1839

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January 1, 1839  
Liberty, Missouri

**Personal Life**—Joseph Smith’s history proclaimed the irony that he was imprisoned in a land of liberty due to his worship of God.

* History of the Church, 3:244–45

January 16, 1839  
Liberty, Missouri

**Writings**—From Liberty Jail Joseph Smith dictated a letter signed by himself, Sidney Rigdon, and Hyrum Smith to Heber C. Kimball and Brigham Young. The letter counseled them that even if they took their families out of the state of Missouri, they must return “and leave as before designed on the 26 of April” on a mission to England. In the letter, Joseph, Sidney, and Hyrum also nominated George A. Smith and Lyman Sherman to replace Orson Hyde and Thomas B. Marsh in the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles. Hyde and Marsh had left the Church during the Missouri difficulties. George A. Smith was ordained an Apostle in April 1839, but Lyman Sherman died eleven days after this letter was written.  

* Personal Writings of Joseph Smith, 423–25; D&C 118:4–5

January 31, 1839  
Liberty, Missouri

**Personal Life**—Joseph Smith’s history records: “I sent the poor brethren [in Far West, Missouri] a hundred dollar bill from jail, to assist them in their distressed situation.”  

* History of the Church, 3:254

About February 1839  
Liberty, Missouri

**Legal Events**—All six inmates in Liberty Jail petitioned Judge Joel Turnham for a writ of habeas corpus. Only Sidney Rigdon’s was granted. They were all returned to jail; Rigdon was released that
night and was pursued but succeeded in arriving in Illinois. • LDS Church Archives, Joseph Smith Legal Papers series

February 7, 1839
Liberty, Missouri

Legal Events—After much rude treatment in jail and lack of due respect from the law, Joseph Smith considered escaping from Liberty Jail and received a confirmation that he and the brethren could go that night if they all assented. Lyman Wight objected, however, so they delayed the attempt. • History of the Church, 3:257

February 8, 1839
Liberty, Missouri

Legal Events—After Joseph Smith’s failed escape attempt, local citizens gathered outside of Liberty Jail and threatened to kill him and his fellow inmates. Joseph prophesied that they would be kept safe. • History of the Church, 3:257–58

March 15, 1839
Liberty, Missouri

Visions and Revelations—While in prison, Joseph Smith predicted his own release in a letter and sent a petition to the judges of the Missouri supreme court. • History of the Church, 3:277–81, 285–86

Writings—From Liberty Jail, Joseph Smith dictated a letter to Presendia Huntington Buell, who had tried to visit the prisoners but was refused entrance. • Personal Writings of Joseph Smith, 426–28

March 20, 1839
Liberty, Missouri

Visions and Revelations—From jail Joseph Smith dictated a letter to the Saints who had found refuge in Quincy, Illinois, and elsewhere, after they had been driven from Missouri. The letter included what is now known as Doctrine and Covenants 121, 122, and 123. • History of the Church, 3:289–303; D&C 121–23; Personal Writings of Joseph Smith, 429–47; Jessee and Welch, BYU Studies 39.3: 125–45

March 21, 1839
Liberty, Missouri

Writings—Joseph Smith wrote a letter to his wife, Emma, living in Quincy, Illinois. • Personal Writings of Joseph Smith, 448–53

March 22, 1839
Liberty, Missouri

Writings—Joseph Smith sent a letter to landowner Isaac Galland informing him of the Church’s desire to purchase land in the Commerce, Illinois, vicinity, thus saving the Church from fragmentation. • Personal Writings of Joseph Smith, 454–62; Cook, BYU Studies 19.3: 261–84

Feb. 11, 1839
Josiah Willard Gibbs, American engineer, mathematician, and scientist, was born. He laid the basis for a large part of modern-day science and invented vector analysis.

Feb. 24, 1839
William Otis received a patent for the steam shovel.

Mar. 9, 1839
Phoebe Knapp, American hymn writer who composed melodies for over five hundred Protestant hymns, was born.

Mar. 23, 1839
The first recorded use of OK (“o.k. —all correct”) was published in the Boston Morning Post.
April 4, 1839  
Liberty, Missouri  

**Writings**—Joseph Smith wrote a letter from Liberty Jail to his wife. “My dear Emma,” he wrote, “I think of you and the children continually, if I could tell you my tale, I think you would say it was altogether enough for once, to gratify the malice of hell that I have suffered.” • *Personal Writings of Joseph Smith*, 463–69

April 6, 1839  
Liberty, Missouri  

**Travels**—Joseph Smith traveled with other prisoners by a dangerous route from Liberty to Gallatin, Daviess County. • *History of the Church*, 3:308–9

April 8, 1839  
Daviess County, Missouri  

**Travels**—Joseph Smith arrived in Daviess County on Monday after being transferred from Liberty Jail and was turned over to Sheriff William Morgan and his guard. • *History of the Church*, 3:309

April 9, 1839  
Gallatin, Missouri  

**Legal Events**—Joseph Smith’s trial commenced before a drunken grand jury and judge. • *History of the Church*, 3:309–10

April 10, 1839  
Gallatin, Missouri  

**Legal Events**—Joseph Smith spent the day in court as witnesses were examined. • *History of the Church*, 3:310

April 11, 1839  
Gallatin, Missouri  

**Visions and Revelations**—During the night, Joseph Smith saw in a vision a means of escape from his own unjust imprisonment and that Brother Stephen Markham, a witness for the defense, must flee for his life. • *History of the Church*, 3:316

April 12, 1839  
Millport, Missouri  

**Travels**—Joseph Smith and other prisoners left the home of Judge Josiah Morin en route to Boone County with an escort of five guards. • *History of the Church*, 3:319; Baugh, *Mormon Historical Studies* 2.1: 59–82

About April 16, 1839  
Gallatin, Missouri  

**Travels**—While traveling to Boone County under the guard of Sheriff William Morgan and four other men, Joseph Smith and his company were encouraged to escape from the guards, who then all became drunk. • *History of the Church*, 3:320–21
April 22, 1839  
Quincy, Illinois  
**Travels**—Joseph Smith arrived at Quincy after escaping from his unjust imprisonment in Missouri. *History of the Church,* 3:327–32

April 25, 1839  
Iowa  
**Travels**—Joseph Smith went to Iowa with a committee of the Church to select a place for the relocation of the Saints from Missouri. *History of the Church,* 3:336

May 10, 1839  
Commerce, Illinois  
**Personal Life**—Joseph Smith moved his family into a small log house purchased from Hugh White. *History of the Church,* 3:349, 375

May 21, 1839  
Montrose, Iowa  
**Travels**—With the First Presidency and several others, Joseph Smith rode out on a land excursion to view the territory for many miles in the regions round about Montrose. *Wilford Woodruff Journal,* 1:333

June 1, 1839  
Quincy, Illinois  
**Ecclesiastical Duties**—Joseph Smith held a conference and taught that bishops are the authorities God appointed to take care of the poor. *Watson, Manuscript History of Brigham Young,* 42
June 11, 1839  
Commerce, Illinois

**Writings**—Joseph Smith began dictating his personal history to James Mulholland.  
*History of the Church*, 3:375

June 23, 1839  
McDonough County, Illinois

**Ecclesiastical Duties**—While visiting his brother Don Carlos, Joseph Smith preached to a congregation so eager to hear “that a part of them stood out in the rain during the sermon.”  
*History of the Church*, 3:378

July 2, 1839  
Montrose, Iowa

**Ecclesiastical Duties**—Joseph Smith counseled with and blessed the Twelve Apostles and certain of the Seventies before their missions to Great Britain.  
*Wilford Woodruff, Leaves from My Journal*, 106

July 6, 1839  
Daviess County, Missouri

**Legal Events**— *State of Missouri v. Joseph Smith et al.* William Morgan, Sheriff of Daviess County, Missouri, filed a statement that on July 6, Joseph Smith and the others escaped without the “connivance, consent or negligence” of Morgan and the other officers.  
*LDS Church Archives, Joseph Smith Legal Papers series*

July 7, 1839  
Commerce, Illinois

**Ecclesiastical Duties**—Joseph Smith attended a farewell meeting for members of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles who were about to leave on missions to Great Britain.  
*History of the Church*, 4:1–3

About July 9, 1839  
Commerce, Illinois

**Ecclesiastical Duties**—Over the course of a few days, Joseph Smith spent time with the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles selecting hymns for a new hymnbook.  
*History of the Church*, 4:3

July 21, 1839  
Commerce, Illinois

**Personal Life**—Joseph Smith and the Saints did not hold their Sunday meetings because of rain and sickness. However, elders of the Church healed many of the sick through the power of God.  
*History of the Church*, 4:3

July 22, 1839  
Commerce, Illinois, to Montrose, Iowa

**Ecclesiastical Duties**—Joseph Smith, Wilford Woodruff, and others miraculously healed the Saints of illnesses that had taken
hold on both sides of the Mississippi River; this day is known as a great day of healing in Church history. • McConkie, Remembering Joseph, 123–24; Wilford Woodruff Journal, 1:347–48; Esplin, BYU Studies 15.4: 425–34; Ament, Joseph Smith’s Prophetic Gifts, 78

July 28, 1839 Commerce, Illinois

Ecclesiastical Duties—Despite the great number of Saints still sick, the Sunday meeting was held as usual. Joseph Smith admonished the Saints to set their houses in order, so that by obedience the sick might be healed. • History of the Church, 4:4–5

August 4, 1839 Commerce, Illinois

Ecclesiastical Duties—Joseph Smith instructed the entire congregation of Saints in Commerce “concerning the necessity of being righteous, and clean at heart before the Lord.” • History of the Church, 4:5

About September 9, 1839 Commerce, Illinois

Legal Events—Joseph Smith spent much of his time attending to the settlement of the Saints in the Hotchkiss purchase in the northwest part of the city. • History of the Church, 4:7

October 27, 1839 Commerce, Illinois

Writings—The high council voted that Joseph Smith’s wife, Emma, select and publish an updated hymnbook for the Saints. • History of the Church, 4:17–18

October 29, 1839 Commerce, Illinois

Travels—Joseph Smith left for Washington, D.C., seeking redress from the U.S. Congress for the grievances and losses of the Saints in Missouri. • History of the Church, 4:19

November 1839 Commerce, Illinois.

Writings—While Joseph Smith traveled, the first issue of the Church newspaper Times and Seasons was published; it included one of Joseph’s journal entries. • Personal Writings of Joseph Smith, 470–82; Times and Seasons 1:2–9

November 4, 1839 Springfield, Illinois

Travels—Joseph Smith and his company arrived in Springfield on their journey to Washington, D.C., and met up with William Law and a number of Saints coming from Canada. Robert D. Foster, a

1839 The New York Philharmonic was established.

Aug. 28, 1839

William Smith, English geologist and cartographer who created the first nationwide geological map, died.

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physician, joined the company in Springfield and cared for Sidney Rigdon, who had fallen ill. • History of the Church, 4:20

**November 9, 1839**  
Springfield, Illinois  
*Writings*—Joseph Smith wrote a letter to his wife, Emma, telling her of Sidney Rigdon’s illness. • Personal Writings of Joseph Smith, 485–88

**November 18, 1839**  
Columbus, Ohio  
*Travels*—Because of illness among the group traveling to petition the government, Joseph Smith and Judge Elias Higbee went on ahead in order to make better time by stagecoach to Washington, D.C. • History of the Church, 4:21

**November 27, 1839**  
En route to Washington, D.C.  
*Travels*—Just before arriving in Washington, D.C., the horses on the stagecoach ran off at full speed while the coachman was getting a drink. Joseph Smith climbed outside the door of the coach and regained control of the horses after a two to three mile run, saving the passengers from injury. • History of the Church, 4:23–24

**December 1839**  
Washington, D.C.  
*Ecclesiastical Duties*—Joseph Smith gave a public sermon on Latter-day Saint beliefs to an audience that included several members of Congress. • History of the Church, 4:78–79

**December 5, 1839**  
Washington, D.C.  
*Writings*—Joseph Smith sent a letter to his brother Hyrum in Nauvoo, Illinois, reporting his visit with U.S. President Martin Van Buren. • History of the Church, 4:39–42

**December 7, 1839**  
Washington, D.C.  
*Legal Events*—Joseph Smith consulted with the Illinois delegation about how to get the Church’s petition for redress brought before Congress. • History of the Church, 4:43–44

1839  
The first pedal-driven bicycle was invented by Scottish blacksmith Kirkpatrick MacMillan.

Nov. 27, 1839  
The American Statistical Association was founded in Boston, Massachusetts.

Dec. 5, 1839  
George A. Custer, American cavalry officer, was born.

1839  
The American Statistical Association was founded in Boston, Massachusetts.
December 21, 1839  Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

**Travels**—Joseph Smith arrived in Philadelphia by railway and “spent several days preaching and visiting from house to house, among the brethren and others.” • *History of the Church*, 4:47

December 23, 1839  Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

**Ecclesiastical Duties**—Although a small branch had been organized already in Philadelphia, Joseph Smith established a more extensive organization there. • *Historical Atlas of Mormonism*, 16

December 30, 1839  Monmouth, New Jersey

**Travels**—Joseph Smith left Philadelphia and spent a few days visiting a branch of the Church in New Jersey. • *History of the Church*, 4:49

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1839

Abd al-Kader, Algerian military and religious leader, proclaimed a Muslim holy war against the French.