration system, aiding the extension of the cause throughout the country and published many thousands of Church works.

On the death of Joseph the Prophet, as President of the Twelve Apostles he became the leader of the Church and with the Apostles presided over it until December 27, 1847, when the First Presidency was reorganized with Brigham Young at its head. This position he retained during the remainder of his mortal life.

The exodus of the Saints from Nauvoo was conducted under the direction of Brigham Young, and commenced Feb. 4, 1846. He organized them at Kanesville, on Council Bluffs, on the Iowa side of the Missouri river, and established a branch of the Church on western side. At the call of the government for volunteers to fight in the war with Mexico President Young organized the Mormon Battalion, with 500 men, who started for Santa Fe July 16, 1846.

On April 7, 1847, the Pioneers, under President Young, commenced their journey westward, to find a home for the Saints in the Rocky Mountains. Ten days later, when sixty miles out, he organized the company—143 men, three women and two children, and personally led them across the plains. They reached this valley July 24, 1847, when President Young pronounced this the spot for his rest to remain. It was on July 28 that he struck the ground with his cane on the site of the great Temple, exclaiming "Here we will build the Temple of our God." A city was laid out and buildings were at once commenced.

He returned to Winter Quarters the same year, starting Aug. 26 with an overland company the final body of the Saints for the journey across the plains and mountains. He started with a company early in 1848, others following, and he had arrived in Great Salt Lake City Sept. 20.

When the Territory of Utah was established Brigham Young was appointed Governor by President Millard Fillmore. After serving in this trust with honor and great ability, he was re-appointed by President Franklin Pierce. He superintended the laying out of towns and settlements and assisted in building of the Deseret telegraph and railway, which also followed by taxation of some 50 cents of the Homestead, and work was constructed at Salt Lake cost. He established a telegraph line through the Territory and set to Europe for machinery, manufacturing, woolen mills, flour mills and other industrial interests. The splendid Tenons at St. George, Logan and Manti were erected under his direction, as the Tabernacle and great organ in Salt Lake City, and most of the work of the Temple and was done under his supervision. In his supervision he attended to the various affairs and before the complete rule of the Union Pacific railroad the greatest business of Salt Lake City is either in Utah or Salt Lake City, came to from abroad to the Mormon river.

Brigham Young was successful in securing Utah and parts of Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico. He was also in control of the Indian tribes of this region and guided the interest of all people who came into his province or under his influence. He was a friend to education and founded the N. Y. Academy in Provo and the B. Y. College at Logan, and encouraged the Sunday Schools and other institutions for the young and women of the Church.

President Young frequently traveled through the more Territory of Utah giving counsel to all matters pertaining to the spiritual and temporal welfare of the people, and visited the settlements in Idaho, calling them to remove their goods, their homes and their enjoyments and running them the principal of central institutions. He was honored by all who knew him, and the Church in all its parts looked to him as their leader. He died at his home in Salt Lake City, surrounded by most of his family, August 29, 1877, aged 76 years, two months and 28 days. A substitute had been created in the ministry, which should take the place of President and the Twelve and Patriarchs, which are equal in all points, so to speak, to the head, which is the Church, and numerous testimonies to which of his leading work. Many of the people who were first with him in their lives, calling him