

# The Early Church in New York City

## A Walking Tour

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1. #7 College Green - Residence of Professor Charles Anthon (Columbia College).
2. #7 Spruce Street - The Prophet and The New York Messenger were published here (1844-1845).
3. Corner of Ann and Nassau - The Mormon was published here (1855-1857).
4. 29 Ann Street - A Voice of Warning was published here in 1837.
5. 46 1/2 John Street - residence of Elijah Fordham.
6. 20 Wall Street - Machinist Shop of Wandle Mace.
7. 88 Pearl Street - Joseph Smith and Newel K. Whitney boarded here in 1832.
8. Old Slip - The Ship Brooklyn set sail carrying about 238 Mormon pioneers on February 4, 1846.

Time: 1-2 Hours

Distance: 1.0-1.1 miles

### Getting There:

#### \* Subway:

1,2,3 to Chambers St.  
2,3 to Park Place  
4,5,6 to Brooklyn Bridge  
A,C to Chambers St.  
J,M,Z to Chambers St.  
N, R to City Hall

### \* Car:

FDR Drive South to Wagner Pl  
(Brooklyn Bridge)  
r. on St. James Pl.,  
l. on Worth St.,  
l. on Broadway  
(not recommended during business hours  
due to traffic and lack of parking)

# Columbia College

## Martin Harris Meets Charles Anthon

One of the best-known stories about the coming forth of the Book of Mormon happened in New York City when Martin Harris (1783-1875), Joseph Smith's scribe and benefactor, visited Charles Anthon (1797-1867), a professor at Columbia College.

Harris obtained a transcription and translation of characters from the golden plates and, in February 1828, took the two documents to at least three "learned men" in Utica, Albany, and New York City. They were examined by well-known scholars Samuel Latham Mitchill (1764-1831) and Charles Anthon. Harris hoped that the scholars' comments would support Joseph Smith's translation.

Harris and Anthon's accounts of their meeting differ substantially, with Harris claiming that Anthon gave him a certificate verifying the authenticity of the characters, only to tear it up when he heard their origin.

Anthon claimed in written accounts from 1834 and 1841 that he told Harris he was the victim of a fraud, but contradicted himself in the accounts about whether or not he had given Harris a written opinion.

Given the state of knowledge of the Egyptian language in 1828, it is unlikely that Anthon's views would be more than opinion.

In December 1844, the New York LDS newspaper *The Prophet* printed what it said was a copy of the characters Harris showed Anthon from a document now owned by the Community of Christ (RLDS Church).

### Columbia University

Columbia founded in 1756 as King's College, affiliated with Trinity Parrish.

Alumni include:

- Alexander Hamilton
- John Jay
- J. Reuben Clark

### Extent of New York City, 1828

- Street grid planned to upper Manhattan in 1811.
- City Hall completed 1812.
- City extends to 16th Street, Union Square. Fifth Avenue extends to 13th Street.
- First gas pipes laid in 1825.
- Erie Canal was completed in 1825, reducing travel time from Buffalo from three weeks to eight days. (Palmyra, New York is located on the Erie Canal.)

### In New York and U.S. History

- 1810 – In U.S. Census, New York City passes Philadelphia as most populous U.S. city.
- 3 July 1824 – Castle Clinton opens as Castle Garden, an entertainment house.
- 4 July 1827 – Slavery abolished in New York. First black newspaper in U.S., *Freedom's Journal*, established that year in New York City.
- 4 July 1828 – First passenger railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio, begins operation.



*This document represents the Book of Mormon characters on the gold plates, but is probably not the transcript taken by Martin Harris to Charles Anthon in 1828. The heirs of David Whitmer sold this document to the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (now the Community of Christ).*



*Martin Harris at about age 87*



*Charles Anthon*

In LDS Church History	Further Reading
June 1828 – Martin Harris borrows and loses 116 manuscript pages of Book of Mormon.	Roberts, B. H. <i>History of the Church</i> (Salt Lake City: Deseret Book, 1978).
15 May 1829 – Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery receive Aaronic Priesthood.	Roberts, B. H. <i>Comprehensive History of the Church</i> (Salt Lake City: Deseret Book, 1978).
May or June 1829 – Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery receive Melchizedek Priesthood.	<i>Encyclopedia of Mormonism</i> (New York: Macmillan, 1992).
June 1829 – The three witnesses see the golden plates.	Kimball, Stanley B. "I Cannot Read a Sealed Book." <i>IE</i> 60 (Feb. 1957):80-82, 104, 106.
	Kimball, Stanley B. "The Anthon Transcript: People, Primary Sources, and Problems." <i>BYU Studies</i> 10 (Spring 1970):325-52.
	"Martin Harris' Visit to Charles Anthon: Collected Documents on Short-hand Egyptian." F.A.R.M.S. Provo, Utah, 1985.

# Printing House Square

## New York LDS Newspapers and Pamphlets

Unlike today, 150 years ago New Yorkers published a weekly LDS newspaper. *The Prophet*, first of three LDS newspapers, was published every week from a printing press located at 68 Commercial Street and issued at 7 Spruce Street, right here in the city. *The Prophet* was succeeded by *The New York Messenger* and later, *The Mormon*.

The first issue of *The Prophet* was published May 24, 1844, by Parley P. Pratt and Orson Pratt, after which it was run by Samuel Brannan, presiding elder of the branch in Manhattan. The newspaper contained essays from Church leaders and members as well as general and Church-specific news, and official Church announcements. The audience was mostly LDS, and the paper was supported entirely by the subscription fees of its readers, which were one dollar a year.

By the middle of 1845, *The Prophet* had published 52 issues, but with the

53rd issue, published July 5th, the newspaper's name changed to *The New York Messenger*, and the cost of an annual subscription was raised to two dollars. Publication ended early in 1846 when Brannan took the press to California with the group of Mormons he led on the ship *Brooklyn*. There the press was used for *The California Star*, a general newspaper.

It wasn't until 1855 that a replacement newspaper was started. Elder John Taylor, president of the Eastern States Mission, started *The Mormon* in February 1855. Located near the buildings that housed the New York Herald and New York Tribune, *The Mormon* sought to unapologetically defend the Church and its doctrines.

However, in September 1857, Elder Taylor and the missionaries in the Eastern States Mission were recalled to Utah because of the Utah War, ending the publication of LDS newspapers in New York City.

### Extent of New York City, 1857

- City extends to 59th Street.
- Construction on Central Park begins in 1857.
- New York has 10 to 15 daily newspapers throughout the 1840s and 1850s, including at least 6 major newspapers: the *Sun*, *Post*, *Tribune*, *Herald*, *Observer* and the *Courier & Enquirer*. *The New York Times* was started 18 August 1851.

### In New York and U.S. History

- 1855 – Castle Clinton becomes New York City immigration station.
- Aug. 1857 – Financial panic of 1857 and runs on the banks. Subsequent depression improves just before the Civil War.
- 12 Apr. 1861 – Confederate forces fire on Ft. Sumpter, in South Carolina. Significant portion of U.S. troops are still stationed in Utah.
- 20 Aug. 1859 – First ever question & answer interview published: Horace Greely's interview of Brigham Young in *New York Tribune*.



*Masthead of The Mormon*

*“To keep the immigrants, who were coming into the country through the Port of New York, informed as to routes of travel and other matters pertaining to their welfare; to instruct the Saints and investigators; and to correct the many false and slanderous reports which were continually put in circulation and to advocate the interests of Utah and the Mormons generally,”*

Purpose of *The Mormon*,  
as announced in its first edition.



*John Taylor*

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### **In LDS Church History**

- August 1852 – Elder Orson Pratt publicly announces doctrine of plural marriage.
- 9 June 1856 – First handcart company leaves Iowa City, Iowa, for Utah.
- 13 May 1857 – Elder Parley P. Pratt assassinated in Arkansas.
- 28 May 1857 – Acting on reports from non-Mormons, U.S. Pres. James Buchanan orders U.S. Army to Utah.
- 15 Sept. 1857 – Brigham Young puts Utah under martial law.
- 24 Feb. 1858 – Col. Thomas L. Kane brokers peaceful end to Utah War.

### **Further Reading**

- Tiffany, Scott. LDS Newspapers of Nineteenth Century New York City. *The New York LDS Historian*. Winter 1999, Vol. 1 No. 2.
- Pratt, Parley P., *The Autobiography of Parley P. Pratt* (Salt Lake City: Deseret Book).
- Roberts, B. H. *History of the Church* (Salt Lake City: Deseret Book, 1978).
- Roberts, B. H. *Comprehensive History of the Church* (Salt Lake City: Deseret Book, 1978).
- Encyclopedia of Mormonism* (New York: Macmillan, 1992).

# 46 ½ John Street

## Residence of Elijah Fordham

When Parley P. Pratt arrived in New York City in 1837, the only Mormon in the city was Elijah Fordham, a New York City native who had joined the Church in Michigan with his wife. In March 1834, his wife died, and Fordham relocated to Kirtland, Ohio and soon participated in Zion's Camp. In 1836 he was ordained an elder, and then a seventy later that same year.

It isn't clear why Elijah Fordham was in New York City in 1837 when Elder Pratt arrived, but he was staying with his sister-in-law and had just assisted the Apostles on their way to England.

Elijah Fordham was instrumental in helping Elder Pratt get missionary work started in New York City, preaching in meetings and assisting in the anointing of a sick child in the home of Wandle Mace, which led to the baptism of those in the house. Fordham later married Ann Shaffer, one of those present.

Elijah then moved to Missouri, where he was among the Saints expelled in the late 1830s. Arriving in Nauvoo, he settled across the Mississippi river in Iowa, and was on his death bed when he was miraculously healed by Joseph Smith.

He was then called to return to New York to support the candidacy of Joseph Smith for president of the United States. Following the Martyrdom, he returned with over \$1,200 for the Nauvoo Temple, and also spent eight months carving the oxen for the baptismal font.

Elijah Fordham emigrated to Utah, and died in Wellsville, Cache County in 1879.

*Of all the places in which the English language is spoken, I found the City of New York to be the most difficult as to access to the minds or attention of the people. From July to January we preached, advertised, printed, published,*

### Extent of New York City, 1837

- City extends to mid 20s. Fifth Avenue to 42nd Street.
- Construction on the Croton water system began in 1837.
- City boasts 17 daily newspapers.
- City's notorious prison, The Tombs, completed in 1838.

### In New York and U.S. History

- 16-17 Dec. 1835 – New York City's "Great Fire" decimates city below Wall Street, destroying 674 buildings and killing 2.
- May 1837 – Financial panic of 1837 includes riots and runs on the banks. Subsequent depression lasts until early 1840s.
- 7 May 1838 – First transatlantic steamship, *The Great Western*, sails for Britain. Regular steamship service is in place by 1840.
- 1841 – John Street Methodist Church rebuilt.

*testified, visited, talked, prayed, and wept in vain. To all appearance there was no interest or impression on the minds of the people in regard to the fullness of the gospel.*

*There was one member of the Church of the Saints living there, whose name was Elijah Fordham; he was an Elder, and assisted me. We had baptized about six members, and organized a little branch, who were accustomed to meet in a small upper room in Goerck street; sometimes two or three others met with us. ...*

*We had retired to our private room up stairs with the few members we had, to hold a last prayer meeting, as I was about taking leave for New Orleans. We had prayed all round in turn, when, on a sudden, the room was filled with the Holy Spirit, and so was each one present. We began to speak in tongues and prophesy. Many marvelous things were manifested which I cannot write; but*

*the principal burthen of the prophesyings was concerning New York City, and our mission there.*

*The Lord said that He had heard our prayers, beheld our labors, diligence, and long suffering towards that city; and that He had seen our tears. Our prayers were heard, and our labors and sacrifices were accepted. We should tarry in the city, and go not thence as yet; for the Lord had many people in that city, and He had now come by the power of His Holy Spirit to gather them into His fold. ... So we gave up going to New Orleans, and concluded to stay.*

The Autobiography of Parley P. Pratt, Ch. 20



Parley P. Pratt

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## In LDS Church History

- 27 March 1836 – Kirtland Temple dedicated.
- May 1837 – Collapse of the Kirtland Safety Society brought on by Panic of 1837.
- 13 June 1837 – Mission of the Apostles to Britain, opening the British Mission.
- October 1837 – Parley P. Pratt's *A Voice of Warning*, the first book for missionary use, was published in New York City.
- 6 July 1838 – LDS exodus from Kirtland, Ohio, begins.

## Further Reading

- Pratt, Parley P., *The Autobiography of Parley P. Pratt* (Salt Lake City: Deseret Book).
- Mace, Wandle. *Autobiography of Wandle Mace*. BYU Special Collections.
- Communications. *The Evening and Morning Star* Vol. 2, No. 23, August 1834, Kirtland, Ohio.
- Roberts, B. H. *History of the Church* (Salt Lake City: Deseret Book, 1978).

# 20 Wall Street

## Machinist Shop of Wandle Mace

One of the first converts to the LDS Church in New York City, Wandle Mace was at that time a successful machinist and coach maker. By 1830 he was listed as having a portable machinist shop at 20 Wall Street, on the northwest corner of Nassau and Wall Streets, just east of a Presbyterian church.

Born in 1809, Mace apprenticed as a wheelwright at age 13 and worked making wheels and coaches. He later had coach-maker's shops at 161 W. Broadway (1833-34) and at 249 Elizabeth St. (1838).

He patented two machines for post mortising and rail sharpening, and sold the patents. He also built a machine for sweeping the streets based on the design of a Mr. Kidder. "This was the first street sweeping machine ever made and used in NYC," Mace later wrote.

When Parley P. Pratt came to New York City, Mace was operating his shop at 20 Wall Street. He had purchased the patent on a portable mill called a conical grinder. In his shop he made and sold the grinders.

Mace had been excommunicated from the Presbyterian Church because he didn't believe some of its doctrines and was meeting privately with truth-seeking friends to discuss the scriptures. He also went from house to house preaching the gospel each Sunday for two years before deciding he didn't have the authority to preach.

At a private meeting Elijah Fordham introduced him to Parley P. Pratt and learned of Joseph Smith and the Book of Mormon. Parley P. Pratt later visited Mace's house at 13 Bedford Street, and there healed his son and a Mrs. Dexter and her daughter, leading to their baptisms.

### Extent of New York City, 1840s

- Construction of Lexington and Madison Avenues begins in 1840s.
- First water from Croton water system arrives at new Croton Aqueduct (Fifth Avenue at 42nd Street, site of current New York Public Library main branch) and at Croton Fountain in City Hall Park.
- Madison Square (24th Street) opens 10 May 1847.

### In New York and U.S. History

- 10 April 1841 – First issue of Horace Greeley's *New York Tribune*.
- 19 July 1845 – New York City's second "Great Fire" kills 30 and destroys 300 buildings in area extending from Wall Street to Coentie's Slip, east of Broad St.
- 1845 – New York Knickerbocker's Club accepts Abner Doubleday and Alexander Cartwright's rules for baseball.



*“A child of Mr. Wandle Mace, of No. 13 Bedford street, was healed of brain fever in the last stage, when he doctors had given it over, and the kindred and neighbors had gathered in to see it die. I laid my hands on it, in the presence of the all, and it was healed, and in a few hours took nourishment, and commenced to play and run about the floor.*

*In the same house, in an upper chamber, lay a woman, by the name of Dexter, sick, who had not left her room, nor scarcely her bed, for some six months; she was at the point of death, and her babe also, who had taken the disease from her. Her mother, who had the care of her, was present when the child was healed, and she ran up stairs and told the woman that there*



Margaret Mace

*were men below who healed the sick, as in days of old, by the laying on of hands in the name of Jesus. The woman exclaimed, “Thank God, then I can be healed.” She sent for us, and was from that hour restored to health, and the child also.*



Wandle Mace

*She walked about two miles to the East River and was baptized, and then walked home again—it being a very wet day with snow and rain, and the sidewalks about shoe deep in snow and mud. After these three miracles of healing had been witnessed in that house in Bedford street, six persons who witnessed them were baptized, viz: Wandle Mace and wife, Theodore Curtis and wife, and the sick woman and her mother, before named.”*

Parley Pratt Autobiography (1985), pp. 146-148

## In LDS Church History

- November 1839 – Parley P. Pratt arrives back in New York City, staying six months before leaving for England.
- 20 July 1840 – Ship *Britannia* arrives in New York City with 41 Mormon immigrants, first of more than 85,000 to arrive through New York City by 1890.
- April 1841 – The Quorum of the Twelve meet in England, the only time the quorum has met outside the U.S.
- 27 June 1844 – Joseph and Hyrum Smith martyred in Carthage, Illinois.

## Further Reading

- Pratt, Parley P., *The Autobiography of Parley P. Pratt* (Salt Lake City: Deseret Book).
- Mace, Wandle. *Autobiography of Wandle Mace*. BYU Special Collections.
- Roberts, B. H. *History of the Church* (Salt Lake City: Deseret Book, 1978).

# Pearl Street House

## Lodging for Joseph Smith

Joseph Smith and Bishop Newel K. Whitney came to New York City in October 1832 to purchase goods for Whitney's store in Kirtland. While there, they lodged temporarily at Pearl Street House.

The location was very good for Bishop Whitney's purchasing. By 1832, New York City's dry goods merchants had concentrated on Pearl Street, and public markets were nearby on Old Slip and Coenties Slip.

The Prophet and Bishop Whitney arrived back in Nauvoo from their trip on November 6, 1832.



*Emma Hale Smith*

*Oct. 13, 1832  
Pearl Street House*

*My Dear Wife,*

*This day I have been walking through the most splendid part of the city of New York. The buildings are truly great and wonderful, to the astonishing of every beholder. And the language of my heart is like this: Can the great God of all the earth, maker of all things magnificent and splendid, be displeased with man for all these great inventions sought out by them? My answer is no, it cannot be, seeing these works are calculated to make men comfortable, wise and happy. Therefore, not for the works can the Lord be displeased.*

*I hope you will excuse me for writing this letter so soon after writing, for I feel as if I wanted to say something to you to comfort you in your peculiar trial and present affliction.*

### Extent of New York City, 1832

- City extends to above Union Square. Fifth Avenue extends to 23rd Street.
- Union Square (16th Street and Fourth Avenue) opened in 1831.
- Construction on the city's first railroad, the New York & Hudson, began in 1831.

### In New York and U.S. History

- 26 June 1832 – Cholera epidemic hits New York City. 3,513 die by epidemic's end in August.
- 26 Nov. 1832 – New York & Harlem railroad opens from Prince Street to the Harlem River.
- 16-17 Dec. 1835 – New York City's "Great Fire" decimates city below Wall Street, destroying 674 buildings and killing 2.

*tion. I hope God will give you strength that you may not faint. I pray God to soften the hearts of those around you to be kind to you and take the burden off your shoulders as much as possible and not afflict you. I feel for you, for I know your state and that others do not. But you must comfort yourself, knowing that God is your friend in heaven, and that you have one true and living friend on earth.*



*Joseph Smith Jr.*

*Your husband,  
Joseph Smith Jr.*

*P.S. While Brother Whitney is selecting goods I have nothing to do but to sit in my room and pray for him that he may have strength to endure his labors, for truly it is a tedious job to stand on the feet all day to select goods. It wants good judgement and a long acquaintance with goods to get good ones and man must be his own judge, for no one will judge*

*for him and it is much perplexity of mind. I prefer reading and praying and holding communion with the holy spirit and writing to you then walking the streets and beholding the distraction of man. . . . Brother Whitney is received with great kindness by all his old acquaintances. He is faithful in prayer and fervent in spirit and we take great comfort together.*

*There is about one hundred boarders and sometimes more in this house every day from one to two from all parts of the world. I think you would have laughed right hearty if you could have been where you could see the waiters today, noon, as they waited on the table, both black and white and mulato running, bowing and maneuvering. But I must conclude. I remain your affectionate Husband until Death.*

*Joseph Smith Jr.*

## **In LDS Church History**

- 30 Dec. 1830 – The Saints are commanded to gather in Kirtland, Ohio (D&C 37).
- 7 June 1831 – The Saints are commanded to gather in Missouri, “the land of your inheritance.”
- June 1832 – First LDS missionaries preach in a foreign country, Canada
- 1 June 1832 – First LDS periodical, *The Evening and Morning Star*, issued at Independence, Missouri.

## **Further Reading**

- Joseph Smith to Emma Smith, 13 October 1832; in Dean Jessee, ed., *The Personal Writings of Joseph Smith* (Salt Lake City, Utah: Deseret Book 1984) pp. 252-254.
- Newell, Linda King and Valeen Tippetts Avery, *Mormon Enigma: Emma Hale Smith* (Garden City, NY: Doubleday & Co., 1984) p.45-6.

# Old Slip

## Starting Point for the *Brooklyn*

“Brethren Awake! Be determined to get out of this evil nation by next spring,” came the cry from Orson Pratt on November 8, 1845, at American Hall in New York City. Pooling their resources, Church members rented the ship *Brooklyn* and made the journey by sea from New York City to Upper California (present-day California, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona).

Each family paid fare of \$75 for adults and half that for children. They packed agricultural and mechanical tools to equip at least 800 workers with everything from ploughs, hoes, and shovels to glass, paper, a printing press, school books and twine. They included about seventy men, sixty women and one hundred children, plus a dozen non-Church members, including the crew and a few business people. They sailed on Wednesday, February 4, 1846, the same day the first Saints left Nauvoo

on the journey west.

After five months and twenty-seven days, traveling over 24,000 miles, the New York Mormons sailed into the harbor of Yerba Buena, California, now known as San Francisco, on July 31st. There they established industries and built houses. They became local craftsmen, tailors, bakers, surveyors, masons, carpenters, cobblers and attorneys. They opened the first local bank, post office, library and the first public school in California.

Not all of the passengers remained faithful after arriving in California, however. Sam Brannan, in particular, became rich after opening a store at Sutter’s Fort following the discovery of gold. However, he eventually lost not only his faith, but his wife and his fortune. About one-third of the Brooklyn Saints remained faithful and eventually moved to Salt Lake City.

### Extent of New York City, 1846

- The Croton Water System was completed in 1842, bringing water to the Croton Aqueduct (42nd Street and Fifth Avenue, current site of New York Public Library main branch) and the Croton Fountain in City Hall Park.
- City extends to just north of 30th Street by 1846.
- Madison Square (23rd Street and Madison Avenue) opened in 1847.
- More than 100 horsedrawn omnibuses transported passengers around the city.

### In New York and U.S. History

- 4 Mar. 1845 – James K. Polk inaugurated as U.S. President.
- 4 July 1845 – The ten-year-old Republic of Texas accepts annexation into U. S., leading to Mexican War.
- 19 July 1845 – New York City’s second “Great Fire” kills 30 and destroys 300 buildings in area extending from Wall Street to Coentie’s Slip, east of Broad St.
- 13 May 1846 – U.S. declares war on Mexico.
- 14 June 1846 – American settlers in California start Bear Flag Revolt against Mexico.

Of the 230 who sailed, all but 12 were Latter-day Saints. There were 70 men, 60 women, and 100 children. Adults paid \$75 and children \$37.50. They brought books, a printing press, guns, 800 pounds of paying freight bound for the Sandwich Islands, and enough agricultural and mechanical tools to equip 800 laborers. All of the people and cargo were crammed onto the ship *Brooklyn*, which Brannan had leased at the inexpensive rate of \$1,200 per month plus expenses. An average-size ship for its day, the *Brooklyn* was 125 feet long and 28 feet across the beam and weighed about 445 tons.

Historical Atlas of Mormonism, p. 78.



*Voyage of the Brooklyn*

### In LDS Church History

- 27 June 1844 – Joseph and Hyrum Smith martyred in Nauvoo, Illinois.
- 9 Sep. 1845 – Church leaders state their intention to leave Nauvoo.
- 4 Feb. 1846 – First Mormon wagons cross the Mississippi river, starting the Mormon trek west.
- 13 July 1846 – Mormon Battalion enlisted.
- 17 Sept. 1846 – Remaining poverty-stricken Mormons driven from Nauvoo in violation of “treaty of surrender.”

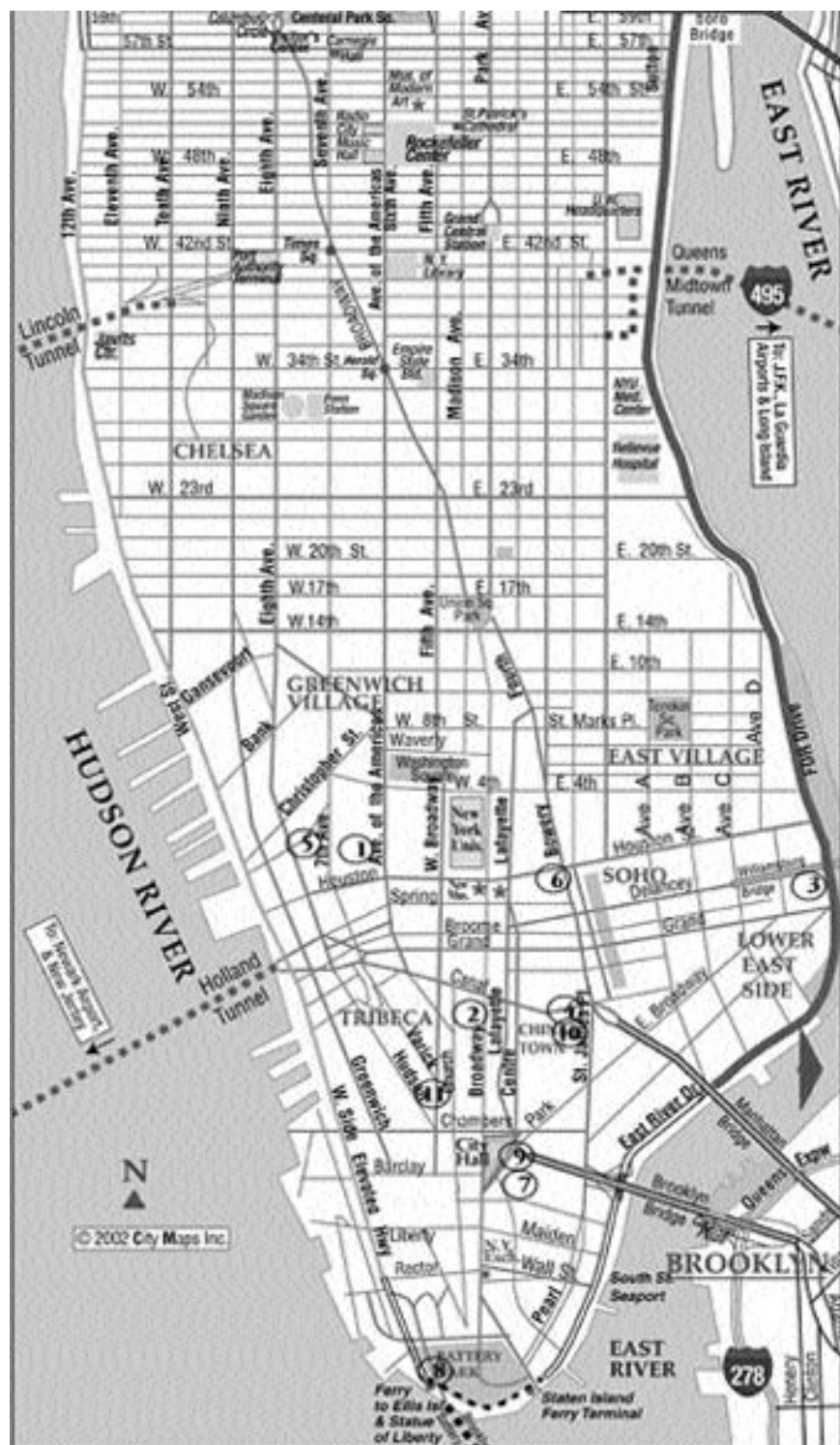
### Further Reading

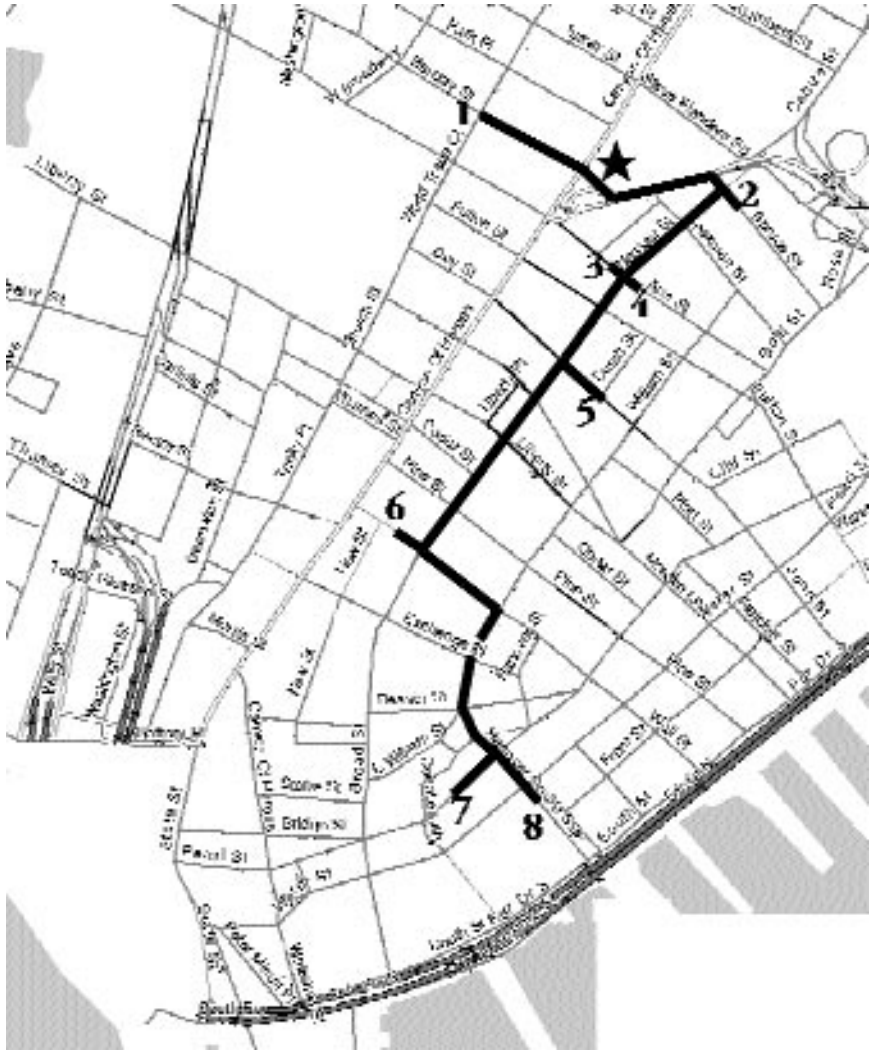
- Hansen, Lorin K., “Voyage of the Brooklyn,” *Dialogue: A Journal of Mormon Thought*. 21:3 Aug 1988.
- Roberts, B. H., *Comprehensive History of the Church*, Vol. 3, Ch. 71, p. 39.
- “Bay Area’s First Farmer,” Program for 150 Years in California celebration, June 26-Oct. 1, 1996.
- Tiffany, Scott. “The Voyage of The Ship Brooklyn,” *The New York LDS Historian*, Vol.1, No. 1, Spring 1998.

# Some Other Early LDS Sites on Manhattan

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1. Residence of Wandle Mace, 13 Bedford Street
2. Residence of S. Mitchell, 47 White Street
3. Location where First LDS meetings held, Goerck Street
4. Lodgings of Parley P. Pratt, 58 Mott Street
5. Printing Office of *The Prophet*, 68 Commerical Street
6. Wandle Mace's Coach Maker's Shop, 249 Elizabeth Street
7. Residence of cousin of Parley P. Pratt, 89 Gold Street
8. Castle Garden, U.S. Immigration Station 1855-1890, Battery Park
9. Tammany Hall (where Parley P. Pratt spoke to the Free Thinkers), Nassau and Frankfort
10. Wandle Mace's Grocery Store, 44 Bayard
11. Wandle Mace's Coach Maker's Shop, 161 West Broadway
12. Joshua Parker Cabinet Shop, 266 Hudson, and Residence, 29 Charlton
13. Marion Temperance Hall, site of LDS meetings in 1844, 183 Canal Street (old style numbers).
14. 263 Grand Street. (between Eldredge and Forsythe), LDS services held 1843-44
15. 31 Canal Street, LDS services held 1841-42
16. 29 Canal Street LDS services held 1842-43
17. Houston and 1st St., East River branch established 1845.





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