

1812
Pawnee

NANCY LAMPSON HOLBROOK

Nancy Lampson was born on August 14, 1805, the daughter of Sarah Bliss and David M. Lampson, and was the youngest of six children.

Nancy grew up on a farm and when she was 25 years old she was employed in the home of Hesakiah Allen for \$10 a month, helping to spin, churn, and attend to the housework. During that year Joseph Holbrook came to work on the Allen farm and soon a romance sprang up between the young people and they became engaged. Joseph saved \$600, and in the fall he bought a farm of 100 acres, with a house, barn, and orchard for \$812, about half of it in cash. He then returned the 400 miles from Weatherfield on foot to his sweetheart and asked her to marry him.

On December 30, 1830 Nancy and Joseph were united by a congregational minister at the home of Nancy's father. The young couple then purchased a wagon, a yoke of good oxen, and a horse, and started on January 10, 1831 for Weatherfield, and moved into their new home on February 6, 1831.

Joseph joined the "Mormon" church on the seventh day of January, 1833, and Nancy was baptized two days later.

On April 14, 1834, the young people left Weatherfield, taking their two children, a girl 2 years and a baby girl 5 months, and went to Kirtland where they joined a company of saints led by Brigham Young, starting for Utah

On January 31, 1837 they had a son born to them at Plum Creek.

The following months were filled with trials for the Mormon people, who were all going to Far West for safety, and the Holbrooks with their small family went there and established a home. On October 29, 1838 the mob arrived at Far West and sent a flag of truce into the town. The next day Joseph Smith the Prophet, Sidney Ridgon, Lyman Wright, George W. Robinson, and Parley P. Pratt proceeded with their flag of truce. These leaders had been betrayed and were seized by the mob and two days later were taken to Jackson County, Illinois.

On November 1, the enemy troops marched through the town, plundering and destroying property and insulting the saints. Nancy saw their home burned by the mob, their hogs were killed, and their cattle were driven away, their corn and oats and hay were stolen or destroyed and their farm was left in desolation, all on the pretext of searching for fire-arms. The family then shifted from place to place with other saints seeking shelter. Joseph then fled with some other men who had been resisting the mob to Quincy, Illinois. On January 27, 1839 her fourth child was born. Nancy then collected the fragments from her destroyed home and sold them for fifty dollars. When her husband returned from Quincy they decided to move to Commerce.

In June 1842, they purchased a small flat boat six feet by twenty-two feet and with their children they

set out for Commerce. By day they let the boat ride the river with the current, and at night they drew up to the banks. During the 250 miles traveled they lived mainly on dried foods, and catfish which they caught in the river. They reached Nauvoo, Illinois on July 6, and Nancy was taken severely ill. Ten days later on July 16, 1842, she died from the cholera morbus she had contracted, leaving her husband, Joseph Holbrook and four children, Sarah Lucretia, Charlotte, Joseph Lamoni, and Nancy Jane.

Leona Barn. Holbrook.