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1833

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1833

January 4, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Writings—In a letter to N. C. Saxton, editor of the *American Revivalist* and *Rochester Observer*, Joseph Smith taught about the gathering of Israel and prophesied of pestilence and civil war. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:312–16; *Personal Writings of Joseph Smith*, 294–98

January 5, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Visions and Revelations—Joseph Smith received a revelation that was never published, naming Frederick G. Williams a counselor in the Presidency to replace Jesse Gause. ♦ *Quinn, BYU Studies* 23.4: 492

January 11, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Writings—In a letter to William W. Phelps containing the text of the revelation in Doctrine and Covenants 88, Joseph Smith talked of the great blessings awaiting the Saints but also prophesied that if they persisted in iniquity they would “feel [the Lord’s] wrath.” ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:316; *Personal Writings of Joseph Smith*, 292–93

January 22, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Visions and Revelations—Joseph Smith was at a conference of high priests where the brethren experienced the gift of tongues. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:322–23

About January 24, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Ecclesiastical Duties—At the beginning session of the School of the Prophets, Joseph Smith washed the feet of the brethren and administered the sacrament. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:323–24

1833

Congress passed the Compromise Tariff of 1833 to resolve the Nullification Crisis.

1833

Oberlin College, the first American institution to admit women and blacks, was founded in Ohio.

February 2, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Writings—Joseph Smith finished reviewing his inspired translation of the New Testament. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:324

February 6, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Writings—Joseph Smith wrote a letter from the First Presidency to the Church members in Thompson, Ohio, encouraging them to “continue in brotherly love, walk in meekness, watching unto prayer, that you be not overcome.” ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:324–25

February 12, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Writings—Joseph Smith dictated a strongly worded letter to N. C. Saxton, editor of the *American Revivalist* and *Rochester Observer*, who had printed only part of the letter Joseph had sent for publication on January 4. ♦ *Personal Writings of Joseph Smith*, 299–300

February 17, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Ecclesiastical Duties—During a conference, Joseph Smith ordained John Johnson an elder. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:327

February 27, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Visions and Revelations—Joseph Smith received Doctrine and Covenants 89, a revelation containing the dietary code known as the Word of Wisdom. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:327; D&C 89

March 8, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Visions and Revelations—Joseph Smith received Doctrine and Covenants 90, a revelation stating that his counselors in the presidency, Sidney Rigdon and Frederick G. Williams, were to have increased authority and be “accounted as equal with thee in holding the keys of this last kingdom.” They were ordained to their new responsibilities on March 18. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:329–31; D&C 90

March 9, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Visions and Revelations—Joseph Smith received Doctrine and Covenants 91, a revelation concerning the Apocrypha, books which at that time were included in many editions of the Bible. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:331–32; D&C 91

Mar. 4, 1833

U.S. President Andrew Jackson, was sworn in for a second term.

March 15, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Visions and Revelations—Joseph Smith received Doctrine and Covenants 92, a revelation concerning Frederick G. Williams.

♦ *History of the Church*, 1:333; D&C 92

March 18, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Ecclesiastical Duties—At a meeting of high priests, Joseph Smith ordained Sidney Rigdon and Frederick G. Williams as counselors in the presidency of the Church, to which they had previously been called, as recorded in Doctrine and Covenants 81. Many of those present saw visions.

♦ *History of the Church*, 1:334–35; D&C 81; Williams, *BYU Studies* 12.3: 312; Baugh, *Opening the Heavens*, 312

March 23, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Ecclesiastical Duties—Joseph Smith met with a council of high priests and elders to discuss purchasing land in Kirtland.

♦ *History of the Church*, 1:335

About April 13, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Writings—Joseph Smith responded by letter to Jared Carter's brother, who had inquired about the duties of Church officers and preparations for going to Zion.

♦ *History of the Church*, 1:338–39

April 21, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Writings—Joseph Smith responded to an epistle the brethren in Missouri had sent in February.

♦ *History of the Church*, 1:340–42

May 6, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Visions and Revelations—Joseph Smith received Doctrine and Covenants 93, a sublime revelation about mankind's eternal existence and relationship to God, and Doctrine and Covenants 94, a revelation about the construction of a house for the presidency and also a printing house.

♦ *History of the Church*, 1:343–47; D&C 93, 94

June 1, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Visions and Revelations—Joseph Smith received Doctrine and Covenants 95, a revelation giving a continuation of instructions for building the temple in Kirtland.

♦ *History of the Church*, 1:350–52; D&C 95

1833

President Jackson began placing federal deposits in pet banks around the country, laying the foundation for the Panic of 1837.

May 7, 1833

Johannes Brahms, German composer, was born.



The Kirtland Temple.

1833
The Whig Party
was established
in the U.S.

June 3, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Visions and Revelations—A conference of high priests convened in the translating room, where Joseph Smith received a revelation on the size of the house to be built for worship and for the School of the Prophets. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:352

June 4, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Visions and Revelations—At a conference assembled in the translating room, Joseph Smith received Doctrine and Covenants 96, a revelation concerning the Lord's order for dividing certain properties. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:352–53; D&C 96

June 6, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Ecclesiastical Duties—Joseph Smith and an assembly of high priests voted to instruct the building committee to proceed immediately to obtain materials for the construction of the Kirtland Temple. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:353–54

June 21, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Ecclesiastical Duties—Joseph Smith attended a council to hear the appeal of Doctor Philastus Hurlbut, who was excommunicated two days later. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:354–55

July 2, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Writings—Although the major portion of the inspired translation of the Bible was completed by this date, Joseph Smith continued until his death in 1844 to make modifications while preparing a manuscript for the press. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:369

About July 10, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Ecclesiastical Duties—Joseph Smith clarified to the Saints that the “hot drinks” spoken of in the Word of Wisdom included tea and coffee. ♦ McConkie, *Remembering Joseph*, 253–54; Joel Johnson reminiscence 1881

July 23, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Ecclesiastical Duties—Joseph Smith participated in laying the cornerstones of the Kirtland Temple. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:400

August 2, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Visions and Revelations—Joseph Smith received Doctrine and Covenants 97, a revelation about the Saints in Jackson County, Missouri, who were suffering great persecutions. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:400–402; D&C 97

August 6, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Visions and Revelations—Joseph Smith received Doctrine and Covenants 98, a revelation regarding the persecution of the Church in Missouri and including instruction on how the Saints should react to their enemies. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:403–6; D&C 98

August 10, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Writings—Joseph Smith dictated a letter to William W. Phelps, John Whitmer, Edward Partridge, Isaac Morley, John Corrill, Sidney Gilbert, and others. ♦ *Personal Writings of Joseph Smith*, 304–6

August 18, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Writings—Joseph Smith wrote a letter to the brethren in Missouri concerning the violence there. ♦ *Personal Writings of Joseph Smith*, 307–16

July 5, 1833

Joseph Niépce, French photography pioneer, died.

Aug. 20, 1833

Future U.S. President Benjamin Harrison was born.

September 4, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Writings—Joseph Smith dictated a letter to Vienna Jacques, thanking her for her monetary offerings. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:407–9; *Personal Writings of Joseph Smith*, 317–20

September 11, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Ecclesiastical Duties—Joseph Smith and other council members consented to establish a press in Kirtland to publish the *Latter-day Saints' Messenger and Advocate* and *The Evening and the Morning Star* until they could be published in Missouri again. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:409

September 26, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Writings—Joseph Smith wrote a letter to Silas Smith at Stockholm, St. Lawrence County, New York. ♦ *Personal Writings of Joseph Smith*, 321–24

September 28, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Ecclesiastical Duties—Joseph Smith and the Kirtland High Council decided by unanimous vote “that it was the will of the Lord for all who were able and willing, to build up and strengthen the stake in Kirtland.” ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:410

October 5, 1833

Ashtabula, Ohio

Travels—Joseph Smith started on a journey to the eastern United States and Canada. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:416–17

October 12, 1833

Perrysburg, New York

Visions and Revelations—While at Freeman Nickerson’s, Joseph Smith received Doctrine and Covenants 100, a revelation concerning his and Sidney Rigdon’s missionary labors. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:419–21; D&C 100

October 15, 1833

Lodi, New York

Travels—Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon were refused entrance to preach in a Presbyterian meetinghouse. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:421

October 18, 1833 Mount Pleasant, Upper Canada (now Ontario)

Travels—Joseph Smith, Sidney Rigdon, and Freeman Nickerson arrived at the house of Eleazer Freeman Nickerson. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:421

1833

William Lloyd Garrison and Arthur Tappan founded the American Anti-Slavery Society.

1833

Lucretia Coffin Mott, American feminist and reformer, organized the Philadelphia Female Anti-Slavery Society.

October 20, 1833 Brantford, Upper Canada (now Ontario)

Ecclesiastical Duties—Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon preached in the morning and evening to attentive congregations. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:421

October 23, 1833 Colburn, Upper Canada (now Ontario)

Ecclesiastical Duties—At a candlelight meeting, Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon were challenged by a Wesleyan Methodist who “exhibited a great lack of reason, knowledge, and wisdom, and gave [them] no opportunity to reply.” ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:421–22

October 24, 1833 Mount Pleasant, Upper Canada (now Ontario)

Travels—When Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon returned from preaching in Waterford, Eleazer Freeman Nickerson and his wife “declared their belief in the work, and offered themselves for baptism.” ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:422

October 27, 1833 Mount Pleasant, Upper Canada (now Ontario)

Ecclesiastical Duties—Joseph Smith had great success while preaching in Mount Pleasant; twelve people requested baptism and others desired another meeting for the next day. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:422

October 28, 1833 Mount Pleasant, Upper Canada (now Ontario)

Ecclesiastical Duties—Joseph Smith held another meeting and confirmed fourteen people who had been baptized in the previous two days. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:422

October 29, 1833 En route to Kirtland, Ohio

Travels—Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon departed for their return trip to Kirtland, Ohio. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:422

November 1, 1833 En route to Kirtland, Ohio

Travels—While Joseph was en route to Kirtland, mobs attacked the Gilbert and Whitney Store in Independence, Missouri, partially destroying it, as well as the homes of many Saints. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:426–29

November 13, 1833 Kirtland, Ohio

Personal Life—Joseph Smith arose at 4:00 A.M. and beheld a meteor shower, which he interpreted as a sign from God that the coming of Christ was close at hand. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:439

Oct. 21, 1833

Alfred Nobel, creator of the Nobel Prize and inventor of dynamite, was born.

Nov. 12–13, 1833

The Leonid meteor shower was observed.

November 19, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Writings—Joseph Smith dictated a letter to Moses Nickerson in Mount Pleasant, Upper Canada, relating some of his travel experiences and his testimony of the gospel. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:441–43; *Personal Writings of Joseph Smith*, 325–27

November 22, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Personal Life—Joseph Smith's brother Don Carlos came to live with him and learn the printing trade. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:446

November 25, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Ecclesiastical Duties—Orson Hyde and John Gould arrived from Missouri and told Joseph Smith and the other brethren about the expulsion of the Saints from Jackson County, Missouri. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:446

December 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Personal Life—Doctor Philastus Hurlbut returned to Kirtland from a fact-finding mission (an attempt to prove that the Book of Mormon was a work of fiction and that Joseph Smith was not an honest man), began to lecture on his findings, and threatened the life of Joseph Smith. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:448–51

December 5, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Writings—Joseph Smith wrote a letter to Bishop Edward Partridge in Liberty, Missouri, concerning the persecution of the Saints there. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:448–51

December 6, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Ecclesiastical Duties—Joseph Smith and others prayed that the newly arrived printing press would be a means to bring “about the restoration of the house of Israel.” ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:451

December 10, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Writings—Joseph Smith dictated a consoling letter to the Saints in Missouri who had been exiled from their homes in Jackson County. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:453–56; *Personal Writings of Joseph Smith*, 328–32

December 12, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Legal Events—Word was received that the Saints who had already fled from northwestern Jackson County, Missouri, were

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British Parliament forbade child labor for children under nine in the textile industry.

also about to be expelled from a southern area of that county.

♦ *History of the Church*, 1:456–57

December 16, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Visions and Revelations—Joseph Smith received Doctrine and Covenants 101, a revelation concerning the Saints' afflictions in Jackson County, Missouri. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:458–64; D&C 101

December 18, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Visions and Revelations—Joseph Smith saw in vision Jehovah appearing to Adam at Adam-ondi-Ahman in ancient times. ♦ Baugh, *Opening the Heavens*, 312

Ecclesiastical Duties—The elders assembled, and Joseph Smith dedicated the printing press. Later he pronounced blessings on his parents and siblings. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:465–67

December 21, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Legal Events—*Ohio v. Doctor Philastus Hurlbut*. Joseph Smith filed a complaint against Hurlbut, stating that he had reason to fear that Hurlbut would “wound, beat, or kill him.” ♦ LDS Church Archives, Joseph Smith Legal Papers series

December 26, 1833

Kirtland, Ohio

Ecclesiastical Duties—Joseph Smith rebuked Elder Ezekiel Rider and Bishop Newel Whitney, who had been saying hard things to each other. ♦ *History of the Church*, 1:469–70

1833

The first enzyme, diastase, was discovered by Anselme Payen.