

PART 4: TO AMERICA

CHAPTER 3: SETTLING IN UTAH

Salt Lake City 1863

They arrived in Salt Lake Valley: 3 October 1863¹.



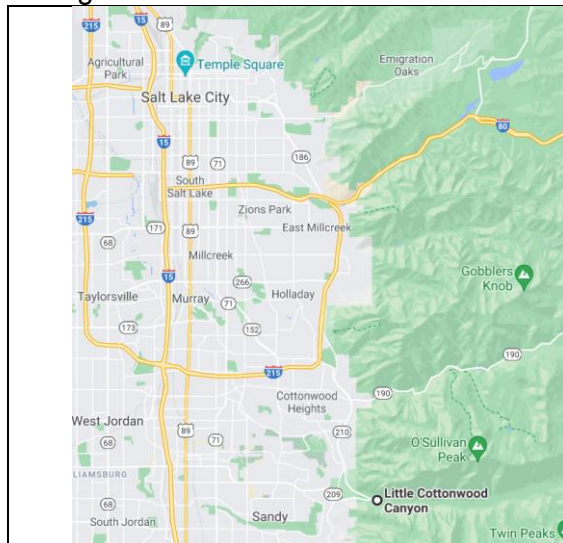
Pioneers headed into Salt Lake City 1866²

The General Conference

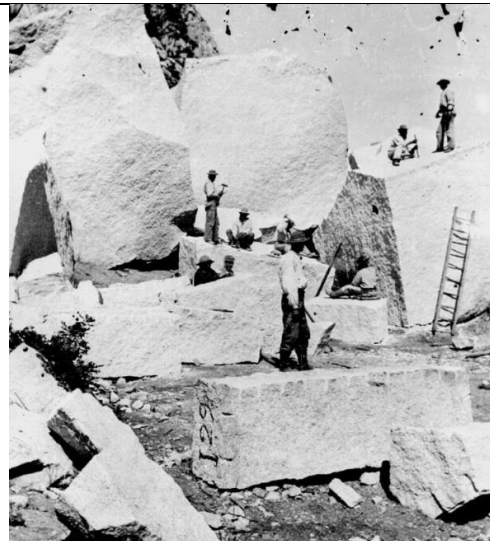
A few days later, on October 7, 1863, Brigham Young addressed the General Conference. His main topic was to explain that the group started by Joseph Smith, who had died some 20 years prior, was now being led by a son, and these were not to be considered Latter Day Saints. Although Young highly promoted polygamy, there is no indication that the Reid family took on this practice.

Building the Temple

While living in Salt Lake City Richard Reid, James' grandfather, worked at the Quarry, where they were getting the Granite for the Salt Lake Temple. The temple was built between 1853 and 1893 by the pioneers who had settled in the valley. The quarry was located at the mouth of Little Cottonwood Canyon, about 20 miles to the southeast of Salt Lake City in the Wasatch Range.



Salt Lake Temple in the North
Little Cottonwood Canyon in the South

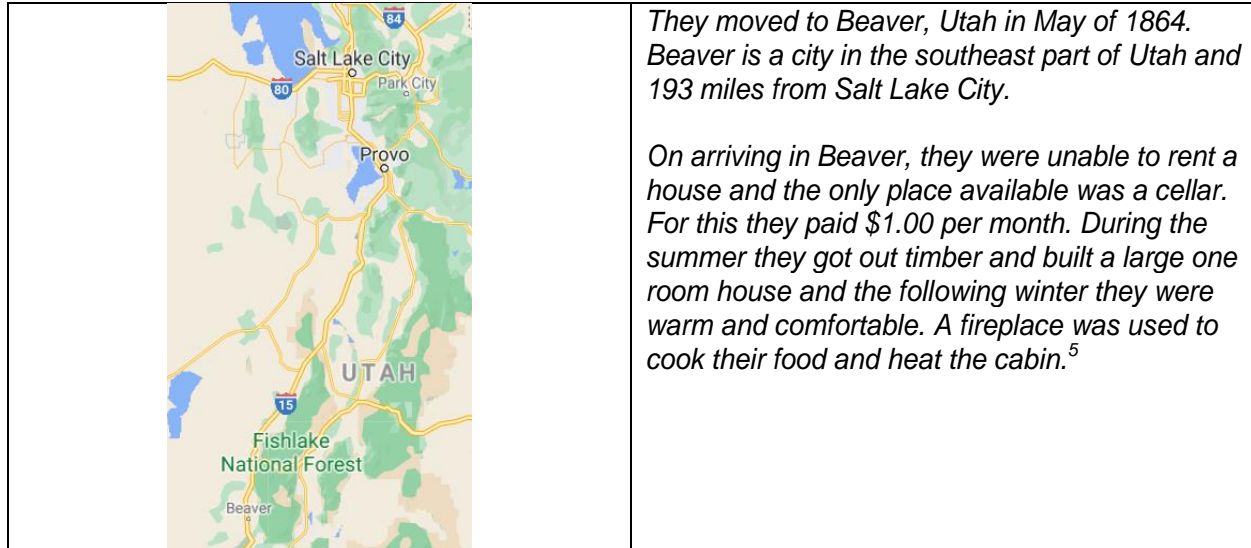


Quarry at Little Cottonwood Canyon³

“Grandpa drove an ox and hauled the Granite down to the place where it was transferred to the Temple site.”⁴

Beaver 1864-1877

The Reid Family did not stay long in Salt Lake City.



The Reids arrived at an established settlement. John Murdock had been instrumental in helping pioneers travel to Salt Lake City. In 1864 Murdock moved to Beaver as the regional presiding bishop in Beaver County.⁶

James and the LDS Church

“In the summer of 1864, I was baptized and confirmed a member of the LDS Church. Ordained a deacon in 1866, and appointed Secretary of the Quorum.”⁷

At the age of 12, male members of the Church became an ordained deacon and had a significant part in church life.

1865

Agnes Reid, James’ aunt, married Isaiah Taylor in Salt Lake City. They moved to Beaver as did James’ grandparents, Richard and Margaret.

1865 Civil War Ended

In 1865, the Civil War ended, and President Lincoln was assassinated, and slavery became illegal in the United States.

1866 Deacon

“Ordained a deacon in 1866, and appointed Secretary of the Quorum.”⁸

James was Secretary of the Quorum, a three-year appointment.

1869 The Black Hawk War

“At 16 years of age, Grandpa was drilled in the Black Hawk War under Captain Joseph Betterson. He guarded horses and cattle at night from 1869 to 1870.”⁹

There was a Black Hawk War in Illinois and Wisconsin in 1832. James was referring to a different Black Hawk War. This war included some 150 battles from 1865 to 1872, primarily between Mormon settlers and the Paiute, Apache, and Navajo tribes in central and southern Utah. It was the culmination of more than 17 years of stormy relations between Latter-day Saint settlers and American Indians in the Territory of Utah. By 1869 when James was involved, the conflict had settled down and the federal troops were beginning to intervene. James served under Captain Joseph A Patterson. Cove Fort was just north of Beaver. In his autobiography, the spelling of the captain’s name shows “Betterson”. That may be what James thought his name was.



Cove Fort¹⁰

1870 Beaver Census (July 1870)

The Reids reported to the Beaver Post Office to record the family members:

Name: Richard Reed

Age in 1870: 70

Birth Year: abt 1800

Birthplace: Ireland

Dwelling Number: 78

Home in 1870: Beaver, Beaver, Utah Territory

Race: White

Gender: Male

Post Office: Beaver

Occupation: Laborer

Father of Foreign Birth: Y

Mother of Foreign Birth: Y

Real Estate Value: 750

Inferred Spouse: Margaret Reed

Household Members:

Richard Reed 70

Margaret Reed 65

James Reed 17

During the 1870s, most people raised stock but there was also a woolen mill, a tannery, and a dairy industry. In 1870 the population in Beaver was 785.

The Indians

“While in Beaver, Grandpa had an experience with the Indians that he never did forget. One day as he was hunting cattle a foot on the range, two Indians took after him and he ran until he spit blood. He stopped behind a clump of cedars and was ready to shoot but the Indians didn’t go any closer to him.”¹¹

The itinerate Indians in Beaver Valley were Paiutes. They usually did not cause problems except for an occasional ruffle. The pioneers had settled on the Indian lands and Brigham Young lobbied in Washington to force the Indians to resettle elsewhere. Mormon settlements were legalized and enforced by the Federal government. There were attempts to convert the Indians, especially helping them understand their place in early Mormon revelation by Joseph Smith, but it was deemed implausible that the Indians could adapt to the religion or the land. Some scuffles were to be expected as the Indians left their homes.



Mormons and Indians¹²

1871

*"After 3 years I was appointed 1st counselor. I was made an Elder of the church about 1871. This office I held for 53 yrs."*¹³



*Construction of the Temple 1870*¹⁴

A Counselor is one who has been called to help the bishop as he presides over the ward. James became an Elder (age 19) and held that position for 53 years, until the age of 72. The duty of an elder is to "teach, expound, exhort, baptize, and watch over the church".

1872 George Reid Property

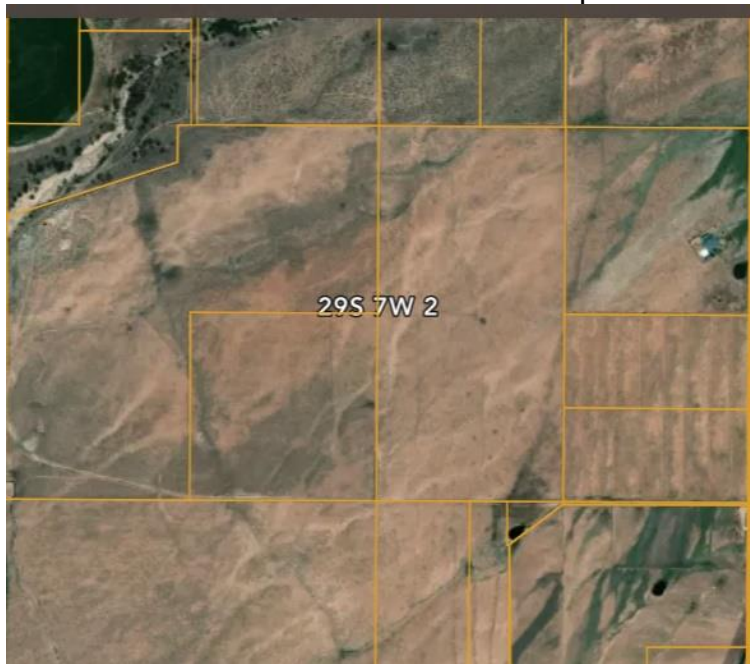
In May of 1872, George Reid, the relative from Scotland that is always with Richard, purchased one acre of land in Beaver County: Lot 1, Block 53, Plot A in Section 21, Township 29, South Range 7 West.

1872 Richard Reid Property

In June of 1872, Richard Reid purchased more land in Beaver County. Lot 1, Lot 4 - Block 2 - Plat A Beaver City - Section 29 South Range, 7 west containing in all 1 acre and 128 rods. 29S 7W Block 2, Lot 1&4. There are 160 rods to an acre, so Richard bought almost 2 acres.¹⁵



The block 29S7W2 which is blown up below:



Lots 1 and 4, north of downtown Beaver, east of 160 and north of 153.

Richard purchased additional property in Beaver, but it is difficult to read the record:
Lots 9? On Lot 7, Block 2, range 4? From 8 rods by 40 rods in Action 20 containing 2 acres
and lot 7, block 2 range 4 north and west 40 rods north and south and 40 east with 10 acres
in Section 16? And with 1/2 of Lot 2, block 2 range 4 north and east 20 rods east and west by
40 north and 3=5 acres in Sec 17 & 20, township 29 south range¹⁶.

¹ Mormon Pioneer Overland Travel, 1847–1868;

<http://www.lds.org/churchhistory/library/pioneercompany/0,15797,4017-1-196,00.html>

² <https://newsroom.churchofjesuschrist.org/article/mormonism-in-pictures-pioneers-trek-west>

³ https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Granite_for_temple.jpg

⁴ From the Enid Biography

⁵ From the Enid Biography

⁶ Pace, D. Gene (Spring 1983). "Changing Patterns of Mormon Financial Administration: Traveling Bishops, Regional Bishops, and Bishop's Agents, 1851–88". *BYU Studies*. 23 (2): 194. Retrieved 2009-09-14.

⁷ From James Reid Autobiography

⁸ From James Reid Autobiography

⁹ From James Reid Autobiography

¹⁰ <https://history.churchofjesuschrist.org/timeline/historic-sites/utah/cove-fort/1847-1890-timeline?lang=eng>

¹¹ From the Enid Biography

¹² <http://nativeamericannetroots.net/diary/Indians-201-Mormons-and-Indians>

¹³ From James Reid Autobiography

¹⁴ <https://newsroom.churchofjesuschrist.org/article/mormonism-in-pictures-pioneers-trek-west>

¹⁵ Beaver county, Utah Land Record, Extract #1, microfilm #000007

¹⁶ Deeds from Uintah County UT 1000007