



# Livingston Family Newsletter

1283 Logan Avenue  
Salt Lake City, UT 84105  
board@livingstonfamily.org

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## 2006 Family Reunion Livingston Links To The Past

Soldier Hollow, at the Chalet, in the beautiful Heber Valley was the site for the reunion this year. The campers Friday night had a large fire and they needed it as it was a chilly night. The fire was also used by some to cook supper. It was a beautiful camp site for all to enjoy. David Cook brought horses for everyone to ride.

Saturday was greeted with another fire and sunrise over the Heber Valley. Deer Creek Reservoir and the Wasatch mountains made for a beautiful setting.

Campers began getting up with the smell of breakfast coming from the Chalet. Lynne put together a fantastic breakfast and it was served by the Board.

The Chalet was the location for the program with a theme of Livingston Links to the Past. Lining the great room was a table to register, name tags and dues. Enid and Charlene also had a family crest and dvd for sale. Ann provided a table with military and missionaries from the past and where they served. Blaine had the family lines on spread sheets on another table. Doug had a table displayed with memorabilia from the sheep industry.

The program was provided by Susan Easton Black, Ph.D., on the history of the Mormon Church, the early missionaries to England and Scotland and how the Livingstons were given priority at the Liverpool docks because of their mining background. Highlights of her talk are included in this newsletter. For a complete transcription visit our website.

Charlene made sure most of the family got an award for showing up. David kept the horses going all day. Crafts for the kids included face painting, Indian jewelry and head bands. For a look at the reunion pictures, visit our web site at <http://livingstonfamily.org/>.

If you missed the reunion, mark your calendar for next year. It will always be the third weekend in June – which will be **June 15 & 16, 2007!** The reunion will be held at Donley & Gloria Despain's property in Birch Creek, Utah. You belong to a great family with a great heritage.

### **Livingston Family Board** **Term Expires in 2007**

*Charlene Clark, Newsletter & Mailing List*

*Enid Cox, Secretary/Treasurer*

*Nadine Curtis, Ancestry Co-Chair*

### **Term Expires in 2008**

*Ted Livingston, Ancestry Co-Chair*

*Ross Livingston, Website*

*Lynne Herring, Chairperson*

### **Term Expires in 2009**

*Stott Cook, Reunion Co-Chair*

*Blaine Livingston, Descendancy Chair*

*Ann MacDonald, Reunion Co-Chair*

**Contact us at: 801-484-2678 (Enid's)**

*or email us all at*

*board@livingstonfamily.org*

Please use this family resource for family-related business only.

### **Dues!**

Thank you so much for your continued support. If you haven't had an opportunity to mail in your dues, please send them to:

Livingston Family Association

1283 Logan Avenue

Salt Lake City, Utah 84105

The Yellow Crocheted Dress  
by Enid Cox

At the reunion this year, we were asked to bring any artifacts we had that could be photographed for posterity. I took a dress that means a lot to me. When I was a little girl, 4 or 5 years old, my Grandma Livingston (Hannah Amanda Adler Livingston, wife of Archibald George Livingston) crocheted a beautiful yellow dress for me. I have a picture of me wearing it in kindergarten about 1940. Over the years my daughters wore it, some of my granddaughters, and at the reunion a great-granddaughter, Andie Funk, modeled it. It is a treasure to me.



Enid Cox about 1940



Barbara Cox Venema  
about 1961



Enid Jeffs Cox  
Tara Lynne Venema  
Funk (granddaughter)  
Andie Lynne Funk  
(great-granddaughter)



Tara Lynne Venema Funk  
About 1982



Andie Lynne Funk  
2006

## Another Family History Launch ...

The Livingston Family Association is once again getting organized for serious ancestral research as part of our family history emphasis. We are in the process of organizing into family branches, currently with members of the family representing the Charles, William, and James lines. We are hoping that the other lines will soon be represented.

If you are a descendant of Isabella, or any other branch that you feel needs emphasis, please contact Ted Livingston at [tedl@sfcn.org](mailto:tedl@sfcn.org) or (801)794-0241, so we can include you in our group.

Each branch of the family will conduct research within its own branch. There will be consultation back and forth between members, hints on where to search, and some writing to document our progress. In addition, it is hoped that we will have a group of members working on general research, searching history books, old documents, letters, vital records, to gain as much information as possible that might lead to identifying more of our ancestors.

More to follow ...

## Why ENews?

We are really trying to cut down on our costs. Newsletters are a big percentage of our yearly expenses. In order to cut our costs and still provide you with 3-4 newsletters each year, we are asking anyone who has access to the internet and an email address to allow us to send you the newsletter electronically. According to a national study, 68% of Americans have access to the internet and use it. We currently only have 36% of our mailing list signed up for ENews (Electronic Newsletter) – 208 out of 573.

ENews is really easy:

- you give us your email address
- when a newsletter is published we send you an email giving you the link to the family website
- IF your email bounces then we snail mail you a copy of the newsletter with a note that your email bounced and please contact us.

The mailing list is kept completely private. We never use the information for anything other than

Livingston Family business. We do not send or forward spam to anyone on the list.

As an added bonus to the newsletters, with ENews we are able to provide color pictures, more pictures and longer articles because we are not constrained by printing and postage limitations.

Please sign up for ENews today – simply email us at [board@livingstonfamily.org](mailto:board@livingstonfamily.org). We'll take care of the rest! Thanks for your support in this effort to reduce our costs.

## LIVINGSTON FAMILY DESCENDANCY PROJECT

*Many, many thanks to all of you who have sent your descendancy information. We have entered all the information into the database. We have entered well over 2,400 names. That is more than half again as many as we had on those long charts at the reunion. We are particularly grateful for the new family information of births and marriages that have occurred since 1979. You young families, please send in your family information. I have also sent out Livingston crest patches to those who sent a chart in to me. If I have missed anyone, please let me know.*

*Let's not quit now. If you haven't yet sent your descendancy info in, please use the attached chart and send it in now. **Remember, each submittal will receive a free Livingston Family crest patch.** They are beautifully made and will be a treasure to keep. Additional ones can be ordered from me at \$3.00 each.*

*I have a new address. Send your descendancy information to, and order your Livingston crest patches from me at:*

*Blaine T Livingston  
655 E Greystone Way  
Tooele, UT 84074  
(435) 882-6814*



## A Brief History of Joe and Abe Livingston

By Ann MacDonald



Joe Livingston

### The Reverie of a Shepherd

Heaven won't be so lonely  
If what I hope is true,  
If a little lamb of God is there  
Or some old friendly ewe.

In those celestial pastures  
Beside still waters deep,  
May the eternal future find me  
With a little bunch of sheep.



Abe Livingston

Two brothers from a family of 12 children, Abe and Joe Livingston were sheep ranchers. Hopefully, they have found clearer insight on whether there are sheep in Heaven. They will feel at home if this turns out to be true.

Born in Birch Creek, Utah to Lillias and William Livingston, Abe and Joe were part of a large pioneer family of 7 boys and 5 girls. The children became orphans in 1900 when their parents died within six months of each other. The married, older siblings took the younger children and helped to raise them.

Joe was the first child born at Birch Creek after the family moved from Salt Lake City. At first the family lived in a two-room house with a shanty. Later, their light red brick house consisted of four rooms and a large kitchen in the back. The parents and children worked hard at a variety of tasks. William ran a sawmill located westward from the home. He has been described as having mechanical ability and Abe was impressed with his father's skill with an axe. Upon occasion, Abe would turn the logs while his father hewed with the axe.

Joe married Ella Ivory on July 5, 1905 in the Manti Temple. In the first years of their marriage he worked in the coal mines, but when given a chance, he established himself as a sheepman at first in Sanpete County and then in Weber Canyon. After divorcing in the early 30's, Joe went to Craig, Colorado where he proved himself to be a very successful sheep rancher and businessman. He also did much to establish a branch of the LDS church in this small but growing community. He remarried, but Winifred died of breast cancer three years later. He was briefly married to Georgia Roberts. He is remembered for his generosity and hard work. Many that knew him remember his love for children and his efforts to teach them to work. He endured much heartache concerning his family. Three of his six children died in early age. Joe eventually remarried the mother of his children and died not long after that in 1948.

Three years younger than Joe, Abe was 13 when his parents died. He went to live with his oldest brother, William. At a young age, Abe decided to follow the trend of many other young men at that time. He began herding sheep in the Fountain Green area, buying a few sheep of his own until he had enough to start a small herd. He then took his sheep, and by caring for them himself winter and summer, he watched them increase in number. Range was free for those who chose to use it and soon Abe was a sheepman, running his sheep on the west desert in the winter and in the Spanish Fork Canyon—Scofield area in the summer.

Abe married Mary Etta Gardner in 1912. She passed away shortly after in childbirth. He met and married lovely Sadie Lewis one summer while herding sheep near Schofield. They had four children, all born in Fountain Green.

The depression hit hard in 1929-30 with wool and lamb prices falling almost to nothing and to make matters worse, a catastrophe happened. Just after shearing in the spring of 1932, Abe's sheep contracted a disease called "big head." One thousand sheep died in one night. Of the three thousand sheared in April, eleven hundred survived to get to the lambing ground and only four hundred lambs were raised to sell that fall at the terribly low price. Abe worked hard to salvage what was left of the disaster. Eventually he moved his family to Craig, Colorado where his brother Joe helped him once again get established in the sheep business.

Abe had a special love for the youth of the Church. He spent his early mornings chauffeuring the students to early morning seminary to make sure they made it. He was known as "Pa" to his family and all the kids in the neighborhood. He was a big man with a big heart. He had beautiful, wavy white hair; the epitome of a Grandpa and everyone sought his friendship. Having lived a full and faithful life, he was taken by a sudden heart attack on the morning of January 11, 1957 in his seventieth year, leaving loneliness in the lives of all who knew and loved him.

Abe and Joe Livingston, two brothers who loved their families, the sheep that provided their livelihood, and the Shepherd who they served, helping to feed His sheep.

**Talk Given by Susan Easton Black  
Livingston Reunion, Midway, Utah  
June 17, 2006**

It's nice to be here. We flew home from Edinburgh on Thursday. We had a chance to climb Hadrian's wall which was actually the wall built by the Romans because Rome was able to conquer the English and had several English communities, but they were never able to conquer the Scots. So I think that is pretty amazing that they conquered most of the known world at that time. However I worried about coming here because everyone in Scotland basically had red hair, a reddish complexion, very very large and they are still known as fighters over there. So I had a little fear and trepidation in coming your way.

I wanted to say a few things about the church going over to England. There is no question that England itself had brought many people to America that had great influence on The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints such as John Lathrop. You get such people descended from him as the Prophet Joseph Smith, Wilford Woodruff, anyway the list kind of goes on and on. But I thought I would focus, just having come back from England, how the church got there and then kind of put your family into what is going on and the big question is "are you really slaves?" hmm?

Let's turn first to the Prophet Joseph Smith. In 1837 in the midst of what was called the Kirkland Safety Society Anti-banking Disaster, it was a time when the nation had a run on the banks and at that time banks in the United States fell all over and it was one of our big economic crashes, a bigger crash than even the 1929 Stock Market. As banks were crashing right and left, the little bank there right on the Kirkland Temple Square known as the Kirkland Safety Society Anti Banking Company folded. And as it did so, each investor received back 12.5 cents on every dollar they had placed in the bank. Now you realize that money among friends, money among family can even be tough. But money with the prophet's name right on the bills caused a great upset throughout the Kirkland area. So much so that people began to say "Joseph Smith a fallen prophet". This idea a "fallen prophet" went from man to man until at one point Joseph saw Wilford Woodruff walking on the streets of Kirkland and he said "Wilford are you a friend or foe? It is so hard to tell these days". And Wilford said "I am a friend of a prophet of God." at which point Joseph Smith took out a piece of paper, wrote on it and he said "Wilford, friend of a prophet of God." Now in this kind of chaos that was going on Joseph will turn to Heber C. Kimball and say, "Heber I want to call you on a mission to the British Isles." Now this

will be our very first missionary effort. He will take with him Orson Hyde, he will take several others including Willard Richards. And off they will now head to the British Isles. When they arrive there, one of the first towns they are going to is Preston. They arrive in the middle of a political campaign and one of the candidates had a banner that stretched across the street there in Preston that said "Truth Will Prevail." Now for Heber he viewed this as a sign and our very first person baptized into the church will be in Preston, England and his name is George Watts.

Well, Heber C. Kimball, Orson Hyde came home from that mission after a year and by this point the church was in the state of Missouri. Now notice we are in the more western, southern part and it is a difficult time. As they arrive home, the extermination order is soon in full bloom—great, great difficulties. The prophet Joseph has been placed in Independence Jail, he has been in Richmond Jail and now he is in Liberty Jail. Coming to see him in Liberty Jail will be Brigham Young. Brigham Young can actually trace his heritage to Scotland also. Brigham Young stood 5'10", he had red hair and freckles and the temperament that went with that kind of look.

He now went to see the Prophet Joseph in Liberty Jail. He asked Joseph, "Where do you want me to take the saints?" Joseph will say somewhere between the Far West temple site and the Kirkland temple. For Brigham Young, he will choose Illinois. There are many academic reasons as to why he will choose Illinois, but for Brigham Young he had only spent 11 and a half days in the schooling situation. And so for Brigham, he had heard the people in Illinois didn't like the Missourians and they called them the pukes. And as far as Brigham was concerned, with Joseph in jail, they had totally lived up to their name.

Now Brigham will succeed in getting out almost 6,000 people, suffering under the extermination order going on what we call our Trail of Tears that was 200 miles that extended from Far West, Missouri all the way to Quincy, Illinois.

Now the date that becomes very important for this British mission as it is about to be reopened is March 15 of 1839. The Prophet Joseph was still in Liberty Jail and Brigham Young held a meeting in Quincy. At the meeting he announced that Joseph Smith had prophesied that the Quorum of the Twelve would leave for a mission to England. In other words, notice Heber and his companion, Orson Hyde, were our first missionaries there but they didn't open up Scotland. In other words they are around Preston, they are around the Manchester area, they are coming in at Liverpool, but they are not going farther north. So now we've got a new group. But the problem is that Joseph had prophesied on April 26 of 1839 this group would leave from the Far West temple site to begin serving their mission in England. The problem was that the saints were now 200 miles from that site in Quincy, Illinois. And the question to Brigham Young on that March day was who's going back. Brigham stood up and said that he was going back to fulfill prophecy. Now notice the extermination order is still in effect so this is very, very dangerous for him. Father Smith, patriarch to the church, stood up and said, "Brigham, don't go back." He said, "If you go back they have Joseph, Sydney and Hyrum there in Liberty Jail, they want you." In other words, don't go back. They are going to pick you out of a crowd, the red hair and all that. Brigham thanked father Smith for the advice but announced, "Joseph your son is the prophet. He prophesied that I would go to a mission from England, but I need to dedicate myself at that temple site." So Brigham said, "I am going back." Several stood and said Brigham if you are going back, I'm going back. Parley P. Pratt will even break out of jail to go back and be there.

Well, as Brigham and others are announcing they are going back so that they can serve this amazing British mission, suddenly there is a man in the crowd who's name is John Taylor. John Taylor had been ordained to be an apostle when Joseph had gone up to the Toronto area, but Brigham doesn't know him. How does John Taylor stand and say, "Take me with you, I'm an apostle too"? He doesn't know how to do that. So suddenly he stands up and says you are going to need lifeguards. Now notice in Scotland they call them lifeguards, instead of bodyguards. So he said you will need a lifeguard. Brigham looked at him and said I'll take you. Suddenly there was a big man in the group. His name was George A. Smith. George Albert Smith is named for him. He is actually a very, very large man. He had been a lifeguard to Sydney Rigdon since age 14. You would have wanted him on any football team or what is very popular in Scotland right now is soccer. But, nevertheless, he now stood up and said "I'll get him home. If you are going to take him as your lifeguard, I better go along to be his."

Now, with that, here comes members of the Quorum of the Twelve at a very dangerous time. They are going to go on the main road, the Trail of Tears, that leads back to this Far West, Missouri site. They know that apostates will be lining the road. They also know a militia will be lining the road. They now plead to the Lord to blind the eyes of those

along the road so that they will not know who passes by them. Now that prayer was answered. Amazing stories of this great Quorum of the Twelve heading towards Far West. People who had lined the streets, such as an Isaac Rustin, an apostate, goes directly up to Brigham and Brigham says hello to him. He says, "Isaac, I haven't seen you in a long time." He said, "I heard you left the church." Isaac says yes. Brigham says, "What are you doing here?" and Isaac said, "I am looking for the quorum of the twelve." And Wilford says, "What is he doing here?" Wilford said, "Where is Thomas B. Marsh?" Thomas had written him a letter telling him to come to the Far West temple site and once he got there he would be ordained to the Twelve. Well, okay, Brigham says Thomas has fallen. Wilford says I made a mistake and Brigham said, so you have.

Well, they stayed there. They dedicated themselves to the Lord. There were vacancies in the Quorum of the Twelve and suddenly Brigham Young turned to his best friend Heber C. Kimball and said, "Shall I do what the spirit constrains me to do?" Heber said "If you don't ordain John Taylor to be a member of this Quorum of the Twelve, I will." Suddenly John became very emotional, he said, "I've never been a lifeguard in my life." George A. said, "I know that, I could just tell it from the first." And he then told Brigham Young that he had been ordained by the Prophet Joseph to be an apostle and suddenly John was in. Brigham then turns to Heber C. Kimball and says, "Shall I further do what the spirit of the Lord tells me to do?" At which point Heber said, "If you don't put Wilford Woodruff in to take the place of the fallen Thomas B. Marsh, I will." Wilford is very emotional. He said, "I would never have left the mission field, let me read you the letter I got from Thomas." And suddenly Wilford is in. Finally everyone is looking at George A. and Brigham says, "Well we do still have vacancies, what do you think about George A.?" And Heber goes, "Why not?" Now, if there has ever been a right man in the right place, it was George A. Smith at that time.

This group will now be the contingency that forms the second wave over to the British Isles. As they went along the way their impact was literally revolutionary and yet you would say, what did they suffer from? All of them went up into Nauvoo as Joseph had escaped while they are there at the Far West temple site and is founding a town called Nauvoo. Many of them will contract malaria and you'd have wonderful stories of Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball with handkerchiefs doing the Hosanna shout. Hosanna means God save us now. Their wives with handkerchiefs waving back and off they go. In the case of Wilford Woodruff, he made it as far as the old post office there in the small town of Nauvoo and as he was there at the post office, Joseph came to him and said, "Wilford I thought you were on your mission to the British Isles?" At which point Wilford said, "I thought I was too, but right now I feel like I am ready for the dissecting room. Anybody can serve a mission." Joseph said, "Pick up your bed and walk." And he said, "I can not." At which point George A. Smith overheard this. He picked up Wilford Woodruff, threw him in the back of the wagon, said, "Wave to your Prophet, you are off."

Now, you get the type of group. They are heading out. Where they well to do? Are they not? John Taylor was first to arrive in the New York harbor to work his way to the British Isles. Soon after he arrived here, here comes the man that had baptized him, Parley P. Pratt. Parley will now say to John that he doesn't want to work on the ships heading over to the British Isles. At which point he then says to John, "Do you have any money?" John said, "I'm a rich man." And Parley said, "Can you give me some?" And John says, "Sure" and hands him two pennies. Parley goes, "Hey, thanks a lot!" And John said, "No problem Parley, now you are richer than I am."

So, what you get, these missionaries that are getting out, they are getting out with what you would say without purse or script. They are sick. They are working on ships and they arrive in Liverpool. Now as they arrive in Liverpool, their conclusion is let's spread out and find the righteous. Now that first wave of spreading out will be Preston, Manchester area. It will be Herefordshire England, or what they call there Herefordshire

Now in this area, legendary the success of the Twelve. For Wilford Woodruff, he is your big baptizer. Thirty Six days after he had arrived on English shores he had not only baptized 600 people prepared for the gospel in a group called the United Brethren, but two spies sent from the Church of England and a Constable that came to arrest him.

So you say, how are the Twelve doing? Phenomenal. Before Wilford Woodruff leaves, in one year he has baptized over 2000, Brigham Young - 1000, John Taylor - 1500. He was with William Black which is our claim to fame. They opened up Ireland and suddenly the word begins to spread. It is heading to the Isle of Man and soon to cross Hadrian's Wall and head to Scotland. In the mean time, the Quorum of the Twelve now head home.

As they head home, many will now be called but the question is how would we bring the masses that want to come. By this point we are keeping people in the British Isles kind of informed on what's going on and we have a newspaper. The Millennial Star and it is being published there, 42 Islington Street there in Liverpool. Suddenly the Millennial Star is keeping informed all of these people. But what happens in any kind of country where the church goes in, the first to join seem to always be the poor. Adding to it there is an amazing famine in Ireland and the question is how to bring them. And there is a great struggle. How do we do this? And the conclusion was, let us form something called the Perpetual Emigration Fund. Now this Perpetual Emigration Fund will literally fill up Nauvoo, so much so by the death of Joseph Smith a fourth of Nauvoo are English born, meaning that they come from Liverpool, they've joined the church somewhere else, most of them baptized by someone in the Twelve, they've gone to Liverpool, they've gone on a boat down to New Orleans or a ship, from New Orleans they've come up on a steamer and ended up in Nauvoo. But the problem was how to bring the rest. Now you realize the rest are now multitudes. There is much, much talk about how to do it. Because this Perpetual Emigration Fund was not only, you paid for their passage via the boat (in other words the big ship), you get them up river, but then you also outfit them which included, they need oxen, they need wagons, they need food, clothing and you get them all the way west to the Salt Lake Valley.

Now, it will be in 1855 that Brigham Young comes up with the idea – handcarts. But handcarts isn't implemented until 1856 and the reason it is implemented was Brigham says we need a cheaper way to bring the poor.

Okay, now we come to your family. If you were to say, where was the church when your family is thinking about emigrating or moving on. The headquarters of the church always in the 1850's is Liverpool. In Liverpool we have LDS agents that will sign people up, will determine when they go, there is almost like a clearing house. And so Liverpool is the place. Liverpool is where the Book of Mormon is published. Liverpool is where you get this Millennial Star, the hymn book, the Doctrine and Covenants. Liverpool is like your church headquarters. The question is, who gets to go. And the answer is, not everybody. So you begin to look at the British Isles and there were so many poor that had joined the church, not everyone could come. And the question was who gets to come.

Now, decisions were made and for some who still lived there they don't think all the decisions that were made were right. Some of the people that got to come were those that had talents needed in the valley. So for example, we had coal mines, we had Sunnyside and we had other coal mines. So coal miners were looked for, and your family were coal miners. Now the scariest thing on my trip to the British Isles was spending an hour down in a coal mine. This one was in Wales and they have active coal mines and some as museums and you know museums, you typically think you are going to ooh and aah over pictures and all this beautiful art. But, this museum you put on a hard hat and go 300 feet under ground and then you think someone my size would never need a hard hat because you are going through those tunnels but I'm stooped over the whole time and then they are pointing out veins of coal and then they are showing the conveyor belts and showing the little carts going up and they're talking about how people literally lived down in those mines and that if you had to go to the bathroom you dug a hole and you covered it up. Food was brought down for you. Horses lived down there, children were down there, **continued at [www.livingstonfamily.org](http://www.livingstonfamily.org)**

**Due to postage restrictions, we were only able to provide a few pages of Dr. Black's talk in this newsletter. For the rest of Dr. Black's remarks, you will need to go to [www.livingstonfamily.org](http://www.livingstonfamily.org). If you don't have access to the internet, please call Charlene Clark at 801-224-9865 and she will mail you a complete transcript.**

**Just another reason to sign up for ENews today at [board@livingstonfamily.org](mailto:board@livingstonfamily.org)!**

**Mark your calendar now for the 2007 Reunion  
Donley & Gloria Despain Property  
Birch Creek, Utah  
June 15 & 16, 2007**