

Timeline of John Henry Owen Willcox

DATE	EVENT	AGE
14 Jan 1824	John Henry Owen Willcox born in Benton, Saline, Arkansas.	0
16 Feb 1831	Father Hazard Willcox, Jr. died in Marion County, Missouri.	7
1833	Clarissa Jane's history states they were in Jackson County, Missouri	9
20 May 1833	Clarissa Jane states she was baptized.	9
Nov 1833	Clarissa Jane's history states they were driven out to Clay County, Missouri.	9
Summer 1836	Clarissa Jane's history states they were asked to leave Clay County and they moved to Ray County, Missouri and stayed about a year.	11
1837	Clarissa Jane's history states they then moved to Far West, Missouri.	12
1837/1838	Clarissa Jane's history states they moved to Quincy, Illinois and they stayed there until spring of 1839.	12/13
1838	JHO baptized by Joseph Smith, Jr.	13
Spring 1839	Clarissa Jane's history states they moved to Charleston, Lee County, Iowa.	14
1841	Clarissa Jane's history states Seelye family first moved to Nashville, Missouri.	16
03 Feb 1846	JHO Endowment at the Nauvoo Temple.	22
Spring 1846	Started westward journey with the Young, Seelye, Lowry, and Owen Family. John Taylor/Edward Hunter/Jacob Foutz/John Lowry's Company.	22
Winter 1846	Stayed for the winter at Winter Quarters, Iowa.	22
May 1847	Left Winter Quarters, Iowa.	23
29 Sep 1847	Arrived in Salt Lake Valley.	23
18 Mar 1848	JHO marriage to Mary Young in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake, Utah by William Seely.	24
1848 - 1849	Drew a lot in the Sugarhouse area. Cleared, plowed, and planted. Lived in a brush "shanty". Crickets devoured the new wheat. Moved back to Old Fort to live with his mother.	24/25
15 Feb 1849	First child Hazard Willcox was born in Salt Lake City.	25
Fall 1850	Called to settle Manti, Sanpete, Utah.	26
29 Apr 1851	Listed on the 1850 census as: "Free Inhabitants in the City of Manti, in the county of San Pete, State of Deseret, commenced 29 April 1851. Listed as John H. Wilcox, age 26, farmer, real estate value of \$150, birth place Arkansas; Mary, age 20, birth place Canada; Hassard, age 2, birth place Deseret; and Sarah, age 70, birth place New York." Note: Mother Sarah living at this time with JHO, not with Sister Mary Willcox Lowry as previously thought. <i>1850 US Federal Census for the State of Deseret (Manti, San Pete County, p.116)</i>	27
13 Jul 1851	Second child Elizabeth Willcox born in Manti.	27
Spring 1852	One of 6 original families sent to establish Fort Hambleton (Mt. Pleasant). Worked in a sawmill (The Hambleton and Potter Mill) on Pleasant Creek. <i>Personal History by Mary Young Willcox.</i> "In the spring of of 1852, under the direction of Madison D. Hambleton and Gardner Potter, about a half of a dozen families proceeded to move northward from Manti, for the purpose of establishing a new colony. Among these settlers were Henry Wilcox , John Lowry Jr., William Davis, Seth Dodge, and John Bench. They located on both sides of the stream, just below where Mount Pleasant is now situated, and north of the main road running east and west. The stream, now Pleasant Creek, they named Hambleton, and the	28

	<p>settlement was given the same name in honor of the leader of the company. Early in March, at the mouth of Pleasant Creek Canyon, just below where the Mount Pleasant City Power plant is now located, they erected a saw mill known as the Hambleton and Potter Mill. They commenced cutting timber and sawing lumber for the purpose of building their homes. They cleared the land and began farming about a mile slightly northwest of where the D. & R. G. depot is now located; planting crops on the south side of the creek, near the place where they built their homes. They enclosed some of the land with substantial fences, and raised a fair crop of wheat that year, and at the same time, the Hambleton and Potter Mill was turning out lumber and shingles.</p> <p>On June 28, 1852, the Sanpete County Court created a precinct for the benefit of the settlers, and at the session of the county court held August 21, 1852, two school districts were created. All that portion of the precinct lying south of Cedar Creek constituted District number three, and all that north of Cedar Creek District, number four. In August 1852, the first election of precinct officers was held. In 1853, a few more settlers joined the new colony and the place became generally known as Hambleton Settlement on Pleasant Creek. During the summer, the Indians, because of the dissatisfaction of some of their tribe, were often seen skirmishing about in a sulky, sullen manner."</p> <p><i>Mount Pleasant, c. 1939, Mt. Pleasant Pioneer Historical Association, compiled by Hilda Madsen Longsdorf, p. 18-19.</i></p>	
Jul 1853	<p>Driven out of Fort Hambleton by Indians. Moved back to Manti. <i>Personal History by Mary Young Willcox.</i></p> <p>"On July 9th, a band of blood thirsty Indians fired upon guards at the Hambleton and Potter saw mill, but were forced back. Before this they had made many attempts to take the stock belonging to the Hambleton settlement. Once they tried to take them out of the corral, which, however, was well guarded. On this occasion they had crawled in the bed of the creek until they were opposite the corral which stood on the bend of the creek. They then jumped in and attempted to stampede the cattle, but the guards discovered them in time and the Indians fled. During the night of July 19th, they again made an attempt to make a raid on the corralled cattle but they were fired upon by guards, and two of the Indians were killed. The other Indians made their retreat, carrying with them their dead comrades and leaving behind them a gun, and a blood-covered blanket. On July 20th, in a raid made upon the cattle at Manti, several head were stolen. An attack was also made on the range near Nephi. At Springville, after the Indians had wounded William Jolly, the people became alarmed and in order to protect their homes and families, they were at once organized. Captain P. W. Conover, with a company of fifty men, was sent from Provo to assist the settlers at Hambleton, and on July 23rd, the troops met the savages at Hambleton's and Potter's mill, where a fierce and bloody battle followed, resulting in the death of six warriors, while the others fled to the mountains. The few settlers at Hambleton were not considered strong enough to protect themselves against the savages, and the following morning the veterans and their families, cattle, and provisions were moved to Allred's Settlement, about six miles south, where about fifteen families had settled and built a fort in 1852. While the settlers were rushing to Allred's Settlement for shelter, their wagons, homes, saw mill, and lumber at the mouth of the canyon were burned and destroyed by the raging Indians who were on the warpath. The Indians did not wait long before making another attack, and on Sunday, August the 2nd, they attacked Allred's Settlement; they rounded up all the cattle, leaving only a few calves which had been corralled, and drove them towards the mountains. The</p>	29

	<p>herders were fired upon and forced to flee to the fort for protection, while the Indians with loud shrieks and yells, waving their arms and red blankets, rode away in defiance. For the purpose of recovering their cattle and horses, a posse was at once organized and was soon upon the trail of the Indians. When they neared the herd, a number of Indians rushed with Indian strategy back toward the fort as if to attack the wives and children left there, and the posse was compelled to return to protect their families. When they neared the fort, the Indians fled towards the mountains, joining those of their tribe who were rushing on with the cattle. Two of the herding ponies escaped from the band and returned to the fort. This gave the settlers means of communication with Manti, the only point from which they could hope to obtain help.</p> <p>A messenger was immediately dispatched and by riding west and then south across the valley, succeeded in evading the Indian scouts. The messenger reached Manti at three o'clock in the afternoon, having made one of the quickest trips so far recorded. When the news reached Manti, drums were beat and the cattle was rounded up at once. Sentries were posted at all important points, while hasty preparations were made to send relief to Allred's Settlement. A number of good wagons, drawn by ox team, accompanied by teamsters and twelve mounted guards left as soon as it was possible, arriving at the little settlement at daylight the following morning. The settlers were then taken to Manti and given quarters in the fort, which had been erected there that year. From here, with the aid of the militia, some of the settlers returned to their farms at Hambleton, to irrigate their lands and harvest their crops which turned out quite well considering the circumstances. January the 6th, 1854, Allred's Settlement was burned by the Indians. The entire population of Sanpete County numbered at that time 765 men, women, and children, all of whom remained and fortified themselves at Manti until the spring of 1854."</p> <p><i>Mount Pleasant, c. 1939, Mt. Pleasant Pioneer Historical Association, compiled by Hilda Madsen Longsdorf, p. 20-22.</i></p>	
1 Aug 1853	Third child Sarah Willcox born in Manti.	29
1854	Moved to Pleasant Grove.	30
1855	Brigham Young sent them to North Ogden. Stayed only one winter (too cold). <i>"This is a little History of My Fathers and Mothers life", written by Edgar Wilcox, January 20, 1960.</i>	31
10 Nov 1855	Forth child James Henry Willcox born in North Ogden.	31
1856	Brigham Young sent them back to Pleasant Grove. Stayed for 4 years. <i>"This is a little History of My Fathers and Mothers life", written by Edgar Wilcox, January 20, 1960.</i>	32
17 Jun 1856	JHO sealed to wife Mary Young in the Endowment House.	32
13 Mar 1858	Fifth child John Carlos Willcox born in Pleasant Grove.	34
5 Mar 1860	Brigham Young sent them to Mt. Pleasant. "On March 5th, Henry Wilcox, with his wife, Mary, and family, who were among the pioneers driven from Hambleton in 1853, arrived in Mount Pleasant. This was the only family who pioneered Hambleton, to settle later in Mount Pleasant." <i>Mount Pleasant, c. 1939, Mt. Pleasant Pioneer Historical Association, compiled by Hilda Madsen Longsdorf, p. 64.</i>	36
2 Jul 1860	Listed on the 1860 census as:	36

	<p>"Free Inhabitants in Mt. Pleasant in the County of Sanpete State of Utah enumerated by me, in the 2nd day of July 1860, Jesse Bishop Ass't Marshal. Post Office Moroni.</p> <p>"Jhn Hy Willcox (JHO), age 36, "far" (farmer), real estate value of \$250, personal estate value \$250, birth place as Arkansas; Mary, age 34 (incorrect), birth place as "Can" (Canada); Hazard, age 11, birth place as "UT" (Utah Territory); Elizth (Elizabeth), age 9, birth place as "UT" (Utah Territory); Sarah, age 7, birth place as "UT" (Utah Territory); Jms Hy (James Henry), age 5, birth place as "UT" (Utah Territory); John (John Carlos), age 3, birth place as "UT" (Utah Territory).</p> <p>Note: Mother Sarah no longer living with JHO.</p> <p><i>1860 US Federal Census for the State of Utah (Mt. Pleasant, San Pete County, p. 83)</i></p>	
08 Nov 1860	Sixth child Mary Mehittabil Willcox born in Mt. Pleasant.	36
20 Mar 1863	Seventh child Clarissa Jane Willcox born in Mt. Pleasant.	39
06 Oct 1865	Eighth child Sabra Ellen Willcox born in Mt. Pleasant.	41
13 Apr 1868	Ninth child Hannah Emeline Willcox born in Mt. Pleasant.	41
23 Jul 1871	Tenth child Martha Ann Willcox born in Mt. Pleasant.	47
1 Aug 1874	Eleventh child Justin Azel Willcox born in Mt. Pleasant.	50
11 Apr 1885	<p>Listed as one of the stockholders of the Birch Creek Irrigation Company:</p> <p>"On April 11, 1885, the stockholders of the Birch Creek Irrigation Company met at the home of P. M. Peel and formed themselves into an "incorporated body" as follows: P. M. Peel, President; Thomas C. Christensen, Vice-President; Thomas C. Christensen, Treasurer; H. M. Bohne, Ist Director; P. C. Meiling, 2nd Director; Peter M. Peel, Hans C. Davidson, James C. Meiling, Henry M. Bobne, Peter Neilsen, Thomas C. Christensen, Henry Wilcox, Lars Pearson, Jens Nielsen, James Staker, Mads Madsen, Christian P. Lawson, Martin Rasmussen, and Martin Bohne, stockholders."</p> <p><i>Mount Pleasant, c. 1939, Mt. Pleasant Pioneer Historical Association, compiled by Hilda Madsen Longsdorf, p. 163.</i></p>	61
06 Jul 1909	<p>JHO name listed on Pioneer Monument in Mt. Pleasant:</p> <p>"Early in February 1909, there was called a mass meeting by Mayor James Monsen, for the purpose of deciding the advisability of a celebration sometime during the year, honoring the fiftieth anniversary of the settling of Mt. Pleasant.</p> <p>It was decided at this meeting to hold a three day celebration beginning on the 5th day of July.</p> <p>At this time, Andrew Madsen stated he thought it would be appropriate if steps could be taken towards the erection of a suitable monument in honor of the Pioneers. The city officials felt that owing to financial conditions they were not able to officially take any steps in that direction. Madsen then began to take the matter up personally, having full confidence that if proper steps were taken, the descendants would join in a movement whereby something could be erected, giving honor and credit, not only to the pioneers, but to the descendants as well, and to all of the people of our city. He then called upon Bishops Daniel Rasmussen, James Larsen and Mayor Monsen.</p>	85

A conference was held, after a few minutes discussion, they were united and agreed upon calling a mass meeting on the 17th day of February, 1909. At this meeting, Daniel Rasmussen was elected chairman and Joseph Seely secretary. The plan was presented to erect in some suitable place, a large monument in honor of the Pioneers. After a few minutes discussion, this was unanimously agreed upon.

Two committees were appointed. One, Ferdinand Ericksen, E. C. Johnson, James Larsen, James Monsen, and Andrew Madsen, to select the character of monument to be erected, and a like committee, consisting of five members, Daniel Rasmussen, Joseph Seely, James Borg, C. W. Anderson and Joseph Monsen, were to devise ways and means by which to raise the necessary funds for the erection of a suitable memorial.

February 27th, another meeting was called and the two committees were consolidated. The committees worked earnestly and it was only by stick-to-it-iveness and constant efforts with renewed vigor that they were able to make such rapid advancement.

The census of the descendants were taken and an assessment of \$35.00 to the family was made. Any male in Mt. Pleasant over ten years of age in 1859, was eligible to have his name on the monument. Some responded promptly, while some were lax. Madsen made a trip to Carbon County, meeting with a number of the descendents at Price and Wellington, who, after receiving full explanation of the progress and intentions of the committee, did not hesitate and at once contributed their portion. In March, a mass meeting was held to prepare for the celebration. The city appointed the following committee chairmen: James Monsen, general chairman; C. N. Lund, program; Daniel Rasmussen, decoration; W. D. Candland, finance; Ferdinand Ericksen, amusement; Joseph Seely, entertainment; and also made an appropriation of \$200.00.

The work was completed in due time and a beautiful monument, which is composed of white bronze metal was erected on the northwest corner of the Church Block, intersecting Main and State Streets. It stands upon a cement foundation, ten feet square, and is surmounted by six foot figure representing "Faith" typifying the devotion and confidence of the Pioneers. The total height of the monument is twenty-seven feet, six inches. The estimated cost about \$2,500.00.

On the Monument is inscribed the following:

FRONT PLATE

Erected in honor of the Pioneers of 1859 by the descendants of the Pioneers, whose names are inscribed upon this Monument.
Unveiled July 6, 1909.

RIGHT PLATE

Wm. Seely
Neils P. Madsen
Rasmus Frandsen
M. C. Christensen
Nathan Staker
Jens C. Jensen
John Tidwell

BACK PLATE

Neils Widergren Anderson
Andrew Madsen
Mads Madsen
Neils Madsen
Christian Madsen
John Meyrick
Jens Jorgensen

	<p>Henry Wilcox Peter Mogensen John Carter Orange Seely George Coates George Farnsworth Jens Larsen Peter Hansen Svend Larsen Rudolphus R. Bennett Christian Brotherson Daniel Page James</p>	<p>Jens Jensen Peter Johansen Neils Johansen Justus Seely James K. McClenahan John Waldermar Christian Hansen Henry Ericksen Andrew P. Oman C. P. Anderson Christian Jensen Harvey Tidwell Martin Aldrich</p>	
	LEFT PLATE		
	<p>Jefferson Tidwell Paul, Dehlin Mortin Rasmussen Hans C. H. Beck Peter M. Peel Erick Gunderson Alma Zabriskie Soren Jacob Hansen John F. Fehser Andrew P. Jensen</p>	<p>Wm. Morrison Hans Y. Simpson George Frandsen Peter J. Jensen Jacob Christensen Frederick P. Neilson John L. Ivie Christian Neilson Christensen Isaac Allred Andrew Johansen</p>	
	INSCRIPTION OF BASE PLATE		
	<p>Front Plinth: 1859 Mt. Pleasant 1909 Base: Pioneer Colony led here by James R. Ivie as President. Right Plinth: Fort for protection from Indians completed July 1859. Base: Dimensions of Fort, 26 rods square, wall 12 feet high. Back Plinth: Colony named Mt. Pleasant, and organized a Ward, July 9, 1859. Base: Black Hawk War waged 1865-6-7. Left Plinth: Mt. Pleasant Incorporated a City February 20, 1868. Base: Grasshopper Invasion, 1867-1868. Mt. Pleasant, Utah</p>		
	<p>The committees met and reported everything in readiness, the monument having been completed and erected in accordance with the plans outlined.</p>		
	<p>It is interesting to know that a derrick was built especially for the raising of this monument and that Andrew Larsen, with his fine team, Polly and Bird, carefully raised it to its present position."</p>		
	<p><i>Mount Pleasant, c. 1939, Mt. Pleasant Pioneer Historical Association, compiled by Hilda Madsen Longsdorf, p. 183-186.</i></p>		
21 Nov 1909	JHO dies in Mt. Pleasant.		85
24 Nov 1909	Buried in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, Mount Pleasant, Sanpete, Utah (Plot# A_128_2_8)		