

DEFINITELY KNOWN ASAY HISTORY BEGININGS

[BEGININGS was added to the retyped copy
the original says something like BEINGS]

[Taken from a very poor quality copy - who re-typed it out? - I have a copy of the poor copy
and the typed transcript. Who gave this to me?

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I have bolded my ancestors and added notes for clarification.]

With the birth of **Joseph Asay Sr.**, born in 1771 our heir and family head, his grandson, [**Joseph**] was born Feb. 17, 1823 in Trenton, N.J.

Our interest in our progenitors naturally prompts us to search back beyond definite history in the hope of the origin of the Asay name. From suggestions received here and there, we trail back with uncertainty that we are related to Joan of Arc and that the Asay name originated in France, and was early spelled ASSAYE. It is also believed that the Asays were French Huguenots. The Catholic rulers waged unceasing war on the people that were Protestant Huguenots and they finely sought refuge in Holland. The Dutch, a peace loving people were tolerant with the incoming churchman. Our foreparents settled on the Isle of Jersey in the English Channel off the coast of France. At this time Spain ruled Holland. The in Tranny. [This is exactly what the old typed copy says. What does it mean?] The Huguenots tireing of the pressure of this iron rule were attracted to settle in America. It is a question whether the Asay's came direct from the Isle of Jersey or whether they settled on Nova Scotia, then called Acadia. If they settled in Acadia they were driven out in 1775 by the English. Eighteen thousand happy contented prosperous French, at the mercy of cruel English rule were forced into row boats and scattered promiscuously, all down the Atlantic and gulf coasts. The Dutch were settling New Netherland [sic] and the Asay's were attracted there locating in what is today New Jersey.

The first Asay we have positive knowledge of was Joseph Asay Sr. 1771. Whether he was from France, Holland, Acadia, or New Jersey, we don't know. Our first settling of Asay history pictures two groups. One at Camden and **Isaac** at White Horse. **Isaac** married **Phebe Johnson**, whose grandmother **Anoka Browsers** came direct from Holland during the Spanish Inquisition. After there [sic] home in the fatherland had been fired, **Anoka** had wealth and invested one hundred thousand dollars in New York real estate, which was stolen from her descendants when the English later took control of the New Neatherlands and changed the name to New York. She left much wealth in Holland which went to the providence later. Our history during the first half of the nineteenth century deals with the two clusters of Asay's. Joseph Jr. and his

married children settled at or near Camden, while **Isaac** and his thirteen married sons and daughters clustered near Trenton. Both groups engaged mostley[sic] in gardening, though some followed various ways of making a livelyhood. Samuel at Camden and Ambrose at Trenton were Methodist preachers. Others were fishermen and some merchants, plasterers, and stone masons. All were honest, well respected, and industrious. The sons of the second Joseph were Soloman, Samuel, and George. The daughters were Elizabeth and Sade. If there were other children we have no record.

Soloman Married Martha Nelson and had five boys and three girls, according to our record. - - -

Samuel had three daughters, one dying in infancy. Elizabeth married a man named SEVERNC and they had two girls as we have it. She later married a MR. BERRYMAN and both died at Mosco, Colorado. Richard and wife AMANDA HAD NO CHILDREN. They died at Iowa. George and wife JEMINNG had several children. Their sons one a barber, and the other a merchant lived in Yardville New Jersey. Sade Married BEN STEELE and we only have records of their two children.

of the group at Trenton, **Isaac's** first child MARY died when only two years old. ANTHONY married LYDIA DENNIS. They had four girls and three boys.

Jacob and wife Phoebe had one [son] Amos, a sea captain and fisherman at Bay Head, New Jersey. Jacob died shortly after marriage in 1855. **Joseph Married SARAH ANN PEDRICK** and they had ten sons and daughters. See pages

Amos and wife mary had no living children of their own, through [though] they had adopted children.

[This is the end of the first page of the original pages.]

[The top of the next page is partly unreadable. It has a note at the top which reads:]

Page two copied from Genevieve Asay Smith geneology book of histories 1957 _____

Ambrose married Deborah _____ and had _____
two _____

Alfred married Phoebe _____ they had f____ _____ daughters Mrs
_____ CO _____LY
page He served in the Civil war _____-- Illinois state he
died.

John whose wife was JANE HENDRICKSON _____ two girls.
The _____ died from swallowing a copper cent. While the father served in the Civil
War, whe____ killed. They had twelve sons and for page

Annie married Seth Richardson to which union a daughter and a son were
born. William P. Married Elizabeth Jane Baker. Two sons blessed their home. Charles
Raymond of Hawarden, Canada, and Claude of Greasewood, Iowa. They also had an

adopted daughter Maude. Three boys, two being twins died in infancy. Phebe married a man named Hunt and later a man named Carter. She had no children. The we old [this is what the original typed copy says. What does it mean?] fathers and most of their children lived to a ripe old age, near ninty and above. About 1860 or just before the Civil War restlessness took hold of some of the sons and they moved westward.

Alfred and Richard, cousins, to Illinois. William to Iowa, Solomon to Colorado, and we are told that two Asay brothers for years in early times, ran a trading post and store with the Indians at Pine Ridge on the line of South Dakota and Nebraska. Anthony also went to Illinois, but the first to move west was **Joseph** and family of eleven children in 1859. It was in the late fifties that two humble elders, Winchester and Palmer called at the home of **Joseph and Sarah Ann** and brought them the gospel message. It's truths were accepted and they soon began a long trek by ox team to Utah. They crossed the plains in the company of Brigham H. Young and upon arriving in Utah settled for a time in Salt Lake City. They were later called by Pres. Brigham Young with others to settle in the "Muddy Creek" in Nevada. (from Journal History of Church 1867 - Oct. 7 p.1: Monday Semi Annual Conference continued. The following persons were selected to go on a mission to the southern part of the Territory- about one hundred families-- among them "**Joseph Asay** and three sons.") They lived at Overton, Nevada for a time. They were later called to settle at the junction of the Virgin and Colorado Rivers. They remained there two years. Pres. Young and party visited them here and had them move back to the Muddy Overton. They were called later to settle Long valley Utah. (from R.B.I - pp 107 vol. 12. both the Muddy and Virgin villiages were abandoned, the Exodus back to [retyped copy skips from 'Mudy Overton" and goes to] Utah beginning late in December 1870. At the time the Southern Nevada point had a church population of 1250. . . by Co. Joseph _c_Iintoch - Arizona State Historical Feb. 6,1921.) They made their home at Mt. Carmel, from which base the boys all went out and found wives and married one after another from about 1870 to 1875.

They settled in a group at Asay's Ranch on the head of the Sevier River. They remained in a body there for nearly 30 years, engaged in raising cattle. Father **Joseph Asay** died at Mt. Carmel October 3, 1879 and is buried there. The oldest son **William Pedrick** remained in Salt Lake City when the family moved to Nevada, and for a time was President Brigham Young's body guard. He married Jane Fullmer in 1863 and after moved by way of Long Valley to the Gila River in Arizona, settling in 1875 at the _____ Ten children were born to them. William PEdrick married a second wife, **Arminda Alice Hendricks.**] Wilina Hendricks, who had three children. William died in Thatcher, Arizona in 1898. The second child Franklin had died in infancy at Trenton, N.J.

Edwin married Christina ___oebell Riding of St. George, Utah in 1874 and moved his little family to Springerville, Arizona. Six years later he had a good farm and bright prospects when he died. His widow with five small children sold the farm for a promise and a team and wagon returned by way of Lee's Ferry to St. George. She later moved to Panguitch and married Israel D. Allphin by whom she had four

sons. She moved in 1902 to Wyoming and made her home in Lovell.

Isaac Asay married Elizabeth Allen. They left the United Order at Orderville, in 1883 and moved to Asay's Ranch where his wife died. He moved with his children to Green River and afterward to Monroe, Utah where he married a widow Annie Calloway and later died.

Joseph Asay the fifth son married Julian Sophie Roberts first and later married her sister Mary Amanda Roberts of Annabelle, Utah. About 1874. Lived there for a [end of page 2 of older pages. At the top of the third page it says,]

____ copied June 193__ Joseph Asay Family History. continued

time then moved to Asay's Ranch then later to Georgetown, Utah. They later joined the colonization movement to the Big Horn Basin in Wyoming in 1900 he settled in Lovell, where he died in 1904

EMMER ASAY married KENDELLACE FLETCHER: while the family lived in Salt Lake, about 1862. They later moved to Cannonville, Utah. She was the mother of fourteen children. She died in 1901.

THEADORE PALMER ASAY married JANE WINSOR of St. George, Utah. They lived at Asay Ranch. After his wife died he then married MARY DUTTON of Cedar City, Utah. About 1895. They moved to Emery, Utah taking **Grandmother Sarah** with them. She died in 1900. THEADORE joined in the move to Wyoming settling at Cowley, where he died in 1913.

AARON ASAY married SEREPTA EARL of Harrisburg, Utah about 1875. They lived at Mt. Carmel, Utah then moved to Asay's Ranch in 1884. Who divorced later he married MYRA HATCH. They moved to Wyoming in 1900 settled at Lovell, died of the flu in 1918.

ELEZER ASAY married NETTIE WINSOR of St. George 1893, lived three years at Pipe Springs, moved to ASAY RANCH later to Monroe, Utah, married HARRIET HATCH as a plural wife and lived for a time at Georgetown, He later moved to Big Horn Basin in Wyoming in 1900 and settled in Lovell. He had mercantile and farm interests, was helpful in sickness and helped both men and beast and when the **Joseph Asay Family** was organized into a family organization (Uncle Al) was made President, being the oldest living son. He died in 1932.

JEROME ASAY SR. and NANCY MEEKS of Harrisburg in 1876, they lived a few years near St. George, moved later to Orderville, later to Asay's Ranch where he was in the Cattle Business with his brothers. Here they ran the store and post office and were influential in establishing a school. Jerome carried the mail on snow shoes from Asay's Ranch to Panguitch for twenty-five dollars a trip. * It was here in a two-room log cabin

that ten of their eleven children were born. From here they moved to a mild climate[sic] in Green River to Vernal. One child Eleanor Jane Asay born at Wellington, Carbon Co. To the coal camps of Emary Co. They finally settled in Castle Dale, Utah about 1902, where he resided until he died October 5, 1940. His wife died at the age of 90 yrs. July 23, 1950. **After ELEAZER DIED JEROME became president of the **Joseph Asay Family** Organization at the reunion held February 16, 1933. (His grandson Lynn Asay was president at the Reunion held at Asay Creek July 1956-57.)

AMOS ASAY married the divorced wife of his brother Aaron in 1885. Serepta Earl Asay. They lived at ASAY RANCH later moved to Wyoming settling at Lovell. Had seven children.

* Note the foregoing facts of History were given by the Historian Eleazer Asay.

** Taken from "My Mother's History" by Eleanor Gibbons.

The Asays lived in the Big Horn Basin (Northern Settlements) in Wyoming. Their ranks were broken by several families leaving, being induced to settle a new project near Delta, Utah. At the mouth of the Sevier River, during the early days of the 20th Century the Co. was slowly developing. The Burlington R. R. was built through the state from Billings Montana to Denver, Colorado. A sugar factory, a glass factory and a brick factory and tile plant was built at Lovell, Wyoming which helped to make the Co. prosperous. Property became more valuable. Early in 1918 while the world was still on the terrible flu epidemic hit us and took a number of Asay's in it's toll of death, including Aaron Asay and oldest son David.

Mar. 23, 1923 the JOSEPH ASAY FAMILY (organization) ASSOCIATION was organized with Eleazer Asay as President. Of the **Joseph Asay** descendants there were over 200 present. A constitution and, by-laws were adopted and the annual meeting date was set for August 15. It was later changed by amendment to February 17 the birthdate of **Grandfather Joseph Asay**. Our purpose of the association is unity and effort to search out the geneology[sic] and history of our **Grandfather Joseph's** forefathers and his brother and sisters and their descendants living in the different states and of their dead and to unite those facts with geneology and history of the families of his descendants to form a family tree.

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