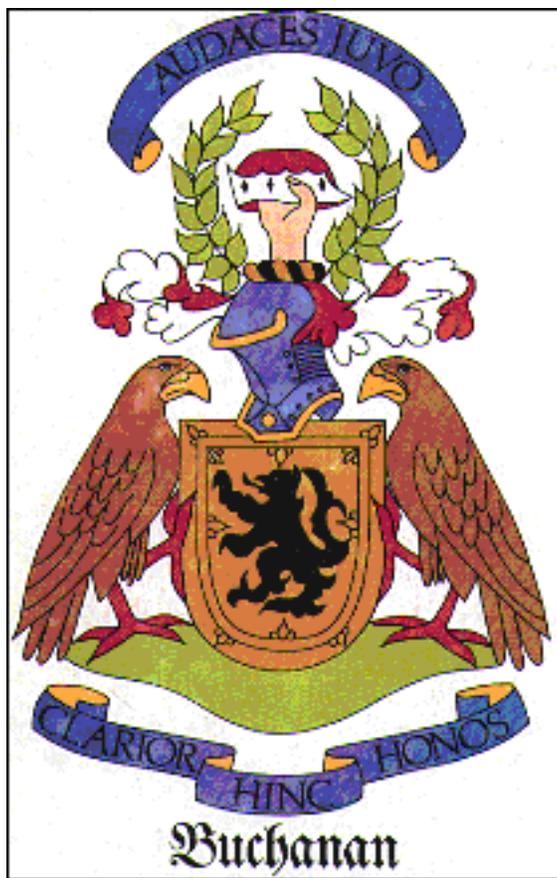


# Archie Earl Buchanan/Florene Davis Genealogy



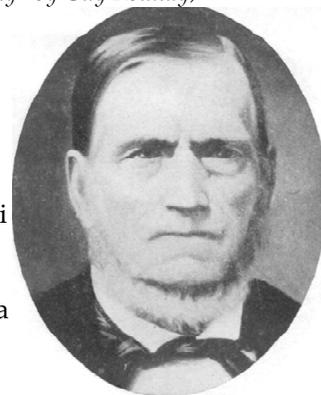
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## Shadrach Roundy and Family

(The bulk of this information is from "Shadrach Roundy" by Guy Roundy)

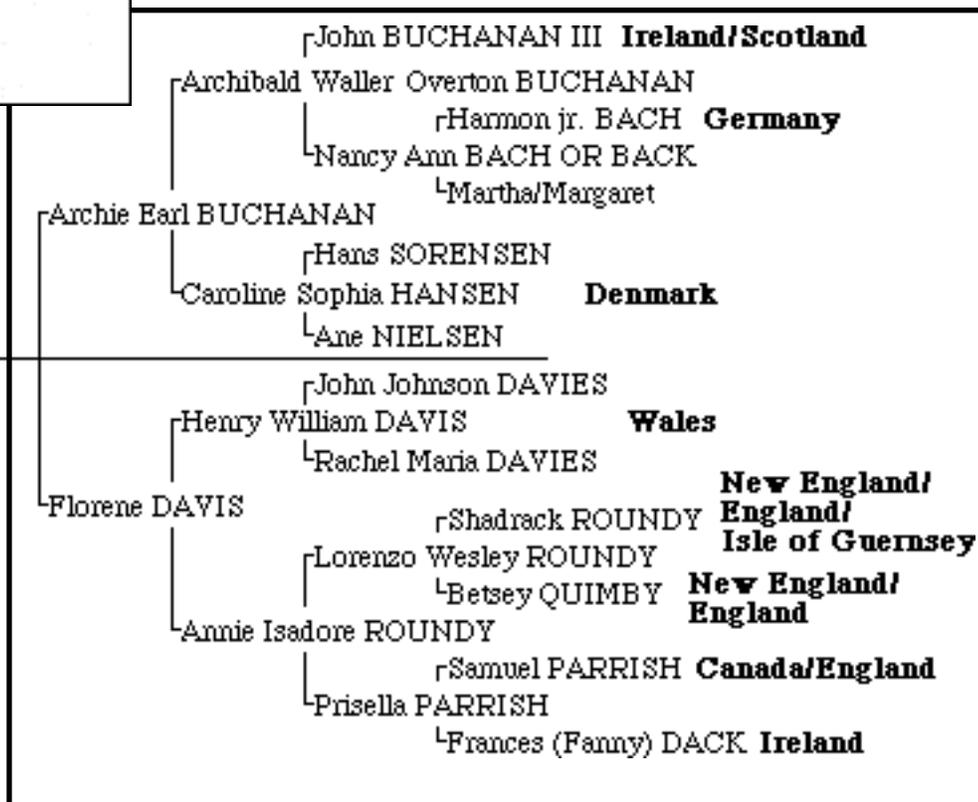
Shadrach was probably born on January 1, 1789. His birth place was Rockingham, Windham County, Vermont. A January 1, 1879, birth date agrees with his age as given in his obituary, is consistent with the birth dates of older sister Lucy who was born March 9, 1787, and his younger sister Naomi who's birth date is given as February 11, 1791 (see Roundy Family in America). A birth year of 1789 is also in agreement with a statement that he was 25 when he married Betsey Quimby on June 22, 1814, but would be at variance if Shadrach and Betsey were



married on February 27, 1815 as stated in Rockingham town records.. The alternative dates are January 1, 1788, as recorded in Rockingham town records, and the statement in his dictated biography that he was in the "80th year of his age" in August 1870.

The Family History Library microfilm 28757 which contains the Rockingham, VT, vital records and deeds for the years 1790-1804 has a very legible record in Volume 2, page 902, of the birth dates of all twelve of Uriah's and Lucretia's children, apparently all recorded at once and after the birth of Matilda in 1803. If there are church or other records which also give Shadrach's birth date as January 1, 1788, and were written on his birthday or soon after his birth the author could understand

how an error might occur. Believing it likely that the recorder was in a year long habit of dating documents 1788 and forgot that it was the first day, or days, of 1789. However, the author got the impression that birth records, as recorded by the town clerk into the Rockingham records were initiated and supplied by the parents, although it is possible they were copied from a ministers list or church records.



Shadrach's father was Uriah Roundy and his mother was Lucretia Needham. Shadrach was the fifth born of 12 children, having 3 brothers and 8 sisters. Shadrach's father, Uriah Roundy, Sr., was born in Norwich, New London

County, CT, October 27, 1756. According to *The Roundy family in America* Uriah was the youngest of John and Mary (Bass) Roundy's five children. However, convincing research reported in a 1990 monograph by Jesse Lenard Warner, titled *The Roundy Family* conclude that Uriah's mother was not Mary Bass. Warner provides good evidence that Uriah's father, John Roundy, married four women; his first wife was Deborah Johnson, his second wife, whose name is not known, was the mother of Uriah and his full brothers Almond and Elmarich (or Elmariah) and his full sister Mary. John Roundy's third wife was Mary Bass and his fourth, and last wife, was Sarah Harwood. John had children John, Jr., and Deborah by his first wife Deborah Johnson, a daughter, Clarissa, by Mary Bass, and a daughter, Edna, by Sarah Harwood. On March 20, 1797, Uriah filed a certificate recorded by the Rockingham town clerk which reads: "This is to certify that Uriah Roundy is of and belongeth to the Universalist Society in this town and contributes to the support of the same". This certificate allowed Uriah to avoid the town "Ministers Tax", by claiming his preference for or belief in the Universalist Church. Uriah, Sr., a veteran of the Revolutionary War, died in Rockingham, Windham Co., VT, May 1, 1813.

Shadrach's mother, Lucretia Needham of Norwich, CT, was born September 9, 1760. Lucretia died in Michigan, December 6, 1848. She married Uriah Roundy, Sr., March 16, 1780. Frail and old, Lucretia in 1840-41 petitioned the Federal Government for a pension available to widows of Revolution War veterans, via a 1838 enabling act of congress, but her petition was ruled invalid.

1813. Sometime after his father's death in 1813, Shadrach, his mother, and all or most of his siblings still living in Rockingham moved from Rockingham to Spafford, Onondaga County, New York, where Shadrach's older brother Asahel had settled in 1807. Shadrach sold land he owned in Rockingham on December 12, 1814. Shadrach's oldest child Lauren Hotchkiss Roundy was born in Spafford on May 21, 1815/1816.



1814. Shadrach married Betsey Quimby of Lunenburg, Essex County, Vermont, on June 22, 1814, (or May 22, 1814) in Rockingham according to *The Roundy Family in America* and LDS sources. Rockingham town records give their marriage date as February 27, 1815. They were the natural parents of 10 children. Betsey Quimby was his only connubial (mortal) wife. Betsey was married to Shadrach for 58 years. Betsey Quimby was born June 27, 1793, (alternative birth dates of 1795 and 29 Jan. 1795 are found in the LDS Early Church Information Files) in Lunenburg, Vermont. She was the daughter of Moses and Hannah (Kennedy/Kennady) Quimby. Betsey was baptized in 1832 by Orson Hyde. Betsey died March 28, 1880, at her residence in the Salt Lake City, Sixteenth Ward, at age 86. At her death Betsey, the mother of 10 children, had 71 grandchildren and 73 great grandchildren. According to Betsy's obituary in the *Deseret News*, March 29, 1880 issue: "During the past (last) three years she was sorely afflicted, being almost entirely helpless....funeral services at the 16th Ward school-house Tuesday morning, March 30th, at 10 a.m." Family oral history claim that Shadrach declined a

suggestion by church authorities that as Bishop he should be exemplary and take a plural wife. To paraphrase what the author was told by his mother, Zora Bell (Roundy) Pollock, Shadrach replied something like: I am the father of ten, have taken in and raised ten more, and am the father of a ward, and that should be enough. However, the author does not think Shadrach or Betsey were opposed in principle to the "principle". According to church marriage records Shadrach was sealed to three of Betsey's sisters on December 7, 1870. These three daughters of Moses and Hannah Quimby were, Lydia born June 13, 1781, Mary born June 5, 1785, and Roxane born in 1799. Two of Shadrach's sons, Lorenzo Wesley and Jared Curtis, also served as ward bishops and both entered into plural marriages. Two of Shadrach's daughters, Samantha and Almeda Sophia, were married to John D. Parker. Apparently both daughters married Parker on February 3, 1846, in Nauvoo, however, they were endowed under the name Parker in December, 1845. John Davis Parker (1799-1891) was born in Onondaga County, New York and was probably known by the Spafford Roundy's. Nearer Shadrach's age than his daughters, Parker, like Shadrach, was a Kirtland Seventy, served in the Nauvoo "Old Police", served as a Captain of "100" in the camp of Israel and was an active Mason in the Nauvoo Lodge. One might speculate that as Shadrach was waning, Betsy urged him to be sealed to her sisters who had remained outside the church and had died prior. Also, by the time the church had espoused plural marriage from the pulpit, Shadrach would have been in his sixties, and his age may have figured in his decision to remain monogamous in mortality.

Shadrach was a member of a 1825 six member, and a 1828 four member Board of Trustees for the Free Will Baptist Church in Spafford. This at a time when most Americans were unaffiliated with an institutional church.

Shadrach traveled to investigate the Mormon church and was baptized by William E. McLellin on January 30, 1832, in or very near Kirtland. Some biographers and church historians say otherwise, so the circumstances of

Shadrach's baptism for membership are disputed. Shadrach's dictated 1870 biography reads: "in the town of Spafford Onondaga County there he received the truth and the love of it through the spirit of inspiration In October he moved to Pencilvania to whare a large number was added to the Church During Winter in April moved to Ohio...." Shadrach's obituary reads: "He resided in the state of New York when the church was organized, and learning that the Prophet Joseph Smith had moved to Kirtland Ohio, he visited that place, made the acquaintance of the Prophet, became convinced that the doctrines were of God and was baptized by him. He then returned to his home and emigrated his family to Kirtland." Joseph Smith stayed the night of October 8, 1833, with Shadrach at Elk Creek, Erie County, Pennsylvania. Shadrach seems not to have moved to the Kirtland, Ohio area until 1834. McLellins diary says "....I baptized Shadrach Roundy from New York". McLellin's wording may not allow one to be certain Shadrach was domiciled in New York in January of 1832. However, the author thinks Shadrach was living in Spafford, N.Y. in January of 1832, and traveled to Ohio to investigate the Church more fully and possibly to evaluate what prospects the Kirtland area offered. Satisfied, he was baptized by McLellin and soon moved his family closer to Kirtland.

1832. Shadrach was ordained an Elder by Orson Hyde and Samuel H. Smith, on March 16, 1832, or May 16, 1832. Perhaps an abbreviation of March was mistaken for May or conversely.

Hyde and Smith, as companions, left Kirtland in March of 1832 on a mission to the eastern states. They visited Spafford, N.Y., preached, regulated and added members to the branch at Spafford and then "hastened on to Boston". After preaching and teaching in the New England States they returned, reaching Kirtland in December 1832. Careful reading of the 1832 missionary diaries of Smith and Hyde and other pertinent source materials by Renee Munteer have proved that on March 17, 1832, Hyde and Smith were still in Pennsylvania. A May 16, 1832 ordination date seems correct. A further clue to this ordination date may be in the fact that Shadrach's wife Betsey was baptized in 1832 by Orson Hyde.

1833. Shadrach was living at Elk Creek, Erie County, Pennsylvania in October, 1833. Apparently they lived there less than two years. In *Rediscovering History: Mormons in Erie County Pennsylvania 1832-1833*, by Cheryl Harmon Bean and Pamela Call Johnson, the authors state that Orson Hyde mentions visiting Shadrach's sister by the name of "Baird" on 17 March 1832 at Quincy. This was while Hyde was on his 1832 eastern mission. Modern maps neither list or show a Quincy in Erie County. Shadrach's sister, Hannah, married Silas Beard (or Baird) and his sister Naomi married John Beard (or Baird). This may explain why Shadrach's family lived for some time in Elk Creek. It seems reasonable that Shadrach would have stayed with his sister while going to and returning from Kirtland in early 1832, and why Hyde may have been aware of the relationship. If Shadrach did have a sister living near Elk Creek it seem possible his family may have stayed with them for some portion of the time they resided in Erie County. Considering Shadrach's large family and that he was able to take in guests at Elk Creek one would guess that he built, bought or rented a home there.

1834. Shadrach was still living in Elk Creek, PA, on February 26, 1834. Shadrach's and Betsey's daughter, Nancy Jane, is said to have been born in Willoughby, Lake County, Ohio on May 23, 1834 (or 1833). A birth year of 1834 for Nancy Jane is the more probable as it would agree with Shadrach's dictated biography that he "in April moved to Ohio", and the above statements paraphrased from Robert's History of the Church, which have Shadrach and family residing in Elk Creek in late 1833 and early 1834. Willoughby, known as Chagrin before 1834, is perhaps four miles west of Kirtland.

1836 Shadrach was anointed January 25 or 28, 1836. This was also a time of covenant making, washings, sealings, confessions, etc. It is likely that Shadrach also experienced these privileges at this time.

Shadrach was ordained a Seventy and later ordained a High Priest, while in the Kirtland area. A biographical note says Shadrach was: "ordained seventy about March, 1836". Shadrach was a member of the second quorum of Kirtland Seventies. It should be noted that compiled data on Shadrach Roundy obtained through the Nauvoo Restoration Inc., Land and Records Office, included the following: "Ordained High Priest: March 1836 in Kirtland by Hazen Aldrich."

1836. A biographer writes that Shadrach and family moved to Kirtland in April, 1836.

1836. Shadrach received his license to preach the gospel on April 16, 1836, at Kirtland.

1836-38. Shadrach moved his family from Kirtland to Far West, Caldwell County, Missouri, or vicinity. He was at Far West and participated in a High Council Court on April 28, 1838, placing him in Missouri months before the Seventies of "Kirtland Camp" left Kirtland for Far West. A biosketch claims Shadrach moved to Caldwell County in 1836. If true, he lived in Kirtland proper briefly.

1839. January 29, 1839, Shadrach was one who pledged to help the poor and frail Saints out of Missouri. He was appointed to a committee of eleven to stay behind to aid and oversee the removal of all who wished to follow the Church to Illinois.

1839. Shadrach on moving from Missouri, in the spring of 1839, probably lived temporarily in Quincy, Illinois, and perhaps briefly in or near Warsaw, Hancock County, Illinois.

1840. Shadrach and family were living in Nauvoo, Illinois by 1840, where he is said to have worked as a merchant. Shadrach had a wood working shop in Nauvoo. Was this carpenter shop a major source of livelihood? His Masonic records list his occupation in Nauvoo as a "farmer". Shadrach's and Betsey's son, William Felshaw, is recorded as having died in Nauvoo on August 14, 1839.

1841. Shadrach was called by revelation to be a member of a Presiding Bishopric on January 19, 1841. He was sustained as a councillor to ward (or regional?) bishop, Vinson Knight, during conference, on October 8, 1841, but never served in a Presiding Bishopric.

1841. Shadrach was "received into the (Nauvoo) High Priest Quorum: 24 Oct. 1841."

1841. On February 4, 1841, Shadrach was made one of the assistant aid-de-camp to General Joseph Smith, which was at the rank of captain. The 12 aid-de-camps served as part of Joseph Smith's personal staff, but they were also his bodyguard, sometimes called his "lifeguards".

1842. Shadrach was appointed one of 17 men who made up a "Night Watch", shortly after May 19, 1842, (the day the "Night Watch" was authorized by the Mayor, Joseph Smith).

1842. August 6, 1842, Shadrach was pointed out as one "who shall do a great work in that land", referring to the Saints future Zion in the mountain west. See the several versions of the "Rocky Mountain Prophecy".

1842 Shadrach served as a temporary member of the Nauvoo High Council. Shadrach apparently served on several High Council meetings or courts on a pro tem basis in 1842-1843.

1842. Shadrach was initiated in to Masonry on May 5, 1842, and was raised to Master Mason on May 14, 1842. The York Rite Freemasons were first organized in Nauvoo in December 1841. Eventually most priesthood holders affiliated. Shadrach was affiliated with the Nauvoo Lodge. Shadrach served as the Senior Warden of his lodge during the late Nauvoo years.

1843. Shadrach became a member of a 40 man police force in Nauvoo, known later as the "Old Police", these hand picked men were sworn into office on January 29, 1843, by the Mayor, Joseph Smith.

1844. Shadrach was a member of a High Council in Nauvoo on June 15, 1844, probably as a temporary member substituting.

1844. June 28, 1844, Shadrach was one of twelve bodyguards who escorted the bodies of Joseph and Hyrum Smith into Nauvoo.

1844. Shadrach received his Patriarchal Blessing in Nauvoo on July, 29, 1844.

1844. On October 8, 1844, Shadrach was chosen as one of 85 High Priest, by Brigham Young, to go and preside over branches and build up stakes in all congressional districts. Subsequent events disallowed filling this calling.

1845. On January 31, 1845, Shadrach was elected one of 12 trustees to the Mercantile & Mechanical Association of Nauvoo. March 1, 1845, Shadrach was appointed to the Council of 50, no doubt with Brigham Young's approval. In September 1845, Shadrach was one of the men called by Brigham Young to help move persecuted outlying saints into Nauvoo. On October 11, 1845, Shadrach was appointed a Captain of 100 in the Camp of Israel.

1845. On December 25, 1845, Shadrach was endowed in the Nauvoo Temple.

1846. On January 22, 1846, Betsey Quimby Roundy was sealed to Shadrach Roundy at 5:55 PM, by Heber C. Kimball, in the Nauvoo Temple. Shadrach and Betsey also received their second anointing at 7:30 PM on this date in the Nauvoo

Temple, Isaac Morley officiated.

1846. March - May, 1846 Shadrach carried mail and messages between Nauvoo and the camps in Iowa.

1846-47. Shadrach was ordained, sustained and served briefly as Bishop of the Winter Quarters fifth ward.

1847. March 23, 1847, Shadrach was named to a Committee of 10 men to "locate the city bounds" of Winter Quarters. On or before April 16, 1847, Shadrach was chosen to be one of the 1847 Pioneers. He was chosen to be a "Captain of 50" during the Pioneer trek on this day. On April 17, 1847, Shadrach was made one of two Majors in the military organization of the Pioneer company. He was major of the 2nd division, which was under H. C. Kimball.

1847. On July 13, 1847, Shadrach was chosen one of 47 men to serve in a vanguard company which reached Salt Lake Valley on July 22, 1847. On July 22, 1847, Shadrach enters the Salt Lake valley. He is chosen one of a committee of five to select the planting sites, and was among the threesome that turned the first sod in the new Zion.

1847. On August 16, 1847, Shadrach was chosen to be one of two Captains, returning east with ox teams to help more Saints to the valley. He only went part way before returning to Salt Lake Valley.

1847. On October 3, 1847, Shadrach was sustained, at a church conference in Salt Lake City, a member of the first High Council in the Great Basin. This Council was chosen by Brigham Young and other members of the twelve while they were en route to Winter Quarters. As an active member of this High Council he served on various committees, as the Old and New Forts were being built and a city was being planned.

1848. Shadrach, as company Captain of twenty wagons, made a trip back east as far as western Nebraska, where his "back teams" met and then helped struggling Saints on to Salt Lake City. They left Salt Lake City on May 23, 1848, and got back to Salt Lake in early September 1848. Shadrach was sustained again to the Salt Lake Stake High Council on October 8, 1848.

1849. Shadrach was named supervisor to oversee the building of the Salt Lake Fort in the first years after settlement began in the Salt Lake Valley. He also personally maintained the ditch bringing City Creek water to the fort. Shadrach continued as a dominant personality in early Salt Lake City, serving on committees, juries, crews, and attending to the needy. February 1849, the Great Salt Lake Stake was reorganized and Shadrach was again made a High Councillor. On April 14, 1849, Shadrach became the Bishop of the Sixteenth Ward in Salt Lake City.

Alternative dates for his ordination as 16th ward bishop are "April 16, 1849" and "May 1849".

1849. Shadrach was "elected", seated, and served as one of the senators in the senate of the provisional government of Deseret. On October 19, 1849, Shadrach was chosen as company Captain for the first group of missionaries called from the Valley and leads them, and a few who were called on church business, back to the Missouri River.

1849-50. December-January 1849-1850. Shadrach becomes one of a group of 5 or 6 proprietors of the "Great Salt Lake Carrying Company" and "Swiftsure Line" who advertise and try to launch these ventures.

1850. During the period from early June 1850, to September 10, 1850, Shadrach as a company Captain leads saints, and possibly brings freight, from Iowa to Salt Lake City. This company arrived in the Salt Lake Valley on the 10th of September.

1851. Shadrach, it is claimed, served as a member of the first Utah Territorial Legislature, after Utah was made a Federal Territory in 1851. I doubt that Shadrach openly served. He was a Council of 50 member and may have had limited service in what historians call the "ghost government".

1856. Shadrach was released as Bishop of the Sixteenth Ward, reportedly because of failing health. April 7, 1856, was the date that his replacement, Frederick Kesler, was voted on to become the next bishop of the 16th ward during a general conference session, but Shadrach may have served as Bishop until October 19, 1856.

1868-69. Shadrach is said to have helped organize the ZCMI co-operative, and to have been a stockholder in ZCMI. ZCMI was organized in October, 1868, and began operations soon after.

1852? Shadrach was Captain of the "Silver Greys", a company in the Nauvoo Legion Infantry Cohort made up of men over 50 years of age. The Nauvoo Legion was reorganized in 1852.

? In Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah, Shadrach is credited with being a "Veteran of Indian wars".

? Shadrach was a High Priest quorum teacher, probably in the Salt Lake 16th ward.

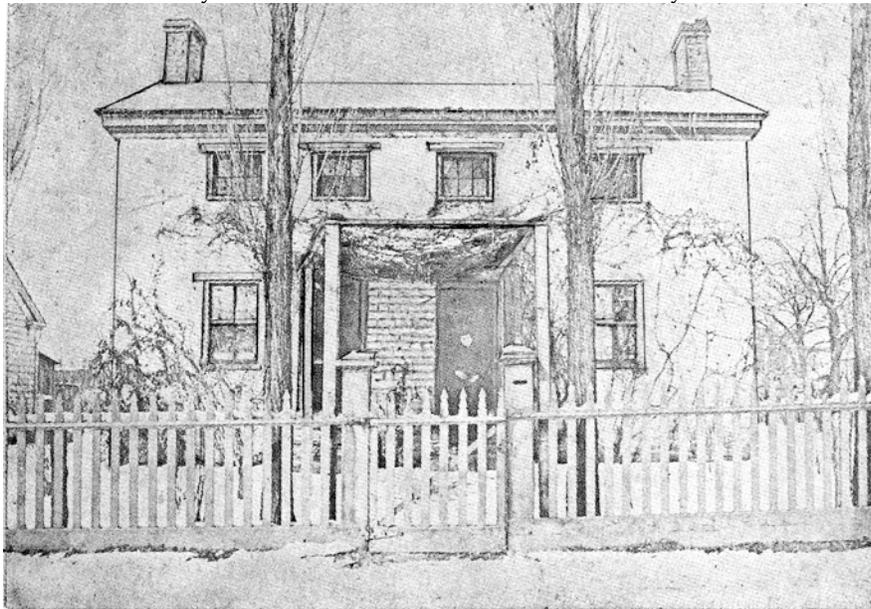
? Shadrach was a Patriarch in his later years.

1872 Shadrach died on July 4, 1872, his memorial service was on July 6th, he was buried in the Salt Lake City Cemetery. His name is listed on the Brigham Young monument as one of the original Pioneers.

### **Lorenzo Wesley Roundy**

Lorenzo Wesley, born June 18, 1819 in Spafford. Lorenzo married Adeline (Adaline) Whiting (1822-1845) on May 1, 1843, in Nauvoo. After the death of Adeline, Lorenzo married Susannah Wallace (1820-1892) May 16, 1847, in Nauvoo, according to his bio-sketch in the appendix of *The Roundy Family in America*. (The author has marginal doubts that he was married in Nauvoo in May of 1847.) On April 22, 1857, in Salt Lake City, Lorenzo took as a plural wife Priscilla Parrish (1833-1914). Lorenzo was the father of 18 children. Lorenzo drowned in the Colorado River in 1876.

Depending on which written source one reads, his death by drowning occurred on May 24, 1876, May 25, 1876, May 27, 1876, May 28, 1876, or September 24, 1876. The author's great grandmother, Matilda Ann Roundy, was the daughter of Lorenzo and Susannah. Lorenzo, according to LDS records, was baptized in 1837. According to the Early Church Information File Lorenzo was ordained a Seventy 8 April 1854 by Lewis Robbins and served in the 2nd Quorum of the Seventy, yet other LDS records claim he became a High Priest in May of 1845. When he was endowed in the Nauvoo temple on 22 January 1846 he was listed as a Seventy. Lorenzo received his Patriarchal blessing from Patriarch John Smith on 30 December 1845 in Nauvoo, his lineage "House of Joseph". Lorenzo was an early Pioneer of Southwestern Utah. Called as one of a group of missionaries to labor in the Southern Utah Native American Mission in October of 1853, Lorenzo became an able leader much depended upon by Brigham Young. Lorenzo was the founder of "Upper Kanab" [now Alton], helped build the first sawmill in Washington County, and was a leader during periodic troubles with the Indians. Lorenzo helped investigate the circumstances of the Mountain Meadow massacre. He was called to serve as a member and leader of exploration trips into northern Arizona. Lorenzo hosted Brigham Young while on his annual visits to Southwest Utah, helped locate and buildup several settlements and was a bishop at Kanarrville. According to a brief sketch Jared Curtis' wife, Elizabeth J. D. Roundy, provided George Knapp Collins for his Spafford, Onondaga County New York, Lorenzo was "a member of the (Utah) Nauvoo Legion....He was superintendent of the Co-operative Mercantile Institution in Kanarra, Iron County, Utah, was two or three time elected to the Legislature, was ordained Bishop in 1860, and was finally made President of the Southern Colony of Mormons".



The Shadrach Roundy Home, approx. 1850-1868  
Location: 334 W North Temple Street

[ This and other material can be found at the web site: <http://aeb.buchananspot.com>, including a table of contents of the newsletter issues.]