

CHARLES BIRD

SAINTS IN EXILE: A day - by - day Pioneer Experience.
Nauvoo to Council Bluffs: By David R. Crockett
October 1, 1845 to June 30, 1846

Thursday June 25, 1846 Page 394

The weather was gloomy with fog and rain until the after noon when it started to clear up. Brigham Young rode to trader's point with Charles Bird. Peter Sarpy told them the alarming news that Indian agent, Major Robert Mitchell, had written to the commander of the troops at Fort Kearny that the Mormons were, "conniving with the Indians committing deprivations" at Pottawatomie town, and that he wanted troops to come keep the peace to prevent an Indian rebellion.

Brigham young returned to camp in the evening traveling over muddy roads. He spent the evening talking in the post office, reflection back two years earlier when Joseph and Hyrum Smith were martyred at Carthage.

SAINTS IN THE WILDERNESS: A day - by - day pioneer Experience.
Winter Quarters and Mormon Battalion: By David R. Crockett

July 1, 1846 to January 31 1947
= Council Bluffs, in Iowa:

Tuesday August 25, 1846. Page 122

Charles Kennedy reported that the Omaha Indians had returned from their buffalo hunt, Brother Albert P. Rockwood, Jedediah M. Grant, and Charles Bird had met with them. They were friendly and wanted a council meeting later in the week.

Tuesday, December 15, 1846
=Winter Quarter, Nebraska: Page 335

The morning was cold and snowy. Charles Bird left in the morning for trader's point to purchase provisions. John D. Lee gave him \$250, cash and a load of hides.

Thursday, December 17, 1846
=Winter Quarters, Nebraska; Page 340

Charles Bird returned from trader's point with a load of Groceries purchased for the church. John D. Lee spent the evening taking an inventory of them.

Friday, January 8, 1847
=Winter Quarters, Nebraska page 380

A son, Martin Lewis Bird, was born to Charles and Mary Ann Bird

Monday January 25, 1847

=Winter Quarters, Nebraska Page 408

Brigham Young met with his emigration company to organize it further. Ezra T. Benson asked the company if they wished to appoint their own officers, or if they wanted President Young to make the appointments. The company chose the latter. Isaac Morley was appointed president of the company with Reynolds Cahoon and John Young as counselors, Captains of hundreds included: Daniel Spencer, Edward Hunter, and Willard Snow. Captains of Fifties included: Jacob Gates, Erastus Snow, Ira Eldredge, James W. Cummings, Joseph B. Noble, Benjamin L. Clapp, Benjamin Brown and Charles Bird.

President Young instructed the company about Church Government and the appointing of leaders. He said the right to appoint captains of hundreds and fifties belong to the people. He explained there would be a time in the future of the Church when it became so large that it would be impossible for one man to appoint officers.

The Captains of the companies were asked to choose names to fill up their companies. Captains of tens were to take an inventory of property to make sure the wives of the Mormon Battalion soldier could be taken with them if possible. After the company was fully organized, they would determine who should go ahead as pioneers and who would follow later, Houses at Winter Quarters would be moved into a line to form a stockade for protection for those who had to stay behind for another year.

SAINT FIND THE PLACE A day - by - day Experience
Winter Quarters to the Salt Lake Valley
Saturday, February 1847 – January 1849 by David R. Crockett

Saturday, February 13, 1847

= Winter Quarters, Nebraska Page 20

President Young met with Charles Bird and advised him to accept labor contracts, build houses, mill, and open farms.

Monday, February 15, 1847

= Winter Quarters, Nebraska Page 25

At noon, Ezra T. Benson, Erastus Snow, George Miller, Orrin Porter Rockwell, and others returned from Ponca, Ezra T. Benson gave a report of the visit to Ponca, where he and Erastus Snow revealed a revelation which had been received in January. They reported that Ponca was organized with ninety - eight men. With the additional women and children, the number was 396. Wilford Woodruff and Abraham O. Smoot, were appointed to go to Keg Creek in Iowa, to organize the saints there. Jedediah Grant, Charles Bird, and Zebedee Colton were also assigned to visit other settlements.

Friday March 5, 1847 Page 51

=Winter Quarters, Nebraska

In the afternoon, Allen Weeks arrived from Mount Pesgah with Lucinda Pace and her family. John D. Lee read to her a letter from her husband, James Pace, who was away with the Mormon battalion. Brother Lee purchased a home for her family near the house of Charles Bird.

Saturday, March 6, 1847
=Winter Quarters, Nebraska Page 52

Brigham Young prophesied to Charles Bird that he would have some money for him within a few days because he had dreamed the previous night that three hundred dollars of gold would be given to him.

Tuesday, March 16, 1847
=Winter Quarters, Nebraska Page 63

Many of the saints were busy preparing for the pioneer journey to the west. John D. Lee received a letter from Charles Bird, informing Brother Lee that he had bought 575 bushels of seed potatoes. Brigham Young advised John D. Lee to purchase the potatoes from Brother Bird for the journey.

Monday, April 26, 1847
=Summer Quarters, Nebraska Page 156

At 11 Am. Isaac Morley and Charles Bird arrived from Winter Quarters. They reported that the chief of the Otoes had met with the leaders. The Otoes had emphasized they owned the land, not the Omahas. The Otoes requested the Saints to help them haul corn.

Mormons at the Missouri, 1846 - 1852
By Richard E. Bennett Page 71

Aware they were on disputed territory between contending bands of Indians, camp authorities arranged to meet first with the Omaha and later with the Oto after they had returned from their biannual buffalo hunts. Albert P. Rockwood, Jedediah M. Grant, and Charles Bird were directed to arrange a council with the Omaha in late August. Going into the Cutler's Park powwow on 28 August 1846, both sides knew what they wanted from the other. The Mormons sought permission to settle in the areas for at least two years, use a reasonable amount of timber, cut grass, and make improvements. In addition they wanted good relations with the Indians and a positive reception to deflect simmering criticisms from the Office of Indian Affairs. For their part the Omaha saw the opportunity as a way to protect themselves from their enemy to Sioux. And in return for their concessions, they were determined to seek assistance and favors of every kind. Big Elk, principal chief of the Omaha nation, Standing Elk, his son, Logan Fontenelle, their interpreter, a half breed and an experienced trader in his own right, and seventy other lesser chiefs and braves represented the Omaha clan while Young, the rest of the Twelve, and the High Council spoke for Latter-day-Saints. The large double tent used for the occasion was soon so crowded that camp historian Willard Richards had to listen and take notes from outside the canvas wall.

Nauvoo A place of peace, a people of promise

By Glen M. Leonard- Page 35

Another financial resource needing attention was the abandoned property owned by the church and its members in Missouri. Earlier revelation had prohibited its sale, but Joseph Smith now counseled property owners to move ahead. Committeemen Alanson Ripley secured the power of attorney from private Mormon landowners as far afield as Quincy. With the prophets blessings, The committee assigned Charles Bird, and David W. Rogers to sell church holdings in Missouri. These two set off for Independence in mid-March and returned amonth later claiming to have sold all the lands in Zion. Elias Smith sold his holdings at one-fourth their Value.

Far West committee minutes March 17, 1839
Church archives (H C 3: 274 -75, 261- 63, 284, 308,315
Church Archives (H C 3: 775 -76

History of the Church, Vol.3, C H I7, Pg.251

We, whose names are hereunder written, do for ourselves individually hereby covenant to stand by and assist one another, to the utmost of our abilities, in removing from this state in compliance with the authority of the state; and we do hereby acknowledge ourselves firmly bound to the extent of all our available property, to be disposed of by a committee who shall be appointed for the purpose of providing means for the removing from this state of the poor and destitute who shall be considered worthy, till there shall not be one left who desires remove from the state' with this proviso, that no individual shall be deprive~ of the right of the disposal of his own property for the above purpose, or of having the control of it, or so much of it as shall be necessary for the removing of his own family, and to be entitled to the over-plus, after the work is effected; and furthermore, said committee shall give receipts for all property, and an account of the expenditure of the same.

Far West, Missouri, January 29, 1839.

History of the Church, Vol.), (h.17, Pg.251 - Pg252 - Pg.253 - Pg.254

List of Names .Subscribed to the Foregoing.

John Smith, James McMillan, Wm. Huntington, Chanldler Holbrook Charles Bird, Alexander Wright, Alanson Ripley, William Taylor, Theodore Turley, John Taylor, Daniel Shearer, Reuben P. Hartwell, Shadrach Roundy, John Lowry, Jonathan H. Hale, Welcome Chapman, Elias Smith, Solomon Hancock, Brigham Young, Arza Adams, James Burnham, Henry Jacobs, Leicester Gaylord, James Carroll, Samuel Williams, David Lyons, John Miller, John Taylor, Aaron M. York, Don Carlos Smith, George A. Smith, William J. Stewart, Daniel Howe, Isaac B. Chapman, James Bradin, Roswell Stephens, Jonathan Beckelshimer, Reuben Headlock, David Jones, David Holman, Wm. M. Fossett, Joel Goddard, Charles N. Baldwin, Phineas R Bird, Jesse N. Reed, Duncan McArthur, Benjamin Johnson, Allen Talley, Jonathan Hampton, James Hampton, Anson Call, Sherman A. Gilbert, Peter Dopp, James S. Holman, Samuel Rolph, Andrew Lytle, Abel Lamb,

Aaron Johnson, Daniel McArthur, Heber C. Kimball, William Gregory, George W. Harris, Zenas Curtis, George W. Davidson, John Reed, Harvey Strong, William R. Orton, Elizabeth Mackley, Samuel D. Tyler, Sarah Mackley, John H. Goff, Andrew More, Thomas Butterfield, Harvey Downey, Dwight Hardin, John Maba, Norvil M. Head, Lucy Wheeler, Stephen V. Foot, John Turpin, Jacob G. Bigler, William Earl, Eli Bagley, Zenos H. Gurley, William Milam, Joseph W. Coolidge, Lorenzo Clark, Anthony Head, William Allred, S. A. P. Kelsey, Wm. Van Ausdall, Moses Evord, Nathan K. Knight, Ophelia Harris, John Thorp, Zuba McDonald, Andrew Rose, Mary Goff, John S. Martin, Harvey J. Moore, Albert Sloan, Francis Chase, John D. Lee, Stephen Markham, Eliphas Marsh, John Outhouse, Joseph Wright, Wm. F. Leavens, John Badger, Daniel Tyler, Levi Richards, Noah Rogers, Erastus Bingham, Stephen N. St. John, Elisha Everett, Francis Lee, John Lytle, Eli Lee, Levi Jackman, Benjamin Covey, Thomas Guyman, Michel Borkdull, Nahum Curtis, Miles Randall, David Dort, William Gould, Levi Hancock, Reuben Middleton, Edwin Whiting, William Harper, William Barton, Seba Joes, Elisha Smith, Charles Butler James Gallaher, Richard Walton, Robert Jackson, Isaac Kerron, Lemuel Merrick, Joseph Rose, James Dunn, David Foot, Orin Hartshorn, L. S. Nicketson, Nathan Hawke, Moses Daley, Pierce Hawley, David Sessions, Thomas J. Fisher, Perrigrine Sessions, James Leithead, Afford P. Childs, Alfred Lee, James Daley, Stephen Jones, Noah T. Guyman, Elewzer Harris, David Winters, Elijah B. Gaylord, John Pack, Thomas Grover, Sylvanus Hicks, Alexander Badlam, Horatio N. Kent, Phebe Kellog, Joseph W. Pierce, Albert Miner, Thomas Gates, William Woodland, Squire Bozarth, Martin C. Allred Nathan Lewis, Jedediah Owen, Philander Avery, Orin P. Rockwell, Benjamin F. Bird, Nathan B. Baldwin, Charles Squire, Truman Brace, Jacob Curtis, Sarah Wixom, Rachel Medfo, Lewis Zobriski, Lyma\ n Stevens, Henry Zobriski, Roswell Evans, Morris Harris, Leonard Clark, Absolom Tidwell, Nehemiah Harmon, Alvin Winegar, Daniel Cathcart, Samuel T. Winegar, Gershom Stokes, John E. Page, Rachel Page, Levi Gifford, Barnet Cole, Edmund Durfee, William Thompson, Josiah Butterfield, Nathan Cheney, John Killion, James Sherry, John Patten, David Frampton, John Wilkins, Elizabeth Pettigrew, Abram Allen, Charles Thompson, William Felshaw.

History of the Church, Vol.6, Ch.10, Pg.257 -

Holding ourselves ready under all circumstances in life to try to do all things whatsoever commanded or instructed to do by those ordained to direct the officers of the Church of Jesus Christ~ subscribing ourselves yours truly, while life shall endure.

LYMAN WIGHT, GEORGE MILLER, PHINEAS R. BIRD, PIERCE HAWLEY, JOHN YOUNG.

History of the Church, Vol.6, Ch.10, Pg.258

We, therefore, as a branch and a member of the body of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints chose the following committee namely, Lyman Wight, George Miller, Pierce Hawley; Phineas R. Bird and John Young, to correspond with your reverend council, giving you our views concerning matters and things and requesting your counsel on the same.

History of the Church, Vol - 111
Page 262 Tuesday February 19, 1841

The committee of removal appointed Charles Bird to visit the several parts of Caldwell county and William, and Huntington the town of Far West, to assess in the number of families that would have to be assisted in removing, and solicit means from those who are able to give for the assistance of the needy, and make a report as soon as possible.

Thursday February 21

Charles Bird was sent to Liberty relative to a power of attorney

Tuesday February 29

Minutes of second meeting at Far West.

Committee of 7 to be appointed to superintend the business of our removal, and to provide for those who have not the means of moving till work shall be completed. The following were then appointed. William Huntington, Alanson Ripley, Theodore Turley, Daniel Shearer, Ect.,

Charles Bird, Phineas R Bird, Daniel Tyler, Benjamin F Bird.

The committee who had been appointed for the removing the poor from the state of Missouri
V I Z: William Huntington, Charles Bird, Etc.

Again that evening at Theodore Turley's It was resolved, that Charles Bird be appointed to go down towards the Mississippi river and establish deposits of corn for the brethren on the road and make contracts for ferriage, Ect

History of the Church Vol 3; Page 254
Benjamin F. Bird Covenant to assist saints in removing from Missouri.

History of the Church Vol 4: Page 312
Sunday March 21 1841
Phineas R Bird deacons quorum president was in Nauvoo
History of the Church Vol 5: Page 349
William Bird was called on a mission and field of labor Connecticut: Special Conference.
History of the Church Vol 5: Page 349
John Bird, presides at public meeting in Missouri
Vol 2: Page 448, Et Seq
Saints, committee member to talk on removal of Zion
Vol 2: Page 452.
Appointed by the public to assist in removing from Liberty township
Page 455

William Clayton Diary (1840-1842),
holograph, BYU-A. Page .99 - 100

Presidents of the High Priest quorum-- Don C. Smith, counselors, Noah Packard, Amasa Lyman. President of Elders quorum--John A. Hicks, counselors Samuel

Quorum of Seventies--Joseph Young, Isaiah Butterfield, Daniel Miles, Henry Heremond, Zerah Pulsipher, Levi Hancock and James Foster. Lesser Priesthood Priests--Samuel Rolphe, Stephen Markam. Hezekiah Peck counselors. Teachers--Elisha Everett, James W. Huntsman, James Hendrick. Deacons --Phineas R. Bird, David Wood, William W. Lane, Bishopric--Vincent Knights, counselors Samuel H. Smith and Shadrach Roundy. Newel K. Whitney, counselors Jonathan H. Hale, William Felshaw. George Miller, counselors Peter Haws and John Snider. Isaac Higbee, counselors Graham Coultrin and John S. Higbee. Alanson Ripley had his Bishopric taken from him for frequently being drunk and not fit for business. President of the stake William Marks, counselors Austin Coles and Charles C. Rich.

William Clayton's Journal

Published by the Clayton family association 1921

A Daily Record of the Journey of he Original Company of "Mormon" Pioneers from Nauvoo, Illinois, to the Valley of the Great Salt Lake

Tuesday 27, July 1847 Page 323 - 324

At half past eight Amasa Lyman, Rodney Badger, Roswell Stevens, and Brother Brannan arrived in camp. They report that the Pueblo company will be in tomorrow or the day after.

Thursday 29, July 1847 Page 326

At three o'clock the Pueblo brethren came in sight. The soldiers appearing in military order, many of them mounted. They have twenty - nine wagons in the company and one carriage.

Tuesday 17, August 1847 Page 347 - 48

Some of the battalion left a few at a time for Winter Quarters, as they wanted to get to their families, but the main company Started out at 8:10 and found the distance to the mouth of the canyon five miles, One and three quarters of a mile farther arrived at where the company had camped for the night and found them all ready to start, only waiting for President Young to arrive and give some instructions, but he sent word he could not come and so we started forward. Elders Kimball and Richards soon overtook the company, gave some instructions, then returned and the company moved on. This company consists of seventy one men with thirty-three wagons. After camping, the brethren were called together by Captain Roundy for the purpose of organizing. He briefly stated the manner of the organization of the camp when we left Winter Quarters and it was unanimously voted to organize after the same pattern which was done as follows:

1st Division.

2nd ten.

Zevedee Coltrin, Captain.
Chester Loveland
Lorenzo Babcock
Samuel H. Marble
George Scholes

William Bird
Josiah Curtis
John S. Eldridge
Horace Thornton

Those who have horses to ride were then numbered and their duty pointed out, which is to lead the way and fix the road where it needs it, look out camping places, drive the loose cattle and hunt for the camp. Their names are as follows; John pack, Captain, Samuel Badham, Francillo Durfee, Benjamin. Roberts, Thomas Bingham, James Hendrickson, John Eldridge, R. I. Redding, Seeley Owens, Barnabas Lake, William Bird, Daniel Miller, James Cazier.

Page 363 Friday 17th September 1847

This morning Thomas Brown, Ezra Beckstead, Mathew Welch, benjamin Roberts, David Perkins and William Bird started to go through to Winter Quarters on consequence of having no bread. We traveled nineteen and three quarters miles and camped again on the Platte, The road very good,

Tuesday, 28, September 1847

We waited till after nine o'clock for the second division to come but not being yet in sight we moved onward, traveled seventeen and a half miles, then camped on Sand Hill Creek about a mile from the river.

Thursday 21 October 1847

The company arrived in Winter Quarters.

The distance from the City of the Great Salt Lake to Winter Quarters 1032 miles.

MORMONS AT THE MISSOURI

Winter Quarters, 1846 - 1852

By Richard E. Bennett

Ch 4: Settling in at Winter Quarters and Environs: September- December 1846

Page 70 - 71

Aware they were on disputed territory between contending bands of Indians, camp authorities arranged to meet first with the Omaha and Later with the Oto after they had returned from their biannual buffalo hunts. Albert P. Rockwood Jedediah M. Grant and Charles Bird were directed to arrange a council with the Omaha in late August. Going into the Cuttler's Park powwow of 28 August 1846, both sides knew what they wanted from the other. The Mormons sought permission to settle in the area for at least two years, use a reasonable amount of timber, cut grass, and make improvements. In addition they wanted good relations with the Indians and a positive reception to deflect simmering criticisms from the Office of Indian Affairs. For their part, the Omaha saw the opportunity as a way to protect themselves from their enemy the Sioux. And in return for their concessions, they were determined to seek assistance and favors of every kind.

Compiled and put together by Vesta Bird Cook, 3883 E 97 Nth, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401

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