

HISTORY OF JOHN DARWIN CHASE

John Darwin Chase, son of Abner and Amy Scott Chase was born in Bristol, Addison County, Vermont, 10 Aug 1815. His parents died when he was a small boy and he was raised by an uncle, James Chase. (no mention is made of other family members, so we assume he was an only child.)

In 1837, he went to live with his two uncle's Isaac and Ezra, in New York State. He was now 21 years old.

Not long after he arrived at his Uncle's home he met a young lady, Priscilla McHenry, and after a short courtship, they were married.

It was about this same time he heard the Mormon missionaries preach of the restored gospel. He was converted and joined the church and was baptized on 1 Oct 1840, by Elder P. Brown.

He and Priscilla had two sons; Amos and James, (birthdates unknown.) They continued living in New York until 1842, when John decided to join the main body of the church now headquartered in Nauvoo, Illinois. He and his family found a home in Nauvoo and he worked many days on the Temple, suffering as all the Saints were made to suffer by the Anti-Mormon mobs, in that time and area.

He was ordained a "High Priest" and was a counselor to Bishop Calkins, who was the bishop of one of the wards near Nauvoo. When Bishop Calkins was released, John was made Bishop in his stead.

During this time he met Almira Higgins, daughter of Nelson and Sarah Blackham Higgins, as a plural wife 18 Feb 1846. Right after his marriage to Almira, he took his wives and son's of Priscilla and moved to Council Bluffs, Iowa, traveling with the company of George A. Smith. They reached their destination just as the United States was calling for volunteers from the Mormon settlements to fight in the war with Mexico. He joined what became known as the "Mormon Battalion," leaving his wives with the Saints in Council Bluffs. He marched to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where his company went through a short training period, received their arms and ammunition, knapsack, clothing etc. He was assigned to Company "B" The battalion was divided into five 100 man units. His unit was ordered to go south to the Mexican border in southern New Mexico, they were there about one year patrolling the area. He was never engaged in any battles.

The rest of the battalion went to San Diego, California. Not long after they arrived, victory was proclaimed, ending the war. His company was then assigned to Pueblo, Colorado, to deal with the Indian disturbances there. Shortly after their arrival, most of the Mormons were released and returned to their families on the Missouri River. While in the service he was made a "Corporal." After his return to Council Bluffs, he took his Army pay and bought a wagon, outfitted it for travel to cross the plains to Utah (or Deseret.) Priscilla and her boys stayed behind, she refused to continue as a plural wife and never went to Utah, but one of her son's came to Utah when he grew up.

John and his company reached the Salt Lake Valley seven days after the arrival of Brigham Young and the first company on the 31st of July 1847, and they were counted as being with the 1st company.

As soon as a preliminary survey was completed, John secured a one and one half acre lot in the area which later became the 10th ward of the church.

In 1848, he and Almira had their first child, Clarissa. In 1849 they had a son, John Darwin Jr., both born in Salt Lake. John and his family was called by the church authorities to go to Manti, Sanpete County, Utah, to establish a settlement. A girl was born in 1851, they named her Almira.

In Manti he helped build houses and break up the land for farming, dug ditches to carry water to the farms, and whatever was required to make a pleasant area to live in. Their next child was born in Manti, 1852, and they named her Amy. In 1854 their son, George Albert was born.

In the Fall of 1855, he was called to go north and preside over the ward at Fort Ephraim. He was set apart on 8 Jan 1856, with Thomas Thorpe and Thore Thorstensen as his counselors. He served in this capacity until July 1856, about six months. A daughter, Drucilla was born here in June of 1856, but died.

After his release, he moved his family to Moroni, Sanpete County, Utah, but the church authorities called him to go to Carson City, Nevada, to establish a Latter Day Saint community in that place.

In 1858, when the Johnson Army was threatening the Salt Lake Valley with invasion, John was called to serve in the armed forces of the territory. He brought his family to Kaysville, Davis County, where their next child was born, named Mary. After Johnson's Army had passed through the valley and on to Camp Floyd, without incident. John moved his family to Nephi, Jaub County, Utah, where their next child was born in 1859 and they named her Ruth.

While he was helping Nephi to get settled, their next two children were born; Samuel 1862; Mariam 1864. The settlers in this area were fighting the "Black Hawk Indian War," and John did his share of military duty.

John's next call was for a three year mission to England. He had never refused to answer any call the church had issued, so when he returned home he was sent to Manti, to work on the Temple being built there. Their next child was born, Sarah, 1867, and in 1871 their last child Darwin John, was born.

His next move was back to Moroni where tragedy struck his family. His wife Almira and two of his daughters, Clarissa and Amy died on the same day, 8 March 1873, of smallpox. This left him with the four youngest children to care for, so Almira, who was planning to get married before losing her loved ones, decided not to wait and she married Washington Caldwell so they took the two youngest girls, Mariam and Sarah to raise. (In the Fall of 1879 the Caldwell's moved to Castle Valley and the girls went with them.)

In 1876, John became the first Mayor of Moroni, and served through 1879.

During the next few years, he went on another mission. This time to his native state of Vermont. While there he collected some genealogy on his family. When he returned from this mission he and Elizabeth (their marriage date unknown) moved back to Nephi, where they lived until Elizabeth died in 1891.

After Elizabeth died, John went to Huntington, Emery County, Utah, and lived the rest of his life with his children.

In 1899, he was ordained to the office of Patriarch, the second man to be named to that office in Huntington. While living here, he made many trips to Salt Lake and Manti, doing work in the Temples for his loved ones who had gone on before him.

He died in Huntington 21 July 1902, age 87. After his funeral his body was taken to Moroni, where he was laid to rest beside his wives, Almira and Elizabeth.

James Albert McKee Jr., (grandson,) son of his daughter Ruth, tells of the following: Grandfather Chase was left a widower and he made his home with us. He had a cancer on the side of his neck, and asked dad (James Albert McKee Sr.,) to take him to "Rabbit Valley" to a faith doctor. It would take them several days to make the trip in a horse and buggy. Grandfather had fasted and prayed for three days. While we were hitching up the horses to the buggy, he called dad into the house and told him they wouldn't have to go, for he had felt the cancer leave. As far as I know, it never bothered him again.

In the Summer, around the 24th of July, a bunch of Indians from the Uinta Reservation would come and camp on the river. Their leader was called "Bishop Joe." This Indian had been raised by the whites, in Sanpete County. He and Grandfather were pals in the early days of Sanpete and when he would see granddad, he'd grab him and shake him until I thought he would fall apart.

When I was 19 years old, I went to Vernal and stayed with my aunt and uncle, Almira and Washington Caldwell for quite some time before returning home to Huntington.

Children of John Darwin and Priscilla Mc Henry Chase were; Amos m. Ellen Collidge; James.

Children of John Darwin and Almira Higgins Chase; Clarissa b. 12 June 1848 d. 8 Mar 1873 m. Nathan Foux; John Darwin b. 25 June 1849 died young; Almira b. 30 Mar 1851 m. Curtis Washington Caldwell; Amy C. b. 20 Nov 1852 m. Ira Clark; George Albert b. 7 Oct 1854 m. Julia Caldwell; Drucilla b. 11 June 1856 died young; Mary b. 9 Nov 1858 m. Nathan Henry Stephens; Ruth b. 12 Oct 1859 m. James Albert McKee; Samuel b. 10 Dec 1862 m. Emma Ovard; Mariam b. 13 July 1864 m. Edwin Mangum; Sarah b. 3 July 1867 m. Clifton Gardner; Darwin John b. 12 Nov 1871 (died young?)

From "Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah" John Darwin and Elizabeth Tuttle Chase had the following sons; Sisson m. Ruth Holly, and Luther m. Jane Brinton. Family home Nephi, Utah.



John Daverin Chase and his five daughters



Almira
Catherine

Ruth Mc Kee

Miriam Mangum

Mary
Steven

Sarah
Harden



Erastus Snow to preside as Bishop of Ephraim, and later called to the Carson Valley Mission, where he acted as a High Councilor, remaining there until the colony broke up. He settled in Nephi, took an active part in all ward affairs, and became a member of the Juab Stake High Council. He moved to Huntington in June, 1890, where he died in 1902. Brother Chase filled a mission to England in 1861 - 1864.

(The above from L.D.S. ENCYCLOPEDIA by Jensen)

History of John Darwin Chase

John Darwin Chase, son of Abner and Amy Scott Chase, was born in Bristol, Addison County, Vermont, August 10, 1815.

His father died when he was a small boy, then he was raised by his uncle, James Chase. At the age of 22 he left his native state and went to New York to visit his two uncles, Isaac and Ezra. While there he heard and embraced the Mormon religion. He left there in the spring of 1841 and went to Nauvoo. In March 1846, on his way to the mountains he went with the Saints, theirs being the first company to leave. When he arrived in Iowa, he was called by President Young to go with the Mormon Battalion. At that time the government called for men to enter the United States service for the war between United States and Mexico. They made a call on the Mormon people for 500 soldiers. He enlisted in Company B, and the soldiers were divided into five companies. They went to Fort Leavenworth. While there they received their muskets, ammunition, knapsacks, blankets, and took up the line of march for Mexico. They reached Mexico, where they remained for one year, but were not called out.

He left his first wife, Priscilla McHenry Chase with one son while attending with the Mormon Battalion. the wife never came to Utah, but the son came after he grew to manhood. John Darwin wintered in Pueblo [Colorado] on the Missouri River [the Arkansas River is in Colorado] and left there in the spring of 1847, and journeyed to Utah. In June of the same year, they received their discharge from the service and reached Utah just seven days after President Young's company. They were also counted among the original Pioneers. He settled in what is now the 10th Ward in Salt Lake City. He owned in this district a city lot of 1 1/4 acres. While here he met and married his second wife, Almira Higgins. [The Short Story of John Darwin Chase history says they arrived in the SLC valley 5 days after Brigham Young and it also says that he has 1 1/2 acres. The time line says he married Almira Higgins in February 1847 which would be before reaching the Salt Lake Valley.]

He was very soon called to help make a settlement in Sanpete County.

a boiler of warm water to make me catch it.

We had very good care as I had four sisters to tend us. I remember the play houses they had and we would be the children along with our cousins and nieces [sic] and nephews. When we were about five years old my parents took a job of cook shack at a sheep corral [sic]. Mother had poor health after loosing a two weeks old baby girl Sarah and wasn't very strong so the Dr. advised her to have a change of climate and home. So she took a hired girl and she bossed the job for a few months.

We came home with measles and of course was well taken care of. The results was lose of hair and weak eyes. My twin Milton and younger sister Deane and I grew up together. We had a wonderful play ground of about six extra large popular [poplar], cottonwood and silver maple trees to play under.

We each had a swing and most ideal shaped things for make believe furniture as old stoves sewing machine and spring seats, old dishes, cans for mud pies. My brother Rolla chopped steps out of the trees to go up stairs with a board floor in them. We also had our nice Christmas toys to play with. The boys would hawl [sic] green weeds for hay and would have their barns and stables for stick horses. They mad [e] hay derricks and wagon roads.

We loved to play at home on stormy days. We could play with doll rags with mini[a]ture rag dolls and spool furniture and sardine cans for buggies and wagons. We learned to sew with scraps of cloth and make doll houses of shoe boxes. With window curtains and rugs from spool knitting. We never tired of it. We played school on the stair steps with our nieces [sic] and nephews and cousins.

All my older half brothers and sisters had children the same age of us so we always had company.

A SHORT HISTORY OF JOHN DARWIN CHASE

John was born 10th of August, 1815, in Bristol, Addison, Vermont, the son of Abner Chase and Amy Scott. His father died when he was a small boy and he was raised by his Uncle, James Chase.

At the age of 22, he left Vermont and traveled to New York to visit his two uncles, Isaac and Ezra. While there he heard and embraced the Mormon Religion. He left New York in the spring of 1841 and went to Nauvoo to join the Saints. He married Priscilla Ann McHenry and they

would drive them down the hill while the men brought the wagons down with one pair of horses. My wife had driven a pair of horses all the way while I drove three yoke of oxen. But here I had to drive her team down the hill. Coming up the road, I passed women driving their wagons along the road. One woman, Rachel Perkins, had driven under the shelter of a huge rock and was holding the team with one hand while carrying her baby in the other arm

When we had arrived at the bottom again, our oxen were gone, but darkness was upon us and we had to camp for the night. We were now at the foot of a hill without wood and with very little water. It was dark and still snowing. My two yoke of oxen were gone and I did not know where. My wife made a sling and gave us each a small portion and we went to bed with out any supper. The next day our scattered company was gathered up and we moved on a distance that took two days, when we were confronted by a box canyon walled in with irregular ledges with an occasional huge rock broken off. Here we wheeled to the left, traveled up the side of the gulch until we reached a crossing, went down the other side to within a stone's throw of where we had camped the night before.

It was the month of March now, with a foot of snow and the frost coming out of the ground. No chance to dodge a mud hole after a few wagons had passed over the road and cut in. With much difficulty we traveled on until we came to Elk Ridge. Elk Ridge was a pine and cedar forest and we had to cut our way for about 35 miles through it. We next found ourselves in the Comb Wash getting mired in quick sand. Ourselves and our animals suffered from thirst, some of the latter becoming unable to pull their loads further. It was here that one of my oxen became exhausted and drank too freely of alkali water and died. Eventually, we reached the San Juan River at the mouth of the wash. Here we let the animals rest while we made a very difficult piece of road. A very steep dugway, a quarter of a mile in length, took us up to a kind of a table land, or rather, rock along which we followed with some difficulty. The company arrived here adjacent to the present site of Bluff on the 6th day of April, 1880. On investigation the following day, it was found necessary to blaze a trail up from the head of a small box canyon which led up from the northeast corner of our prospective town.

Here we found some tillable land and decided to stay and make a settlement. We took the wagon boxes of the wagons and dug a trench a few feet parallel to the box and stuck some cottonwoods in the trench. We unfastened the

had to leave

everything we had no immediate use for and toiled on in our weakened condition with very little to eat until we came to what is called, in history, the Three Crossings of the Sweetwater. There, the last dust of flour was dealt out and that morning Captain Willie and a man by the name of Elder left our camp in search of help. When help came we had been 48 hours without food of any kind. When we broke camp here we waded the Sweetwater Springs. This must be a level country for we could see the camp fires for hours before we reached them.

In traveling after night, through the frost of that altitude, my brother Thomas' right

hand froze while pushing on the back of the handcart. My brother John, overcome by exhaustion, was laid by the roadside to await the sick wagon and when he was picked up he was frozen in two places on the side of his body nearest the ground. When Thomas got to the fire with his frozen hand it soon presented a sad picture, swelling up like a large toad.

That night, 23 people died and before we broke camp the next morning 3 more had died. My brother John and I had pulled together on the same cart from Iowa City until he became disabled on the evening we reached the South Pass. We toiled on, doing the best we could. My two younger brothers, Richard and Thomas were too small to render much service.

Apostle F. D. Richards and company of Saints passed our camp and seeing our

plight rode with all speed to Salt Lake, hardly pausing to wash their sunburned faces. They informed President Young of our condition. The next day, being Sunday and Conference, President Young did not alarm the people about our tribulations. Monday morning he called for 20 teams to come to our rescue. This rescue party was under the direction of George D. Grant. This party came upon us after we had been at the camp for two days. They had a wagon load of provisions and we crossed the river again and marched all day through the snow in our wet clothes. We soon received plenty of help from the Valley and our scanty belongings were hauled in wagons. I thought I could take my cart in alone, but going up a steep dugway the mud froze to the wheels so that I was unable to take it any farther. I turned it out of the road in among the timber. From there I could ride whenever we came to a down hill haul. We arrived in Salt Lake the 6th of November.

Upon our arrival provisions had been made for the different wards to take their

portion of our company and we were sent to Nephi. That night 12 died and the next

morning 15 were buried in one grave. As soon as arrangements could be made, after arriving in Salt Lake, we were distributed among the

settlements. It fell to our lot to go to Nephi, Juab County, where I remained until the year 1858, working for David Udall, he having married my sister Elizabeth.

At Nephi, we were provided for by the ward. By some means, Bishop Bigler learned that a Provo man needed a boy such as I and I was sent to Provo. I was given sleeping quarters at the corral. After a few days I began to think I was not receiving the kindness I was entitled to and one morning in January, with 10 inches of snow on the ground, without dinner or bedding, I started for Nephi. In crossing Payson Bottoms, I met a man from Santaquin. After asking some questions he became quite interested in me and told me when I got to Santaquin to inquire for Web's place and they would care for me. The next day I rode into Nephi.

In the spring of 1857, a man from Iron County, Andrew Baston, came to Nephi and inquired of Bishop Bigler if there was a woman in his ward that would be likely to make him a good wife. He was recommended to my mother and in a few days they were married and went to Parowan, Iron County. Andrew Baston died within a year from that time.

In the spring of 1858 I went to Iron Co. After visiting with mother and the two younger children who were with her, I went to work for the man by the name of Thomas P. Smith, who lived at Fort Johnson (known as Enoch on the map of Utah.) Their agricultural resources were so limited they moved to Summit Creek in a body. I continued to work for Brother Smith until the year 1862 when I went to Parowan to take charge of mother's affairs. When Panguich was settled, I was one of the pioneers to that place. In the summer of 1864 I returned to Parowan and on the 23rd of April I married Ann Taylor. I was ordained an Elder in the regular quorum meeting in Parowan by Thomas P. Smith, the man I had worked for at Fort Johnson. In October 1866, I took my wife to Salt Lake and we were married by the Law of the Gospel. The weather was storm on our return. When we were ascending the divide between Scipio and Holden we met the stage. They asked if we had lost a man. They had picked up a man frozen to death. Our axle was dragging [sic] on the snow.

In 1874 Pres. Young tried to get the people to work in the United Order. I laid all I had upon the altar; my team, wagon, farm, myself and all, and worked all summer and in the fall we found it to be a failure. All I got was 14 bushels of potatoes and had to work for my bread, but that was a little experience. A short time after that experience a tumor made its appearance in the face of my wife's father. His wife had died before

and his youngest daughter, my wife, was married. The old gentleman was lonesome and he asked his daughter if he could have a home with us, and he lived and died with us. That has always been a pleasant memory.

At the quarterly conference held in Parowan, in 1879, I was called on a mission to San Juan. At this time I had a family of six children and had followed the vocation of farming and had a comfortable home in Parowan. I was called to the San Juan to settle that country. Not being able to go in the spring, we went the next fall, leaving Parowan on the 23rd of October, 1879. Going by the way of Little Creek Canyon and over the divide into Bear Valley, down Bear Creek to the Sevier, up Sweetwater Creek and over the mountains into Escalante Canyon. We found there the part of our company from Beaver, among whom was our present townsman, George Westwood. Our company from Parowan also waited for the other part, coming from Cedar City. The people of Escalante on hearing of our coming held a convention and raised the price of everything we would be likely to need to almost double of what it was before. Prior to leaving our homes, we were told that the county had been explored and that the road was passable but now we found that someone had been mistaken.

Moving out 10 miles into the Escalante Desert, we camped near a spring found down in a wash. The water of this spring was so hard that peas or beans would not cook in it. In looking around a day or two later, some of the women found some water in some pocket that could be used for such purposes. Unable to move our wagons out until the road was built, we provisioned some pack outfits and laid out the road to the west bank of the Colorado River. From where we stood the stream appeared to be from five to seven feet wide. The only place between Navajo Mountains on the south and the mouth of the Grand Gulch on the north, where we could make a road to the river was to go down a chasm, which led down from the river and terminated abruptly in a cliff of sandstone. Here we let a man down by means of a rope and measuring the rope found it to be 50 feet. Understanding the real situation, we now returned to camp at the Ten Mile Spring. On the Escalante Desert a meeting was called to discuss the situation. We were without tools and materials for the building of the road. At the meeting it was decided that Silas S. Smith should go to the Legislature and get an appropriation for material for the road. Silas S. Smith had charge of the company and Pratt D. Lyman was chosen to take charge during Smith's absence.

During the interval, we made the road over the remainder of the way across the Desert and moved on to the Fifty Mile Spring. From this spring we

traveled all next day in ten inches of snow. My boots, made of Valley-tanned leather, were soaking wet and I realized I must take them off before they froze to my feet. I did so and wrapped my feet as best I could and continued the journey. The next morning we made a fire. Our bread was so hard that we had to shave it with an ax. We filled a frying pan with water and put the bread in the pan to render it palatable. Before we could approach the Colorado River we came to a sandstone ledge that stopped the progress of our wagons. On the other side of the ledge was a little canyon that led to the river which was half a mile away. We blasted a way through this ledge and then we lowered the wagons, one by one, to the other side. On our way down this canyon, we found that in some places the floor of the canyon was of solid sandstone and so sloping that we had to blast a trail for the upper wheels of the wagons and for the lower wheels, we blasted holes, drove pegs in the holes and piled brush against the pegs to keep the wagons level.

We ferried 84 wagons across the river in perfect safety. Meeting with slight obstacles on the other side, we passed up Cottonwood Canyon. The walls at the end of the canyon were not perpendicular but sloped back at an angle of about 45 degrees. We blasted a dugway up the side of this wall and reached the top in safety. We traveled along for about 12 miles on a mesa on the north rim of the San Juan River. Here a baby was born in a wagon. Getting up on the surface of the earth again we traveled on about a day's journey when we had to halt again for several days. While our work was going on, part of our members went back to gather the stock that we had left on the Escalante Desert. The road was not built down the sleek rock and we moved on to the "Lake". This is a very romantic scene. The Lake is from 5 to 8 rods wide and about forty rods long. The south end, which is called the head of the lake, terminates at the base of two solid sandstone bluffs about a rod and a half apart, back of which is a beautiful strip of meadow in wonderful contrast with the mounds of sandstone which contribute largely to the make up of this part of the country. In moving along our road we wound around between those knolls of sandstone.

We soon came to a slight divide of this same formation which was very severe on the animals feet. We now traveled up Castle Gulch, some 9 miles, when we came to Oak Springs, which is up on the side of the hill. Here we made another halt during which we built the road down "Clay Hill". This work occupied some three weeks. When the road was finished, we started down. A snow storm came and made our progress very miserable. Our company was composed largely of young married men. When we came to the top of the hill they would detach their lead horses and their wives

A SHORT HISTORY OF JOHN DARWIN CHASE

John was born 10th of August, 1815, in Bristol, Addison, Vermont, the son of Abner Chase and Amy Scott. His father died when he was a small boy and he was raised by his Uncle, James Chase.

At the age of 22, he left Vermont and traveled to New York to visit his two uncles, Isaac and Ezra. While there he heard and embraced the Mormon Religion. He left New York in the spring of 1841 and went to Nauvoo to join the Saints. He married Priscilla Ann McHenry and they became the parents of two boys. In March of 1846 he left Nauvoo for the west. He was in the second company. Priscilla would not go with him so they each took a boy and split up. In Iowa in July he answered the call of Brigham Young and enlisted in the Mormon Battalion. He was assigned to Company B. They marched for California. However in Santa Fe, Colonel Cooke ordered an inspection and only those whom the Doctor certified as fit could continue to California. On October 18th, the rest were sent with Captain James Brown to Pueblo, Colorado. In this group was John D. and his brother, Abner.

During the winter, he courted and married Almira Higgins, daughter of Captain Nelson Higgins. This group, along with the Mississippi Saints, left Pueblo in the spring to join with Brigham Young's advance company of Pioneers. They missed him by seven days, but by traveling hard they entered the Salt Lake Valley just five days after Brigham Young and are counted as part of the original Pioneers. He settled on a lot of 1 ½ acres in what is now the 10th Ward. (This is in the vicinity of 4th South and 8th East.)

In 1849 he was called to help settle Sanpete County. He settled first in Manti. He was called to be the Bishop of Fort Ephriam.

In February 1854 he married Elizabeth Tuttle. They became the parents of two boys.

In the spring of 1856 he was called to help build up Carson City, Nevada. However, with the coming of Johnson's Army, they were called home in the fall of 1857. He and Almira had 12 children. In 1862 he went on a mission to England for 3 and ½ years. He moved to Moroni where he buried his wife, Almira and two granddaughters. He took an active part in the Black Hawk Indian War and was Moroni's first Mayor, 1876-1879.

In 1884 he went on a mission to Vermont, his native land, and while there, hunted up a great deal of his genealogy. On his return, he moved from Moroni to Nephi, where he buried his third wife in 1890. That same year he moved to Huntington, where he lived with his children. In 1897 he was ordained a Patriarch. He spent his remaining years doing work in both the Manti and Salt Lake Temples. He was the father of 16 children and eighty-four grandchildren. He died in Huntington on July 21, 1902.

MANTI, UTAH, NOVEMBER 8, 1894

PATRIARCHAL BLESSING UNDER THE HANDS OF E.H. BLACKBURN, PATRIARCH
UPON THE HEAD OF JOHN D. CHASE

Brother John, in the authority of the Holy Priesthood, and in the name of the Lord, Jesus Christ, I lay my hands upon your head and seal upon you this, your patriarchal blessing, that you heart may be comforted. Peace be upon you in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ. Your lineage is of the house of Jacob, and a descendant of Ephraim, and thereby you are a legal heir to the Priesthood, greatly blessed of the Almighty. You are one of the chosen ones, called and chosen to be one of the rulers in our Father's kingdom. The Lord God has been mindful of you, shielded and protected you. Angels have guarded you, and you will overcome and be numbered with the sanctified. You have attained to the Priesthood and will carry it with you in this life and in the life to come. You have become a savior upon Mount Zion, for your obedience and your steadfastness and your humility before the Lord. For this the Lord Thy God loveth thee and will crown thee, ere long, in the celestial world. For Thy diligence to warm mankind and for the many labors that thou hast performed, the Lord Thy God is satisfied with thee and has and will own and bless Thy labors. Therefore, let Thy heart be comforted, for the angel of your presence that has been with you through all Thy life long will continue to be with thee and bless thee and protect thee, for thou shall live as long as life is desirable unto thee, and thou shall be satisfied with they labors for the loving and the dead. Many rejoice over thee, yea, many of the spirits that are in the spirit world rejoice over thee. Thousands will yet rise up and call thee blessed. The blessings of the Lord shall be upon thee and upon Thy household forever, for the Priesthood shall never depart form Thy household. Thou shall have wives and a numerous posterity, and of their increase and glory, and might, and power, neither shall be no end, and thou shall stand at their head. Yea, thou shall stand at the head of tens of thousands, a king and a law giver unto them throughout the endless ages of eternity, for thou art one of the rulers in our Father's kingdom. And great joy shall thou take in all the coming ages that lie before thee. Thy soul

Erastus Snow to preside as Bishop of Ephraim, and later called to the Carson Valley Mission, where he acted as a High Councilor, remaining there until the colony broke up. He settled in Nephi, took an active part in all ward affairs, and became a member of the Juab Stake High Council. He moved to Huntington in June, 1890, where he died in 1902. Brother Chase filled a mission to England in 1861 - 1864.

(The above from L.D.S. ENCYCLOPEDIA by Jensen)

History of John Darwin Chase

John Darwin Chase, son of Abner and Amy Scott Chase, was born in Bristol, Addison County, Vermont, August 10, 1815.

His father died when he was a small boy, then he was raised by his uncle, James Chase. At the age of 22 he left his native state and went to New York to visit his two uncles, Isaac and Ezra. While there he heard and embraced the Mormon religion. He left there in the spring of 1841 and went to Nauvoo. In March 1846, on his way to the mountains he went with the Saints, theirs being the first company to leave. When he arrived in Iowa, he was called by President Young to go with the Mormon Battalion. At that time the government called for men to enter the United States service for the war between United States and Mexico. They made a call on the Mormon people for 500 soldiers. He enlisted in Company B, and the soldiers were divided into five companies. They went to Fort Leavenworth. While there they received their muskets, ammunication, knapsacks, blankets, and took up the line of march for Mexico. They reached Mexico, where they remained for one year, but were not called out.

He left his first wife, Priscilla McHenry Chase with one son while attending with the Mormon Battalion. the wife never came to Utah, but the son came after he grew to manhood. John Darwin wintered in Pueblo [Colorado] on the Missouri River [the Arkansas River is in Colorado] and left there in the spring of 1847, and journeyed to Utah. In June of the same year, they received their discharge from the service and reached Utah just seven days after President Young's company. They were also counted among the original Pioneers. He settled in what is now the 10th Ward in Salt Lake City. He owned in this district a city lot of 1 1/4 acres. While here he met and married his second wife, Almira Higgins. [The Short Story of John Darwin Chase history says they arrived in the SLC valley 5 days after Brigham Young and it also says that he has 1 1/2 acres. The time line says he married Almira Higgins in February 1847 which would be before reaching the Salt Lake Valley.]

He was very soon called to help make a settlement in Sanpete County.

Here they first settled in Manti in the fall of 1849, but very soon after was called to preside as Bishop at Fort Ephraim, and again in the spring of 1856 he was called to help build up Carson City, Nevada.

After returning from all his above mentioned missions, being called home on account of Johnson's Army coming. He then went to Nephi in the fall of 1857, and then to Moroni, where he buried his wife and two grown daughters. [The Short Story of John Darwin Chase history says it was two granddaughters], they having died of small pox. In 1862 he went on a mission to England where he stayed for three and one half years. Upon his return home he married Elizabeth Tuttle Coolidge. [The Short Story of John Darwin Chase history says he married her in 1854]

He took an active part in the Black Hawk Indian Wars. Was Moroni's first mayor from 1876 to 1879.

In 1884 he went on a mission to his native state, Vermont, and while there hunted a great deal of his genealogy. Upon his return he moved from Moroni to Nephi where he buried his third wife in 1891. In the same year he moved to Huntington, where he lived with his children. In 1899 he was ordained to Patriarch and was the first Patriarch in Emery Stake. He spent the later part of his life working in the Manti and Salt Lake temples.

10 August 1815

- o Born in Bristol, Vermont
- o Father: Abner Chase
- o Mother: Amy Scott
- Age 22
- o Left Vermont - Went to New York to visit Uncle Isaac and Uncle Ezra
- o Joined L.D.S Church while in New York
- Spring 1841
- o Went to Nauvoo, Illinois
- 1841 - 1846
- o married Priscilla Ann McHenry
- o Fathered two sons
- March 1846
- o Left Nauvoo for the West
- ? Traveled in the Second Company
- o Priscilla stayed behind with one (1) son
- July 1846
- o Iowa - Joined Mormon Battalion
- ? Assigned to Company B
- 9 October 1846
- o Santa Fe
- ? Certified unhealthy - could not continue to California with Battalion
- 18 October 1846
- o Ordered to go with Capt. James Brown to Pueblo, Colorado (on Arkansas River)
- o His brother Abner Chase also went to Pueblo
- ? Abner died 23 October 1846 (5 days into the journey to Pueblo)
- ? Abner buried in unmarked grave between Santa Fe and Pueblo

17 February 1847

- o Married Almira Higgins
- ? Daughter of Captain Nelson Higgins
- . Captain of Company D - Mormon Battalion
- ? 12 Children
- Spring 1847
- o Left Pueblo to join Brigham Young's advanced company
- o Missed B. Young by seven (7) days
- o Traveled hard to catch-up with B. Young
- 29 July 1847
- o Entered Salt Lake Valley five (5) days after B. Young
- o Counted as part of the Original Pioneers
- o Settled on 1½ acre lot
- ? Now 10th Ward (abt. 4th South and 8th East)
- 1849 - 1856
- o Called to settle Sanpete County
- ? Settled first in Manti

February 17, 1846 on the plains

(Daughter of Nelson Higgins and Sarah Blackman, both of Vermont, pioneers 1847)

Their children: Clarissa, married Nathan Fox; John Darwin, died as a child; Almira, married Curtis Washington Caldwell; Amy, married Ira Clark;

George Albert, married Julia Caldwell; Drusilla, died as a child;

Mary, married Nathan Henry Stephens; Ruth, married James Albert McKee;

Samuel, married Emma Ovard; Mariam, married Edwin Mangum; Sarah, married Albert Clifton Gardner; Darwin John, died.

Family Home Moroni, Utah

Married Elizabeth Tuttle

Their Children: Sisson, Married Ruth Holly; Luther, married Jane Brinton

Family Home Nephi, Utah

High priest; missionary to England 1863 - 1865; Counselor in Bishopric of Moroni Ward; Bishop at Manti; Patriarch. Veteran Black Hawk War; farmer. Died July 21, 1902, at Huntington, Utah

Bishop of Ephraim Ward, South Sanpete Stake, Sanpete, Utah in 1856. Was set apart to preside over the Ephraim Ward January 8, 1856 by Erastus Snow.

Baptized October 1, 1840. (the above information from "Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah")

CHASE, JOHN DARWIN, a member of the Mormon Battalion, Company B, was born August 10, 1815 in Bristol, Addison county, Vermont, a son of Abner Chase and Amy Scott. He moved as a young man to New York State, where he married Priscilla McHenry. He was baptized by Palatiah Brown about 1841, came to Nauvoo in 1842, where he worked in the Temple, and performed a mission to Vermont in 1844. In 1845 he was ordained a High Priest and set apart as first counselor to Bishop Israel Calkins, who presided over a branch of the Church near Nauvoo.

Afterwards succeeded Calkins as Bishop, coming west with George A. Smith in 1846 to the Missouri River, he enlisted in the Mormon Battalion and marched as a corporal in Company B to Santa Fe, thence to Pueblo, where he wintered. He arrived in the Valley in Captain Brown's company in July, 1847. He took part in Building the Old Fort in Great Salt Lake City, and helped to build the first sawmill in Utah, south of the city (Chase's Mill). In 1849, with Isaac Morley and others he was one of the first settlers in Sanpete Valley. Afterwards he was appointed by

? First Bishop of Fort Ephraim

1856

o Called to build up Carson City, Nevada

Fall 1857

o Called home because of the coming of Johnson's Army

Feb 1854

o Married Elizabeth Tuttle

? Parents of two (2) boys

1862 - 1884

o Mission to England (3½ years)

o Moved to Moroni after returning home from mission

? Buried wife Almira & two (2) granddaughters

? Involved in Black Hawk Indian War

? 1876 - 1879

. First mayor of Moroni

1884

o Mission to Vermont

? Gathered genealogy

o Move from Moroni to Nephi after returning from mission

1890

o Buried third wife in Nephi

o Move to Huntington

? Lived w/children

1897

o Ordained Patriarch

1897 - 1902

o Worked in Manti Temple

o Worked in Salt Lake Temple

21 July 1902

o Died

o Buried in Moroni

John Darwin Chase was the father of 16 children and 84 grandchildren.

CHASE, JOHN DARWIN

(son of Abner Chase and Amy Scott)

Born August 10, 1815

Bristol, Addison Co., Vermont

Came to Utah 1847 with a contingent of Mormon Battalion

Married Priscilla McHenry

Their children: Amos, M. Ellen Coolidge; James

Married Almira Higgins

magnify the name of the Lord to reside, to direct, to govern, control, to be a ruler, for such was thou born into the world. Thou shall have dreams and revelations form God to guide thee through the remainder of Thy earthly pilgrimage in the flesh. Angels shall stand by thee and Thy soul shall be continually comforted, for surely thou art and surely thou will be a savior upon Mount Zion. For no good thing, weather [sic] on earth or in heaven, will be with-held from thee, for thou shall be a revelator, and a king, and a priest unto God. The remainder of They days in the flesh will be pleasing unto thee, spent in God's holy house. And thou shall continue Thy labor as a herald of salvation in the spirit world. Thou shall have joy, all that thou art capable of enjoying, no good thing will be withheld from thee. I bless thee with a peace the remainder of Thy life upon the earth, to take joy in Thy labor, finally to overcome and be numbered with the sanctified, to have part in the first resurrection, to inherit wives and a numerous posterity, to be a king and a priest and a god. And I bless you with a continuation of the lives in the celestial world. I seal upon you these blessings by constraint of the spirit and by the authority of the Holy Priesthood and in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, Amen.

~~AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF THE LIFE OF
ALBERT CLIFTON GARDNER
written in 1932~~

~~Albert Clifton Gardner, son of George Bryant and Elizabeth Lucina Mecham, born September 29, 1860, at Farmington, Davis County, Utah. When in infancy, together with my parents, moved to Virgin City (Rockville), Washington County, Utah. I remained there until I was seven years old. While living there, my parents not having sufficient of this worlds goods, I was compelled to go hungry at times, sometimes having nothing but cane seed bread, which was not very palatable. Well do I remember of volunteering to go with a young man, Will Wilson by name, to herd cows, in order to share his dinner with him. The sand was so hot, and on account of me being bare footed, I was compelled to run from one bush to another and stand in the shade until my feet cooled off, each time it came my turn to herd the cows.~~

~~I had no responsibility except when I got into mischief. On one occasion Oscar Beebe and I went into the room where the cotton was piled. We played there until we got so covered with cotton we were an hour picking it off each other, then we were gray with cotton. However I escaped punishment, but I don't know about Oscar. When I was seven years old, my mother and father separated; for what cause, I know not. My father remained in Virgin City, and my mother moved to Grantsville,~~

A SHORT HISTORY OF JOHN DARWIN CHASE

John was born 10th of August, 1815, in Bristol, Addison, Vermont, the son of Abner Chase and Amy Scott. His father died when he was a small boy and he was raised by his Uncle, James Chase.

At the age of 22, he left Vermont and traveled to New York to visit his two uncles, Isaac and Ezra. While there he heard and embraced the Mormon Religion. He left New York in the spring of 1841 and went to Nauvoo to join the Saints. He married Priscilla Ann McHenry and they became the parents of two boys. In March of 1846 he left Nauvoo for the west. He was in the second company. Priscilla would not go with him so they each took a boy and split up. In Iowa in July he answered the call of Brigham Young and enlisted in the Mormon Battalion. He was assigned to Company B. They marched for California. However in Santa Fe, Colonel Cooke ordered an inspection and only those whom the Doctor certified as fit could continue to California. On October 18th, the rest were sent with Captain James Brown to Pueblo, Colorado. In this group was John D. and his brother, Abner.

During the winter, he courted and married Almira Higgins, daughter of Captain Nelson Higgins. This group, along with the Mississippi Saints, left Pueblo in the spring to join with Brigham Young's advance company of Pioneers. They missed him by seven days, but by traveling hard they entered the Salt Lake Valley just five days after Brigham Young and are counted as part of the original Pioneers. He settled on a lot of 1 ½ acres in what is now the 10th Ward. (This is in the vicinity of 4th South and 8th East.)

In 1849 he was called to help settle Sanpete County. He settled first in Manti. He was called to be the Bishop of Fort Ephriam.

In February 1854 he married Elizabeth Tuttle. They became the parents of two boys.

In the spring of 1856 he was called to help build up Carson City, Nevada. However, with the coming of Johnson's Army, they were called home in the fall of 1857. He and Almira had 12 children. In 1862 he went on a mission to England for 3 and ½ years. He moved to Moroni where he buried his wife, Almira and two granddaughters. He took an active part in the Black Hawk Indian War and was Moroni's first Mayor, 1876-1879.

In 1884 he went on a mission to Vermont, his native land, and while there, hunted up a great deal of his genealogy. On his return, he moved from Moroni to Nephi, where he buried his third wife in 1890. That same year he moved to Huntington, where he lived with his children. In 1897 he was ordained a Patriarch. He spent his remaining years doing work in both the Manti and Salt Lake Temples. He was the father of 16 children and eighty-four grandchildren. He died in Huntington on July 21, 1902.

John Darwin Chase Time Line

- 10 August 1815
 - Born in Bristol, Vermont
 - Father: Abner Chase
 - Mother: Amy Scott
- Age 22
 - Left Vermont – Went to New York to visit Uncle Isaac and Uncle Ezra
 - Joined L.D.S Church while in New York
- Spring 1841
 - Went to Nauvoo, Illinois
- 1841 – 1846
 - married Priscilla Ann McHenry
 - Fathered two sons
- March 1846
 - Left Nauvoo for the West
 - Traveled in the Second Company
 - Priscilla stayed behind with one (1) son
- July 1846
 - Iowa - Joined Mormon Battalion
 - Assigned to Company B
- 9 October 1846
 - Santa Fe
 - Certified unhealthy – could not continue to California with Battalion
- 18 October 1846
 - Ordered to go with Capt. James Brown to Pueblo, Colorado (on Arkansas River)
 - His brother Abner Chase also went to Pueblo
 - Abner died 23 October 1846 (5 days into the journey to Pueblo)
 - Abner buried in unmarked grave between Santa Fe and Pueblo

- 17 February 1847
 - Married Almira Higgins
 - Daughter of Captain Nelson Higgins
 - Captain of Company D – Mormon Battalion
 - 12 Children
- Spring 1847
 - Left Pueblo to join Brigham Young's advanced company
 - Missed B. Young by seven (7) days
 - Traveled hard to catch-up with B. Young
- 29 July 1847
 - Entered Salt Lake Valley five (5) days after B. Young
 - Counted as part of the Original Pioneers
 - Settled on 1½ acre lot
 - Now 10th Ward (abt. 4th South and 8th East)
- 1849 - 1856
 - Called to settle Sanpete County
 - Settled first in Manti
 - First Bishop of Fort Ephraim
- 1856
 - Called to build up Carson City, Nevada
- Fall 1857
 - Called home because of the coming of Johnson's Army
- Feb 1854
 - Married Elizabeth Tuttle
 - Parents of two (2) boys
- 1862 - 1884
 - Mission to England (3½ years)
 - Moved to Moroni after returning home from mission
 - Buried wife Almira & two (2) granddaughters
 - Involved in Black Hawk Indian War
 - 1876 – 1879

- First mayor of Moroni
- 1884
 - Mission to Vermont
 - Gathered genealogy
 - Move from Moroni to Nephi after returning from mission
- 1890
 - Buried third wife in Nephi
 - Move to Huntington
 - Lived w/children
- 1897
 - Ordained Patriarch
- 1897 – 1902
 - Worked in Manti Temple
 - Worked in Salt Lake Temple
- 21 July 1902
 - Died
 - Buried in Moroni

John Darwin Chase was the father of 16 children and 84 grandchildren.