January 13–15, 1834  
Painesville, Ohio  
**Legal Events**—Ohio v. Doctor Philastus Hurlbut. Sixteen witnesses gave testimony concerning the alleged threat against Joseph Smith. Joseph testified on at least two of the three days. The court ordered Hurlbut to enter recognizance to keep the peace.  
*LDS Church Archives, Joseph Smith Legal Papers series*

January 16, 1834  
Chardon, Ohio  
**Personal Life**—Joseph Smith visited his sister Katherine’s husband, Wilkins Jenkins Salisbury, and spent the night.  
*History of the Church, 2:4*

January 28, 1834  
Kirtland, Ohio  
**Legal Events**—Joseph Smith, Oliver Cowdery, and Frederick G. Williams prayed that Doctor Philastus Hurlbut would not prevail against them in a pending lawsuit.  
*History of the Church, 2:24*

January 31, 1834  
Kirtland, Ohio  
**Writings**—Before departing on a mission to recruit and raise funds for the Zion’s Camp march, Joseph Smith prayed for more subscribers to the Church newspaper *The Evening and the Morning Star*.  
*History of the Church, 2:24*

February 9, 1834  
New Portage, Ohio  
**Ecclesiastical Duties**—Joseph Smith attended a conference of high priests, elders, priests, teachers, and deacons at the house of Brother Kirlins.  
*History of the Church, 2:24–25*
February 12, 1834  
**Ecclesiastical Duties**—At a meeting of high priests and elders at his home, Joseph Smith spoke of the dignity of his office, and he taught the brethren, according to a vision he had of the pattern and organization of the Church, how a council of the Church should be organized. *History of the Church, 2:25–36; Baugh, Opening the Heavens, 312*

February 17, 1834  
**Visions and Revelations**—Joseph Smith recorded Doctrine and Covenants 102, which contained minutes from a high priests’ meeting held at his home where he organized the first high council of the Church. *History of the Church, 2:28–31; D&C 102*

February 19, 1834  
**Ecclesiastical Duties**—During a meeting with the high council, Joseph Smith blessed other members of the council and received a blessing from his father. *History of the Church, 2:31–34*

February 20, 1834  
**Ecclesiastical Duties**—At a high council meeting, the brethren discussed whether a transgression of the Word of Wisdom should “deprive an official member from holding office in the Church.” Joseph Smith rendered a decision in the affirmative. *History of the Church, 2:34–35*

February 24, 1834  
**Visions and Revelations**—Joseph Smith received Doctrine and Covenants 103, a revelation about the persecution and redemption of Zion in Missouri, with instructions to organize companies, called Zion’s Camp, to go to the relief of the Saints in Jackson County. *History of the Church, 2:36–40; D&C 103*

February 26, 1834  
**Travels**—Joseph Smith started from Kirtland to New York and Pennsylvania to gather volunteers for Zion’s Camp. *History of the Church, 2:40*

February 27, 1834  
**Travels**—Joseph Smith stayed at Shadrach Roundy’s home while traveling to New York to gather volunteers for Zion’s Camp. *History of the Church, 2:40*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February 28, 1834</td>
<td>Wesleyville, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Travels—Joseph Smith stayed with kind strangers on his journey to New York to gather volunteers for Zion’s Camp.  ● History of the Church, 2:41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2, 1834</td>
<td>Westfield, New York</td>
<td>Travels—While traveling with Parley P. Pratt to enlist men to help the Saints return to their land in Jackson County, Missouri, Joseph Smith preached in the evening to a small congregation that “seemed strong in the faith.” ● History of the Church, 2:41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 5, 1834</td>
<td>Perrysburg, Cattaraugus County, New York</td>
<td>Travels—Joseph Smith and Parley P. Pratt traveled to the home of the Freeman Nickerson family in Perrysburg, New York, where they held a meeting to recruit volunteers to help the Missouri Saints return to their homes in Jackson County, Missouri. ● History of the Church, 1:420; 2:41–42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 6, 1834</td>
<td>Perrysburg, Cattaraugus County, New York</td>
<td>Travels—Joseph Smith and Parley P. Pratt held another meeting at Freeman Nickerson’s home but gained no volunteers to help the Missouri Saints return to their homes in Jackson County, Missouri. ● History of the Church, 1:420; 2:42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 7, 1834</td>
<td>Ellicottville, New York</td>
<td>Travels—While traveling in the eastern states, Joseph Smith, Parley P. Pratt, and Freeman Nickerson experienced difficulties finding lodging. ● History of the Church, 2:42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 8, 1834</td>
<td>Farmersville, New York</td>
<td>Travels—Joseph Smith, Parley P. Pratt, and Freeman Nickerson traveled to Farmersville, New York, where they spent the evening in the home of an Esquire Walker. ● History of the Church, 2:42–43; Autobiography of Parley P. Pratt, 117; Personal Writings of Joseph Smith, 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 9, 1834</td>
<td>Farmersville, New York</td>
<td>Ecclesiastical Duties—Joseph Smith and his traveling companions held a meeting in a schoolhouse and afterward had difficulty leaving because many who believed in their message were eager to speak with them. ● History of the Church, 2:42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
March 10, 1834  
**Ecclesiastical Duties**—Joseph Smith preached to two large congregations with much success. *History of the Church, 2:42–43*

March 11, 1834  
**Ecclesiastical Duties**—Joseph Smith held a meeting at which he baptized Heman T. Hyde, a young man whose entire family later joined the Church and formed part of the Freedom Branch. *History of the Church, 2:43*

March 12, 1834  
**Travels**—Joseph Smith rode thirty-six miles to Edmund Bosley’s home in Livonia, New York. *History of the Church, 2:43*

March 17, 1834  
**Ecclesiastical Duties**—Joseph Smith attended a conference of elders at which he recruited men to assist the Saints who had been driven from Jackson County, Missouri. He also appealed for funds to buy land in Missouri and to pay debts owed by the Church’s leaders in Kirtland. *History of the Church, 2:44*

March 19, 1834  
**Travels**—Joseph Smith traveled to Bennington Township, Wyoming County, New York, where he stayed the night at Isaac McWithy’s tavern. *History of the Church, 2:44–45*

March 22, 1834  
**Travels**—Joseph Smith arrived in Perrysburg and stayed at Vinson Knight’s home. *History of the Church, 2:45*

March 25, 1834  
**Travels**—Joseph Smith traveled to Job Lewis’s home in Westfield, New York. *History of the Church, 2:45*

March 27, 1834  
**Travels**—Joseph Smith traveled to Springfield, Pennsylvania, where he found Sidney Rigdon, then continued his homeward journey, stopping sixteen miles east of Painesville, Ohio. *History of the Church, 2:45*

Mar. 24, 1834  
John Wesley Powell, explorer of the American West, was born.
Mar. 28, 1834
The Senate censured President Jackson for withdrawing federal funds from the Bank of the United States the previous year.

March 28, 1834
Kirtland, Ohio

**Travels**—Joseph Smith praised the Lord that he found his family well when he returned from his journey to western New York. • *History of the Church*, 2:45

March 30, 1834
Kirtland, Ohio

**Writings**—Joseph Smith dictated a letter to Edward Partridge, William W. Phelps, and other members of the United Firm, a business Joseph established to oversee the Church’s properties and commercial interests in Ohio and Missouri. • *Personal Writings of Joseph Smith*, 333–39; Parkin, *BYU Studies* 46.3: 4–66

March 31, 1834
Chardon, Ohio

**Legal Events**—Joseph Smith went to Chardon, Ohio, to attend court as a witness for the prosecution in the case of *Ohio v. Doctor Philastus Hurlbut*. • *History of the Church*, 2:46

April 1, 1834
Chardon, Ohio

**Legal Events**—While preparing subpoenas for witnesses at Ezekiel Rider’s house, Joseph Smith prophesied that the Lord would not allow Doctor Philastus Hurlbut to prevail in court against Joseph. • *History of the Church*, 2:46; Grua, *BYU Studies* 44.1: 42

April 2–3, 1834
Chardon, Ohio

**Legal Events**—*Ohio v. Doctor Philastus Hurlbut*. Joseph Smith attended court in the matter of his complaint against Hurlbut. • *History of the Church*, 2:47; LDS Church Archives, Joseph Smith Legal Papers series

April 5, 1834
Chardon, Ohio

**Legal Events**—Joseph Smith served as a witness for John Johnson. • *History of the Church*, 2:47

April 7, 1834
Kirtland, Ohio

**Ecclesiastical Duties**—Joseph Smith met with Newel K. Whitney, Oliver Cowdery, Frederick G. Williams, and Heber C. Kimball in the council room and prayed for means to reconcile debts and to prevail against Doctor Philastus Hurlbut. • *History of the Church*, 2:48

April 7–9, 1834
Chardon, Ohio

**Legal Events**—*Ohio v. Doctor Philastus Hurlbut*. The trial continued with seventeen prosecution witnesses and four defense witnesses
testifying. Judge Birchard ruled that Joseph Smith had sufficient cause to file a complaint. Hurlbut was ordered to pay the court costs and enter into a $200 recognizance to keep the peace for six months. • History of the Church, 2:47; LDS Church Archives, Joseph Smith Legal Papers series

**April 10, 1834**  
Kirtland, Ohio

**Ecclesiastical Duties**—Joseph Smith held a council of the United Firm in Ohio in which he dissolved the economic order among the members who were involved in the firm. • Parkin, BYU Studies 46.3: 4–66; History of the Church, 2:49

**April 11, 1834**  
Kirtland, Ohio

**Ecclesiastical Duties**—Joseph Smith attended a meeting where Andrews Tyler was restored to the fellowship of the Church. • History of the Church, 2:50

**April 12, 1834**  
Near Lake Erie, Ohio

**Personal Life**—Joseph Smith went from Kirtland to a place near Lake Erie to go fishing and visit some brethren. • History of the Church, 2:50

**April 15, 1834**  
Kirtland, Ohio

**Personal Life**—Joseph Smith plowed fields and planted oats on Brother Frederick G. Williams’s farm. • History of the Church, 2:50

**April 17, 1834**  
Kirtland, Ohio

**Ecclesiastical Duties**—Joseph Smith attended a meeting where Elder Sidney Rigdon discussed the “deliverance of Zion” and the building of a temple in Kirtland. • History of the Church, 2:50

**April 18, 1834**  
New Portage, Ohio

**Travels**—Joseph Smith left for New Portage with Sidney Rigdon, Oliver Cowdery, and Zebedee Coltrin to attend a conference. • History of the Church, 2:50

**April 19, 1834**  
Norton, Ohio

**Visions and Revelations**—Joseph Smith, Sidney Rigdon, Oliver Cowdery, and Zebedee Coltrin gave one another priesthood blessings to gain strength and wisdom for their upcoming labors. According to Coltrin’s account, they saw Adam and Eve in vision. • History of the Church, 2:50–51; Zebedee Coltrin in Andrus and Andrus, They Knew the Prophet, 28

The first practical refrigerator was invented by Jacob Perkins.
April 20, 1834  Norton, Ohio

**Ecclesiastical Duties**—Elder Sidney Rigdon entertained a large congregation of Saints, including Joseph Smith, with an interesting discourse on the fullness of times. *History of the Church, 2:52*

April 21, 1834  Kirtland, Ohio

**Legal Events**—Ohio v. Joseph Smith. The state of Ohio brought an action against Joseph for assaulting Calvin Stoddard, his brother-in-law (married to his sister Sophronia). *LDS Church Archives, Joseph Smith Legal Papers series*

April 21, 1834  Norton, Ohio

**Ecclesiastical Duties**—At a conference of elders at the home of Brother Carpenter, Joseph Smith spoke these famous words: “Take away the Book of Mormon and the revelations, and where is our religion? We have none.” *History of the Church, 2:52*

April 22, 1834  Kirtland, Ohio

**Travels**—Joseph Smith returned home, traveling from New Portage to Kirtland, Ohio. *History of the Church, 2:54*

April 23, 1834  Kirtland, Ohio

**Visions and Revelations**—While assembled in council with the brethren, Joseph Smith received Doctrine and Covenants 104, a revelation concerning the United Firm and the care of the poor. *Parkin, BYU Studies 46.3: 4–66; History of the Church, 2:54–60; D&C 104; Pykles, BYU Studies 41.1: 179*

April 27, 1834  Kirtland, Ohio

**Visions and Revelations**—As Wilford Woodruff remembered, Joseph Smith prophesied in a testimony meeting before the departure of Zion’s Camp that the Church would fill the Rocky Mountains, North and South America, and the whole earth. *Conference Report, April 1898; Discourses of Wilford Woodruff, 39; Cowley, Wilford Woodruff, 38–39*

May 3, 1834  Kirtland, Ohio

**Ecclesiastical Duties**—Joseph Smith presided over a conference of elders that discussed the name by which the Church was to be known. The name was changed to The Church of the Latter-Day Saints (from Church of Christ) to distinguish it from other churches. The name was changed again by revelation on April 26, 1838, to
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. • History of the Church, 2:62–63; Evening and Morning Star 2.20: 160; D&C 115:4

May 4, 1834
Kirtland, Ohio


May 5, 1834
Kirtland, Ohio

Travels—Joseph Smith started from Kirtland as the leader of Zion’s Camp. • History of the Church, 2:63–69; Crawley, BYU Studies 14.4: 413

May 6, 1834
New Portage, Ohio

Travels—Continuing his trek with Zion’s Camp, Joseph Smith went from Streetsborough to New Portage, Ohio. • History of the Church, 2:64

May 7, 1834
New Portage, Ohio

Travels—Joseph Smith and the Zion’s Camp brethren prepared for their journey to Missouri. • History of the Church, 2:64

May 8, 1834
Chippewa, Ohio

Travels—Joseph Smith continued on the Zion’s Camp march to Missouri. • History of the Church, 2:65; Radke, BYU Studies, 39.1: 150

May 9, 1834
Wooster, Ohio

Travels—Continuing with Zion’s Camp, Joseph Smith went from Chippewa to Wooster, Ohio. • History of the Church, 2:65

May 10, 1834
Richfield, Ohio

Travels—Continuing with Zion’s Camp, Joseph Smith passed through Mansfield on the way from Wooster to Richfield, Ohio. • History of the Church, 2:65

May 11, 1834
Richfield, Ohio

Travels—On the Zion’s Camp march led by Joseph Smith, Elder Sylvester Smith preached to the brethren, after which they received the sacrament and were joined by eight more men. • History of the Church, 2:65

1834
Historian George Bancroft published History of the United States, from the Discovery of the American Continent.
May 12, 1834
Sandusky Plains, Ohio

Travels—Zion’s Camp, led by Joseph Smith, continued traveling through Indian settlements on the Sandusky Plains. • History of the Church, 2:65

May 13–16, 1834
Ohio

Travels—Joseph Smith continued on the Zion’s Camp march, traveling from Sandusky Plains, Ohio, to a location between Springfield and Dayton, Ohio. • History of the Church, 2:65–68

May 17, 1834
Wayne Country, Indiana

Ecclesiastical Duties—Joseph Smith warned discontented Zion’s Camp members that misfortune would befall them if they did not change their disobedient behavior. • History of the Church, 2:68

May 18, 1834
Richmond, Indiana

Travels—Joseph Smith’s warning to the brethren in Zion’s Camp concerning their disobedience was evidenced when their horses foundered. • History of the Church, 2:68–69

May 19, 1834
Franklin, Indiana

Travels—Zion’s Camp, led by Joseph Smith, traveled thirty-one miles, going from Richmond to Franklin, Indiana. • History of the Church, 2:69

May 20, 1834
Greenfield, Indiana

Travels—Joseph Smith led the Zion’s Camp march from Franklin to Greenfield, Indiana. • History of the Church, 2:69–70

May 21, 1834
Indianapolis, Indiana

Travels—By temporarily dispersing, Joseph Smith and the Zion’s Camp brethren passed through Indianapolis without attracting the attention of their enemies. • History of the Church, 2:70

May 22, 1834
Belleville, Indiana

Travels—The Zion’s Camp march, led by Joseph Smith, went from Indianapolis to Belleville, Indiana, and encamped near “a small stream of water in a grove.” • History of the Church, 2:70

May 20, 1834
Marquis de Lafayette, French nobleman and volunteer soldier in the American Revolution, died.
May 23, 1834
Near Greencastle, Indiana

**Travels**—Joseph led the Zion’s Camp march from Belleville to Greencastle, Indiana, and after a hard drive, the group encamped about four miles from Greencastle. • *History of the Church*, 2:70

May 24, 1834
Edgar County, Illinois

**Travels**—The ongoing Zion’s Camp march, led by Joseph Smith, left Greencastle, crossed the Wabash River in ferry boats, and pushed on to the Illinois state line at Edgar County. • *History of the Church*, 2:70

May 25, 1834
Edgar County, Illinois

**Travels**—Joseph Smith and the other brethren on the Zion’s Camp march spent Sunday in camp, not on the road. • *History of the Church*, 2:70

May 26, 1834
Near the Embarras River, Illinois

**Travels**—Joseph Smith demonstrated great care for the wild animals the brethren encountered on the Zion’s Camp march and then tested the readiness of the brethren by sounding a false alarm. • *History of the Church*, 2:71–72

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The National Road between Ogden and Raysville, Indiana. Zion’s Camp followed this road for part of its trek.

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May 23, 1834
Carl Heinrich Bloch, Danish artist, was born.
May 27, 1834  Okaw branch of the Kaskaskia River, Illinois

Travels—As Joseph Smith’s history records, he and the brethren of Zion’s Camp experienced the protection of angels on their journey. • History of the Church, 2:73

May 28, 1834  Decatur, Illinois

Travels—Joseph Smith continued to lead the brethren on the Zion’s Camp march, even though they suffered from want of food and water. • History of the Church, 2:74

May 29, 1834  Decatur, Illinois

Travels—Joseph Smith organized a sham battle for the Zion’s Camp marchers in order to alleviate growing tension and unrest due to low provisions in the camp. • History of the Church, 2:74–75

May 30, 1834  Springfield, Illinois

Travels—Zion’s Camp passed through Springfield, and Ezra Thayre administered his own concocted medicine to the sick horses. • History of the Church, 2:76–77

May 31, 1834  Jacksonville, Illinois

Travels—Zion’s Camp moved on to Jacksonville after a man from Springfield, Illinois, gave Joseph Smith $100 for their march. • History of the Church, 2:77

June 1, 1834  Jacksonville, Illinois

Ecclesiastical Duties—Joseph Smith and some of the brethren in Zion’s Camp preached all day to a crowd just outside of Jacksonville. • History of the Church, 2:78

June 2, 1834  Illinois River, Illinois

Travels—Joseph Smith and the Zion’s Camp marchers went from Jacksonville to the banks of the Illinois River and ferried over without difficulty, despite threats from enemies that the company would not cross the river. • History of the Church, 2:79

June 3, 1834  Illinois River, Illinois

Travels—While the Zion’s Camp marchers were encamped on the banks of the Illinois River, Joseph Smith visited a burial mound and examined a skeleton. He identified the man as a righteous Lamanite warrior who had been called Zelph. • History of the Church, 2:79–80; Godfrey, BYU Studies 29.2: 31–56
June 4, 1834  
**Mississippi River, Missouri**  
**Writings**—Joseph Smith dictated a letter to his wife, Emma, giving news of Zion’s Camp and recounting how their enemies had perceived their band of 170 men to be from five to seven hundred.  
*Personal Writings of Joseph Smith*, 344–46  
**Travels**—Joseph Smith and the Zion’s Camp marchers went from Atlas, Illinois, to the banks of the Mississippi River, where it took two days to cross into Missouri because they had only one ferry.  
*History of the Church*, 2:82–83

June 7, 1834  
**Salt River, Missouri**  
**Travels**—The Zion’s Camp march, led by Joseph Smith, encamped in the woods near a spring of water at Salt River.  
*History of the Church*, 2:87

June 8, 1834  
**Salt River, Missouri**  
**Travels**—Joseph Smith and the Zion’s Camp brethren enjoyed preaching on the Sabbath and were joined later that day by the Prophet’s brother Hyrum and Lyman Wight with a company of volunteers they had gathered from Michigan.  

June 9, 1834  
**Salt River, Missouri**  
**Travels**—Joseph Smith and the Zion’s Camp marchers remained at the Salt River for three days, resting themselves and reorganizing the camp.  
*History of the Church*, 2:88

June 13, 1834  
**Near the Salt River, Missouri**  
**Travels**—On the Zion’s Camp march led by Joseph Smith, Heber C. Kimball’s horses got loose through the negligence of the guards, and he had to pursue the horses for ten miles.  
*History of the Church*, 2:90

June 14, 1834  
**Near the Salt River, Missouri**  
**Travels**—Joseph Smith and the Zion’s Camp marchers encamped in an unsafe and unpleasant situation in a ravine because it was the only place to get water for several miles.  
*History of the Church*, 2:91

June 15, 1834  
**Chariton River, Missouri**  
**Political Events**—While on the Zion’s Camp march, Joseph Smith received word that Daniel Dunklin, governor of Missouri, would
not fulfill the expectation to reinstate the Saints to their lands in Jackson County, Missouri. • History of the Church, 2:94

June 16, 1834
Grand River, Missouri

Travels—Joseph Smith and the Zion’s Camp marchers suffered from thirst and fatigue as they went from the Chariton to the Grand River. • History of the Church, 2:95

June 17, 1834
Near Wakenda River, Carroll County, Missouri

Travels—The Zion’s Camp marchers, led by Joseph Smith, experienced some divisions while trying to decide where to camp after crossing the Wakenda River. • History of the Church, 2:100

June 18, 1834
Outside of Richmond, Missouri

Travels—On the Zion’s Camp march, Joseph Smith was in poor health and had no provisions, but he managed to travel seventeen miles before eating. • History of the Church, 2:101

June 19, 1834
Between Little and Big Fishing Rivers, Missouri

Travels—a violent hailstorm came upon a large mob of about 300 who had just commenced their attack on Joseph Smith and the brethren of Zion’s Camp. • History of the Church, 2:102–5

June 20, 1834
Fishing River, Missouri

Travels—Joseph Smith counseled the brethren of Zion’s Camp to discharge all their firearms because of possible moisture; they then marched five miles onto the prairie where they could procure food and defend themselves from their enemies. • History of the Church, 2:105

June 21, 1834
Fishing River, Missouri

Travels—While encamped on the Fishing River, Joseph Smith and the brethren of Zion’s Camp were visited by three men from Ray County who became their allies after hearing about the Mormons’ afflictions firsthand. • History of the Church, 2:105–6

June 22, 1834
Fishing River, Missouri

Visions and Revelations—While on the Zion’s Camp march, Joseph Smith received Doctrine and Covenants 105, a revelation concerning the delay in the redemption of Zion in Jackson County. • History of the Church, 2:107–11; D&C 105

1834
Abraham Lincoln entered politics at age twenty-five as an assemblyman in the Illinois legislature.

June 19, 1834
C. H. Spurgeon, an influential British Reformed Baptist preacher who founded the Spurgeon’s charity, was born.
June 24, 1834  Rush Creek, Missouri

**Travels**—Joseph Smith and many of the Zion’s Camp marchers were taken sick as cholera swept through the camp. • *History of the Church*, 2:114

June 26, 1834  Rush Creek, Missouri

**Travels**—Zion’s Camp was dispersed to homes of Saints in the area, and Joseph Smith left with David Whitmer and two other brethren for the western part of Clay County. The first deaths from the cholera outbreak occurred. • *History of the Church*, 2:114–15

July 2, 1834  Liberty, Missouri

**Ecclesiastical Duties**—Joseph Smith told the brethren of Zion’s Camp that they could avoid a second plague of cholera by humbling themselves and covenanting to obey the Lord’s commandments. • *History of the Church*, 2:114–20

July 3, 1834  Liberty, Missouri

**Ecclesiastical Duties**—Joseph Smith organized a high council from members of the assembled high priests; he also organized the first Missouri stake with presidents David Whitmer, William W. Phelps, and John Whitmer. Zion’s Camp was disbanded. • *History of the Church*, 2:122–23

July 7, 1834  Liberty, Missouri

**Ecclesiastical Duties**—Joseph Smith assembled with the high council in the home of Lyman Wight and gave them instructions pertaining to their callings. • *History of the Church*, 2:124

About August 1, 1834  Kirtland, Ohio

**Travels**—Joseph Smith arrived in Kirtland from Missouri “after a tedious journey from the midst of enemies, mobs, cholera, and excessively hot weather.” • *History of the Church*, 2:139

August 11, 1834  Kirtland, Ohio

**Ecclesiastical Duties**—Elder Sylvester Smith accused Joseph Smith of criminal conduct during his journey to and from Missouri but later confessed that his accusation was false and asked Joseph Smith for forgiveness. • *History of the Church*, 2:142

July 10, 1834  James McNeill Whistler, American painter and etcher, was born.

Aug. 1, 1834  Slavery was abolished in the British Empire.

Aug. 2, 1834  Frédéric Bartholdi, French sculptor of the Statue of Liberty, was born.
Aug. 11–12, 1834
A Protestant mob burned down a convent of Roman Catholic Ursuline nuns near Boston, Massachusetts.

Aug. 16, 1834
Kirtland, Ohio

Legal Events—Joseph Smith dictated instructions for the high council of the Church in Missouri and urged them to sign a petition to Missouri Governor Daniel Dunklin requesting his protection.

* History of the Church, 2:144–46; Personal Writings of Joseph Smith, 347–50

Aug. 21, 1834
Kirtland, Ohio

Personal Life—Joseph Smith sent Dr. Frederick G. Williams to Cleveland, Ohio, to administer to those who were sick with cholera.

* History of the Church, 2:146

Aug. 23, 1834
Kirtland, Ohio

Ecclesiastical Duties—The Kirtland High Council read and adopted resolutions concerning Joseph Smith’s conduct toward Sylvester Smith, saying that Joseph Smith was “worthy of [their] esteem and fellowship.”

* History of the Church, 2:147–49

Aug. 28, 1834
Kirtland, Ohio

Ecclesiastical Duties—During a special council assembled for the trial of Sylvester Smith, Joseph Smith was cleared of Sylvester Smith’s false accusations from the Zion’s Camp march.

* History of the Church, 2:150–60

About September 1, 1834
Kirtland, Ohio

Personal Life—Joseph Smith labored with other Church members to build the Kirtland Temple, acting as the foreman in the stone quarry.

* History of the Church, 2:161; Crary, Pioneer and Personal Reminiscences, 32–33

Sept. 9, 1834
James Weddell, who explored Antarctica in the 1820s, died.

Sept. 5, 1834
New Portage, Ohio

Travels—Joseph Smith traveled with Oliver Cowdery to New Portage, Ohio, to attend a conference of the Church.

* History of the Church, 2:162–64; Times and Seasons 2:201

Sept. 8, 1834
New Portage, Ohio

Ecclesiastical Duties—At a conference of elders, Joseph Smith answered questions regarding the gift of tongues and told the brethren “that it was particularly instituted for the preaching of the Gospel to other nations,” and not for governing the Church.

* History of the Church, 2:162
September 24, 1834  
**Kirtland, Ohio**  
**Writings**—Joseph Smith wrote a letter to Oliver Cowdery about Alexander Campbell's "Millennial Harbinger" and its misrepresentations of "Joe Smith! false prophet!" • *Personal Writings of Joseph Smith*, 351–53

About October 8, 1834  
**Kirtland, Ohio**  
**Ecclesiastical Duties**—Despite limited funds and means, Joseph Smith spent the first half of the month furthering the work on the Kirtland Temple. • *History of the Church*, 2:167

October 16, 1834  
**En route to Pontiac, Michigan**  
**Travels**—Joseph Smith left Kirtland with his brother Hyrum and others to visit some Saints in Pontiac, Michigan, arriving there four days later. • *History of the Church*, 2:168

October 17, 1834  
**En route to Michigan**  
**Travels**—While on board the steamer *Monroe*, a man called Ellmer claimed to know about "Joe Smith" and insisted, even in the Prophet's presence, that Joseph Smith was a liar and that he was dead. • *History of the Church*, 2:168–69

October 31, 1834  
**Kirtland, Ohio**  
**Ecclesiastical Duties**—After returning to Kirtland from Michigan, Joseph Smith prepared a meeting place for the School of the Prophets. • *History of the Church*, 2:169–70

November 24, 1834  
**Geauga County, Ohio**  
**Legal Events**—*Dennis Lake v. Joseph Smith*. A summons, issued by Dennis Lake as plaintiff, was served on Joseph Smith by Constable J. Ames. Lake alleged that Joseph had promised him a lot in Missouri if he would march with Zion's Camp, which he had done. • LDS Church Archives, Joseph Smith Legal Papers series

November 25, 1834  
**Kirtland, Ohio**  
**Visions and Revelations**—Joseph Smith received Doctrine and Covenants 106, a revelation calling Warren Cowdery as a high priest in the Church. • *History of the Church*, 2:170–71; D&C 106

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Oct. 16, 1834  
Palace of Westminster in London was destroyed by fire.

1834  
Congress officially created the Indian Territory, which was to be a settlement for Native Americans from the East. It included parts of present-day Oklahoma, Kansas, and Nebraska.
November 29, 1834  
Kirtland, Ohio

*Personal Life*—Joseph Smith said that he had never been more “busily engaged” than he was during the month of November.  
*History of the Church*, 2:170

About November 30, 1834  
Kirtland, Ohio

*Visions and Revelations*—Joseph Smith and the brethren received a prophecy by revelation that the Lord would deliver them from their current financial troubles and debt.  
*History of the Church*, 2:175

About December 1, 1834  
Kirtland, Ohio

*Ecclesiastical Duties*—The School of the Prophets was established and well attended, and Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon gave regular lectures on theology that later became known as the Lectures on Faith.  
*History of the Church*, 2:175–76

December 4, 1834  
Kirtland, Ohio

*Legal Events*—*Dennis Lake v. Joseph Smith*. Judgment was rendered in favor of Lake for $63.67 in addition to $8.04 for the costs of the suit. Joseph Smith appealed the case to the Geauga County Court of Common Pleas.  
*LDS Church Archives, Joseph Smith Legal Papers series*

December 5, 1834  
Kirtland, Ohio

*Ecclesiastical Duties*—Joseph Smith ordained Oliver Cowdery to be an Assistant President of the Church, a position that no longer exists.  
*History of the Church*, 2:176; Arrington, *BYU Studies* 12.4: 412

About December 27, 1834  
Kirtland, Ohio

*Writings*—Joseph Smith wrote a letter to Oliver Cowdery, providing details about his birth and early life for a history of the Church Oliver intended to publish in the *Messenger and Advocate*.  
*Personal Writings of Joseph Smith*, 354–56; *Messenger and Advocate* 1.3: 40

Dec. 16, 1834  
Leon Walras, French economist who created the general equilibrium theory, was born.

Dec. 23, 1834  
Thomas Malthus, English economist and political philosopher, died.