

**James Crawford 2;**

From "Pioneers And Prominent Men Of Utah" By Frank Esshom, Western Epics Inc. 1966, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Crawford, James (son of James Crawford and Elizabeth Brown of Scotland). Born Feb. 8, 1827, Lanarkshire, Scotland. Came to Utah Sep. 9, 1851, Abraham Day Company.

Married Catherine Thompson Nov. 25, 1851. (daughter of William Thompson and Catherine Cooper), who was born Dec. 24, 1821. Their children: James b. Aug. 28, 1853, m. Christenia Madson, March 13, 1876; William G. b. Dec. 24, 1854, m. Calista C. Cox, Jan. 29, 1879; Jedediah G. b. March 2, 1857, m. Hannah Ellen Merriam, Oct. 27, 1881; David M. b. March 8, 1859, m. Jemima A. Scott, Jan. 17, 1894; Elizabeth b. June 11, 1863, m. Joseph C. Munk Nov. 14, 1884. Family home Manti Utah since 1866.

Ward teacher at Kaneshville in 1858; counselor to Bishop Bradley 1859-65; counselor to Bishop Jensen of South ward until 1892; Sunday school superintendent. City marshal of Monroe two years, and city councilman and school trustee until 1877. Indian war veteran. Died Jan 30, 1911.

History Sanpete and Emery County.

Crawford, James, Sr., of Manti, is a son of James and Elizabeth Brown) Crawford, born in Lanarkshire Scotland, February 28, 1827. His Father was a weaver and not very well off in this world's goods, so our subject was compelled to earn his bread at a very early age. At the age of 9 he was hired out to herd cattle, and as he grew older he worked on a farm, and also at railroad grading. When a young man he joined the Mormon Church in his native land, and for some time was a traveling elder. In the fall of 1848 he came to the United States and spent his first winter in St. Louis Mo., and then went to Council Bluffs, where he resided until the spring of 1851, when he joined a company of church emigrants under Capt Abraham Day and made the trip across the plains in an ox train to Salt Lake, where he arrived the following September. Soon after his arrival in Salt Lake City he was married November 25, 1851, to Catherine, daughter of William and Catherine (Cooper) Thompson, who was also a native of Scotland. Mr. Crawford lived in Salt Lake City and Kaysville til

1857, when he came to Manti. The following spring he moved to the town of Moroni, and his family were one of the first to settle in the new town. He took up land and engaged in farming til 1865, when he was called to help strengthen the settlements in the Sevier Valley, and he moved to what is now Monroe. He built a house and put in a crop, but the Indians were very troublesome at that time, and he did not harvest it, being compelled to move to Manti, where he has since resided. He lives on the main street a little south of the center of town, and has a nice little farm of 25 acres near town. For many years he was president of the Manti Co-op. Sheep-Herding Institution, is a stock holder in the Co-op store, and also in the Central Utah Wool Company. In church matters, he has always taken an active part, for some years he was superintendent of the Sunday school, and after the organization of the Sanpete Stake he was for many years one of the bishop's counsellors, and while in Moroni was counsellor to Bishop Bradley for several years. To Mr. and Mrs. Crawford were born the following children, all residents of Manti: James, William G., Jedediah G., David and Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Munk. September 13, 1892, Mr. Crawford had the misfortune to loose his beloved wife. Mr. Crawford comes from a good old Scotch family, and is a man of sterling integrity and highly esteemed and respected by the people of Manti.

#### **A History Of Catherine Thompson Crawford**

By Elizabeth Crawford Munk (a daughter)

Mother was born in Arbroath Angus Scotland on December 24, 1821. Her mother had four children, two boys and two girls. Her father was a flax dresser, but trade was dull for a number of years, and he was not getting as much pay for his work as he had in years past. The father died when Catherine was eight years old.

Every child was expected to earn his own living after he had passed a certain grade in public school. Catherine had not been in school long enough to pass the grade, but her mother was in need of financial help. So Catherine went to a linen factory and asked if a child of eight could get employment. They took her on not paying her much at first.

Her work was to dust the looms and to put in place all articles that the weavers left laying about. She kept the pitchers filled with fresh water, removed the soiled towels and replaced them with fresh ones. After a time she learned to