

Joseph Asay Family Time Line

Following Joseph Asay and his family
From New Jersey to Utah
By April Coleman - Dec 1999-2003

"No diary or letters have been left by Grandfather Joseph Asay. There are many stories told by his sons and grandchildren, which do not always agree in every detail. These stories, with information found by researcher about the places he had lived, and incidents connected with them are the sources from which this story is written.

Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay

"Some of the Asays were dark, almost like Indians. **Grandfather [Joseph] Asay** was very dark; **Grandmother, [Sarah Ann]** fair. Some were quite red-headed."

Flossie W Asay., The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay - Page 2

Sarah Ann Pedrick Asay "This woman at the age of forty-two had left a comfortable home, all of her relatives and friends to accompany her husband and ten children on the long tedious journey across the plains to a strange far-away land where they became pioneers in several places. All this for the sake of the gospel which had been brought into their home by humble Elders who gave their message to all who would listen."

Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay

"**Grandmother [Sarah Ann Pedrick Asay]** always remained slender, tall and erect, had a soft pleasing voice and disliked loud laughter. She was modest and chaste in her thought and speech and the principles of honesty and virtue were planted deep in her heart. The dearest impression she left with me was how hard she tried to teach her grandchildren(6) the necessity of living a clean, virtuous life. As I remember her she was a woman of few words, spoke straight to the point and told the truth whether one liked it or not. Yet she was loved by all who knew her. I remember well as a child, (and she was past seventy), how I loved to visit her and was thrilled when she asked me to comb her hair and pullout the few gray hairs."

Elnora Asay Thompson. "Grandma Sarah Pedrick Asay"

SARAH ANN, ELIZA, ABIGAIL, SUZANNE

A segment of a poem/song by april coleman
*Sarah Ann, pampered and spoiled as a child,
You of all people I would have expected to stay
In Philadelphia, where your charmed life
Had to do with ponies, and satin pillows and no strife.
Hiding, because of your "delicate condition",
You listened to truth and traded it all
For nail keg and goods boxes, loaded in wagons.*

*These stories have hardships and trials and death
But when told by those who the journey trod,
They were led and protected by the Hand of GOD.*

SARAH ANN, ELIZA, ABIGAIL, SUZANNE,
*How did you feel when you left your home land?
When you followed a husband, who followed his God?
Would you have come if you had known the path your feet would trod?
Yes! You would come if you had know, the path your feet would trod!*
Tribute to Sarah Ann Pedrick Asay - Pioneer Sesquicentennial Project - akrc March 1997 - akrc

Sarah Ann Pedrick Asay helped raise her grand daughter **Mabel Asay Lamoreaux**.

Mabel said **Sarah Ann** never sat on anything but satin cushions before she joined the LDS church and nothing but nail kegs & goods boxes after she joined and she wouldn't change it for the world.

She spoke of frightening her pony when her taffeta skirts rustled.

Her husband **Joseph Asay** found disfavor when he married **Sarah Ann Pedrick**, who was older than he and was disowned by his well-to-do family when they joined the LDS Church.

Akrc

"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. ...Our foreparents settled on the Isle of Jersey in the English Channel off the coast of France. ...Asays were attracted to what is now New Jersey."

"The first Asay we have positive knowledge of was **Joseph Asay** S. 1771. Whether he was from France, Holland, Acacia, or New Jersey, we don't know. ...**Isaac** married **Phebe Johnson**, whose grand mother **Anoka Browsers** came direct from Holland during the Spanish Inquisition. ...**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 Netherlands and changed the name to New York. She left much wealth in Holland... Our history during the first half of the 19th century deals with two clusters of Asays. **Joseph Jr.** & his married children settled near Camden, while **Isaac** and his 13 married sons and daughters clustered near Trenton."

"Of the group at Trenton, ...**Joseph** married **Sarah Ann Pedrick** and they had ten sons and one daughter. ...the first to move west was **Joseph** and family of eleven [This author seems to get mixed up. Is it 10 or 11?] children in 1859."
Asay, Eleazer, Definitely Known Asay History Beginnings

The Book Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls, by Robert L. Nicholls presents some interesting things about a family named Hache which they say was the Asay Family in Acadia. It talks of deportations back to France & possibility of our **Joseph** being born there & immigrating to New Jersey:

"...tenth child **Joseph**, born 17 October 1771 in Cherbourg, Normandy, France, whose date of death is unknown. It is possible that he could be the **Joseph Asay** reportedly born at Asay Creek. Additional research is needed to support such a conclusion."

"...The deportation of 1755..."

"There was another wave of deportations from Acadia in 1758. ... Civilians living near the fortress, including the Hache family, were to be deported to France..."

"The above information suggests possible family connections before 1771 when **Joseph Asay** was born. I mentioned earlier that there was a **Joseph Asay** born in Cherbourg, France, in 1771. If this is our **Joseph Asay**, he was born overseas rather than at Asay Creek, and must have returned to America, probably with deportees, the majority of whom settled in Louisiana. But any such conclusions remain tentative and subject to revision.

"Another possibility is that **Joseph Asay's** father may have been on one of the three ships that carried deportees from Beaubassin to Pennsylvania in 1755. In this scenario he would have escaped deportation to France. The towns of Philadelphia and Trenton are quite close together, separated only by the Delaware River. According to the Asay poem, one boat from Acadia carried an **Asay** and his wife to New Jersey (the poem says **Joseph Asay** "crossed" into New Jersey), which could mean the vessel was one of several sent to Philadelphia. The poem also says that **Joseph Asay** had at least two sons: Isaac, who became a gardener in Trenton, and Joseph, who went to Camden. The poem states that the **Asays** were living in New Jersey by 1775, four years after the birth of our **Joseph Asay** who married **Phebe Butcher**."

"...But we do know that our family ultimately ended up near there. **Joseph Asay** who married **Phebe Butcher** was supposedly born in Asay Springs, New Jersey, which is just across the Delaware River. According to a 22 February 1906 article in the Trenton Times, "Asay Springs" was not so much a geographical area as it was an actual spring, located in the White Horse area of present day Hamilton, New Jersey, across Crosswicks Creek from Bordentown.

"The Asay-Cubberly house, formerly owned by **Isaac Asay**, son of **Joseph Asay**, who married **Phebe Johnson**, is found in this area."

"...While it has been difficult to find references to **Joseph Asay** born in 1771 in Asay Springs, it is certain that members of the Asay family were among the early settlers of Mercer County, New Jersey, where Asay Springs is located. As mentioned earlier, it is possible that our **Joseph Asay** was born in Cherbourg, France, and that he returned to America with other deportees, most of whom later settled in Louisiana. In examining lists of Acadian deportees traveling from France back to Louisiana, I found several Haches, although the name Joseph was not among them.³³ More research is definitely needed.

But we do know that **Joseph Asay** married **Phebe Butcher**, and that members of the **Butcher** family were among early settlers in Mercer County. A particularly valuable resource is Major E.M. Woodward and John F. Hageman, History of Burlington and Mercer Counties, New Jersey, With Biographical Sketches of Many of Their Pioneers and Prominent Men, published in 1883.

Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls,
Robert L. Nicholls, p199

1677 Burlington Co, New Jersey "We know for certain that our **Asay** ancestors settled in Chesterfield township,

Date	Place	Event & Source																				
		<p>Burlington County, New Jersey. They were linked by marriage to Quakers who immigrated to West Jersey in 1677 on the Kent, which carried 230 passengers, mostly from London and Yorkshire. After purchasing land from the Indians they laid out the town of Burlington. By 1681 there were some 1,400 people in West Jersey, the majority of whom were English Quakers. By 1702 the population had grown to about 3,500. The main towns in Burlington County were Burlington (the capitol), Gloucester, and Salem, where the Pedricks lived."</p> <p><u>Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls</u>, Robert L. Nicholls, p203</p> <p>1700's</p>																				
1737 abt	Stow Co, N. Jersey	Aaron Butcher , father of Phebe Butcher born to Richard & Elizabeth Butcher .																				
1755 or 1758	New Jersey	<p>In summary, our New Jersey Asay ancestors may have been sent there as part of the mass deportations in 1755 or 1758, or perhaps they migrated to New Jersey after being transported to some other place, perhaps Pennsylvania, or even Louisiana, possibly by way of France, where there are many Asays who over the decades have been assimilated into Cajun culture. At this time the evidence is circumstantial.</p> <p><u>Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls</u>, Robert L. Nicholls,</p>																				
1770	Burlington, New Jersey	<p>Samuel Asay, born to Jacob Asay about 1770 in Burlington</p> <p>"According to this source, Jacob [Asay] and his wife had three children: Samuel Asay, born about 1770 in Burlington, who died after 1830 in Northampton, Burlington, New Jersey; our Joseph Asay, born 27 May 1771 in Asay Springs, Burlington, New Jersey, who married Phebe Butcher; and Jacob M. Asay, born in 1784 in Northampton, Burlington, New Jersey, who died in 1855 in Southampton, Burlington, New Jersey."</p> <p><u>Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls</u>, Robert L. Nicholls, p200</p>																				
1770-76		<p>The Methodist Episcopal Church</p> <p>Isaac Asay's grave at the Methodist cemetery in Crosswicks, New Jersey.</p> <p>"Being Methodist, Isaac Asay had no use for Mormonism which was a much newer religion. The first Methodist society in New Jersey dated from 1770, and Methodist preachers had been traveling throughout the countryside for 60 years before Mormonism began. But Methodist preachers were handicapped because they were unordained, which meant they had no authority to administer the sacrament. Consequently they urged followers to attend Episcopal Church services to receive the sacrament, even though they disagreed with many of the sermons.45"</p> <p><u>Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls</u>, Robert L. Nicholls,</p> <p>"Methodist preachers held tent meetings and traveled the circuit... "...By 1775 Trenton was one of ten circuits of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Preachers ...traveled throughout the city recruiting members and strengthening the fledgling societies. A major influence in Salem and Pittsgrove, where the Pedricks lived,..."</p> <p>"We do not know precisely when Isaac Asay joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. But we know that Methodist societies and Methodist Episcopal Churches appeared in Burlington in 1770, and in Trenton in 1771. The first church was built in Greenwich, in Gloucester, and the second in Trenton in 1773. A third was built at New Mills (Pemberton) in 1776."</p> <p><u>Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls</u>, Robert L. Nicholls, p203</p>																				
1771	Asay Springs, NJ	<p>Joseph Asay (Sr) is born. [No Parents Known??]</p> <p>Archive record for Joseph & Phebe by Susan Asay</p> <p>This Archive page is for the family of - Joseph Asay SR [born aprox 1771] and Phebe Butcher [b abt 1779] - it was submitted by - Susan S.J. Asay, 840 First Ave., SLC, Utah [no zip code means its an old address]</p> <p>The temple work was done and stamped in 1946 & 1948 - Susan lists her source as "Family records from members of family in New Jersey." The 'heir' is listed as Joseph Asay, grandson of Joseph Asay Sr. so I don't know her relationship. I would think it might be an 'in-law' since her last name is Asay. - my note - akrc</p> <p>Children listed for Joseph and Phoebe are -</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Joseph Asay Jr</td> <td>- 15 Nov 1791</td> <td>- Philadelphia md</td> <td>Sarah Pitman</td> </tr> <tr> <td>John Asay</td> <td>abt 1793</td> <td>"</td> <td>Elizabeth Cowans or Gowans</td> </tr> <tr> <td>James Asay</td> <td>abt 1795</td> <td>"</td> <td>Ann Dirk</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Isaac - mine-</td> <td>27 May 1797</td> <td>"</td> <td>Phebe Johnson</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Edna Asay</td> <td>abt 1799</td> <td>"</td> <td>no spouse listed</td> </tr> </table>	Joseph Asay Jr	- 15 Nov 1791	- Philadelphia md	Sarah Pitman	John Asay	abt 1793	"	Elizabeth Cowans or Gowans	James Asay	abt 1795	"	Ann Dirk	Isaac - mine-	27 May 1797	"	Phebe Johnson	Edna Asay	abt 1799	"	no spouse listed
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<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Event & Source</i>
1771 May 27	Asay Springs, NJ	<p>Betsy Asay ably 1801 " Mr Shin Archive record for Joseph & Phebe by Susan Asay Joseph Asay (Sr) is born - father listed as Jacob Asay [??? "Proof that Jacob Asay was in Burlington County in 1796 and 1799 comes from the New Hanover will of Benjamin Jones, Sr., dated 18 November 1796, which lists Jacob Asay as a witness. According to this source, Jacob and his wife had three children: Samuel Asay, born about 1770 in Burlington, who died after 1830 in Northampton, Burlington, New Jersey; our Joseph Asay, born 27 May 1771 in Asay Springs, Burlington, New Jersey, who married Phebe Butcher; and Jacob M. Asay, born in 1784 in Northampton, Burlington, New Jersey, who died in 1855 in Southampton, Burlington, New Jersey."</p> <p><u>Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls, Robert L. Nicholls, p200</u> "According to ancestry.com, Phebe Butcher was born about 1760 in Trenton, which means she was 11 years older than Joseph. But according to Flossie Asay, Phebe was born about 1779, which would make her 8 years younger than Joseph. Unfortunately, Flossie's book does not go back beyond Joseph Asay, and she does not document her sources. Also she indicates only the year Joseph was born, rather than a specific month and day. Information in ancestry.com goes back one generation beyond Joseph and Phebe . It indicates that the father of the Joseph Asay who married Phebe Butcher was Jacob Asay, born about 1744, who died in New Hanover township, Burlington County, New Jersey. His wife's name is unknown, but she is said to have been about two years younger than her husband. According to this source she also died in New Hanover township. Jacob is supposedly the fifth generation ancestor of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls (see the pedigree chart in the appendix).</p> <p><u>Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls, Robert L. Nicholls, p200</u></p>
1779	Trenton, Mercer, NJ	<p>Phebe Butcher is born to Aaron Butcher & Phebe Moor Archive record for Joseph & Phebe by Susan Asay "According to ancestry.com, Phebe Butcher was born about 1760 in Trenton, which means she was 11 years older than Joseph. But according to Flossie Asay, Phebe was born about 1779, which would make her 8 years younger than Joseph. ..."</p> <p><u>Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls, Robert L. Nicholls, p200</u> "Many members of the Butcher family lived in Hamilton, the most southerly town in Mercer County. Settlement of Hamilton began in the southern part of the town along the bluff southeast of Chambersburg near Crosswicks Creek. Quakers predominated. Besides living in Hamilton, Butchers were among the early residents of Burlington. Some settled in Pennsylvania, including Thomas Butcher, an old cabinet maker in Hamilton Square, whose descendants are scattered all over the country. Phebe Butcher was born in Cumberland County about 1779. According to Flossie Asay, she was about eight years younger than Joseph Asay. Cubberlys were also prominent in the area. Three Cubberly families came from France and were probably Huguenots, which could explain references to Huguenots in the poem "Family Trails". "In their history of Mercer County, Woodward and Hageman list many Asays who also resided there in the decades following the deportation of 1755."</p> <p><u>Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls, Robert L. Nicholls, p200</u></p>
1784	Burlington, New Jersey	<p>Jacob M Asay, born to Jacob Asay about 1770 in Burlington "According to this source, Jacob [Asay] and his wife had three children: Samuel Asay, born about 1770 in Burlington, who died after 1830 in Northampton, Burlington, New Jersey; our Joseph Asay, born 27 May 1771 in Asay Springs, Burlington, New Jersey, who married Phebe Butcher; and Jacob M. Asay, born in 1784 in Northampton, Burlington, New Jersey, who died in 1855 in Southampton, Burlington, New Jersey."</p> <p><u>Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls, Robert L. Nicholls, p200</u></p>
1791 Nov Before	Philadelphia	Joseph Asay married Phebe Butcher .
1791 Nov 15	Phil, Pennsylvania	<p>Joseph Asay Jr. born, 1st child of, Joseph Asay & Phebe Butcher [Later married to Sarah Pittman.] Archive record for Joseph & Phebe by Susan Asay</p>
1793 abt	Philadelphia Phil, Pennsylvania	<p>John Asay Jr. born, 2nd child of Joseph Asay & Phebe Butcher [Later married to Elizabeth Cowans or Gowans. Died 1879.] Archive record for Joseph & Phebe by Susan Asay</p>
1795 abt	Philadelphia Phil, Pennsylvania	<p>James Asay Jr. born, 3rd child of Joseph Asay & Phebe Butcher [Later married to Ann Dirk. Died 17 Jan 1878.]</p>

<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Event & Source</i>
1796 Nov 18	New Hanover, Burl,NJ	<p>Archive record for Joseph & Phebe by Susan Asay Jacob Asay was in Burlington County witness a will "Proof that Jacob Asay was in Burlington County in 1796 and 1799 comes from the New Hanover will of Benjamin Jones, Sr., dated 18 November 1796, which lists Jacob Asay as a witness. According to this source, Jacob and his wife had three children: Samuel Asay, born about 1770 in Burlington, who died after 1830 in Northampton, Burlington, New Jersey; our Joseph Asay, born 27 May 1771 in Asay Springs, Burlington, New Jersey, who married Phebe Butcher; and Jacob M. Asay, born in 1784 in Northampton, Burlington, New Jersey, who died in 1855 in Southampton, Burlington, New Jersey."</p> <p><u>Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls,</u> Robert L. Nicholls, p200</p>
1797 May 27	Philadelphia, Phil, Pennsylvania	<p>Isaac Asay born, 4th child of Joseph Asay & Phebe Butcher [Later married to Phebe Johnson.] Archive record for Isaac & Phebe by Susan Asay Archive record for Joseph & Phebe by Susan Asay "Isaac Asay, great-grandfather of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls, was born in Springfield, Burlington County, New Jersey, a Quaker settlement, on 27 May 1797. Early records of Third Haven Monthly Meeting mentioned a Quaker chapel there. The county seat was in Houghton. Various parts of the area were surveyed from May 1689 to 1747. Relatives of William Penn lived there.43"</p> <p><u>Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls,</u> Robert L. Nicholls,</p>
1798 Sept 16	Burlington Co, New Jersey	<p>Phebe Johnson born to Samuel Johnson & Annie Brower Archive record for Isaac & Phebe by Susan Asay "...wife Phebe was buried next to him [husband, Isaac, in Methodist Cemetery]. Her inscription showed she was born 16 September 1798, and died 19 March 1868, at the age of 69. They were obviously Methodists."</p> <p><u>Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls,</u> Robert L. Nicholls, p202</p>
1799 abt	Philadelphia Phil, Pennsylvania	<p>Edna Asay Jr. born, 5th child of Joseph Asay & Phebe Butcher Archive record for Joseph & Phebe by Susan Asay</p>
1800's		
1801 abt	Philadelphia Phil, Pennsylvania	<p>Betsey Asay Jr. born, 6th child of Joseph Asay & Phebe Butcher [Later married to Mr Shinn.] Archive record for Joseph & Phebe by Susan Asay</p>
1817 Dec 27		<p>Isaac Asay & Phebe Johnson are married [No place is given on Archive Record.] Archive record for Isaac & Phebe by Susan Asay "From another letter dated 4 Dec 1934, Helen Cubberly gives this description of her grandparents, Isaac Asay & Phoebe Johnson: 'Some of the Asays were dark, almost like Indians. Grandfather Asay was very dark: Grandmother, fair. Some were quite red-headed. ...Grandmother was Dutch, from Holland name of Phebe Johnson. Her mother was a Brower.'"</p> <p>Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u> "Isaac Asay became a successful farmer in Mercer County, New Jersey. He and Phebe Johnson were married on 27 December 1817 and had 15 children before his death on 10 December 1889.</p> <p><u>Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls,</u> Robert L. Nicholls,</p> <p>"As discussed earlier he spent his final few years as a widower living with his daughter, Elizabeth Asay Cubberly, and her family. His will was proved on 27 December 1889 in Mercer County, the most central county in New Jersey, with Trenton as the county seat and capital city. The dividing line between East and West Jersey ran through Mercer County. Burlington County was created in 1838, principally from Hunterton and Burlington. The city of Trenton was part of the Burlington settlement which, in turn, was part of West Jersey. Trenton was one of the largest and oldest cities in Mercer County, its charter dating from 1746. ... Isaac Asay's grave at the Methodist cemetery in Crosswicks, New Jersey. The tombstone inscription indicated that Isaac died on 10 December 1889 in his 93rd year. His wife Phebe was buried next to him. Her inscription showed she was born 16 September 1798, and died 19 March 1868, at the age of 69. They were obviously Methodists.</p> <p>"By the terms of Isaac Asay's will, each of the surviving 12 children received about \$600, except for Joseph, who predeceased him, whose heirs were given only \$1 with the explanation that</p>

<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Event & Source</i>
		<p>Joseph had already received his full share of the estate. Author Flossie Asay believed it was because Joseph was a Mormon.⁴⁴</p> <p><u>Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls,</u> Robert L. Nicholls, p202</p>
1818 Mar 18	Mansfield, Burl, NJ	<p>Sarah Ann Pedrick is born to William Pedrick & Phebe [Later married to Joseph Asay, 1823.] Archive record for Joseph & Sarah Ann by Elezer Asay</p> <p>"William Pedrick and Phebe Borton, parents of Sarah Ann Pedrick, who married Joseph Asay, were disowned by the Quakers in Columbus, Mansfield township, Burlington County, New Jersey, for marrying outside the faith.</p> <p><u>Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls,</u> Robert L. Nicholls, p 201</p>
1818 May 19	Trenton, Mercer, New Jersey	<p>Mary Asay born, 1st child of Isaac Asay & Phebe Johnson [Died 1840] Archive record for Isaac & Phebe by Susan Asay</p>
1820 May 23	Trenton, Mercer New Jersey	<p>Anthony Asay born, 2nd child of Isaac Asay & Phebe Johnson [Later married to Lydia Dennis.] [Died 13 Dec 1883.] Archive record for Isaac & Phebe by Susan Asay</p>
1821 Nov 15	Trenton, Mercer New Jersey	<p>Jacob Asay born, 3rd child of Isaac Asay & Phebe Johnson [Later married to Phebe ____.] [Died 3 July 1855.] Archive record for Isaac & Phebe by Susan Asay</p>
1823 Feb 17	Trenton, Mercer New Jersey	<p>Joseph Asay born, 4th child of Isaac Asay & Phebe Johnson [Later married to Sarah Ann Pedrick.] Archive record for Isaac & Phebe by Susan Asay</p> <p>Joseph "Of Wrightstown, Burlington, New Jersey" Archive record for Joseph & Sarah Ann by Elezer Asay Endowment House Records given by Joseph Asay</p> <p>"Joseph Asay, according to the information given by himself when receiving his endowments in the Old Endowment House ¹ in Salt Lake City, was born 17 Feb. 1823, in Wrightstown, Burlington Co., New Jersey. He was one of the fifteen children born to Isaac Asay and Phebe Johnson. Isaac Asay"</p> <p>"Joseph probably grew up on the farm, helping with the farmwork and other jobs that were available in the community." Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u></p> <p>"Joseph Asay (1823-1879), the grandfather of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls, was the fourth of fifteen children of Isaac Asay and Phoebe Johnson. He was born in Wrightstown, Burlington County, New Jersey, on 17 February 1823. Raised on the family farm, he did odd jobs in the community. When he proposed to Sarah Ann Pedrick (1818-1900), who was five years his senior, his parents objected that he was not mature enough to get married. So Joseph and Sarah Ann eloped to Philadelphia and were wed on 17 July 1841. Records show that six years later, in 1847, he was serving as overseer of roads in Chesterfield township in Burlington County, New Jersey.⁴⁸"</p> <p><u>Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls,</u> Robert L. Nicholls,</p>
1824 May 3	Trenton, Mercer New Jersey	<p>Aaron Asay born, 5th child of Isaac Asay & Phebe Johnson [Later married to Sarah Bunting.] [Died 20 Nov 1883.] Archive record for Isaac & Phebe by Susan Asay</p>
1825 Dec 1	Trenton, Mercer New Jersey	<p>Amos Asay born, 6th child of Isaac Asay & Phebe Johnson [Later married to Mary _____.] [Died 4 July 1904.] Archive record for Isaac & Phebe by Susan Asay</p>
1828 Oct 20	Trenton, Mercer New Jersey	<p>Ambrose Asay born, 7th child of Isaac Asay & Phebe Johnson [Later married to Deborah Middleton.] Archive record for Isaac & Phebe by Susan Asay</p>
1830 Apr 5	Trenton, Mercer New Jersey	<p>Alfred Asay born, 8th child of Isaac Asay & Phebe Johnson [Married to Phebe Dennis Dec 1850.] [Died 11 July 1916.] Archive record for Isaac & Phebe by Susan Asay</p>
1831 July 12	Trenton, Mercer New Jersey	<p>John Asay born, 9th child of Isaac Asay & Phebe Johnson [Later married to Jane Hendrickson.] [Died 7 Mar 1863.] Archive record for Isaac & Phebe by Susan Asay</p>
1833 Oct 8	Trenton, Mercer New Jersey	<p>Elizabeth Asay born, 10th child of Isaac Asay & Phebe Johnson [Later married to Pierson Cubberly.] [Died 3 Nov 1920.] Archive record for Isaac & Phebe by Susan Asay</p>

<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Event & Source</i>
1835 July 13	Trenton, Mercer New Jersey	Phebe Asay born, 11 th child of Isaac Asay & Phebe Johnson [Later married to Mr Hunt.] Archive record for Isaac & Phebe by Susan Asay
1836 Aug 6		D&C 111 in Salem, Mass about treasures - [Not money but souls.]
1837 July 23		D&C 112, Kirtland, Missionaries sent to all the world
1837 Sept 20	Trenton, Mercer New Jersey	William P. Asay born, 12 th child of Isaac Asay & Phebe Johnson [Later married to Elizabeth Jane Baker.] [Died 23 July 1897.] Archive record for Isaac & Phebe by Susan Asay

1841 - Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

Missionary Work		"During this period, the Prophet called the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles to go to England on Missions." "Our Heritage, A brief History ...Latter Day Saints", 1996, p 56
Standard Works		"During the Nauvoo Period... some of the writings that later became the Pearl of Great Price were published." "Our Heritage, A brief History ...Latter Day Saints", 1996, p 58
Temple Work		"Only 15 months after founding Nauvoo, the First Presidency, obedient to, revelation announced that the time had come to erect..." a temple. "Our Heritage, A brief History ...Latter Day Saints", 1996, p 58
1841 January 19	Nauvoo, Illinois	Joseph Smith receives revelation to build a temple in Nauvoo for restoration of blessings - after a time baptisms for dead only acceptable in the temple. D&C 124:25-55
1841 July 17	Philadelphia, Penn	Joseph Asay Marries Sarah Ann Pedrick "From Parmer Asay, a grandson, comes the story of Joseph at the early age of 18, desiring to marry the young lady of his choice, Sarah Ann Pedrick , 5 years his senior. Joseph's parents objected because of his youth and didn't think he was mature enough to take on the responsibility of marriage and family. The young lovers thought otherwise, so ran away to the city of Philadelphia, where they were married 17 July 1841. They lived there for a while, & their first child, William, was born in that city.

Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay

"**Grandfather [Joseph Asay]** invested here in a manufacturing business and prospered for a time. They too lived in a fine home, rode in a "Coach of Six", and were considered wealthy. **Grandmother** liked to cook and would go into her kitchen and, while planning meals with the cook, would put on an apron and peel potatoes or do other simple chores. On several occasions, **Grandfather**, upon coming home bringing home a friend to meet her, would have to go to the kitchen to find her, and being quite annoyed would tell her he did not want to find her in the kitchen again.

Thompson, Elnora Asay. GRANDMA SARAH PEDRICK ASAY

"**Joseph Asay (1823-1879)**, ... When he proposed to **Sarah Ann Pedrick (1818-1900)**, who was five years his senior, his parents objected that he was not mature enough to get married. So **Joseph and Sarah Ann** eloped to Philadelphia and were wed on 17 July 1841. Records show that six years later, in 1847, he was serving as overseer of roads in Chesterfield township in Burlington County, New Jersey.48"

Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls,
Robert L.Nicholls,

1842 Feb 14	Trenton, Mercer New Jersey	Annie Asay born, 13 th child of Isaac Asay & Phebe Johnson [Married to Seth Richardson, 15 Oct 1865.] Archive record for Isaac & Phebe by Susan Asay
1842 July 4	Burlington Co, NJ or Philly, Penn	William Pedrick Asay is born, 1 st child of Joseph Asay & Sarah Ann Pedrick [Later married Sarah Jane Fullmer & Arminda Alice Hendricks & Hildegard Chlarson.] Archive record for Joseph & Sarah Ann by Elezer Asay "...ran away to the city of Philadelphia, where they were married 17 July 1841. They lived there for a while, & their first child, William, was born in that city. Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u> " William Pedrick Asay , the eldest child of Joseph and Sarah Ann Pedrick Asay was born 24 July 1842, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Soon after William's birth the family moved to Trenton, New Jersey, where William grew to manhood. It is claimed his people invested in the manufacturing business here and were quite prosperous." Mabel Asay Lamoreaux, "Life Story of William Pedrick Asay" "Two or three years after their first child William was born, Joseph and Sarah Ann moved from Philadelphia to Chambersburg, a suburb of Trenton (see map). Other children listed by Sarah Ann on the family register as having been born in Trenton were probably born in

<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Event & Source</i>
		Hambersburg. But for some reason there is no record of them in the 1850 Chambersburg census, even though the family is listed as residents of Mercer County. ⁵⁰ <u>Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls,</u> Robert L.Nicholls,
1843 abt	Trenton, Mercer New Jersey	Twin sons Asay born, 14 th & 15 th children of Isaac Asay & Phebe Johnson [They obviously didn't live long enough to be named.] Archive record for Isaac & Phebe by Susan Asay
1844 July 17	Burlington Co, NJ	Franklin Asay is born, 2 nd child of Joseph Asay & Sarah Ann Pedrick [Died 30 June 1845.] Archive record for Joseph & Sarah Ann by Elezer Asay "The other children are all given as being born in NJ, on the family register printed by Sarah Ann herself." Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u>
1844-5	Chambersburg, NJ	Joseph and Sarah Ann moved from Philadelphia to Chambersburg, a suburb of Trenton "Two or three years after their first child William was born, Joseph and Sarah Ann moved from Philadelphia to Chambersburg, a suburb of Trenton (see map). Other children listed by Sarah Ann on the family register as having been born in Trenton were probably born in Hambersburg. But for some reason there is no record of them in the 1850 Chambersburg census, even though the family is listed as residents of Mercer County. ⁵⁰ <u>Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls,</u> Robert L.Nicholls,
1846 Mar 31	Burlington Co, NJ	Edwin Asay is born, 3 rd child of Joseph Asay & Sarah Ann Pedrick [Later married Christina D Riding. Died 5 June 1884.] Archive record for Joseph & Sarah Ann by Elezer Asay "EDWIN ASAY spent his childhood near Trenton, N. J., no doubt attending Sunday School on Sunday, as evidenced by a Union Hymn Book, which has an inscription on the flyleaf, "Eddie Asay's Book". This book is now in the possession of Mrs. Delilah Asay of Lovell, Wyoming. "He accepted the gospel of Jesus Christ when it was taught to the family by two Mormon Missionaries, Elder Theodore Parmer and Elder Winchester. At the age of fourteen years, he left New Jersey with his family for Utah. They traveled by boat to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and by ox team to Salt Lake City, with Capt. Brigham H. Young's Company. We know very little about Edwin's early life, but assume it must have been spent working with his father, Joseph , and his brothers." Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u>
1847	Chesterfield, Burl., NJ	Joseph Asay as serving as overseer of roads in Chesterfield township " Joseph Asay (1823-1879), ... When he proposed to Sarah Ann Pedrick (1818-1900), who was five years his senior, his parents objected that he was not mature enough to get married. So Joseph and Sarah Ann eloped to Philadelphia and were wed on 17 July 1841. Records show that six years later, in 1847, he was serving as overseer of roads in Chesterfield township in Burlington County, New Jersey. ⁴⁸ "Chesterfield is located on the extreme northern border of Burlington County. It is bordered on the north by Crosswicks Creek, on the east by New Hanover, on the west by Bordentown, and on the south by Mansfield and Springfield. Various streams include Crosswicks Creek in the north and Black Creek in the south. Chesterfield was first settled by Quakers about 1678. By 1847 there were many Asays living in the 49 area." <u>Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls,</u> Robert L. Nicholls, p203-4
1848 July 15	Burlington Co, NJ	Isaac Asay is born, 4 th child of Joseph Asay & Sarah Ann Pedrick [Later married Elizabeth Allen & Anne Hall. Died 15 July 1902.] Archive record for Joseph & Sarah Ann by Elezer Asay "Isaac Asay was the fourth son of Joseph Asay and Sarah Ann Pedrick . He was scarcely twelve years of age, when his parents and family left the land of their birth to gather with the Saints in Utah. A lad of this age must have had many and varied experiences on that long and hazardous journey. It is too bad that there was no record kept or later made of their trek westward. It would give many answers to questions now in doubt. "It is said the family first lived in Salt Lake City on the block where the New House Hotel now stands, and that later they had a farm of 160 acres south on the Jordan river. It was at this place that John Blythe said that they caught fish and the Asay boys, most likely Isaac was one of them; would peddle the fish in Salt Lake City. "The family had lived in the valley among the Saints for seven years when at the October Conference of 1867, the father, Joseph , and two sons were called along with more than a hundred other men, to strengthen the settlements in the so-called Muddy Mission. Isaac was one of the sons

Date Place Event & Source

who answered this call, and was more than likely one of the sons with **father Joseph** who were seining fish when the Major Powell exploring company came through the Colorado Canyon, and found to their surprise that their journey was over. "

1850 Jan 28 Burlington Co, NJ Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay Page 84
 Joseph Asay Jr is born, 5th child of **Joseph Asay & Sarah Ann Pedrick**
 [Later married Julia S. Roberts & Mary Amanda Roberts.
 Died 27 July 1904.]

1850 Archive record for Joseph & Sarah Ann by Elezer Asay
Asay - No record of the family has been found either in Burlington or Mercer Co Census
 Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay

1850 Nov 17 **Joseph Asay** is baptized into the LDS Church
 Archive record for Joseph & Sarah Ann by Elezer Asay
 Hornerstown, NJ **"Joseph Asay** must have been interested in religion, and strong in his convictions to have joined such an unpopular church in those days."
 When he heard the Mormon elders preaching on the streets of Trenton he became interested and would often entertain them in his home. This caused his father, **Isaac**, much concern, in-somuch that he grew so disgusted and angry with **Joseph** that he disinherited him. He gave him one dollar saying, "Here is one dollar. It is all of my property you will ever receive; according to the law I have to give you something." This one dollar is all the property **Joseph** ever received, though his father died a well to do man.

"It is not definitely known when the Asay family embraced the gospel. We learn from an article in the "Journal History of the Church" Joseph was an elder before 30 August 1857. This was the report of a conference held at Horner's Town, Monmouth County, New Jersey at which regret was expressed that there was not time to hear from Elder Asay and others on the stand.

Mabel Asay Lamoreaux, "Life Story of William Pedrick Asay"

"In 1837 Elder Benjamin Winchester preached the first Mormon sermon in Ocean County [New Jersey] in a school house in New Egypt...& neighboring places... a large number joined the society at Hornerstown, where they finally built a church and where a good many respectable people adhered to the faith."

"No record of any other Winchester could be found... nor of an Elder Parmer."

A History of Monmouth & Ocean Cos of NJ as quoted in:

Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay

[Note: They later named a son after Theodore Parmer.]

"Joseph and Sarah Ann were converted to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints through missionaries Benjamin Winchester and Theodore Parmer. Records show that in 1837, when Joseph was 14, Elder Winchester preached the first Mormon sermon in Ocean County, New Jersey, in a school house in New Egypt. A large number of New Jersey converts joined the Church in Homerstown, where a building was constructed. It is well known that Parley P. Pratt, Benjamin Winchester, and Jedediah M. Grant preached and baptized throughout New Jersey.⁵¹

"There is some disagreement as to when **Joseph Asay** was baptized. According to Endowment House records, he gave his baptism date as 1850. But the Mount Carmel Ward record shows him being baptized five years later, in 1855. The later date was supposedly given from memory at the time of his death by widow **Sarah Ann Pedrick Asay**. The Church accepts the 1850 date. Theodore Parmer Asay, born 2 January 1853, was supposedly named after Elder Parmer, a missionary loved and respected by the family.

"We can only imagine the reaction of **Isaac and Phoebe** when they discovered that their son **Joseph**, born in 1823 near Trenton, just seven years before the Church was organized, was being influenced by Parley P. Pratt and Mormon missionaries from Homerstown, a small community near Trenton, where the branch building was located. The Methodist Church, which **Isaac and Phoebe** belonged to, was much older..."

Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls,
 Robert L. Nicholls,

"Of the group at Trenton, ...**Joseph** married **Sarah Ann Pedrick** and they had ten sons and daughters. ...the first to move west was **Joseph** and family of eleven [This author seems to get mixed up. Is it 10 or 11?] children in 1859. [He says he was baptized in 1850.] It was in the late fifties that two humble Elders, Winchester & Palmer called at the home of Joseph and Sarah Ann and brought them the gospel message. Its 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.)"

<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Event & Source</i>
1851 Sept 21		Asay, Eleazer, <u>Definitely Known Asay History Beginnings</u> "First Pres issues a strong call for Saints still in Iowa to gather to Zion. Bennett, Richard, E, "Winter Quarters," Ensign 40-53
1851	Kanesville, IA	Pioneers - "Some found the comforts of eastern Iowa a more difficult temptation to resist than their earlier trials and sufferings." Church Authorities reminded the Saints they were still gathering to Zion. "There is no more time for the Saints to hesitate. ...What are you waiting for? Have you any good excuse for not coming? No! ...We wish you to evacuate Pottawattamie (County) and the (United) States, and next fall be with us." "In response, most LDS in 1852 pulled out ...Approx 5,500, ...twice as many as in any other year." "Of the several thousand LDS who used Kanesville as their jumping-off point ...half were British converts." Bennett, Richard, E, "Winter Quarters," Ensign 40-53
1851 Oct 5	Burlington Co, NJ	Emmer (Emma) is born, 6 th child (dau) of Joseph Asay & Sarah Ann Pedrick [Later married Kendall Asa Fletcher. Died 14 Feb 1901.] Archive record for Joseph & Sarah Ann by Elezer Asay
1853 Jan 2	Burlington Co, NJ	Theodore Parmar Asay is born, 7 th child of Joseph Asay & Sarah Ann Pedrick [Later married Mary Jane Winsor & Mary P Dutton. Died 13 Mar 1913.] [He was named for the missionary that taught & baptized them.] Archive record for Joseph & Sarah Ann by Elezer Asay
1853	Council Bluffs, Iowa	Kanesville is renamed Council Bluffs by non-LDS Bennett, Richard, E, "Winter Quarters," Ensign 40-53
1855 Oct 6	Burlington Co, NJ	Twins: Aaron & Eleazer Asay are born, 8 th & 9 th children of Joseph Asay & Sarah Ann Pedrick [Aaron later married Serepta Earl & Myra I Hatch. Died 30 Oct 1818.] [Eleazer later married Emmalina Z. Winsor & Harriet Hatch. Died 13 Oct 1932.] Archive record for Joseph & Sarah Ann by Elezer Asay
1857 Jan 10	Trenton, NJ New Jersey.	Asay - "Next day, bid farewell to the brethren and took the train for Trenton, ...Saturday 10 th . Joseph Asay came with a carriage and conveyed me about four miles into the country to his house. ... <u>Autobiography of Parley P Pratt</u> , as quoted in: Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u>
1857 Jan 11		Asay - Sunday 11 th . Preached to a small congregation in a schoolhouse, returned with brother Asay , and spent the evening in instruction, several of the saints from Trenton being there." <u>Autobiography of Parley P Pratt</u> , as quoted in: Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u>
1857 Aug 30	New Jersey	"...on this day and two proceeding days, meetings were held in the woods near Hornerstown by the Elders of the Eastern States Mission— ...The saints comprising Hornerstown Branch are not very numerous ... We fully expected to have listened to Capt. Reamer, Elder Robbins and Elder Asay, who were on the stand, but this privilege was denied. Picnic held by Saints Monday afternoon on the Camp Grounds. Journal History of Church as quoted in: Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u> "We learn from an article in the "Journal History of the Church" Joseph was an elder before 30 August 1857. This was the report of a conference held at Horner's Town, Monmouth County, New Jersey at which regret was expressed that there was not time to hear from Elder Asay and others on the stand. Mabel Asay Lamoreaux, "Life Story of William Pedrick Asay" " Joseph , during this year of 1857 or before, evidently was ordained an Elder in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints," page 4 Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u> They lived here [Trenton] for years. Then one day, grandpa Joseph brought home the missionaries [of The Church Of Jesus Christ OF Latter-Day Saints.] [Sarah Ann was expecting and wouldn't go into the room with the missionaries, but listened through the door.] Mabel Asay Lamoreaux A Short History of Sarah Ann Pedrick Asay
1857 Oct 7	Burlington Co, NJ	Jerome Asay is born, 10 th child of Joseph Asay & Sarah Ann Pedrick [Later married Nancy Meeks. Died 6 Oct 1940.] Archive record for Joseph & Sarah Ann by Elezer Asay

1860

"By 1860 ...For 3 years, Utah War problems had caused the Church to all but halt the movement of new Saints to Utah, so, like a dam ready to burst, increasing numbers of European Saints anxiously sought some way to emigrate. By then the PEF accounts were drained, the handcart method was losing support, and

<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Event & Source</i>
		the average cash cost for covered wagon transportation from Florence, Nebraska, to SLC, Utah, was \$50 per person for cattle, wagon, & outfit. ...Pres Young... inspired to create a brilliant new transportation system... Utahns sent wagons down to the Missouri River valley to pick up needy emigrants and bring them back to Utah - 'down-and-back' wagon companies." Utah members were given tithing credit for sending wagons, oxen, drivers & flour east. The flour was unloaded at 4 stations along the trail for use on the trip back. "Nearly 4,000 LD Saints in Scandinavia, England, & the US made plans to emigrate. ...chartered trains, boats, & ships to meet a clockwork schedule designed to put emigrants at Florence, NB in time to meet the Utah down-and-back wagon companies there. ...during May, June & July... a provisions store, a warehouse, campsites, corrals, & a weighing machine. Those who could not afford outfits signed up to travel in one of the Church's down-and-back wagons." William G Hartley, "How Shall I Gather?," Ensign Oct. 1997, 11
1860 Mar 29	Burlington Co, NJ	Amos Asay is born, 11 th child of Joseph Asay & Sarah Ann Pedrick [Died 25 Oct 1936.] Archive record for Joseph & Sarah Ann by Elezer Asay

Pioneers

"...hardships fired their enthusiasm and deepened their commitment to gather to Zion"
 "To all saints in England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, and the adjacent islands and countries, we say emigrate as speedily as possible to this vicinity ...bring with you all kinds of choice seeds, of grain, vegetable, fruit shrubbery, trees and vines ...the best stock of beast, bird and fowl of every kind; also the best tools of every description and machinery for spinning, or weaving, and dressing cotton, wool, flax and silk, etc ... So far as it can be consistently done, bring models and drafts, and let the machinery be built where it is used..."
 The Millennial Star, vol 10, pp 81-88 quoted in Rowley Family History
 Church leaders frequently counseled unmarried youth intending to emigrate, that they wait until they had reached Zion to select a companion. Ann Jewell Rowley counseled her teenaged daughter, Louisa, not to fall in love with a man whose faith was not sufficient to carry him to Zion.
Rowley Family History, p 27

Crossing the plains

1850-1860
 "...two humble Elders, Winchester & 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.)"
 Asay, Eleazer, Definitely Known Asay History Beginnings
"Grandma, Sarah Ann didn't know they were going to go until she got to the wagon train and began to cry. Young Brigham came up, put his arms around her and said, **"Sister Asay**, you will never regret this.
 "She would say until her dying day, 'I had never sat on anything but silken cushions until I joined the Mormon Church and have sat on nothing but nail kegs and goods boxes since but have never regretted it."
 Mabel Asay Lamoreaux A Short History of Sarah Ann Pedrick Asay
 "Deciding to move west, **grandfather** sold everything and told **grandmother** they were going to the Mississippi Valley. For some reason he never told her they were going to the Salt Lake Valley to join the Saints. When they arrived at the Mormon Camp on the Mississippi River and saw Brigham Young's train of wagons and oxen and saw printed across the covers of these Prairie schooners the words "Salt Lake City" **grandmother** was terribly upset. President Young picked her up in his arms and blessed her telling her she would never regret going to Utah. When she was 73 years old she told a daughter-in-law of this instance and added, "Though I left a beautiful home and had never sat on any but soft cushioned chairs and since have had to sit on nail kegs, goods boxes etc., I have never regretted coming to Utah.
 "It did require a lot of faith and courage to take a family of eleven children, the youngest a babe of two years and cross the plains not knowing what lay ahead. When they all got into the wagon and started the oxen, **Grandmother** was frightened and cried out- 'Oh! No Lines."
 "one time they were without water and the thirsting baby cried until it could cry no longer. The men rode on ahead on horse back in search everywhere for a green cluster of growth, thinking possible to find some moisture beneath the roots, but were not so rewarded. **Grandmother** had them bring her a cactus. She split it open and held the cut side on the baby's tongue while enough moisture oozed out to keep it alive until water was found."
 Thompson, Elnora Asay. GRANDMA SARAH PEDRICK ASAY
 "Some time during the year 1860 or '61, Joseph announced to the family he was selling all his possessions and going west with the Mormons. There was no record kept of this trek across the plains."

<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Event & Source</i>
		<p>"William Pedrick was a young man of 18 at this time and it may be presumed he was torn with mixed feelings of having to bid adieu to old friends (surely they had not all forsaken him for joining such an unpopular sect as the mormons), probably a girl friend, and being thrilled with the prospects of exploring new territory and making other new friends."</p> <p>Mabel Asay Lamoreaux, "Life Story of William Pedrick Asay"</p>
1860 Sept 14	Crossing Plains	<p>"Some of the family maintain that they came by boat to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and there joined the party of Capt. Brigham H. Young, a freighter, coming to Great Salt Lake City by ox-team, and arriving 14 Sept 1860.</p> <p>...record of their trying experience across the plains was not kept. With children ranging in ages from 18 years of the oldest, William, to the youngest, Amos, a mere babe in arms, many discouraging and trying days must have been endured."</p> <p>"One time they were without water and the thirsting baby [Amos] cried until it could cry no longer. The men rode ahead on horseback in search everywhere for a green cluster of growth, thinking possibly, to find some moisture beneath its roots, but they were not so rewarded. Grandmother had them bring her a cactus; she split it open and held the cut side on the baby's swollen tongue while enough moisture oozed out to keep it alive until water was found." Page 26-27</p> <p>Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u></p> <p>"They arrived in the valley before winter weather over took them. They lived in the city for a while, later moving south on the Jordan River, where they farmed, and also did some fishing in the river, selling the fish in the city."</p> <p>"A Mr Blythe remembered the Asay boys peddling fish in SLC"</p> <p>Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u></p>
1861	SLC, Utah	<p>They arrived in the "Valley" in 1861 at the time the Saints were excited over the coming of Johnston's Army. Because Grandmother was naturally able in caring for the sick, she was asked to work with Dr. Anderson, one of the best doctors in the city at that time. The Church was calling people to a mission of settling and building up the out-lying areas. Five years after Grandfather entered the "Valley" he too was called to go onto the Colorado River in Northern Arizona.</p> <p>Thompson, Elnora Asay. "Grandma Sarah Pedrick Asay"</p>
1861		<p>William Pedrick Asay is baptized ???</p> <p>my old timeline</p>
1861 April 27	SLC, Utah	<p>Joseph & Sarah Ann Asay "They had not been in the valley very long, before they availed themselves of the blessing of eternal marriage. At this time only couples could be sealed for time and eternity in the Old Endowment House which was used before the Temple was completed. Joseph and Sarah Ann received their endowments and were sealed 27 April 1861 by Pres. Brigham Young.</p> <p>Endowment House Records - quoted on: page 26</p> <p>Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u></p>
1862 Dec 20	SLC, Utah	<p>William Pedrick Asay (20) married Sarah Jane Fullmer (15)</p> <p>Family Group Record</p> <p>Shortly after reaching Salt Lake City, some time in 1861, he met a beautiful young lady, Sarah Jane Fulmer, daughter of David and Sarah Sophinah Fulmer, born 18 January 1847.</p> <p>"William and Jane were married in the Endowment House, 20 December 1882, and lived in Salt Lake City several years. While living here William acted as bodyguard to President Brigham Young, whom he honored and praised to his dying day."</p> <p>Mabel Asay Lamoreaux, "Life Story of William Pedrick Asay"</p>
1863	SLC, Utah	<p>"While his family was living in the Salt Lake Valley, Father [William Pedrick Asay] met and married Sarah Jane Fullmer, born 18 Jan. 1847, in Garden Grove, Iowa. They were sealed 26 Dec. 1863 by Pres. Wilford Woodruff in the old Endowment House.</p> <p>Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u></p>
1863		<p>The oldest son William Pedrick [Asay] remained in Salt Lake City when the family moved to Nevada, and for a time was Pres. Brigham Young's body guard. He married Jane Fullmer in 1863 and after moved by way of Long Valley to the Gila Valley in Arizona, settling in 1875 at the _____. Ten children were born to them."</p> <p>Asay, Eleazer, <u>Definitely Known Asay History Beginnings</u></p>
1863 Dec 26	SLC, Utah	<p>William Pedrick Asay sealed to Sarah Jane Fullmer - sealed by Wilford Woodruff in SLC Endowment House</p> <p>Family Group Record and Endowment House Records</p>
1864 Sept 15	SLC, Utah	<p>William Pedrick Asay & Sarah Jane Fulmer's son Henry born and dies</p> <p>Family Group Record</p>
1864 Dec	"The Muddy"	<p>Asay - "'Down on the Muddy,' was a familiar phrase among the members of the Asay family. Grandpa Joseph and most of the family were there."</p>

"The Muddy"

"In Dec of 1864, Anson Call founded a small colony on the Colorado River... [for] Church immigration from Europe to Utah via Panama, the Gulf of California and up to the head ...Colorado River, and also to bring freight more cheaply, ...to settlers in Utah by water ...warehouse was built at Call's Landing in Feb 1865, but owing to the completion of Union Pacific Railroad in 1889, the plan ...was abandoned."

Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay P 7

See also 1866-7

"Also about the Muddy settlements: "In the latter part of 1864 Pres. Brigham Young called Thomas S. Smith of Farmington, Davis Co., Utah, to take lead in establishing settlements of L. D. S. on the Muddy, or tributary of the Rio Virgin, which is a tributary of the Colorado River. The town of St. George and other settlements on the Rio Virgin had been established some years before and the authorities of the church had ascertained that there were other valleys of even lower altitude than St. George, where cotton and other semi-tropical products could be raised successfully."²

"From article in the Deseret News: "After several weeks of travel (under Thos. S. Smith) the company of 11 men and three women arrived at their destination on Jan. 8, 1865. At about the same time, other settlers were moving westward from St. George to found the town of Panaca. Other settlers followed the Smith group into the Muddy Valley, increasing the population to 45 families. A townsite was located and named St. Thomas in honor of Elder Smith.

"A few months later, the settlement of St. Joseph was established eight miles north of St. Thomas, under the leadership of Joseph W. Foote-- The settlers found that wheat sown in the spring withered under the intense heat of the summer sun and did not mature. They had varying success with their cotton crops over the years and always had difficulty in marketing them.

"There was no timber in the valley for the construction of homes. Lumber had to be hauled at great expense over the hazardous road from Pine Valley. Malaria took a toll of lives and the settlers began to lose heart under all the obstacles."

Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay

"It was a harsh land, and to the eyes of Hannah Sharp anything but hospitable and inviting. She described it by saying,

"At length, after journeying a full month, they looked out on the burnt desolation of their new home site: a little group of adobe huts with willow and mud roofs mussed together into a fort, pitiful attempts at wheat and corn fields: not a tree to impede the direct rays of the sun. Then there was the warm alkali water of the Muddy that had sickened Hannah from the first taste of it. Even now her mouth was raw with canker, yet she must drink that water, and she wondered if there would ever be anything to eat besides bread and treacle and parched corn or wheat."

"The Settlements On The Muddy, 1865 To 1871: 'A Godforsaken Place,'" By L. A. Fleming, found in the Utah Historical Quarterly, Spring, 1967 . Volume 35 . Number 2 - page 165

1865 Jan	"The Muddy"	<p>Asay - Brigham Young asked for the Muddy of Virgin River to be settled in 1864 to try & raise wheat & cotton. Several more people joined in Jan. 1865. Now 45 Nevada Families. Spring wheat withered & died in the heat. Marketing was difficult. There was no lumber to build with. "Malaria took a toll of lives"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u></p>
1866 July 3	SLC, Utah	<p>William Pedrick Asay & Sarah Jane Fullmer child Sarah Ann born Family Group Record</p> <p>"Sarah Ann Asay. When her mother died, Sadie was the oldest of the five children. A Methodist minister was in the neighborhood, and his wife came into the home, helping the young girl to take care of her younger brother s and sisters. Sadie joined the Methodist church. Her small brother and baby sister only lived a short time after her mother's death. She was a devoted church worker, acting as Pres. of the Ladies' Aid and also a worker in the W. C. T. U. She md. 23 Aug. 1883 John Alexander Cowan, b. 27 June 1862 and q 1920. Sarah Ann d. 1904, in Oakland Calif." Page 35</p> <p>[William Pedrick Asay] remained in Salt Lake City, living there for about twelve years. While here, six children were born to Jane, but four died in infancy. About 1875, William and Jane moved to Beaver, Utah, where another child was born in 1876, but only lived a year. page 34</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u></p>
1866 Fall	"The Muddy", Nevada	<p>Asay - "The Muddy" - "Bishop Leithead (about the fall of 1866) wrote from St Thomas: 'Many are nearly naked for clothing. We can sell nothing we have for money: and the cotton, what little there is, seems to be all our hope in that direction.'" [See 1864]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u></p>

Settling "The Muddy"

1867

"Down on the Muddy,' was a familiar phrase among the members of the Asay family. Grandpa Joseph and most of the family were there."

"In Dec of 1864, Anson Call founded a small colony on the Colorado River... [for] Church immigration from Europe to Utah via Panama, the Gulf of California and up to the head ...Colorado River, and also to bring freight more cheaply, ...to settlers in Utah by water ...warehouse was built at Call's Landing in Feb 1865, but owing to the completion of Union Pacific Railroad in 1889, the plan ...was abandoned." P 7

Brigham Young asked for the Muddy of Virgin River to be settled in 1864 to try & raise wheat & cotton. Several more people joined in Jan. 1865. Now 45 families. Spring wheat withered & died in the heat. Marketing was difficult. There was no lumber to build with. "Malaria took a toll of lives"

Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay

1867 Jan

More people were asked to go to the Muddy. "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."

"All of the family did not go, ...**Grandfather Joseph**, Edwin and Isaac...Three of the younger boys, Aaron, Eleazer, & Jerome...they told of their experiences there, with out their mother. **Grandmother, Sarah Ann** remained in Salt Lake City, working with Dr. Anderson, according to Parmer Asay, and taking a course in mid-wifery which would be needed in the frontier settlements. It is thought she joined the others a year or two later."

Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay P 9

"...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. 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 Utah beginning late in December 1870."

Asay, Eleazer, Definitely Known Asay History Beginnings

"In the spring of 1886 [probably 1868] I [James Leithead] left my family in Farmington and in company with Brother Henry Steed and Thomas Smith of Farmington who was president of the Mission on **the Muddy**, who had been up to Farmington and was then returning again to the Mission. The snow had been very deep all over that winter and was then breaking up. The roads were very bad all the way until we reached St. George. From there a great portion of the way along the Virgin Bottoms were sandy and the river which we had to cross many times were exceedingly dangerous on account of quick sand. We arrived at our destination on the 16th of March.

"A few days after our arrival at St Thomas, named in honor of Thomas Smith, president of the Mission, the Indians made a raid on the settlement of St Joseph about nine or ten miles above St Thomas on the same stream and carried off some sixty head of cattle, and although pursued were never recovered. About the first work we engaged in was to survey a new town sight about a mille farther down stream and about a mile from the Junction of the Muddy with the Rio Virgin River and about twenty-five miles from where the Virgin entered the Colorado. We moved on to our new town site and commenced making abodes, preparatory to building, breaking up land and putting in grain and making ditches. Brother Henry Steed, my companion from Farmington, came with two span of horses on one wagon letting President Thomas Smith have my wagon for the trip. Brother Steed and myself put in a few acres of oats and put up a small abode hut, made some ditches and then about the first of May he left for home. I stayed and took care of the crop, roofed our shanty with willow rafters and willow sheathing [sic] tied on the twine and thatched with tulle from the swamp, a tall three cornered grass, which answered very well. The summers were very hot, impossible to sleep in our shanties, slept on the ground or on a scaffold above the ground as high as the material we had would allow.

"I went home in the fall and back again during the winter, and inn the spring we put in quite a quantity of grain and cotton and garden stuff. Our wheat we had sown in the fall, and our harvest came from middle of May to middle of June. Some of the land produced large crops of wheat as high as 60 bushels per acre, and of excellent quality. Some of the land was impregnated with alkali and nothing would grow on it. Lucerne grew exceedingly well and could cut six crops a year. Our gardens were a partial failure for a year or two, but became better after being watered and cultivated. That was our experience at St Thomas. Other portions of the valley was better adapted than ours for small seeds, except watermelons, they grew there to perfection. We raised great quantities of them.

"When Major Powel made his first trip down the Colorado River he landed at the mouth of the Rio Virgin twenty-five miles from St. Thomas. He sent an Indian with a note directed to the post master, stating that he had landed and would stay for a few days before proceeding farther and to send any letter or papers for him or his men. He also intimated that they were short of everything at that time.

"I was postmaster at St. Thomas. The Indian arrived in the night. I wrote a note stating that I would be down next morning and would bring his mail with me. IN the morning I got Brother Andrew Gibbons to go with me, taking one hundred pounds of flour, some tea, coffee, sugar, tobacco and about twenty-five very fine melons. It was after night before reaching his camp, but he was expecting us and met us a short distance from camp bear headed having lost his hat during his perilous trip down the river. They had a blazing fire burning when we drove up and when we tumbled out the melons they went into them with a will, after being for months running the fearful rapids of the river, wet, day after day it was a treat unlooked for. After talking until after midnight we made our bed to take some rest. In a short time the Major came and asked us if we were asleep. When we told him no. He said, "You may as well get up. I want to talk and want to hear the news."

"We got up and after satisfying him he gave us an account of his trip down the river. He had one of his boats smashed all to pieces and its occupants thrown into the raging rapids, but escaped with their lives. Another boat they left at the head of the last rapids: two of his men refused to run the rapids and he left the boat with the hope that after seeing him thru safe [they] would follow in the boat. He also left them a part of the bedding, food, guns and ammunitions and they attempted to cross the country to St. George, or some of the settlements of Southern Utah, were killed by Indians. When I afterwards learned of their fate I wrote Major Powell and acquainted him of the fact. He was very much concerned about them. [He] feared they might perish, and so they did in that way.

"In the morning before Brother Gibbons and I were ready to start, the Major had concluded to go with us to St Thomas, him and his brother, and let his other men have the boats and everything else left form the ravages of the river and pursue their way to Fort Mohave. He give [sic] them an order on the Commandment there for sixty days rations. And we returned to St Thomas, arriving there before night. We learned that Brother Henry Nebeker had started that morning with four horses and wagon for Payson. I furnished the Major with a hat, his brother a pair of shoes and some other articles which I do not remember now. We prepared food to last them to St George, got some young men to overtake Nebeker during the night and he would give them passage to Payson. All of this I furnished myself as well as what I took to the river and in the Major's book he gave all the credit to President Brigham Young, so I have been told. He did not even send me a copy of his book.

"Flour at that time was \$10.00 per hundred pounds. But to return to the mission, it required much labor to make and keep the ditches open. A company of Salt Lake Merchants built a large store warehouse on the Colorado River about forty miles from St Thomas with a view of some of the emigration to Utah coming that way. I was told that it cost the company \$18,000 by one of their members. One summer Brother Gibbons and myself were employed to put the roof covering on and doors and windows in, which wee did by putting on a very flat roof covering it with cloth prepared for the purpose and putting on a coating over the cloth of some kind of pitch. We put in the doors. A cargo of goods, general merchandise was sent from San Francisco, California by steamer, but failed and fell through, owing to the difficulty of navigating the river and obstacles that then seemed insurmountable. The location was named Callville. Several men came and commenced building. It is now abandoned.

"About the second year, I succeeded President Thomas Smith as President of the Mission and was ordained Bishop of the St Thomas Ward by Apostle Erastus Snow. President Smith was released on account of ill health. I chose Andrew S Gibbons and Warren Foote as my councilors. We supposed we were in Arizona, had a County organized named Pah Ute, and we sent a number to the Legislature, paid taxes in the County. When the state line was run between Nevada and Utah it was found we were in Nevada and in consequence of the ill feeling against the Latter-Day Saints, or Mormons, Nevada claimed back taxes. That and other causes caused the abandonment of the country on the spring of 1871.

"During our stay on the Muddy President Brigham Young of the Mormon Church [with others] paid us a visit. [They] went down to the mouth of the Rio Virgin twenty-five miles, and camped over night on the banks of the Colorado. Before his visit it was given out that he and his company wished to cross the river and explore a little in Arizona. Word was sent to us, could we furnish a flat boat capable of carrying a wagon and team, or would he have to bring a boat along. I answered we would furnish the boat. There was no timber within sixty miles. Over roads, or rather no roads at all and scarcely any water, we went resolutely to work. Teams were sent to the timber mountains for timber and when arrived, Brother R Broadbent and myself erected a saw pit in a small grove of cottonwoods that I had planted and which had grown large enough to make quite a shade. We smoothed the side of one log and split it with a ship saw for gunnels. We sawed all the timbers for a frame sidling floor inside and put it together, caulked it and pitched and launched it. [We] tied it up to be used in ferrying President Young and party across the Colorado, but it never was used for that purpose. The President was so disappointed with the country that he did not feel like making further move in that direction. All that labor and expense was thrown away so far as we were concerned.

"When President Young visited the Muddy Valley he did not seem much elated with the country, and had very little to say. [He] let those accompanying do most of the talking. About this time the line was run between Utah and Nevada and the settlements fell to Nevada. They immediately sent officers to collect back

Date Place Event & Source

taxes. We had already paid our taxes [to Arizona]. Probate Judge and all other County Officers sent delegates to the legislature. We had four small settlements on the stream, St. Thomas, Overton, St. Joseph and West Point. The grist mill was situated about midway in the Valley about opposite and a little east of Overton, and some eight miles above St Thomas. We made many improvements, many miles of water ditch, planted fruit trees of various kinds, and set out cottonwoods along side walks and in groves, made much shade in a very few years, and raised considerable cotton which we sent to the Washington Cotton and Woolen Factory which we exchanged for cloth, yarn and other goods made a the factory. But Nevada Officials became so urgent and clamorous for back taxes hat we had already paid to the territory of Arizona, and considering that even if we could have beat them in the courts, time and money spent in fighting the state would have amounted to a large sum, which we were ill prepared to meet.

"In consideration of these, and for other causes, President Young gave us the privilege of abandoning the country if we were unanimous in doing so. He sent by the hands of Joseph Young and Richard Bentley of St George as delegates to carry out and determine the wishes of the people in this regard. Meetings were held in the various settlements and we agreed to vacate the country in the Spring. Those meetings were held in the fall of 1870. A committee was appointed too visit Long Valley, then in the County of Washington, but since has been organized as Kane County. This committee, about Christmas, visited Long Valley and the country about Kanab, finding a few families who had just settled at Kanab. Among the number were Levi Stewart, who afterwards became Bishop of Kanab Ward, and James S Bunting and others. Long Valley had been settled some seven or eight years previously. Indians had driven the first settlers of Long Valley out five years previous to our visits. Very little sign of settlement remained -- a few log huts with dirt roofs, rotten and broken down water ditches filled up, land grown up with brush and weeds. However, when we returned to the Muddy we reported the situation and it was determined to move as a Ward and resettle Long Valley.

"We determined to move as Wards without breaking up our Organizations. Of course liberty was given to any or all who wished or desired to do otherwise or to go elsewhere. [They] were at liberty to do so. Most of the St Thomas Ward chose the upper settlement and gave it the name of Glendale."

Leithead, James "Short Sketch of the Life and Labors of James Leithead,"

"The following persons were selected to go on a mission to the southern part of the territory, -- Thurston Simpson, Samuel Riter, Edwin Wooley, **Joseph Asay** and three sons ----"²

"All of the **Asay family** did not go, when this call was made. **Grandfather Joseph**, Edwin and Isaac, seemed to be the ones who answered the call. Three of the younger boys, Aaron, Eleazer, and Jerome also accompanied them, as they told of their experiences there, without their mother. **Grandmother Sarah Ann** remained in Salt Lake City, working with a Dr. Anderson, according to Parmer Asay, and taking a course in mid-wifery which would be needed in the frontier settlements. It is thought she joined the others a year or two later. .

"The settlers in the Muddy Valley were organized with Joseph W. Young as probate Judge, into a county called Rio Virgin County. Feb. 15, 1869, the Muddy Mission consisted of St. Joseph, St. Thomas (Overton), West Point and Junction City (later called Rioville).

"Junction City, Nevada, consisted of L.D.S. residing in a little town founded by L.D.S. at the junction of the Muddy with the Rio Virgin, but which was never built up to any extent, as only a few families of saints ever resided there.

Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay

"**Grandmother** soon sensed the indispensable need in these out-lying far distant settlements of women trained in nursing and in obstetrics, and she returned to Salt Lake City and took a course in Midwifery which afterward proved a blessing to the pioneer settlements where she lived."

Thompson, Elnora Asay. GRANDMA SARAH PEDRICK ASAY

1867 SLC, Utah **Sarah Ann Pedrick Asay** took classed in "midwifery." Page 8
 "...**Sarah Ann** stayed in Salt Lake City and took a course in midwifery from a Dr. Anderson, page 26

Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay

1868 Oct 23 SLC, Utah **William Pedrick Asay** & Sarah Jane Fullmer child Franklin born
 He dies Sept next year.
 Family Group Record

1868 Sept 28 SLC, Utah **William Pedrick Asay** & Sarah Jane Fullmer child Franklin (1) dies
 Family Group Record

1868 Mar 19 Mercer Co,NJ **Phebe Johnson Asay** died
 "...wife **Phebe** was buried next to him. Her inscription showed she was born 16 September 1798, and died 19 March 1868, at the age of 69. They were obviously Methodists.

"By the terms of **Isaac Asay's** will, each of the surviving 12 children received about \$600, except for **Joseph**, who predeceased him, whose heirs were given only \$1 with the explanation that **Joseph** had already received his full share of the estate. Author Flosse Asay believed it was because **Joseph** was a Mormon.⁴⁴

Date Place

Event & Source

- Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls,
Robert L. Nicholls, p202
- 1869 Feb 12 "Dear Sirs: ...from this far distant portion of the vineyard. ...**Bro Asay** and co. are busy fishing; the fish are abundant. ...The Saints on the Muddy are getting on finely... The people of St Joseph have ...moved [townsite] four or five times... the destructive fire of last fall, some have become almost discouraged. When we left they were busy planting gardens, fruit trees, vines, etc.
Letter to the editor of Deseret News from D.G.B. 1869 quoted in:
Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay
"Dear Sir: It is with pleasure - - -from this far distant portion of the vineyard. Joseph Young and party of brethren left the Muddy on Monday 8th to locate and improve this place. Some- - -busy leveling--- others are putting in grain and seeds. **Bro. Asay** and company are busy fishing; the fish are abundant. ---The Saints on the Muddy are getting on finely---The people of St. Joseph have been unfortunate in their selection of a townsite, having moved four or five times. Adding to this, the destructive fire of last fall, some have become almost discouraged. When we left they were busy planting gardens, fruit trees, vines, etc. There were some 30, 000 lbs of cotton raised on the Muddy last season--- This is a fine country and fine climate---yours truly, D. G. B."²
From another report to the Deseret News, this time from the town of St. Thomas, dated May 9, 1869:
"We are having pleasant weather, cool breezes at night, ---Our wheat crops look promising. Regret that very little cotton will be raised- -owing to lack of water. The grasshoppers were seen in myriads a few days ago in the air, flying east. Our people in this settlement are cheerful and happy---It may be interesting to some of your readers to know that **Bro. Joseph Asay** and myself have found a tolerable fair road to Junction City through the mountains without having to cross the Virgen River. A little labor would make it a good road- - -Edwin."³
Journal History of Church, 1869 as quoted in
Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay
- 1869 Utah "...a Federal land office opened in Utah, 1869 - "now settlers could officially claim their lands an office was established in Beaver, Utah but it took years for the people to really get started on homesteading their land. **Joseph Asay** died in 1879, and the patent was not issued until 10 Dec. 1890 from the United States of America to **Sarah Ann Asay**. As it took five years to prove up on the home stead, she did not make application until 1885. The patent for 160 acres was not recorded until after her death, being recorded 26 April 1907."
Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay
- 1869 May 9 "We are having pleasant weather, cool breezes at night, ...Our wheat crop looks promising. Regret that very little cotton will be raised... owing to lack of water. The grasshoppers were seen in myriads a few days ago in the air, flying east. Our people in this settlement are cheerful and happy... **Bro. Joseph Asa** & myself have found a tolerable road to Junction City through the mountains without having to cross the Virgin River. A little labor would make it a good road... Edwin"
report from St Thomas, Muddy to Deseret News May 1869:
Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay
"Bishop Leithead (about the fall of 1866) wrote from St Thomas: 'Many are nearly naked for clothing. We can sell nothing we have for money: and the cotton, what little there is, seems to be all our hope in that direction.'
Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay
"...we learn that the Powell Expedition... arrived safely at the mouth of the Rio Virgin on the Colorado River 30th July. "
"Sept 13, 1869 - 'Major J.W.Powell... completed exploration of the path pursued..."
Journals of the journey say, "to the mouth of the Virgin River, where we found three white men and a boy fishing with a net." "...who were **Joseph Asay** and his two sons..."
- 1869 Aug 30 Flossie Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay p12-13
- 1869 Aug 30 - 31 "On August 30, [1869] a **Mr. [Joseph] Asay** and his two sons were out on the Colorado River fishing with a seine when out of the canyon floated Major John Wesley Powell and his exploring party. Major Powell recorded in his journal that
". . . As we came near, the men seem far less surprised to see us than we do to see them. They evidently know who we are, and on talking with them they tell us that we have been reported lost long ago, and that some weeks before a messenger had been sent from Salt Lake City with instructions for them to watch for any fragments or relics of our party that might drift down the stream.
"Our new-found friends, **Mr. Asa** [sic] [**Joseph Asay**] and his two sons, tell us that they are pioneers of a town that is to be built on the bank. Eighteen or twenty miles up the valley of the Rio Virgin there are two Mormon towns, St. Joseph and St. Thomas, To-night we dispatch an Indian

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to the last mentioned place to bring any letters that may be there for us

"August 31, - This afternoon the Indian returns with a letter informing us that Bishop Leithead of St. Thomas and two or three other Mormons are coming down with a wagon, bringing us supplies. They arrive about sundown. **Mr. Asa** treats us with great kindness to the extent of his ability: but Bishop Leithead brings in his wagon two or three dozen melons and many other luxuries, and we are comfortable once more.

"This colony on the banks of the Colorado River had problems - the Indians pestered and pilfered from them. Finally in desperation and to reinforce their ranks, **Brother Asay** induced three Gentiles to settle there and go in partners with him. This so disturbed Bishop Leithead that he sent a telegram to President Snow, who was in Salt Lake. Snow's reply was to hold Junction City till Pres Young came in March, and to send help if Leithead could."

"The Settlements On The Muddy, 1865 To 1871: 'A Godforsaken Place,'" By L. A. Fleming, found in the Utah Historical Quarterly, Spring, 1967 . Volume 35 . Number 2 - page 165

1870 Mar 17

The Muddy

"Pres Young & party made a pleasure excursion to the mouth of the Virgin River. We were accompanied by Bishop Leithead & a number of citizens of this place. ...A good Ferry boat has been built by the people of the Muddy, who went 70 miles for the lumber.

"Mr **Joseph Asay** & family, consisting of wife & 10 sons, are living on the ground, & are irrigating a small tract. ...He is catching flood wood & fish. ...which he furnished the camp"

"...desolation ...We should have had some feed for our horses, but Bro Asay has had 4 oxen kept here for a month, which had eaten up all the feed with in ...10 miles.They looked very hungry, & stood waiting for grass to grow" George A Smith

[A photo was taken that day. See p 14b]

"The water was muddy & mineral to the taste." All 10 sons were not on the Muddy.

"Living on the ground" means removing the wagon boxed to set them on the ground. Living out of their covered wagon boxes.

Flossie Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay p13-14

1870 March 19 St Thomas. AZ

"1870, March 19 - St. Thomas. Arizona. Editor, Deseret News.

'We arrived at this place from St. George on Wednesday evening last. . . . First day out, fur coats, boots and gloves were necessary for any degree of comfort. However, the weather moderated. Forty miles over mountains and rocks, and then our route followed the Rio Virgin. . . We saw but one place where it seemed practicable to take it out to water any considerable tract of unmitigated desert. . . . The water is exceedingly muddy and mineral to the taste.

'On the 17th, President Young and party made a pleasure excursion to the mouth of the Virgin. We were accompanied by Bp. Leithead and a number of citizens of this place. The distance is about thirty miles. A good ferry boat had been built by the people of the Muddy, who went seventy miles for the timber to construct it, cut it out with a whip saw, carried it to the mouth of the river and put it together. . . The best way to water this tract is by windmills placed along the Colorado.

'Mr. **Joseph Asay** and family, consisting of **wife** and ten sons, are living on the ground, and are irrigating a small tract, liable to be overflowed by high water. He is catching flood wood and fish. A specimen of the latter, called the camel-back, which he furnished the camp was pretty good.

'Our enterprising friend, C. R. Savage, (Page 14) obtained several views of this interesting locality, which is certainly as near a picture of desolation as a person can well imagine. We should have had some feed for our horses, but **Brother Asay** has had some four oxen kept there for a month, which had eaten up all the feed within a circuit of ten miles and when we saw them, they looked very hungry, and stood waiting for the grass to grow. A little rain fell yesterday, the first of the season, and if the oxen live long enough, they may find a little grass.

George A. Smith"¹

Journal History of Church, March 19, 1870 p. 2. quoted in:

Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay

"From this communication to the Deseret News sent by George A. Smith, who had been sustained as first counselor to Pres. Young in October, 1868, something of the life of the Muddy can be seen. The water was muddy and mineral to the taste; not many places where it could be taken out for irrigation purposes; the small tract of ground that **Grandfather Asay** was irrigating, and even that liable to be overflowed by high water, all showed the scarcity of land suitable or possible to be irrigated. Also the mentioning of the hungry looking oxen, having consumed all the feed within a ten mile radius, waiting for the grass to grow clearly indicates the small amount of feed available for stock. Pretty difficult conditions under which they were to make their livelihood, coupled with the hauling of timber over a sixty to seventy mile route.

"The reference to the family of **Joseph Asay, wife** and ten sons, "living on the ground" puzzled the author, until a fellow researcher explained that it was an expression that was used to indicate that the

Date Place Event & Source

families had removed the wagon boxes from the running gears, to the ground and were thus "living on the ground" in their covered wagon boxes. The "ten sons" was evidently an error, as **Joseph Asay** had had ten sons, true enough, but the second one died as a child in New Jersey, and two or three never went with him to the Muddy, but remained in Salt Lake City. It is most likely that **Grandfather Joseph** took pleasure in referring to his "ten sons", and Pres. Smith naturally supposed they were all living with the family.

"One of the pictures taken by C. R. Savage was a picture of the group of people with this excursion. A copy of this picture was evidently given to, or bought by **Joseph**, as it was in the possession of **Grandmother Sarah Ann** at the time of her death, and given to Parmer Asay, a grandson. This picture was printed in the Deseret News many years ago, and under it was printed: 'President Brigham Young and party at mouth of Virgin, March 17, 1870. Others in the party are: Amelia Young, George A. Smith, Bathshebe W. Smith, John Taylor, Erastus Snow, Minerva Snow, Joseph W., Lorenzo D., and Brigham Young Jun., B. S. and Albert C. Young, A. S. Gibbons, John W. Young, Nathaniel V. Jones, John Squires, **Joseph Asay**, Van Etta, Levi Stewart.'

"There are five women in the party, but only three are identified. Parmer says that **Grandma Asay** is the first woman on the right. There are six young fellows in the foreground, the two sitting together on the right may have come from Salt Lake with some of the party, but the four on the left all seem to be barefoot, and it is suspected that they are the **Asay** boys who came to see the excitement." Pages 14, 15

"No mention was made in any of the references to a ferry being run by anyone in this vicinity. It had been a tradition of the family that **Joseph Asay** was "called" to run the ferry there. Is it not reasonable to think that since this boat or ferry was not used by Pres. Young and party, that after they left, it was used as a ferry, and probably by Joseph Asay who lived at this place? Nothing can be found to verify either statement, but his sons who were with him on the Muddy, stated that their father did run a ferry there. More than likely this was the one." Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay

1870 July 6 SLC, Utah **William Pedrick Asay** & Sarah Jane Fullmer child Joseph born
He dies April next year.
Family Group Record

1870 Dec The Muddy **Asay** "Government survey proved these lands were in Nevada instead of Utah. County officials of Lincoln Co., Nevada came, and settlers were asked for three years back taxes, and threatened to confiscate teams and wagons.
"Church Presidency, issued letter - December 14, 1870, addressed to Bp. James Leithead, giving instructions to make the move. December 20, 1870, a meeting called at Overton, and the people of the Muddy met with Joseph W. Young, Stake President of the southern settlements of St. George, Panaca, Muddy and Long Valley. The people resolved to abandon the location and look for new homes."

1870 Dec- "the Muddy" **Asay** -"Congress took ...territory from the western borders of Utah & Arizona, adding it to Nevada. ...the settlers were asked for 3 years of back taxes, ...threatened to confiscate teams & wagons."

Dec 14, 1870 - Church Pres gave instructions to move. ...abandon the location & look for new homes.
Flossie Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay p12-13

Asay - "The Muddy" - "In good faith we had already paid our taxes to the state of Arizona. We had our own Probate Judge, & all other county officers, & had even sent delegates to the Arizona Legislature. We had four small Mormon settlements on the stream; St Thomas, Overton, St Joseph, & West Point. ...We made many improvements; many miles of water ditch," fruit trees, cotton wood trees, a grist mill, planted cotton. "...Pres Young gave us the privilege of abandoning the country if we were unanimous in doing so." We agreed to vacate in the Spring of 1871. Long Valley had been abandoned & was very badly broken down & overgrown. "...it was determined to move as a ward and resettle Long Valley." "...as wards without breaking up our Organization." St Thomas went to Glendale; etc.

1870 "The Diary of James Leithead"
Asay - "The Muddy" - "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 Utah beginning late in December 1870. ...They made their home at Mt Carmel, from which base the boys all went out and found wives and married ...from 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 [Asay] remained in Salt Lake City when the family moved to Nevada, and for a time was Pres. Brigham Young's body guard. He married Jane Fullmer in 1863 and after moved by way of Long Valley to the Gila Valley in Arizona,
Asay, Eleazer, Definitely Known Asay History Beginnings

<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Event & Source</i>
1871 Mar	Mt Carmel, Utah	Asay - Back to Utah - Settlements in Long Valley, Kane Co, that had been abandoned because of Indian threats were taken over by "The Muddy" group. Berryville became Gglendale; Windson became Mt Carmel. "...a difficult time at first ...living on pig weeds & greens & buckwheat cakes & sour corn for that 1 st year. Their best crop was turnips & they became very tired of turnip soup." Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u> p15
1871 Apr 30	SLC, Utah	William Pedrick Asay & Sarah Jane Fullmer child Joseph ((9 months) dies Family Group Record The settlers left the Muddy because of the back taxes levied by the State of Nevada. Under Daniel Stark, who had been bishop of the St. Joseph Ward in the Muddy Mission Settlement, his group settled at the old site of Winsor, later named Mt. Carmel. This was in the early part of 1871. The Asay family was in the group at Mt. Carmel. Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u>
1872 Feb 7	SLC, Utah	William Pedrick Asay & Sarah Jane Fullmer child William born Family Group Record
1872 Mar 23	Cache Co, Utah	Census of county lists 9,798 people Tullidge, Edw. W., <u>Tullidge's History</u> , Vol II [Check all counties for census that year]
1872	Mt Carmel	"From Mt. Carmel in 1872, Sarah Jane [Ann?] writes to her children in Salt Lake City, Joseph who had married Julia Roberts, and William who married Jane Fullmer: "Dear Children, "I am so anxious to hear from you, Jo. I hope your health is better than it was. I wanted to come after you, but we had but one team for the ranch and farm too. Lace (Kendall) is awful poor--- sorry to hear you was sick. I have worried about you and Jane's baby- -I work so hard, I am half sick. My back aches so---There are a good many going to start to Salt Lake next Monday. Bolton, Old man Blackburn, Wes Jolley, the Carpenter boys and more. I have tried several if they would fetch you down, and we would pay them in work. They all say they can't. " "Evidently William had gone to Beaver to work, probably to help his father, if as some of the family claim, Joseph was selling machinery in Beaver. She continues her letter thus: "Jane, I am going to Beaver to see Will , when Pop goes, I guess. Jane, will you come down too, if you had a chance, and see us?" page 28 Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u> JOSEPH ASAY was ten years of age when he crossed the plains with the family, living in Salt Lake City for a while, and then farther south on the Jordan River. When Joseph and sons left for the Muddy Mission, it is not definitely known whether Joseph went with his father or stayed in Salt Lake City with his mother , probably the latter. "He married 19 May 1872, Julia Sophia Roberts, b. 17 Oct. 1854, Salt Lake City, Utah, daughter of Edward Killick Roberts and Emmeline Mathews. They were married at Annabella, Utah. Her father performed the ceremony. They lived there for a short time, then moved to Salt Lake City, where they lived in part of his brother William's house. Joseph worked as a carpenter helping to build many of the early homes in Salt Lake City and also helping to carve oxen for the baptismal font in the Salt Lake Temple. They returned to Annabella after their first child was born. He farmed for his father-in-law, and made adobes for a one room house. They cooked on the fireplace for six years." ¹ On 22 May 1878 Joseph took Mary Amanda Roberts, Julia's sister, b. 28 April 1863, Payson, Utah, as a plural wife. They went by team to the St. George Temple to have Julia sealed to him and to marry Mary also under the new and everlasting covenant. The two families lived in Annabella a number of years where Father farmed and worked as a carpenter. A few years later they moved to Asay's Ranch where he, with his brothers, Aaron, Eleazer, Theodore and Jerome..." Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u>
1872 Dec 1	Utah	"Just when and where Isaac met his future wife is not known, but the marriage occurred 1 Dec. 1872. Elizabeth Ellen Allen and Isaac later made the journey to Salt Lake City, as they received their endowments in the old Endowment House, 23 Nov. 1874, and were sealed the same day by Daniel H. Wells, second counselor to Pres. Brigham Young. When the Saints at Mt. Carmel were advised to live the United Order, it was first tried there for a short time, but the former settlers of the old town of Winsor had returned, and these families with some of the Muddy settlers desired to disorganize the order. Those who desired to

live the order withdrew from Mt. Carmel under Bishop Howard O. Spencer, and selected a site about half-way between Mt. Carmel and Glendale. which became known as Orderville. Page 84

Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay

A list was made of those families who were willing to join the order, and among them were the names of Isaac Asay, Elizabeth Asay and one child. ¹ **Joseph Asay and Sarah Ann Asay** signed up, but soon changed their minds, so never left Mt. Carmel. Isaac Asay and wife remained with the Order for a number of years, living at Orderville. Page 85

Isaac Asay seemed an enthusiastic member of the order, and could not understand why his parents did not join. Writing about the Order, his mother, **Sarah Ann**, writes:

"They have bought the grist mill. They have a saw mill. Ike and Bowers are going to run it. Ike settled this spring. Had nine hundred dollars coming to him. He is well. He feels bad, cause we don't join. I tell him we will all join at once, some time. Pres. Brigham give them a machine to make buttons, also make pailles (?) that will save a good deal. It will take many a button to button them all up."²

From another source:

"A community dining room was built where everyone ate. Individual dwellings were erected on the east, west and north sides of the dining hall. Blacksmith, carpenter and cabinet shops occupied the land on the south side. All property was owned by the Order, and every man skilled or unskilled was paid at the same rate for his labor. Foremen were appointed to direct the various projects which included a farm of 315 acres, dairies and herds of sheep and cattle----.

The Orderville group became one of the most self-sustaining communities in Utah, making great strides forward under the system. But sentiment for private ownership became strong, and the order was disbanded in 1884." page 85

Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay

1874 Mar 20 Orderville, Utah **Asay** - "The United Order was established at Mt Carmel in accordance with the instruction of Brigham Young. Due to some strong opposition to the order among the settlers, those in favor of it established a new community two miles up the valley. The new settlement was named Orderville. . . .

"The Orderville group became one of the most nearly self-sustaining communities in Utah. Making great strides forward under the system. But sentiment for private ownership became strong and the order was disbanded in 1884.'

'Among those who signified their willingness to join the order were: Isaac Asay, Elizabeth Asay - 1 child - Kendall A. Fletcher - 3 children - **Joseph Asay, Sarah Ann Asay**."¹

Joseph Asay and Sarah Ann seemed never to have joined, and Kendall Fletcher withdrew in a short time. From a letter written by **Grandmother Sarah Ann Asay** to one of her sons; she speaks of "Lace". . . evidently her son-in-law, Kendall Asa Fletcher, who was often called "Kenace", and seemingly by her, "Lace". She writes:

"Lace has been talking of drawing out of the order and going to the ranch with Edwin. They talk of putting up a sawmill there - - -As for the Order, I can't say much. Some are leaving, they are binding them-up too tight. We are as well off where we are. They have put tight laws on them. Ike is there yet. If we don't get much outside we would get less in the order- -We thought we would join once, but the boys thought they lived too poor, so we gave it up. I think they will make a good place of the ranch, we have plenty of water---"and again, "There are four hundred and fifty joined the order, and they are going all the time. They make their leather and shoes. They have a tailor who does the heavy work. They have bought a grist mill. Ike and Bowers are going to run it. Ike settled this spring. Had nine hundred dollars coming to him. He is well. He feels bad because we don't join." Page 20

Church Section of Deseret News, May 7, 1960, p. 19. quoted in:

Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay

"...with the instruction of Brigham Young. Due to some strong opposition the order among the settlers, those in favor of it established a new community 2 miles up the valley. The new settlement was named Orderville. ...became one of the most nearly self sustaining communities in Utah. But sentiment for private ownership became strong & the order was disbanded in 1884.

"Several Asay's were agreeable to the order at Orderville including **Joseph & Sarah Ann Asay**.

Asay Creek, Utah "From a letter by **Sarah Ann** to a son: "As for the order, I can't say much. Some are leaving, they are binding them up too tight. We are as well off where we are. ...we thought we would join once, but the boys thought they lived too poor, so we gave it up. I think we will make a good place of the ranch, we have plenty of water... There are 450 joined the order, they are going all the time." They did not actually join the order.

"Members of the family say **Joseph Asay** had a small store others say he sold machinery in Beaver.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Event & Source</i>
		"The ranch is on the creek, north & over the mountain from Long Valley. It is called Asay Ranch & the creek is called Asay Creek still today. Highway 89 crosses Asay Creek. Sarah Ann Pedrick Asay wrote several letters to her sons."
1874 Apr 8	SLC, Utah	Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u> p19 William Pedrick Asay & Sarah Jane Fullmer child Warren born He dies next month. Family Group Record
1874 Sept 7	Utah	"When Edwin[Asay] was 28 years of age, he met and courted, the beautiful black-eyed Christiana Dollbell Riding, who was only 16 years of age when the marriage took place at the home of her parents, in St. George, Utah, 7 Sept. 1874. It was a splendid affair, a double wedding, one of Christiana's brothers being married at the same time. "Edwin took his new bride to live at the home of his parents, the first year of their marriage. Christiana always said that it was here that her sorrows began. It Seemed that Grandma Sarah Ann was very exacting and refused to let Christiana have any part in preparing the layette for her first baby, Frank. Christiana was very teachable, however, for she is remembered by all who knew her as a lovely homemaker and perfect housekeeper." Page 56 Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u> The oldest son William Pedrick [Asay] remained in Salt Lake City when the family moved to Nevada, and for a time was Pres. Brigham Young's body guard. He married Jane Fullmer in 1863 and after moved by way of Long Valley to the Gila Valley in Arizona, settling in 1875 at the _____. Ten children were born to them." Asay, Eleazer, <u>Definitely Known Asay History Beginnings</u> [Jane died & he later married Arminda Alice Hendricks .]
1876 Feb 1	Beaver, Utah	William Pedrick Asay & Sarah Jane Fullmer child May born Dies next year Family Group Record
1876 Jan25	Beaver, Utah	William Pedrick Asay & Sarah Jane Fullmer child May dies Family Group Record
1877 Mar 28	Asay Ranch, Utah	A letter from Sarah Ann Pedrick Asay says, "They want to sew lots of wheat this spring. Pop has \$6,000 worth of machinery since he went to Beaver." "the weather is getting warm. We have had a very cold spring. Our wheat looks fine." Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u> p21 Another time she [Sarah Ann P Asay] writes: "Pop was at Leed's when I was South, at Will's and John Fullmer's, about New Years. His leg was well, then he came home, it was awful bad. I cut a flannel skirt [or shirt] into, and wound the whole width around his leg. I told him not to take it off. It cured it as far as I know. He is now in Beaver." P 26 [Jan - what year was this?] Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u>
1876-77		"In 1869 a Federal land office opened in Utah ...Salt Lake. Before this time it was impossible to homestead land under federal law. The settlers were of necessity squatters, one of three claimants to the land along with the Indians & the US Government. Asay - 1876-77 "an office opened in Beaver, Utah. It took years for people to really get started homesteading their land. Joseph died in 1879 & his patent was not issued until Dec 10 1890 from USA to Sarah Ann [Pedrick] Asay . As it took 5 years to prove up on the homestead, she did not make application until 1885. Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u>
1877 Mar 24	Mt Carmel, Utah	"The Mt. Carmel Ward records show that on March 24 th , 1877 he [Joseph Asay] blessed two of his grand-children, Estella Asay, daughter of William and Sarah Jane Asay, and also Frederick Asay, son of Aaron and Sarepta Asay. P 21 Mt. Carmel Ward Records, film in Genealogical Society of Church of Jesus Christ of L. D. S. Salt Lake City, Utah. Quoted in: Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u> Isaac took his family to Asay Creek , and lived there during the time that the town of "Asay" flourished. For a time, he acted as the presiding Elder of the branch there, under the direction of either the bishop of Hillsdale, or of Panguitch. When Asay town declined and Mammoth Ward was organized to include both Asay and Hatch settlements, Isaac moved his family to the growing community of Hatch. There his wife died after the birth of a son, who did not live very long. Grandma [Sarah Ann] Asay helped to take care of the family, as Lawrence was only two years of age when his mother died. Page 86 Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u>

<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Event & Source</i>
1877 May 28	Utah	<p>"In her letter dated May 28, 1877, Grandmother Asay writes: "We are all well. I am at the ranch now. I moved out a few days ago. We only have nine cows up, the girls milk three in Long Valley. . . . Pop is at the ranch now, Amos and me, that is all. It seems so still and lonesome. When I was in Long Valley the children was at my place all the time. Sometimes I have had eleven grandchildren at a time, the oldest not eight years. Emmer has five, Netty two, Christy two, Sarepta two and Jerome one. They all would be there at once. They would set me most crazy." "At the ranch they built a house of rock near where the Highway 89 now crosses Asay Creek. A part of the old cellar still remains, though the house has long since disappeared. Joseph and Sarah Ann seemed to have divided their time between the ranch and Mt. Carmel. Most of their children lived around them in Mt. Carmel, Cannonville, on Asay Creek and Mammoth Creek, after their marriages. "Joseph had not long to enjoy the mountains, the plentiful pasturage afforded in the valleys, and the clear running mountain streams where he could fish, which seemed to be one of his favorite activities. This place must have seemed a very beautiful and fertile country to him, after the hot dry desolate land of the Muddy. Joseph died at Mt. Carmel, Oct. 3, 1879 and there he was buried."</p>
1878 Oct 23	Mt Carmel, Utah	<p>Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u> William Pedrick Asay & Sarah Jane Fullmer child Estella born Family Group Record They soon moved to Mt. Carmel where [Joseph & Sarah Ann] grandfather and grandmother Asay were living. Here, Estella was born and blessed 4 March 1879 by Grandfather Joseph Asay.² After living in Mt. Carmel two years, they moved to Tempe, Arizona. Two more children were born to them, but both died shortly after their mother's death, 9 Aug. 1883. page 34</p>
1879 Oct 30	Mt. Carmel, Kane, UT	<p>Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u> Joseph Asay (1823) dies. My Family Group Record "Father Joseph Asay died at Mt. Carmel, October 3, 1879 and is buried there. Asay, Eleazer, <u>Definitely Known Asay History Beginnings</u></p>

[this is off... dates are wrong]

"Interment Record for Joseph ASAY

Name: Joseph ASAY Born: 1818
 Died or Buried: 1900 Buried: Mt.Carmel Historical Cemetery
 County/State: Kane, UT Notes: Male; wf buried in Emery Co.; died Mt.Carmel;
 buried 1900; wife: Sarah Ann Pedrick "

"Joseph Asay, the husband of Sarah Ann Pedrick, was born 17 Feb 1823, in Wrightstown, Burlington, New Jersey. They married 17 July 1841, in Philadelphia, PA. He died 3 Oct 1879, at Mt Carmel. She died 11 Apr 1900, at Emery, Emery, UT.

RootsWeb Cemetery records - rootsweb.com/cemeteries

"**Williams** father, **Joseph**, died at Mt Carmel, Kane, Utah, 13 October 1879, and **William** decided to go to Utah where his mother and several brothers lived. Emptying into Sevier River is a creek called Asay's Creek, near a little town called Hatch, and only a few, miles from Mt Carmel. Here the Asay's had settled and were engaged in cattle raising, they also often helped the emigrants in their way to Arizona. **William and Alice** spent 8 year here, where a baby boy was born to them, 15 June 1893. They named him James Hendricks. "

Mabel Asay Lamoreaux, "Life Story of William Pedrick Asay"

Grandfather Joseph Asay died October 3, 1879 and for a decade there-after she kept the sons clustered in the settlement on Asay Creek. It was especially during this period that **grandma Asay was the Ministering Angel** to the settlements and in particular at the births in the homes of her own children. Many people testified of the healing touch of her kind hands and those same hands had so many kinds of hard work to do in the daily routine of pioneer life. But she never tired of doing or giving and hundreds of babies came safely into the world through her tireless efforts.

It ment loss of sleep, going in all kinds of old time vehicles, and in all kinds of weather. Sometimes away days from her family and all for a sum so pitifully small it is not worth bering and many, many times she received nothing at all.

Grandmother always remained slender, tall and erect, had a soft pleasing voice and disliked loud laughter. She was modest and chaste in her thought and speech and the principles of honesty and virtue were planted deep in her heart. The dearest impression she left with me was how hard she tried to teach her grandchildren(6) the necessity of living a clean, virtuos life. As I remember her

Date Place Event & Source

she was a woman of few words, spoke straight to the point. and told the truth whether one liked it or not. Yet she was loved by all who knew her. I remember well as a child, (and she was past seventy), how I loved to visit her and was thrilled when she asked me to comb her hair and pullout the few gray hairs.

1880 **Asay Creek** Thompson, Elnora Asay. GRANDMA SARAH PEDRICK ASAY
"Grandmother [Sarah Ann] Asay worked hard to keep things going in those pioneer times. Many of her family, sons and grandsons, lived in her home at different times. The year after the death of her husband, 1880, when the Utah Census was taken, **Grandma Asay** was found at the Asay Creek location, Hillsdale precinct, with two sons living with her. **Sarah Asay** was listed as a widow, with two sons, Theodore age 26, and Amos age 20. Both sons were listed as stock farmers."
 "Several of her grandchildren remember the herbs that she kept hanging on the rafters to dry, sometimes in sacks to keep them for use in her work with the sick.
 "Ruth Asay Tebbs tells of her visit to **Grandma Asay**, and also Elnora or Nodie:
 "I know **Grandma [Sarah Ann P Asay]** used to get out of sorts with us. We used to get in so much mischief, I am sure she was glad when my week was up and I would go home. She would let us make cookies, if we would wash up the dishes. We had to show her how clean our hands were before we started in." She also tells of an old chest with an oval mirror on top, and how "Nodie and I used to stand on a chair to see our selves as we combed and arranged our hair." She described her **grandmother** as being tall and thin, with dark brown or auburn hair that never went grey. Parmer says she seldom wore a coat, but always had a shawl around her shoulders.
 "Nettie Asay, wife of Franklin Asay, said she [page 30] remembered when some woman walked from her home in Hatch to Asaytown to get **Grandma Asay** to take care of her for the birth of her child. She and Grandma walked back to Hatchtown. Labor pains had already started before the woman left home!
 "Elnora Asay Thompson gives this picture of her **grandmother**:
 "Many people testified of the healing touch of her kind hands, and those same hands had so many kinds of hard work to do in the daily routine of pioneer life. But she never tired of doing, or giving, and hundreds of babies came safely into the world through her tireless efforts. It meant loss of sleep, going in all kinds of old-time vehicles, and in all kinds of weather; sometimes away for days from her family and all for a sum so pitifully small, it is not worth remembering. Many, many times she received nothing at all.
"Grandmother always remained slender, tall and erect. She had a soft pleasing voice and disliked loud laughter. She was modest and chaste in her thoughts and speech and the principles of honesty and virtue were planted deep in her heart.
 The dearest impression she left with me was how hard she tried to teach her grandchildren the necessity of living a clean virtuous life. As I remember her, she was a woman of few words, spoke straight to the point, and told the truth, whether one liked it or not, yet she was loved by all who knew her. I remember well as a child, and she was past seventy, how I loved to visit her and was thrilled when she asked me to comb her hair and pull out the few gray hairs. "

1881 Feb 5 **Tempe, Arizona** **William Pedrick Asay** & Sarah Jane Fullmer child Earnest born Dies age 4.
 Family Group Record
 After living in Mt. Carmel two years, they moved to Tempe, Arizona. Two more children were born to them, but both died shortly after their mother's death, 9 Aug. 1883. page 34
 Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay
 "Just what year they come to Arizona is not known, but was some time between the birth of Estella, in 1878, and of Ernest, born in Tempe, Arizona 5 February 1881. When a little girl come two years later, 23 August 1883, the mother was too ill to be happy with her, and the father was too concerned with the mothers failing condition to enjoy the little one either. In six days the mother passed away, leaving William a widower with five children. In less than a year little Jane died, and a year later, on his fathers birthday, little Ernest also left to join his mother.
"William must have felt very discouraged and sad to be bereaved of his wife and seven of his ten children. He had certainly had the trials of Job. Sarah Ann, the oldest child, was then a young lady of nineteen years, and had postponed her marriage to Johnnie Cowen to help her father with the motherless babies. Now since there were no small children, Sarah Ann and Johnnie were married, 23 August 1885, and taking little seven year old Estalla with them, left for California. I doubt if William ever saw his daughters again in this life."

1882 Apr 17 **Huntsville, Ky** Mabel Asay Lamoreaux, "Life Story of William Pedrick Asay"
 "Events of 1882 had a resounding impact upon the **Hendricks** family and their destiny. It was during this period that two Mormon missionaries, John W Taylor and Jacob G Bigler, preached the Gospel in the Huntsville area to many families including the Hendricks. Teaching Lucy

and the girls was no difficult task but Father **James** was another matter. **James** didn't have time to listen as he had work to do that couldn't wait. But Mormon Missionaries can be ingenious for they devised a plan whereby they took turns plowing for **James** while the other taught him the Gospel of Jesus Christ

"As a result of the missionaries efforts **James, Lucy [Hendricks]** and their daughters **Arminda Alice**, Armanda Catherine, Willie Belle were baptized into The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints on April 17, 1882. Due to several factors, including a persistent anti-Mormon bias that existed among many of their neighbors, the Hendricks family reached the decision to move to faraway Arizona where they could worship in freedom and among other Saints.

Wm R Ridgway "Long Live The Hendricks Family

"Long Live the Hendricks Family," Eastern Ariz Courier

James & Lucy Hendricks "In 1882 Mormon missionaries John W. Taylor and Jacob G. Bigler came to their community preaching the Gospel. Teaching **Lucy** and the girls was not difficult but **James** was another matter. It was spring and time to plow the fields. **James** didn't have time to listen, he had work to do that couldn't wait. But Mormon missionaries can be ingenious. They devised a plan whereby they took turns plowing for **James** while the other taught him the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

"The result was that **James, Lucy** and their daughters **Arminda Alice**, Amanda Catherine and Willa Belle were baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints on 17 April 1882.

"This step made a great change in their lives. For one thing, they wished to join the Saints in the west. For another Mormons were not well accepted in the community and were looked down upon. One fellow who had worked for **James** for some time, considered it beneath his dignity to work for a Mormon. That is, he refused to work for him until he found he could not find work elsewhere.

"In preparation for the trip west, the farm was sold but it was necessary to remain in Kentucky until full payment had been received. During this period **he [James]** worked out as opportunity afforded. One thing that he refused to do, however, was to work in the mines, saying, "I'll be underground soon enough."

"**Grandma Stinson, Lucy's mother**, decided not to go west with them (a decision which she later regretted) and went to live with one of her sons."

Reva Tupen, "JAMES WILLIAM HENDRICKS"

1883 Aug 23 Tempe, Arizona **William Pedrick Asay** & Sarah Jane Fullmer child Jane born Dies next year.

Family Group Record

1883 Aug 29 Tempe, Arizona Sarah Jane Fullmer Asay, wife of **William Pedrick Asay** dies Leaving **William** a widower with 5 children.

Five of her children proceeded her in death. Two more died with in a year after.

"Father [**William Pedrick Asay**] was left alone with only five children out of the ten born to him and Aunt Jane. Within two years, the little Ernest and Jane had followed their mother in death. Father was away from any of his wife's people or any of his relatives. Shortly after her mother's death, Sadie (Sarah Ann), now a young girl of seventeen, married John Cowan. The young couple soon moved to California, taking with them the little sister, Estella. This left Father with only Will, a boy of twelve or thirteen years of age; he was never to see his two daughters again. page 34

Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay

1884 Jul 22 Tempe, Arizona **William Pedrick Asay** & Sarah Jane Fullmer child Jane dies

Family Group Record

"...it took years for the people to really get started on homesteading their land. **Joseph Asay** died in 1879, and the patent was not issued until 10 Dec. 1890 from the United States of America to **Sarah Ann Asay**. As it took five years to prove up on the home stead, she did not make application until 1885. The patent for 160 acres was not recorded until after her death, being recorded 26 April 1907."

"**Grandma Asay** saw the Asay Creek area grow from ranch life to a cluster of homes, school established, and then enough families had gathered there to be considered a town, "Asay", with even a post office established. Her son, Jerome, was the person who petitioned for the office, and acted as the first postmaster. The town only flourished for a few years. When the church authorities organized a ward from the two settlements of Hatch and Asay, another of her sons was made the first Bishop of the new ward of "Mammoth". Aaron Asay, the new Bishop lived in the Hatch settlement, and the people of Asaytown began to leave for other places, a good many, even **Grandma Asay** going to Hatch which now became the center of population. She lived there close to Isaac and his motherless family for several years. page 31

Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay

<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Event & Source</i>
1885 Jan 1	Arizona	<p>"At Stake Conference at St David, (Arizona) George (Haws) had learned the U.S. Marshalls had intensified their campaign against polygamy and were moving into Arizona to prosecute polygamist families. Hatred of the Mormons had grown in intensity. The fires of persecution had been fanned by lies, rumors, and ignorance."</p> <p>"Weary of the constant moving and threat of imprisonment and separation from his family should he be caught, Father (W W Haws) immediately moved his families to town and made preparations to go to Mexico, where he hoped to live in peace with his loved ones. ...members of the church had already moved into the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, and the Church authorities were negotiating with the Mexican president for land.</p> <p>"William Wallace Haws," by Chloe Haws Lunt</p>
1885		<p>Asay - 1876-77 a Federal Land office opened in Beaver, Utah. It took years for people to really get started homesteading their land. Joseph died in 1879 & his patent was not issued until Dec 10 1890 from USA to Sarah Ann [Pedrick] Asay. As it took 5 years to prove up on the homestead, she did not make application until 1885.</p> <p>Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u></p>
1885 June 14	Arizona	<p>Hendricks - "Due to ...persistent anti-Mormon bias that existed ...the Hendricks family ...move to far away Arizona where they could worship in freedom & among other Saints." They "entrained" for Arizona on July 14, 1885 & were greeted by Elder Bigler at Bowie. No trains went from Bowie to Globe so Mr Bigler to them by wagon to Central, where they stayed until a farm was located and purchased. Then James Hendricks built "the first shingled roof & lumbered floor house in the (Thatcher) community, the rest having dirt floors and roofs." Presently located on Palmer Lane. Oldest daughter Nancy was the first school teacher, in a chicken coop on the Carpenter farm.</p> <p>"Long Live the Hendricks Family," Eastern Arizona Courier</p>
1885 June	Thatcher, Arizona	<p>James William & Lucy Susan Stinson Hendricks arrive in Thatcher, Arizona Came from Butler Co, Kentucky. Only 8 of 9 families "busy grubbing mesquite stumps & building & re-building rock-brush dams. Bought 160 acre farm of Andy Carlson, on Thatcher's western outskirts. Adapted to the Arizona style of irrigating & etc.</p> <p>"Long Live the Hendricks Family," Eastern Arizona Courier</p>
1885 July 4	Tempe, Arizona	<p>William Pedrick Asay & Sarah Jane Fullmer child Earnest dies Dies age 4. William has now buried a wife and 7 children.</p> <p>Family Group Record</p> <p>"Father and Will moved to Gila Valley, and set up the first store along with the post office in Layton, Arizona. Two years later, they sold out their holdings, and established a mercantile business in Central, Arizona. In 1886, Father married my mother, Arminda Alice Hendricks, b. 2 Aug. 1870 in Todd Co., Ky., dau. of James William Hendricks and Lucy Susan Stinson. They were married in Thatcher, Arizona. He was engaged in the mercantile business here also. Page 34</p> <p>Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u></p>
1886 Aug 28		<p>William Pedrick Asay (42) marries Arminda Alice Hendricks (almost 16)</p> <p>He has 3 living children out of 10. [Mabel said she asked her mother why she married such an old man. Her mother's reply was, "your father was never old."</p> <p>Family Group Record</p> <p>William Pedrick Asay "This discouraged and heartbroken man, with thirteen year old son, William, moved to Layton, Arizona, and according to Gila County records operated one, if not the first, post office there with a small mercantile business connected with it. He later moved to Central, Arizona where he continued in the mercantile business. His was the only store for miles around, and at this time families in Thatcher and other adjoining towns brought all their business to Asay's Store. Among the people Mr. Asay met at the store was the Hendricks family, who had a lovely girl named Amanda [Arminda] Alice. Alice was a girl of sixteen, and William a man of forty-four, but the two fell in love, and on 28 August 1886 they became husband and wife, and were apparently happy the few short years they were together before William's death. "</p> <p>Mabel Asay Lamoreaux, "Life Story of William Pedrick Asay"</p> <p>"Williams next move was to Thatcher. A two room structure was built on a twenty acre strip of land given Alice by her father. One room housed the store, the other was living quarters for the family. William had to freight in his goods as there were no railroads in the valley at that time.</p> <p>Mabel Asay Lamoreaux, "Life Story of William Pedrick Asay"</p>
1862		Bigomy Law \$500 or 5 yrs in jail - not enforced by Lincoln - Utah was not part of US
1887 -		The Edmonds Tucker Act - Anti "Testvath - no vote - church property ceased
1885 Apr		<p>Polygamist ordered to leave soon / later</p> <p>[? Where does this go? - 1 year settled in wrong area -</p> <p>Plural Marriage</p>

Date Place Event & Source

"Tho many have been critical of plural marriage, it was clearly sanctioned by the Lord during that era, & was the means of expanding & strengthening the Church. We are inheritors of the blessings earned by these people through their faith & diligence."

Rowley Family History, p151

[See entries for plural marriages for facts & feelings of my ancestors who participated in this practice. I grew up with no adverse thoughts on the practice. My ancestors seemed to have had good experiences and/or seemed to have handled it well. No bitterness was made know to me as a child. Some adults, since, have mentioned bad feelings but they are usually bitter people who don't have good things to say about anything. Therefore, I was able to accept plural marriage as a revelation from God that is no longer in practice. This changed when the US made laws against it. In my opinion, the laws against it were 'ex-post facto laws.' What were these good people supposed to do? Leave their wives & families just because it was now illegal to marry more than one wife. It had been legal when it was done. No wonder my ancestors stood by their choices and supported their families, even to the extent of serving time in jail and eventually leaving this country, exiled again, this time to Mexico, for their righteous beliefs.]

See: David Burlock Lamoreaux: May 1856 - Alvin Crockett: Nov 1866 - William P Asay: Aug 1886
 John Rowley: Oct 1873; Oct 1875; Apr 1877; Aug 1883; July 1884 - William Wallace Haws: Nov 1875;
 See also; entries of families leaving Utah & Arizona to go to Mexico & then leaving Mexico in 1912
 See; WW Haws entries as he moves to Arizona starting in Oct 1878, & to Mexico Jan 1885;
 akrc

1886-87 Winter Asay Creek, Utah The Church was now establishing settlements in Central and Southern Arizona and the **Asay families** were called to move a few miles north onto the head waters of the Sevier River **where they could render assistance to the Saints going south into Arizona**. The creek became known as **Asay Creek** and their settlement as Asay's Post Office.
 "As in other settlements, **Grandfather** kept a little store. The **Asay families** settled here in the seventies and thru the eighties and nineties they prospered even after terrible livestock loss shared by everyone during the awful hard winter of 1886-87."

Thompson, Elnora Asay. GRANDMA SARAH PEDRICK ASAY

1887 - The Edmonds Tucker Act - Anti?? "Testvath - no vote - church property ceased
 1887 Apr 14 **Asay** - "An application was made by Jerome Asay to the US Postal authorities for a post office to be known as "Asay". This was granted Aug 11, 1887... on the mail route from Marysvale to Kanab, three times a week. Post office was in a log house next to **Joseph's** original rock house. Till Feb 1898

Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay p412

1887 Nov 11 Thatcher, G, Arizona **William Pedrick Asay & Arminda Alice Hendricks**
 1st child **Mabel Asay** is born
 Family Group Record
 "I [**Mabel Asay**] was born in Thatcher, Graham Co. Arizona. My father's name is **William Pedrick Asay**. My mother is **Arminda Alice Hendricks Asay** Father was born in Philadelphia, Penn. My mother in Clifty, Todd County, Kentucky. They were married in Thatcher, Arizona."

"A Chronology of my Life," by Mabel Asay

1889 Mar 3 Arizona **William Pedrick Asay** marries Hildegard Chearson (plural marriage)
 "On 3 March 1889, Father married Hildagarde Chlorsen, [Chlarson?] b 27 Nov. 1871, dau of Hans Nadren Chlorsen and Cecelia Monter. She was a plural wife, and two children were born to them. After the manifesto was issued in 1890 by Pres. Wilford Woodruff, she was divorced from William Asay, and later married 23 Jan. 1894 Abraham Bowman. She died 27 Jan. 1940 at Thatcher, Ariz.

Flossie W. Asay, The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay

"The nearest temple was at St George, Utah. **William** took his wife **Alice**, and little daughter to St George to have them sealed to him and to be married for time and all eternity. With them was a beautiful girl, Hildagard Chlarson, and her parents, Nadrian and Celia Chlarson. Aunt Hilda, as we later called her, was born 26 November 1871. She was married as a plural wife to **William P. Asay**, 3 March 1889, in the St George Temple, the same day **William** was sealed to his wife **Alice**.

"On his return to Thatcher, William sold out his mercantile business and worked as a carpenter, which he was very good at. On [page -3] 6 January 1890 a little daughter which they named Lucy Suzanne for her grandmother Hendricks), was born to **Alice and William**, and three months later a boy was born to William and Hilda, 9 April 1890, named John Hilbert.

"The law was fighting plural marriage so desperately that William was compelled to flee to Old Mexico, taking his plural wife and son with him. Shortly after their return a daughter was born to Hilda, 4 September 1891. Soon after this the Manifesto was passed and young Hilda, being, in love with a man nearer her age, left **William** and married Abe Bowman, An honorable and upright man. They raised several children.

"**William** was no doubt broken up over giving a wife and two children to another man though he did not blame her, and taught us to have the highest respect for her, her husband, and their children.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Event & Source</i>
1889 Mar 21	St George, Utah	Mabel Asay Lamoreaux, "Life Story of William Pedrick Asay" "I [Mabel Asay] was sealed to my parents [William Pedrick & Arminda Alice Hendricks Asay were] in the St. George temple where they had gone to be sealed to each other. On this trip they dropped me while handing me down from the covered wagon causing a laceration when my head struck the wheel. It caused a scar over my left eye that I wore for years after I was grown.
1889 Mar 22	SLC, Utah	"A Chronology of my Life," by Mabel Asay William Pedrick Asay & Arminda Alice Hendricks sealed, Mabel sealed, too. Temple Records
1889 Dec 10	Mercer, NJ	" Isaac [Asay] was a successful farmer of Mercer Co., New Jersey, at the time of his death, 10 Dec 1889. His will, proved 27 Dec 1889, names 12 of his children among whom he divided his money and property, leaving each close to \$600 with the exception of Joseph, whose heirs were given 'one dollar' with the explanation - 'my son Joseph having already had his full share of my estate.' Whether this was the fact or just an excuse to cut Joseph off because of his affiliation with the 'Mormons,' is not certain. The latter view has always been held by family." Death Certificate & Will of Isaac Asay as listed in: Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u>
		[See also 1890 Dec 10.]
1889 Dec 27	Mercer Co, NJ	Isaac Asay will was proved " Isaac Asay became a successful farmer in Mercer County, New Jersey. ... his death on 10 December 1889. As discussed earlier he spent his final few years as a widower living with his daughter, Elizabeth Asay Cubberly, and her family. His will was proved on 27 December 1889 in Mercer County, the most central county in New Jersey, with Trenton as the county seat and capital city. The dividing line between East and West Jersey ran through Mercer County. Burlington County was created in 1838, principally from Hunterdon and Burlington. The city of Trenton was part of the Burlington settlement which, in turn, was part of West Jersey. Trenton was one of the largest and oldest cities in Mercer County, its charter dating from 1746. ... Isaac Asay's grave at the Methodist cemetery in Crosswicks, New Jersey. The tombstone inscription indicated that Isaac died on 10 December 1889 in his 93rd year. His wife Phebe was buried next to him. Her inscription showed she was born 16 September 1798, and died 19 March 1868, at the age of 69. They were obviously Methodists. "By the terms of Isaac Asay's will, each of the surviving 12 children received about \$600, except for Joseph , who predeceased him, whose heirs were given only \$1 with the explanation that Joseph had already received his full share of the estate. Author Flossie Asay believed it was because Joseph was a Mormon. ⁴⁴ <u>Children of covenant : ancestors and descendants of Phoebe Hatch Asay Nicholls,</u> Robert L. Nicholls, p202
1890 Jan 6	Thatcher, Arizona	William Pedrick Asay & Arminda Alice Hendricks 2 nd child Lucy Susan Asay is born Family Group Record "...my [Mabel Asay] sister Lucy Susan was born. She was named for my grand-mother [Lucy Susan] Hendricks but was called Annie for short. I envied her the name, as I felt, being oldest, I should have had it instead of Mabel , a name I dislike very much." "A Chronology of my Life," by Mabel Asay Lamoreaux
1890 Apr 9	Thatcher, Arizona	William Pedrick Asay & Hildagard 1 st child John H is born Family Group Record
1890	Franklin, Arizona	Hendricks - "During the latter part of the 1890s the Model project in the now Franklin areas enticed no few Safford Valley farmers including, James Hendricks , to cast their lot in this ambitious project. Before leaving Thatcher, Lucy & James Hendricks had given each of their married daughters 20 acres of land & other items; the balance ...divided among other members of the Hendricks family. "Long Live the Hendricks Family," Eastern Arizona Courier
1890 Dec 10		Isaac Asay (1797) dies. [Joseph's dad.] Archive record for Isaac & Phebe by Susan Asay, [I think this is off a year see 1898 Dec 10.]
1890 Dec 10		Asay - Federal Land office... Utah. It took years for people to really get started homesteading their land. Joseph died in 1879 & his patent was not issued until Dec 10 1890 from USA to Sarah Ann Pedrick Asay . As it took 5 years to prove up on the homestead, she did not make application until 1885.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Event & Source</i>
1891 Dec 4	Thatcher, Arizona	Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u> William Pedrick Asay & Hildagard 2 nd child Andra H. is born Family Group Record
1892	Asay Creek,, Gar, UT	Mabel & parents "We went by team and wagon to Asay's Ranch to visit my father's mother, Sarah Ann Pedrick Asay , and his brothers. Asay's Ranch was situated on the Asay Creek probably ½ mile from where it empties into the Severe River. They raised cattle." "A Chronology of my Life," by Mabel Asay
1893 June 15	Hatch, (Asay Springs) Utah	William Pedrick & Arminda Alice Hendricks Asay 3 rd child James H Asay is born. Dies age 5. This is Garfield Co. Family Group Record "...a little blue-eyed boy was born. They named him James Hendricks Asay for Grandpa Hendricks , a wonderful man. In November of that same year, we moved back to Thatcher and camped on the Gila River. I [Mabel Asay] was 6 years old that day. I remember the Indian Bucks coming to our camp. I scratched my leg and still wear the scar." "A Chronology of my Life," by Mabel Asay
1895 July 16	Thatcher, Utah	William Pedrick & Arminda Alice Hendricks Asay 4 th child Miltha Asay is born Family Group Record "Another sister was born. They named her Milthy, and called her Millie for short. She now lived in Flora Home, Florida. She is now Millie Tyre." "A Chronology of my Life," by Mabel Asay "Back again in Thatcher, William worked hard improving the land and planting all kinds of fruit trees and a vineyard. Into this pleasant home came a new daughter, 16 July 1895, named Milthe, and on 1 July 1897, a boy named Charles Alfred. "When the fruit trees began to bear, the children were glad to substitute peaches and pears, apples and plums, for the mesquite beans, hog potatoes, and seeds of the bull horn, children in the early days of Thatcher used to chew on. Only bare necessities were brought in by freight." Mabel Asay Lamoreaux, "Life Story of William Pedrick Asay"
1896 May 7		Mabel Asay is baptized LDS
1897 July 1	Thatcher, Utah	William Pedrick & Arminda Alice Hendricks Asay 5 th child Charles A Asay is born. Dies age 2 Family Group Record "July 1 st a little brown-eyed baby brother was born. They named him Charles Alfred and called him Alfie. I loved him as much as if he had been my own child." "A Chronology of my Life," by Mabel Asay
1898 Apr 20	Thatcher, Utah	William Pedrick Asay dies Two sons dies soon after. Arminda Alice Hendricks Asay , age 27. She has 5 children, two will soon die, There are 3 children from 1 st wife, and 2 children from 3 rd wife. "...my father [William Pedrick Asay] died of pneumonia. His funeral was held in one of two rooms he had finished. At the end of the service Bishop Zundel got up and said that he hadn't planned on talking. But he had heard Asay's (that was what my father was called) voice as plain as he ever heard it, saying, "Thank the choir for all is well with me." "A Chronology of my Life," by Mabel Asay " William Pedrick Asay was a first class carpenter, and was engaged in building a good home for his family in Thatcher, at the time of his death. He was well known for his ability to test ores for precious metals. People would bring their specimens to him to have them assayed. On 23 April 1898, Father passed away with pneumonia, at Thatcher, Ariz." Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u> [The following was written late in life and seems to be mixed-up somewhat.] "Your grandma Alice McGrath died at 6 PM May 25, 1975. I should say God called her home. The services were held at 2 PM May 28, 1975, in Florahome, Fla. She will be happy over these as she will be with her little boys. One died at 2. One month later the other went, he was 5. Her husband, your grandfather, William Pedrick Asay passed away in the fall of 1899 on Jan 3. My little brother, Mama's youngest child, Charles Alfred, he was born 1 st July 1897, was only 2 years old. It sure hurt me as I was a little girl, 12 and tended him so much. He had measles then took pneumonia. Mama's little 5 year old boy also had measles and had an abscess on the lungs so he died on 24 Feb 1899. His name was James Hendricks [Asay]. We called him Jimmy." Mabel Asay Lamoreaux, "Arminda Alice Hendricks Asay McGrath"
1899 Jan 30	Thatcher, Utah	William Pedrick & Arminda Alice Hendricks Asay

<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Event & Source</i>
		child Charles A Asay is dies age 2. Baby dies in his sister Mabel's arms Family Group Record
1899 Feb 22	Thatcher, Graham, AZ	"...Feb 22 nd Jimmie went. They had measles, then contracted pneumonia. This was a terrible shock to my mother [Arminda Alice Hendricks Asay] so soon after my father's death." "A Chronology of my Life," by Mabel Asay
1899 Feb 24	Hatch, (Asay Springs) Ut	William Pedrick & Arminda Alice Hendricks Asay child James H Asay dies age 5. This makes 9 of Williams children who have died in childhood. Family Group Record
1899 Spring	Asay Creek, Utah	"In the spring of 1899, she[Sarah Ann Pedrick Asay] sold the Asay ranch to Swain Anderson for a team, wagon, harness, and a note for two hundred dollars, the note to be held by Samuel Barnhurst until paid. She had decided to accompany her son, Theodore Parmer, and his family to Green River in the fall of 1899." Her grandson Parmer, writes of this time: "We arrived at Green River, Nov. 11, 1899. We remained there for the winter. We were disappointed by our failure to obtain property there."
1899 June 28		Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u> "...my little cousin and playmate, of whom I [Mabel Asay] was very fond, was drug to death by a horse." "A Chronology of my Life," by Mabel Asay
1900	Emery, UT m	"Theadore Palmer Asay... lived at Asay Ranch ...moved to Emery, Utah taking Grandmother Sarah with them. She died in 1900." Asay, Eleazer, <u>Definitely Known Asay History Beginnings</u>
1900	Mt.Carmel, UT	Joseph Asay is buried [this is off... dates are wrong - see 1879]
		"Interment Record for Joseph ASAY Name: Joseph ASAY Born: 1818 Died or Buried: 1900 Buried: Mt.Carmel Historical Cemetery County/State: Kane, UT Notes: Male; wf buried in Emery Co.; died Mt.Carmel; buried 1900; wife: Sarah Ann Pedrich "
		On-line Database = Cemetery Records: http://userdb.rootsweb.com/cemeteries/cgi-bin/cemetery.cgi?id=415536&database=Cemetery%20Records&return_to=http://userdb.rootsweb.com/cemeteries/&submitter_id
1900 March & April	Utah	"On the fourth of March, 1900, we started back to Monroe, Utah. We went to Huntington, and then on over to Emery, on April 1st. On account of my step-mother's condition, we had to remain there for a few days. On April 6th a little sister was born, and named Sarah Ann after Grandmother Asay . Two days later, a flu epidemic broke out. "We all came down with it, father being the only one able to take care of us. We were living in a friend's house, 14 by 18, and the only furniture in the house was a cookstove. There were beds spread all over the floor, to take care of the eight of us. "My father aroused me, saying that Grandmother wanted to talk to me. Grandmother tried to talk, her lips moved, but there was no sound. That picture is all before me. She passed away 11 April 1900, at the age of eighty-two. The epidemic was so bad, no funerals were held. My cousin Willard Fletcher, was there, and being a carpenter, made a rough coffin. Willard, my father Theodore, his friend Dick Keel, and a Mr. Peacock, sexton at the cemetery, were the only ones able to attend. She was buried at Emery, [page 31] with only a graveside dedication. There were scarcely enough men able to dig the graves. It was a very small town, and all had sickness in the home. One man, Heber Broderic, had two children dead in his house at one time. "Of the eight living children, only my father was present. Uncles Eleazer and Aaron were in Hatch. Uncles Jerome, Isaac and Amos were in Green River. The oldest, Uncle William was in Thatcher, Arizona, and Aunt Emma Fletcher was living in Cannonville. There was no embalming of bodies at that time, and no telephones in that part of the country, so her children were not notified." "Here, and under such conditions Grandma Asay died and was buried, away from her old home and ranch, with only one of her children and one grandson to follow to her last resting place. This woman at the age of forty-two had left a comfortable home, all of her relatives and friends to accompany her husband and ten children on the long tedious journey across the plains to a strange

<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Event & Source</i>
		far-away land where they became pioneers in several places. All this for the sake of the gospel which had been brought into their home by humble Elders who gave their message to all who would listen." Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u> "A few days after their arrival in Emery, I was born, but grandmother was too ill to help my mother in her time of need. Grandmother had always been with my mother when her babies were born, and it grieved her greatly that she could not help her now. Grandmother grew steadily worse and five days after my birth, 11 April 1900, Grandmother passed from this life at the age of eighty-two. I was named for my grandmother Sarah Ann Pedrick Asay. ... Grandmother was buried in Emery." Page 216
1901 July 29	Duncan, Arizona	Flossie W. Asay, <u>The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay</u> Arminda Alice Hendricks Asay married 2) James Alonzo McGrath Family records "My mother [Arminda Alice Hendricks Asay] married a second time. It was James Alonzo McGrath, who lived in New Mexico, just across the Arizona line. Daddy Mac had eight children home and mother, three. With him and her and his mother there were fourteen in the family. So when mother told me I [Mabel Asay] could live with my grand-parents I was happy. I lived with my Hendricks grandparents until I was married. "A Chronology of my Life," by Mabel Asay
1902 Aug 4	Verden, New Mexico	Arminda Alice Hendricks Asay & James Alonzo McGrath child Richard born Family records "...A little McGrath brother named Richard Oliver was born. "A Chronology of my Life," by Mabel Asay
1904 Oct 15	Verden, New Mexico	Arminda Alice Hendricks Asay & James Alonzo McGrath child Rose born Family records "Mother [Arminda Alice Hendricks Asay McGrath] gave birth to a baby girl. They named her Rose McGrath. She was so fair, she resembled a lily." "A Chronology of my Life," by Mabel Asay
1905 June 5	Richmond, Grant, N Mexico	Mabel Asay & Ray Lamoreaux marry at residence of her grand parents, James Hendricks My old timeline
1906		Lucy Susan Asay marries My Old Timeline
1907 Mar 29	Verden, New Mexico	Arminda Alice Hendricks Asay & James Alonzo McGrath child Alonzo born Family records
1908 Feb 3	Franklin, Arizona	James William Hendricks dies Buried in Franklin Cemetery. "Both James William and Lucy Hendricks lived out their lives in the Franklin area, James dying February 3, 1908 and Lucy passing away March 21, 1927. Both are buried in the Franklin cemetery. Their legacy to their fellow men - descendants of sterling character and talented skills - was rich indeed. Wm R Ridgway "Long Live The Hendricks Family "As a young man, James William Hendricks stood 5' 11", was dark complexioned with black eyes and dark hair and beard which in later life turned to gray. He was kind, gentle and considerate, justifiably much loved by his grandchildren who he was wont to humor. Typical was the occasion three grandchildren, Katie, Mamie (Mary Susan) and Artie (Artemesia) Price were staying at his home. Artie, the youngest, insisted upon sitting on a certain box to eat. One evening it was late and dark when he came in from work for the evening meal. As they gathered around the table, it was found that Artie's box was missing. She would not consider a substitute so Grandpa, tired and hungry though he was, went out some distance to the barn to find the missing box. "Not only was he considerate of his family and associates, but of all creatures. His daughter, Alice , recalled that the most severe discipline she received was for tying a string to a June bug and allowing it to become entangled in tree branches. "On 3 February 1908, this much loved grandfather died of "heart failure due to debility" at Franklin, Graham County, Arizona where they had moved sometime before his death, and he is buried there." Reva Tupen, "JAMES WILLIAM HENDRICKS"
1909 Sept 21	Verden, New Mexico	Arminda Alice Hendricks Asay & James Alonzo McGrath child William born family records
1913	N Mexico	Milly McGrath is born to Arminda Alice Hendricks Asay & James McGrath - md 1) Miller My old timeline

<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Event & Source</i>
1927 Mar 21	Franklin, Arizona	<p>Lucy Susan Stinson Hendricks dies Buried in Franklin Cemetery.</p> <p>"Both James William and Lucy Hendricks lived out their lives in the Franklin area, James dying February 3, 1908 and Lucy passing away March 21, 1927. Both are buried in the Franklin cemetery. Their legacy to their fellow men - descendants of sterling character and talented skills - was rich indeed.</p> <p>Wm R Ridgway "Long Live The Hendricks Family</p>
1975 May 25	Flora Home, Florida	<p>Arminda Alice Hendricks Asay McGrath dies at almost 105 years old. Born Aug 2 1870. Crossed the plains from Kentucky to Arizona with her family at a teenager to be near the Saints. Crossed back to Florida to be near her child. family records</p> <p>"Your grandma Alice McGrath died at 6 PM May 25, 1975. I should say God called her home. The services were held at 2 PM May 28, 1975, in Florahome, Fla. She will be happy over these as she will be with her little boys. One died at 2. One month later the other went, he was 5. Her husband, your grandfather, William Pedrick Asay passed away in the fall of 1899 on Jan 3. My little brother, Mama's youngest child, Charles Alfred, he was born 1stmJuly 1897, was only 2 years old. It sure hurt me as I was a little girl, 12 and tended him so much. He had measles then took pneumonia. Mama's little 5 year old boy also had measles and had an abscess on the lungs so he died on 24 Feb 1899. His name was James Hendricks [Asay]. We called him Jimmy.</p> <p>"After William Asay died, Alice married Alonzo McGrath. He died several years ago. Grandma has 5 sisters and 2 brothers waiting over there and 6 little babies who died which are her mothers babies. Grandma Hendricks had 14 children but buried 6 of them babies.</p> <p>"Grandma Alice loved her daddy, James Hendricks so will be happy there with him and her mother, Lucy Susan Stinson Hendricks. Grandma Alice was born Aug 2, 1870 in Kentucky." Mabel Asay Lamoreaux, "Arminda Alice Hendricks Asay McGrath"</p>
1984 Jan 22	Mesa, Ariz	Mabel Asay Lamoreaux dies

Bibliography

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- Asay, Flossie W., The Descendants of Joseph and Sarah Ann Asay, [before 1965] Mabel & Sybil had copies of this book. Mabel Asay Lamoreaux was one of the contributors to it's research.
Some sources listed here are:
- Autobiography of Parley P Pratt
 - Deseret News: several dates
 - Journal History of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints
 - Letters written by Joseph's niece Helen Cubberly, 1934
 - Letter to the editor of Deseret News from D.G.B. 1869
 - report from St Thomas, Muddy to Deseret News May 1869:
 - Will of Isaac Asay, recorded in book L of wills, Fol. 43 Surrogate's Office, Mercer, NJ

Coleman, April, "My old timeline" written on a yellow legal pad from my early sources
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, Archive record for Isaac & Phebe by Susan S.J. Asay, SLC abt 1946-8
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, Archive record for Joseph & Phebe by Susan S.J. Asay, SLC abt 1946-8
Her source is Family members in New Jersey.

Date Place Event & Source

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, Archive record for Joseph & Sarah Ann by Elezer Asay, abt 1950
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, Endowment House Records, SLC Film # _____ -
Journal History of Church 1867 - from Asay, Eleazer, Definitely Known Asay History Beginnings
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My notes are in [Brackets]. akrc

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