

# SOPHRONIA STROBRIDGE

DAUGHTER OF GEORGE AUGUSTA STROBRIDGE AND ABIGAIL LULL  
FIRST WIFE OF HENRY FREEMAN COOK

BORN: 14 Mar 1813 Solon, Cortland, New York  
DIED 24 Jul 1882 Cedar Fort, Utah, Utah

FATHER: George Augusta Strobridge 13 Dec 1785 -  
MOTHER: Abigail Lull 1780 -

SPOUSE: Henry Freeman Cook 12 Jan 1815 - 14 Apr 1882  
Married 9 Apr 1837, New York

CHILDREN:	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE OF DEATH
John Cook	22 May 1838 -	17 Feb 1904
James Cook	14 Jan 1840 -	06 May 1906
Mary Jane Cook	2 Jan 1843/44 -	22 May 1895
Hannah Cook	22 Jan 1845 -	16 Apr 1926
Charles Cook	21 Feb 1846 -	10 Sep 1846
William Cook	19 Oct 1847 -	27 Nov 1934
George Cook	20 Mar 1850 -	26 Nov 1916
Harriet Ann Cook	20 May 1853 -	25 Mar 1854
Jennette Cook	17 Mar 1856 -	23 Oct 1947
Marrett Cook	17 Mar 1856 -	10 Mar 1931

SOPHRONIA STROBRIDGE is the mother of William Cook  
who is the father of Barnes Alma Cook  
who is the father of Sheldon Barnes Cook  
who is the father of Ronald Sheldon Cook

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This life sketch of SOPHRONIA STROBRIDGE was prepared using the history written by her great-grand-daughter Gertrude C. Jackson and her great-grand-son Henry Freeman Wilcox, and the history written by Margaret Dayton Hughes as a base. New research findings, census records, documentation by Paul Henke and others, historical comments by Alice Adeline Southam Cook, and Thyral Cook, and some commentary have been added by Ronald S. Cook. Also, please note that many of the events written about in this history of Sophronia Stobridge Cook are also written about in the history of her husband, Henry Freeman Cook.

I have prepared this history for my family - my children and grandchildren, based upon information I have learned about Sophronia Strobridge Cook and her family from my family research over the past few years. I have written it in context of our family in hopes that my family will recognize how their ancestors related with each other before they were family and how our family history relates to the history of our great state and nation. I share this history with members of the Henry Freeman Cook family hoping that it can yet be corrected and added to as new information is found and made available. Please share information you may have or

find. Thank you. Ronald S. Cook

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### **BORN OF PATRIOTIC AND ROYAL HERITAGE**

Sophronia Strobridge Cook was born March 14, 1813 in Solon, Cortland County, New York, the daughter of George Augustus and Abigail Lull Strobridge. Research has demonstrated that she literally is of patriotic and royal heritage. Her grandfather, Abner Lull, fought for the Colonies in the Revolutionary War. (See “Genealogical Abstracts of Revolutionary War Pension Files” below). Her grandmother, Anna Billings’, pedigree has been traced through both the Kings of Scotland, England and Judah to Solomon and David, and on through the *Old Testament*, patriarchs and prophets through Noah, Enoch and Seth to Father Adam (See “Sophronia Strobridge Is Of The Family Of Adam, Strobridge - Lull - Billing(s) and Through *The Old Testament* Kings - 155 Generations” below). And comparing Sophronia’s pedigree with that of Jesus’ in Matthew 1:1-16 reveals that Sophronia was Jesus’ 117<sup>th</sup> cousin 21 times removed.

### **WHEN WE TALK ABOUT SOPHRONIA STROBRIDGE WE TALK ABOUT ROYALTY**

Is the pedigree and are these figures as to how many generations of our Father-in-Heaven’s children exist between Sophronia and Adam and Jesus, accurate? Probably not exactly. However, probably close. Whether exactly accurate or not, this pedigree and the relationships outlined, should impress upon us the fact that when we talk about Sophronia Strobridge, we talk about royalty.

We know very little about Sophronia’s life before she married Henry Freeman Cook. However, what we know about it after she married Henry Freeman Cook demonstrates over and over again the royal blood that ran in her veins.

Sophronia’s father, George Augusta Strobridge, was born September 3, 1785 in Clairmont, New Hampshire. Her mother was Abigail Lull. She was second in a family of four boys and two girls: Cyrus, Louisa, George A., James and Josiah. Her family lived in Solon, Cortland, New York when she met and married Henry Freeman Cook.

### **SOPHRONIA MARRIED AND MOVED TO MICHIGAN**

Sophronia was married 9 April 1837 in New York State, to Henry Freeman Cook, son of William and Lucy Chapman Cook. Henry Freeman Cook was born January 12, 1815 in Homer, Cortland, New York. Soon after her marriage she and her husband, along with her husband's parents and other families moved to Comstock, Kalamazoo, Michigan. This new land, which they helped to pioneer, brought many hardships. The histories of Michigan say that insects were terrible and that disease was rampant in the soil.

#### **Michigan State Census for 1837**

HEAD OF FAMILY	Males to:								Females to:											
	5	10	15	21	30	45	50	60	75	80	5	10	15	21	30	45	50	60	75	80
Cook, Hiram					1															
Cook, William (76)				1				1				1	1			1				
William, Edwin (Edward Willard)					1															
Cook, Henry					1															
76	On Comstock assessment roll in 1838																			

It is interesting to note that in the Michigan State 1837 Census, Sophronia is not listed as being with her husband Henry. We do not know where she was. However we do know that she was there soon there after. Her first son John was born in Comstock, Kalamazoo, Michigan May

22, 1838. Three other children were born in Comstock. They include James, January 14, 1840; Hannah, January 22, 1842; and Mary Jane, January 2, 1844.

**1840 Federal Census** – Comstock, Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Page: 262, Line 19

HENRY COOK

Sex	Age	Years	Possible Identity
Male	20 - 30	1810 - 1820	(Henry Freeman Cook)
Female	20 - 30	1810 - 1830	(Sophronia Strobridge Cook)
Male	0 - 5	1835 - 1840	(John Henry Cook)
Male	0 - 5	1835 - 1840	(James Henry Cook)

## THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

It was in Comstock that Sophronia and her husband Henry heard the gospel of Jesus Christ as taught by members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, and accepted it. Her husband, Henry Freeman, was baptized first, in February 1843 and she was baptized in March 1843. Elder Milo Edward Webb, a missionary for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, found and taught Sophronia and her husband, Henry Feeman Cook the gospel. The following letter, written by Milo Edward Webb and printed in Nauvoo and in the “Times and Seasons” in England, tells of Elder Webb’s missionary experiences in Kalamazoo County, Michigan, during the time Sophronia and Henry were converted and baptized.

NAUVOO, April 17<sup>th</sup> 1843

Dear Sir:

Believing that a knowledge of the spread of truth will be interesting to you, as well as the numerous readers of your valuable periodical, I thought I would give you a short history of my labors and success the last six months.

I left Nauvoo Oct. 3, in company with Elder H. B. Owens. We traveled preaching by the way, shaping our course for the state of Michigan. We preached five times and baptized one in Kendall county Ill.; from thence we came to the village of Niles, state of Michigan. Here we separated taking different directions for Albion, Calhoun county, where there is a small branch of the church.

I labored in Niles and the regions round about for two weeks to crowded congregations. Much prejudice gave way, and many appeared to receive the word with gladness. I then left for Albion where I labored three weeks. I then started back intending to go to Niles, but came as far as Comstock (a small town four miles east of Kalamazoo, the shire town of Kalamazoo co.,) where I learned that the notorious J. C. Bennett was lecturing in Kalamazoo. Some of the citizens of Comstock went to him and told him that a Mormon preacher was in Comstock. Oh, says he, he is one of Joe Smith’s “destroying angels” my life is not safe here, he has got five hundred out to kill me. And in his hurry to get away from the “destroying angel,” he forgot to pay his tavern bill, and the poor Presbyterians for lighting and warming their house, as might be expected. They called him a notorious rascal and knave, not only for this circumstance, but from his own statements which were of such a nature that none could believe them but such as had an uncommon degree of credulity. The next day (being Sabbath) I preached in Comstock. They requested me to preach again, I did so. By this time I had invitations to preach in several places. I continued laboring in that section of county till March 7<sup>th</sup>, and baptized 24, and organized them into a branch of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, which we called the Kalamazoo branch. The work is but just begun in that place. I left scores believing, and I never saw such calls for preaching as there is in all the western part of Michigan.

I had more invitations than I could possibly fill, although the Priests used their utmost endeavors to stop the progress of the work yet it rolled forward with a steady pace being propelled by the mighty hand of the Great God, and the truth found its way home to the hearts of the honest, some of whom walked forward in obedience to its divine requirements.

I regret that circumstances were such that I had to leave so soon. I hope that some faithful elder will call on them, and continue the work. They will find the brethren hospitable and kind. Should the twelve remember them while on their mission to the east, they can enquire for Ezekiel Lee, or Lemuel Willard, Esq, or Jesse Earl, Comstock, Kalamazoo Co. Mich.

I will now close by subscribing myself your friend and brother in the new and everlasting covenants. E. M. Webb. (Times and Seasons, Vol. 4, p. 166-167)

“This letter was published in Nauvoo on April 17, 1843. This would mean Henry Freeman and Sophronia were among the first 24 baptized in this area and that they were taught the gospel and baptized by Elder Edward Milo Webb. As I was researching about Elder Webb I found he died on July 31, 1852, while crossing the plains near the Platte River. I did find that among the prominent church members who came and visited the saints in Comstock were two of the Quorum of the Twelve, viz: Wilford Woodruff and George A. Smith. It is wonderful to think that Henry and Sophronia became acquainted with these great brethren at this time and were probably influenced by them to once again make preparations to move their family, this time to Nauvoo to be with the main body of the saints. (Paul Henke, Cook Family Letter, “Research Update,” June 5, 1996)

### **THE COOK FAMILY MOVE TO AND FROM NAUVOO**

Some time after their baptism in 1843 and before February 1846, Sophronia and Henry decided to leave their home in Michigan and gather with the Saints in Nauvoo, Illinois. The family record show that Charles was born February 21, 1846 in Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois.

According to the “Historic Nauvoo Land and Records Research Center” Sophronia and her family owned and lived in a home on the NW corner of Taylor (running east and west) and Durphy (running north and south) streets. The home was in the southeast 1/4 of lot #8, just nine blocks north and one block west of the Nauvoo Temple and 2 ½ blocks east of the Mississippi River.

Sophronia and her family didn’t live in Nauvoo long. It was between February 21, 1846 when Charles was born and September 10, 1846 when Charles died that Sophronia and her family had to leave the beautiful city of Nauvoo. Charles died and was buried on the Des Moines River in Iowa after they left Nauvoo. . Along with other Saints they went to Council Bluffs, Iowa for awhile. Sophronia’s sixth child, William was born in Council Bluffs October 19, 1847, and her seventh child, George, was born there March 20, 1850.

Henry Freeman Cook’s mother, Lucy Chapman Cook, made the move to Nauvoo and then to Council Bluffs with Sophronia and her family. There is not record that Lucy ever joined “the Church.” However, it is assumed that after her husband, William Cook, died November 4, 1840 that she lived with Henry, Sophronia and their family.

### **CROSSING THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER**

Sophronia Strobridge Cook had a child-like faith which she exercised on many occasions.

One story of her great faith that has come down to us is vouched for by one of her great grandsons, Henry Freeman Wilcox, who heard her tell it many times. On crossing the river in their exodus from Nauvoo, there were many people, wagons, cattle and other stock which all caused a great confusion. Many of them were crossing by ferry boat, the Cooks among them, and in the confusion of the day their little six year old son James was accidentally left on the other side of the river. It was getting late and a storm was brewing when it was discovered that James was not with the other children. The man with the ferry boat refused to make another trip because of the storm which was whipping up great waves. Sophronia was frantically trying to find someone with a boat who would take her across. She knew a small boy in a strange place and in a storm wouldn't have much chance of survival. She found many men with boats but none who would take her. One man with a small rowboat finally told her that he would do it but he knew his small boat would be swamped before it had gone more than a few feet. Then Sophronia promised him in the name of the Lord that if he would take her he would be able to make the trip over and back safely. He was so impressed by her faith that he said he would try. Almost immediately the wind died down and the waves quieted. They were able to make the trip across the river, find the boy, and return. Upon their return the storm began again with greater intensity.

### **JOHN AND THE BLACK PANTHER**

Sophronia, Henry and their family lived in Council Bluffs or near it, for three or four years. Their home was in a heavily wooded area, the homes being a long way apart. One day when Henry, Sophronia's husband was away helping a neighbor, one of the children became very ill. Sophronia's son John, who was the eldest of the children, was sent through the woods several miles to get the doctor. He was on his way back home when he noticed a very black panther following him. He was very frightened but took time to break a limb from a hickory tree. Then he remembered that his father had told him that if he was to ever meet a wild animal he was never to turn his back, but to walk backwards and face it. He did as his father had told him and walked backwards for a long way. It became dark before he arrived home, but the panther did not attack him. When he told his mother about his experience she told him she had been praying constantly for his safety. When his father came home, they showed him the limb John had broken from the hickory tree. His father tried to break the limb but could not. They know the Lord had protected their son and given him the strength he needed.

**1850 FEDERAL CENSUS** – District #21, Pottawattamie County, Iowa, Page: 86B, Lines 38-42 and 37A lines: 1-6, Enumeration Date: 18 Sep 1850

NAME	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	ESTATE	BIRTHPLACE
Henry Cook	35	Male	Laborer		NY
Sophronia Cook	37	Female			NY
John Cook	12	Male			Mich
Ja's Cook	10	Male			Mich
Hannah Cook	8	Female			Mich
Mary Cook	7	Female			Mich
Wm. Cook	4	Male			Iowa
Geo. Cook	6/12	Male			Iowa
Lucy Cook	62	Female			Mass
Harriet Dolphaimar	26	Female			VA
Wm. Dolphamar	1	Male			VA

### **THE COOK FAMILY MOVE WEST – THEY SETTLE IN CEDAR FORT**

Shortly after the birth of George, Sophronia moved with Henry and their family to St. Louis where they prepared to make the trip to Salt Lake. The family consisting of Henry Freeman, Sophronia, John (14), James Henry (12), Mary Jane (9), Hannah (7), William (5), George (2) and Henry's mother Lucy, traveled west with the Warren Snow Company. They had one cow in their ox team that was giving milk. Every morning the milk left from their meals was

put in a bucket and hung under the wagon. The swaying of the wagon churned the milk so that at night they had a patty of butter to use the next day. They must have experienced a great many trials on their trip but they were people with a vision and accepted the trials as they came along. They arriving in Utah October 9, 1852.

So many people were arriving in Salt Lake in such a relatively short time that it became very hard for a new family to make a living in Salt Lake. That first winter Sophronie, Henry and their family lived in Big Cottonwood or Fort Union, in SE Salt Lake County. Her eighth child, Harriet Ann, was born in Big Cottonwood May 20, 1853. Their last two children, twin girls, Janett and Marett, were born in Cedar Fort, Utah County, March 17, 1856. We have no record as to just exactly when the Cook family made the move to Cedar Valley. However, little Harriett Ann died 25 May 1854 and was buried in one of the first graves in the old Cedar Fort cemetery, so we know the family came to Cedar Fort before that.

The "Life History of Henry Freeman Cook" in the files of the Daughters of the Pioneers in Salt Lake City, Utah, states: "Sometime after their seventh child, George was born March 20, 1850, they moved to St. Louis Missouri, then continued on to Utah. They traveled in the Warren Snow company, and arrived in Salt Lake October 9, 1852. They stayed in Big Cottonwood the first winter, then in the summer of 1853, they moved south to Cedar Fort, Utah."

Cedar Valley ward membership records held in the LDS Church Historian's office in the Church's special collections in Salt Lake City, Utah, indicate that Sophronia Strobridge and her husband Henry Freeman Cook were "received" from the Big Cottonwood ward in December 1853.

**CEDAR VALLEY WARD MEMBERSHIP RECORD**

NAME:	Cook, Sophronia S.		
PARENTS:	G. A. Strobridge and Abigal Lull		
BIRTH:	Mar 14, 1813	WHERE:	Salon NY
BLESSING:			
BAPTISM:	Mar 1843	BY WHOM:	E. M. Webb
CONFIRMATION:	Mar 1843	BY WHOM:	E. M. Webb
RE-BAPTISM:	Oct 3, 1875	BY WHOM:	J. H. Glines
RE-CONFIRMATION:		BY WHOM:	
RECEIVED:	Dec 1853	WHERE FROM:	Big Cottonwood

**1856 UTAH TERRITORIAL CENSUS - STONE CITY, CEDAR COUNTY**

NAME	SEX
Henry F. Cook	M
Sophronia	F
John	M
James	M
Hannah	F
Mary J.	F
William	M
George	M
Lucy Cook	F
Alonzo	M
Martha	F

**JANE HACKING FISHER TERRY WAS THE MIDWIFE FOR SOPHRONIA- MARCH 17, 1856**

Jane Hacking Fisher Terry, was the midwife who took care of Sophronia when the twins, Janett and Marett were born. Sometimes Jane would take her small son, Moroni, with her when

she went to care for Sophronia and the babies. Moroni told Alice Cook that he remembered those visits with a warm feeling as he always got a big slice of bread and butter, which he didn't get very often at home. Jane Hacking Fisher Terry was the mother of John Sampson Hacking, and was Alice Adeline Southam Cook's great grandmother on her mother's, Jane Hacking Southam's, Side.

### **SOPHRONIA'S HUSBAND TAKES A 2<sup>ND</sup> WIFE**

Sophronia's husband, Henry Freeman Cook, had a friend in Cedar Fort named David Saunders Lauchlin. In 1856 David was sick and knew that he was about to die. Before he died on December 5, 1856 in Cedar County, Utah, David told his wife Julia Ann not to worry because his friend Henry Freeman Cook would take care of her. On March 12, 1857, just three months and seven days after David Lauchlin passed away, Henry Freeman married David's wife, Julia Ann (Bercier) Rocker Knapp Lauchlin in "The President's Office" in Salt Lake City, Utah. Sophronia was a witness to this marriage in "The President's Office." At the time Julia had four small children: Mary Louisa Knapp (from her first marriage to Martin Knapp), John Alvin, Julia Anne and Harriet Lauchlin (all from her second husband David Sanders Laughlin). From this marriage Henry Freeman Cook became the father of four additional children: David Franklin, George Henry, Florence Malinda and Ada.

### **SOPHRONIA SEALED TO HENRY FREEMAN COOK - MARCH 12, 1857 - SEPTEMBER 2, 1861**

Also, on March 12, 1857, two days before Sophronia's 44<sup>th</sup> birthday, Henry Freeman Cook acted as proxy as Julia Rocker was sealed to David Lauchlan by President D. H. Wells, at 6 1/4 pm in the "Presidents Office." At the same time Henry Freeman Cook was sealed to Julia Rocker by D. H. Wells for time only. Then Henry Freeman Cook was sealed to Sophronia Strobridge in "The President Office" by President D. H. Wells. The time was 6 1/2 pm. All three of these sealings were witnessed by G. D. Wood and D. O. Colder. (Ordinance #660 as reported on film # 1149514 in the "Special Collections" section of the Salt Lake Family History Library.)

Henry Freeman Cook was sealed again to Sophronia Strobridge on September 27, 1861 by President D. H. Wells in the Endowment House. This sealing was witnessed by B. Young and S. L. Sprogus. That same day in the Endowment House Henry Freeman Cook was again sealed to Julia Rocker for "time only" by D. H. Wells, and stood a proxy as David Saunders Lauchlin was sealed to Julia Ann Rocker and Mary Bell, deceased. All of these sealings were also witnessed by B. Young and S. L. Sprogus (Ordinance # 3913 and 3914 as recorded in film # 1149514 of "Special Collections" in the Salt Lake Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Utah).

### **SOPHRONIA LIVED IN TWO DIFFERENT HOMES IN CEDAR FORT**

Sophronia and her family lived in two different homes during her life in Cedar Fort. The first was an adobe home. It was built in the middle of the south side of the "Cook" lot. The "Cook" lot was the south half of the block the school and Church are in today (2006).

The adobes for this home were made in what was later referred to as "the adobe hole," which was located approximately two blocks east of where the home was built. According to Donald S Cook, great-grandson of Sophronia and Henry Freeman Cook, the remains of this hole can still be seen. It is approximately 1/2 block east of the store located along the highway in Cedar Fort (2006).

As a historical note: After the community ceased using the area around the adobe hole for making adobes, the hole was used as a baptismal font. Once every year or two, water from the south spring was used to fill the "font." Then all the children in town who had turned eight since the last baptism were baptized in "the old adobe hole." Barnes Alma Cook and Alice Adeline Southam, my grandparents, were both baptized in this baptismal font (Adobe hole) on July 30, 1897.

Sophronia and her family's adobe home, as can be remembered by Donald S. Cook, was a four room home. It had two basic rooms in front with a lean-to off the back with two additional rooms in. After Sophronia and her family lived in this home, his son William, my great grandfather, lived in it. All of William's children, including my grandfather, Barnes Alma Cook, were born in this home. When Donald, grandson of William and son of Barnes Alma, was a boy, the home was used as a chicken coop. It has since been torn down.

The second home Sophronia's husband, Henry Freeman Cook built for his family was in the middle of the west side of the "Cook" lot, facing west. It was a two story frame house. James Rodeback help Henry build it. This home was built from logs men in the community cut in the Oquirrh Mountains and sawed at the saw mill build in Cedar Fort to serve Johnston's army. With some modifications this second home is still standing and is still being lived in. It is now referred to as the Berry home. It is the only home in the block facing west, and is south of the church and school in Cedar Fort.

On July 8, 2006 I learned from the present owner of the home, Jason Westagard, that he plans on tearing the home down in August of this year, and replace it with another home. He wanted to preserve the home, to fix it up and keep living in it. However, he said he found it too expensive to do what banks required him to do for them to work with him. Therefore, he decided to tear the home down and replace it with another home.

### **DUGOUTS ALONG THE JORDAN RIVER**

From "The history of William Cook, son of Henry Freeman and Sophronia Strobridge Cook," written by Gertrude Cook Jackson, a granddaughter, and Barnes Alma Cook, a son, we read, "One winter, because of the trouble the Indians were making, they (meaning Sophronia and her family) lived in a ten by twelve foot dugout on the banks of the Jordan River."

Alice Southam Cook in her history of Cedar Fort wrote the following about evacuating Cedar Fort because of Indian trouble. "When the Walker War broke out in the spring of 1853, all the settlers of Cedar Valley moved to Lehi, in order to be safe against Indian depredations. This move took place April 27, 1853, and the settlers remained in Lehi until June 25, 1853 when they returned to their homes in Cedar Valley. The settlers evacuated Cedar Valley a second time July 28, 1853, as the Indian hostilities continued. Part of the people set up temporary homes along the Jordan River. They moved back to their homes September 7, 1853.

If the incidents Alice Cook wrote about were the same as referred to in the history of William Cook by Gertrude Jackson above, and Sophronia, Henry and their family didn't move to Cedar Fort until December of 1853, Sophronia and her family were not even in Cedar Fort yet when the incidents occurred.

In the book, **LEHI, PORTRAITS OF A UTAH TOWN**, by Richard S. Van Wagoner, (US/CAN 979.224/La, H2v), on page 8 we read, "... When Johnston led his forces through Salt Lake City on 26 June 1858 the town was essentially vacant. By the end of August, however, virtually all Salt Lakers had returned home.

"As news reached Lehi and Cedar Valley that the army was moving southward, most Fairfield and Cedar Fort citizens left their homes and camped near Cold Springs west of the Jordan River (Sherwin Allred's ranch in 1989)."

If this is the event that is referred to in William Cook's history aforementioned then the move was because of Johnston's army, not the Indians and Henry Freeman Cook and his family were living in Cedar Fort at the time and probably took part in the move.

It is also interesting to note from Richard Van Wagoner's book that the citizens of Cedar Fort, for different reasons, moved to the Lehi area on two or three different occasions those first few years they lived in Cedar Fort. However, most of the time they "camped in the Meeting House. Some were boarded in private homes, while others burrowed in dugouts or slept in makeshift shelters against the fort's wall."

Cold Springs is on the Sherwin Allred ranch on the west bank of the Jordan River, west

of Lehi. It is located by turning north just about 150' west of the bridge over the Jordan River on the road heading west from Lehi to Cedar Fort. About .03 to .04 tenths of a mile north along that road is a large pond of water located on the east side of the road. Water from Cold Springs feeds that pond. We do not know for sure if that is really where Henry Freeman Cook and his family "lived in dugouts." However, I believe there is a good chance that it is.

William Cook lived with my father, Sheldon Barnes Cook, and his family for several years while my father was growing up. One time I asked my father if he knew where those dugouts were. He said he thought so. One day as we were crossing the Jordan River bridge headed for Cedar Fort, he pointed south and said "I think they were down there." As I inquired further, my father said that he always was going to have his grandfather show him where the dugout were but he never did. My father's understanding as to where Henry Freeman Cook and his family might have spent a winter living in dugouts is definitely different than reported by Richard Van Wagoner.

### **SOPHRONIA HAD TWO PATRIARCHAL BLESSING.**

Following are two different patriarchal blessings received by Sophronia Strobridge. Each is listed in this history as per the date she received it. She received the first on August 11, 1857 from John Young. She received the second June 15 1877 from Zebedee Coltrin. Both of these blessings were given to me by my father, Sheldon B Cook, in a folder with patriarchal blessings received by Henry Freeman Cook, Henry Freeman's brother William Cook, Lucy Chapman Cook and Henry Freeman's son William Cook. I (Ronald S Cook) have copied them as best I could. The first of these patriarchal blessings is as follows:

Recorded in Book C Page 318, No. 169

PATRIARCHAL BLESSING given Cedar Valley, August 11, 1857, by John Young, upon the head of Sophronia Strobridge Cook born March 14, 1813, Solon, Kirtland (Cortland) County, New York, daughter of George Augustus and Abigail Strobridge.

Sister Sophronia, I lay my hands upon you head and bless you with the blessings of the everlasting gospel of salvation which you have embraced. In as much as you are lawful heir to the blessings of the new covenant being a daughter of Abraham which blessings I seal upon you at this time upon conditions of faithfulness and obedience to the holy commandments delivered unto you I can seal you up to the day of redemption, and say you shall be a blessing to your husband and family, do good in your day and generation. If you will be obedient to the holy commandments delivered unto you, you shall have health and life, live upon the earth till you are fully satisfied with life here. Your mind shall be enlightened and you shall have power to control yourself and your family in wisdom, be a blessing to those associated with you, hold a portion of the holy priesthood with your husband, war a skillful warfare against the destroyer and all wicked and evil spirits. You shall have power to overcome, enjoy the blessings of life pertaining to this world. If you are willing to abide a celestial law you shall come forth in the first resurrection to dwell with the redeemer. Sister, be faithful and humble and no good thing shall be withheld from you, but you shall rejoice and your heart be made glad while your tabernacle here, and finally you shall be prepared for all things that await you here, even to be caught up to meet the Lord in the air. You shall be a blessing to your Fathers house and to your progenitors and many shall call you blessed because you have received the gospel of salvation. Be of good cheer, and you shall overcome, and I do it in the name of the Father,

Son and Holy Ghost, even so: Amen.

J.Y. Long, Reporter.

### **LUCY CHAPMAN DIED AND IS BURIED IN CEDAR FORT OCTOBER 16, 1857**

Sophronia's mother-in-law, Lucy Chapman Cook, came with Sophronia, Henry Freeman and their family to Utah and made her home with them until her death on 16 October 1857. We have no record that Lucy ever officially joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by being baptized. The fact that on May 13, 1874, a granddaughter, Hannah Cook Dayton was baptized by proxy for her in Salt Lake City may indicate that she didn't ever officially join the Church. However, she received a patriarchal blessing, usually only given to official members of the Church; and in that patriarchal she was told that the blessings of the heavens would rest upon her because she embraced the gospel, left her native home and gathered with the saints in the valleys of the mountains. This leads us to believe that she might have been a baptized member of the Church. Whether a baptized member of the Church or not, Lucy came west to Cedar Fort because of the Church and was among the first buried in the community that was settled by Church members. She was buried in the old Cedar Fort Cemetery.

### **DRUNKEN SOLDIERS FROM CAMP FLOYD**

Sophronia had spunk as well as faith. One day while they were living in a log cabin within the old Cedar Fort, she had churned and was washing the churn when the door flew open and two drunken soldiers burst in. She ordered them out, but they refused to go. She hit one with the churn dish she still had in her hand and knocked him out. Then she took the other one by the nape of the neck and threw him out. Camp Floyd was only five miles from Cedar Fort and the soldiers caused the settlers almost as much trouble as the Indians.

**1860 FEDERAL CENSUS** – Fort Cedar, Cedar County, Utah, Page: 1060, Lines: 1-11, Dwelling: 3842, Family 2998, Enumeration Date: 8 Oct 1860

NAME	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	BIRTH PLACE	COMMENTS
Hy F Cook	46	M	F (Farmer)	NY	
			ESTATE	550	PROPERTY 1700
Ceprona	47	F		NY	
Jn	22	M	L (Laborer)	Mich	
Js.	20	M	L (Laborer)	Mich	
Hannah	18	F		Mich	
Mary J.	16	F		Mich	
Wm.	11	M		Iowa	Attended School
Geo.	10	M		Iowa	Attended School
Jeanette	5	F		UT	Attended School
Mary E.	5	F		UT	
Wm. Nay	22	M	L (Laborer)		

**1870 FEDERAL CENSUS** – Cedar Fort, Utah County, Utah, Page: 198, Lines: 1-8, Dwelling: 1, Family: 1, Enumeration Date: 2 Sep 1870

NAME	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	BIRTH PLACE	COMMENTS
Cook, Henry	55	M	Farmer	New York	
			ESTATE	2200	PROPERTY 2000
Sophronia	55	F	Keeping House	New York	
John	30	M	Laborer	Michigan	
					PROPERTY 3000
William	23	M	Laborer	Iowa	
					PROPERTY 500
George	21	M	Laborer	Iowa	
					PROPERTY 200
Jeanette	14	F	At Home	Utah	Attended School
Maynette	14	F	At Home	Utah	Attended School
Antonia Parigo	35	M	Laborer		

### **FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE CEDAR VALLEY RELIEF SOCIETY**

On January 28, 1871 a Relief Society was organized in the Cedar Valley ward. Sophronia Strobridge Cook was called to be the first president of the Cedar Valley Relief Society organization. Sarah Jane Weeks, was called as Sophronia's first counselor, Phebe Rodeback as second counselor, Malinda Cook as secretary and Almina Weeks and treasurer. A short time after the organization Phebe Rodeback became Sophronia's first counselor with Martha Wilcox as her second counselor. One record indicates that Sophronia with these counselors served as president of the Relief Society for about nineteen years and that in 1890 she and the other officers serving with her were given an honorable release.

(I am really not sure about how long Sophronia served as president of the Cedar Fort Relief Society. Two things cause me to wonder whether she served as Relief Society president that long. First, her husband, Henry Freeman Cook, was ordained the Bishop of the Cedar Valley Ward in 1876/77. Second, her husband, Henry Freeman Cook, died in 1882. Either of these events could have resulted in her being released as the Relief Society President.)

While Sophronia was the President of the Relief Society the sisters were asked by President Brigham Young to glean and store the wheat from the wheat fields left the harvesters. Many people said the wheat would not keep. They said weevil would soon destroy it. Sophronia told the sisters that a Prophet of the Lord had told them it was the thing to do and as far as she was concerned she was going to obey. Time proved her right. An excerpt from the *Life History of Margaret Simmons Bennett*, wife of Eli Bennett reads:

“Most prominent among our endeavors was the storing of wheat. In this the officers and members were indeed energetic. At times they have collected considerable amounts of wheat. This they often loaned out to the brethren for seed wheat in the spring at planting time, when, as has often been the case in Cedar Fort, there has been a drought and the crops have been a failure or almost a total failure the year before. The Relief Society wheat was measured out to the farmers at stricken measure (or with the ½ bushel measure stroked, giving a level measure), and it was paid back by the farmers in the fall in machine measure (or rounded full as it came from the threshing machine). This practice was repeated many times, and the wheat was always paid back according to agreement, both parties being benefitted. It was good for the Relief society to change the savings of former years for new wheat, and for the farmers it was indeed a great blessing to have seed waiting for them in such times of stress, because of the same conditions which deprived them of seed wheat also deprived them of money to purchase more (Alice Cook, Cedar Fort, page 291).

### **AN ACT OF GOD THAT SAVED MANY LIVES IN CEDAR FORT**

Sophronia maintained that she witnessed the appearance of one of the Three Nephites, and partook of his assistance in time of need. It was in the early days in Cedar Fort and the food supply was very meager, consisting mostly of poor beef and greens. Everything to make bread from had been consumed, consequently, the people of the little settlement were really suffering with hunger. The meat and greens raised an epidemic of dysentery. At the height of the sickness, a man came to the Cook home and left a good sized sack of refined white flour with instructions that it be distributed among the sick, and not to be used as bread. It was to be mixed with water and drank as a cure for the dysentery. He left as suddenly as he had come. There was nothing on the flour sack to indicate where it had come from. On following him outside, no trace of the man could be found. Sophronia and the rest of the saints termed the incident as an act of God, which saved their lives in a time of need.

## PROXY BAPTISMS FOR ANCESTORS AND OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS

From Family History Temple records we learn that on May 13, 1875 Sophronia and Henry Freeman and two of their children, John and Hannah, did proxy baptisms in Salt Lake City for many of their ancestors and other family members as follows:

NAME	NUMBER	PROXY	RELATIONSHIP
George Augustus Strobridge	1284	John Cook	Grandson
George A. Strobridge	1285	"	Great Grandson
James Strobridge	1286	"	Grand Nephew
Oliver Stgrobridge	1287	"	"
Sanford Strobridge	1288	"	"
Archibold Strobridge	1289	"	"
George Washington Strobridge	1290	"	Nephew
Abner Lull	1291	"	Great Grandson
David Lull	1292	"	Grand Nephew
Billings Lull	1293	"	"
Samuel Lull	1294	"	"
James Lull	1295	"	"
Abigail Lull Strobridge	1296	Sophronia Storbridge Cook	Daughter
Julia Strobridge	1297	"	Step Daughter
Hannah Lull	1298	"	Niece
Sally Wilman	1299	"	"
Lydia Lull	1300	"	"
Rebecca Strobridge	1301	"	"
Nancy Strobridge	1302	"	"
Annabender Page	1303	"	Cousin
William Cook	1304	Henry Freeman Cook	Son
Job Cook	1305	"	Nephew
Abial Cook	1306	"	"
Amasa Chapman	1307	"	Grandson
Lyman Chapman	1308	"	Nephew
Amasa Chapman	1309	"	"
Isaac Chapman	1310	"	"
Henry Chapman	1311	"	"
Hyrum Chapman	1312	"	"
Joseph Darby	1313	"	Grand Nephew
Rufus Darby	1314	"	"
Amasa Chapman	1315	"	Great Grandson
Anna Lull	1316	Sophronia Strobridge Cook	Granddaughter
Ann Darby	1317	Hanna Cook Dayton	Grand Daughter
Lucy Chapman	1318	"	"
Cynthia Chapman	1319	"	Grand Niece
Lois Chapman	1320	"	"
Ann Chapman	1321	"	"
Ann Darby	1322	"	3 <sup>rd</sup> Cousin
Asenath Darby	1323	"	"
Almyra Cook (Doud)	1324	"	Niece in Law
Ann E. Cook	1324	"	Niece
Mrs. Darby	1326	"	Great Grand Niece
Mrs. Darby	1327	"	"
Harriet Cook	1328	"	Niece

Baptized By S.H.B. Smith . Confirmed By John Cottam

Witnessed by Peter Peterson and James Bennett  
Recorded J.D.S. McAllister

## **SECOND PATRIARCHAL BLESSING - June 15, 1875**

CEDAR VALLEY, CEDAR FORT  
JUNE 15, 1875

Blessing given by Zebedee Coltrin, Patriarch, upon the head of Sophronia Strobridge Cook, daughter of George Augustus Strobride and Abigal Lull Strobridge, born March 14th, 1813, Cortland Co town of Solan, (New) York state.

Sister Sophronia, in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ I lay my hands upon thy head and sea(l) upon you a patriarchal blessing for thou art a daughter of Abraham of the house of Joseph and lineage of Ephraim. I seal upon thy head a fathers blessing for thou hast a right to all the blessings of the new and everlasting covenant and in as much as thou will keep the commandments of the Lord thou shall receive of all the blessings that pertain unto thy salvation and the blessings of the heavens shall rest upon you and you shall receive of the spirit of prophecy and revelation for thou wast apointed the chosen of the Lord to come forth and assist in building up the Zion of the Lord and the spirit of visions shall be given unto you that you may behold the visions of the heavens and the inspiration of the Lord shall rest upon you and shall lighten up every organ of thy mind and the powers of eternal life shall be granted unto you and thou shall attain to all the knowledge which shall be revealed through the powers of the holy priesthood and thou shall receive all the ordinances and sealing powers keys of intelligence whare by thou shall retain a knowledge of all the powers of heaven for thou hast a perfect right to all the blessings that shall be given unto the house of Joseph and thou shall obtain wisdom of the Lord that you may act in righteousness before the Lord in all that belongs to the office and callings that has been imparted unto you but in as much as thou hast been called and chosen to preside over a portion of the daughters of Zion the spirit of thy calling shall rest upon thee and the spirit of the revelation of the Lord shall be given unto you by which thou may obtain a knowledge of the Lord and many shall seek wisdom at they hand for the spirit of wisdom shall rest down upon thee and thou shalt know for thy self all things which the Lord shall desire for thee to do and thou shall have faith to heal the sick and to rebuke all unclean spirits and they shall obey you and thou shall live upon the earth until thou art satisfied with life and thou shall behold the Lord when he shall come in the clouds of heaven for thou hast a perfect right to all the intelligence of the heavens and thou shall have faith given unto thee to walk uprightly before the Lord and thy posterity shall become great upon the earth and unto thy generations there shall be no end and thou shall become a queen and priestess unto thy husband and shall become a governess unto thy father's house for unto thee it shall be given to know the great power and the salvation of the children of men and thou shall receive an everlasting inheritance and shall have powers to come forth in the morn of the first resurrection and now sister I seal all these blessings upon thy head and thee up unto all the powers and exaltations and eternal lives in the name of our Savior Jesus Christ even so amen.

Recorded in book B  
Sarah P. Austin, Secretary

## **SOPHRONIA'S HUSBAND CALLED TO BE BISHOP**

On either June 11, 1876 or October 13, 1877 (See Henry Freeman Cook's History) Sophronia's husband, Henry Freeman Cook was sustained as the second bishop in the Cedar Valley ward. The first bishop, Allen Weeks, who had served since April 3, 1853 had, because of ill health, resigned as bishop. She was willing to take the added responsibilities of the family and home so that he could have more time for his church duties. Sophronia served as the bishop's wife, or ward mother, until Henry died April 14, 1882.

**1880 FEDERAL CENSUS** - Cedar Fort, Utah County, Utah, ED: 86, Page: 27B, Lines: 1-9, Dwelling: 245, Families: 254 & 255, Enumeration Date: 18 & 19 Jun 1880

NAME	SEX	AGE	RELATION	OCCUPATION	BIRTH	FATHER	MOTHER
Cook, Henry F	M	65	Head	Farmer	NY	Mass	Mass
Sophronia	F	67	Wife	Keeping House	NY	Mass	Mass
George	M	30	Son	Stockman	Iowa	NY	NY
Cook, Wm	M	69		Farmer	NY	Mass	Mass
Dayton, Chas	M	25		Coal Burner	Utah	NY	
Sallie	F	20	Wife	Keeping House	Utah	England	England

## **SOPHRONIA'S HUSBAND, HENRY FREEMAN COOK DIED APRIL 14, 1882**

Sophronia keenly felt her great loss of companionship, when her dear husband Henry, died April 14, 1882 in Cedar Fort. However, she continued to be a very industrious person. It is remembered by family members how she helped her daughter, Hannah, dry bushels of apples, apricots, plums and peaches during the summer months, to send to Dingle, Idaho to those of the family who had moved from Cedar Fort to the cold Bear Lake Country.

## **INDUSTRIOUS WITH EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE**

Sophronia was very industrious and very neat. She told her great grand-son that her family raised their own hemp or flax to weave the linen. She still had pieces of clothing and some of the thread when she died. She had a place for everything in her home and everything was kept in its place. It was said of her that she could go in the dark and put her hands on anything in her house she wanted.

Sophronia was generous with the things the Lord had blessed her with. No one ever went away from her home hungry.

## **EATING WILD MEAT**

The thought of eating any wild meat was very repulsive to Sophronia and since wild meat was often the only kind the settlers had to eat she no doubt went without the food she needed many times. One of her grandsons at one time decided it would be great fun to fool her. He had some venison (deer meat) cooked up, took it to her and told her it was lamb. She ate it and enjoyed it but when he found out how much it would have upset her to know, he never dared to tell her what it was.

**1900 Federal Census** – Cedar Fort, Utah County, Utah, ED: 156, Page: 2 B, Line: 58, Dwelling: 31, Family: 31, Enumeration Date: 9 June 1900 (owns home – full)

Name	Relation	Sex	DOB	Age	Status	Children	Birth	Father	Mother	Occupation
Sophronia Cook	Head	F	1913	87	Widow	10/7	NY	NY	NY	

## **SOPHRONIA BLESSED HER DAUGHTER**

During the last years of her life Sophronia was cared for by her daughter Hannah Cook Dayton. However, in 1900 it seems that she was living alone in her own home.

One night Sophronia's great grandson, Henry Freeman Wilcox was privileged to observe how great his great grandmother's faith was. He said it has been a testimony to him all of his life. His grandmother Hannah Cook Dayton, became very ill in the middle of the night and sent

him to bring her mother, or his great-grandmother, Sophronia Cook. He was just a young boy and by the time he had lighted a lamp, aroused Sophronia and helped her get up and into her daughter's room his grandmother, Hannah Dayton, had lost consciousness. He helped his great-grandmother, Sophronia as she knelt by the bed, placed her hands on her daughter, Hannah's head and said "In the name of Jesus Christ, Hannah, arise." Hannah opened her eyes and said, "Mother." Henry Feeman Wilcox would never forget the feeling that came over him to see this healing.

### **SOPHRONIA PASSED AWAY JULY 24, 1909**

Sophronia passed away the 24th of July 1909. She is buried in Cedar Fort Cemetery. Following is an account of Sophronia's death written by my father's brother, Thayrel Vance Cook, in a letter dated October 10, 1996 to me, Ronald S Cook.

“After the Mormons came to Utah, they celebrated their arrival on July 24. In 1909 my grandfather (William Cook) start up town to join in the celebration. He thought on his way he would stop in and see his mother. She was still living in the home Henry Freeman Cook had built. He went in the house and up the stairs to his mother's room. She was sitting in her rocking chair and Her daughter Hannah was with her. She looked at Grandfather and said "Bill I am tired.". Grandfather decided he would stay for a while and talk to her. She was too tired to pay much attention to what he had to say and in about thirty minutes she leaned her head over on Hannah's shoulder and quit breathing” (Thayrel Vance Cook, great-grandson).

### **APPROXIMATE AGE WHEN SPECIAL EVENTS IN HER LIFE TOOK PLACE**

Sophronia Storbridge Cook was 24 year old when she married Henry Freeman Cook and moved from Cortland, New York to Comstock, Kalamazoo, Michigan, 25 when she gave birth to her first child, John Henry, 30 when she and her husband joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 32 when she moved with her family to Nauvoo, 39 when they crossed the plains to Utah, and 40 when they settled in Cedar Fort. She was 43 when she gave birth to her last children, twins Jennette and Marrette. She was 44 when she was sealed to her husband Henry Freeman Cook and consented to allow him to take a 2<sup>nd</sup> wife, Julia Ann Rocker. She was 58 when she became Relief Society president of the Cedar Valley Ward, 63 or 64 when her husband became bishop of the ward, 69 when her husband, Henry Freeman Cook died, and 96 years, 4 months and 6 days old when she died.

Sophronia Strobridge Cook lived 27 years, 3 months and 10 days after her husband, Henry Freeman Cook died April 14, 1882. At the time of her death she was survived by five of her ten children, 80 grandchildren, 119 great-grandchildren and five great-great-grandchildren. She was buried beside her husband in the new Cedar Fort Cemetery in Cedar Fort, Utah, Utah.

### **OBITUARY**

**RECENT DEATHS** COOK, SOPHRONIA S. – At Cedar Fort, Utah Co., Sophronia Strobridge Cook, wife of the late Bishop Henry F. Cook, died on July 24. She was born March 14, 1813 in Solon, N. Y., and was married to Henry F. Cook April 9, 1837. She joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1840, and gathered soon after with her husband and family with the saints to Nauvoo, Ill., being driven thence with her adopted people, taking up her journey west. The family stopped a few years at Council Bluffs, Pottawatomie Co., Iowa, to recuperate, coming on to Utah in 1852. They lived on the Cottonwood one

year, when they settle at Cedar Fort, where she in common with her neighbors endured the trials and hardships of those early days of Indian troubles and privation. Mrs. Cook was of a lovable nature, and was highly esteemed by all who knew her for her kindly and charitable disposition. She is the mother of 10 children, five of whom survive her, also 89 grandchildren, 119 great-grandchildren and five great-great-grandchildren, her son William is the present bishop of the ward. Mrs. Cook was made president of the first organization of the Relief Society of Cedar Valley Ward, which position she filled for many years. Her funeral was held in the meeting-house July 26, and was largely attended, many coming from Salt Lake City and other places. Elders Lysander Berry, President A. J. Evans, Elder James Pl. Clark and others eulogized the beautiful life of Mrs. Cook who live to the ripe age of 96; full of good works, a lady in all the term implied. (Deseret News, 29 July 1909:3)

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## **HISTORICAL RESEARCH NOTE**

### **THE WARREN SNOW COMPANY - THE 8<sup>TH</sup> COMPANY or THE GHOST COMPANY**

While researching for information concerning ancestors that crossed the plains before the railroad came to Utah, I found that very little is known about the Warren Snow company. In fact, in 1997 I was told that until just a few years ago there were questions about whether or not there was such a company. Once researchers in the Church's historical department determined there actually was such a company they began calling it the "8<sup>th</sup> Company," because they figured that it must have been the 8<sup>th</sup> company to arrive in Salt Lake in 1852. However, because so little information has been found about his company many to this day refer to it as the "ghost company" (Ronald S. Cook).

\* \* \* \* \*

### **THE NAME OF THE TOWN OF CEDAR FORT**

During the time Sophronia Strobridge Cook lived in Cedar Fort the name of the town changed several times. In the Territorial Census of 1856 the town was named Stone City, Cedar County. On August 11, 1857 in a patriarchal blessing given by John Young to Jane Clark Hacking the town was named North Fort, Cedar Valley. In "The Tintic War and the death of George and Washington Carson" by Lynn R. Carson, Fairfield at this time (1855-57) was often referred to as South Fort, supporting the fact that Cedar Fort at that time was also often referred to as North Fort. In the 1860 Territorial Census the town was called Fort Cedar, Cedar County. And finally, in the Federal Census of 1870 the town is called Cedar Fort, the name it continues to be know as to this day.

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### **GENEALOGICAL ABSTRACT OF REVOLUTIONARY WAR PENSION FILES**

**LULL**, Abner, Anna, R6517, MA Line, Wid appl 9 Feb 1842 Broome Co NY aged 82, sol m Anna Billings 13 Sep 1781, sol d 9 Mar 1832, wid's bro Jonas Billings of Triangle in Broome Co NY was aged 77 on 15 Feb 1841, wid's sis hannah Willard of Hartland VT aged 74 made aff-dt in 1842 & stated she age of 12 when her sis m sol, one Ruth Lull of Hartford VT was aged 80 in 1842 & was at sol's & wid's wedding (US/CAN, 973 M28g V.2, page 2142).

\* \* \* \* \*

## SOPHRONIA STROBRIDGE IS OF THE FAMILY OF ADAM

At least one of Sophronia Strobridge's ancestral lines has been traced all the way back to Adam. Following is a copy of that line.

Personal commentary: - Please note that this pedigree is only as accurate as the records the information was taken from. Completely accurate or not it is a great tool to help us realize that the *Old Testament* is a history of our family and that we are closer to Adam than most of us before realized. If the history of Sophronia Strobridge teaching only these two things it will have taught us two great lesson. Ronald S. Cook

## SOPHRONIA STROBRIDGE IS OF THE FAMILY OF ADAM

### STROBRIDGE - LULL - BILLING[S] AND THROUGH *THE OLD TESTAMENT* KINGS

#### 155 GENERATIONS

#### GENERATION

1	SOPHRONIA STROBRIDGE	(1813 - 1909),	is the daughter of
2	ABIGAIL LULL	(1780 - ),	who is the daughter of
3	ANNA BILLINGS	(1759 - ),	who is the daughter of
4	CHRISTOPHER BILLINGS	(1723 - ),	who is the son of
5	EBENEZER BILLINGS Jr.	(1684 - 1760),	who is the son of
6	EBENEZER BILLINGS	(1659 - 1723),	who is the son of
7	WILLIAM BILLINGS	(1629 - 1712),	who is the son of
8	WILLIAM BILLING	(1601/04- ),	who is the son of
9	RICHARD BILLING	(1560 - ),	who is the son of
10	ROGER BILLING	(1535 - 1596),	who is the son of
11	WILLIAM BILLING	(1519 - 1557),	who is the son of
12	JOHN BILLING	(1478 - 1526),	who is the son of
13	NICHOLAS BILLING	(1429 - 1512),	who is the son of
14	SIR THOMAS BILLING	(1395 - 1481),	who married
	KATHERINE GIFFARD	(1399 - ),	who is the daughter of
15	ROGER GIFFARD	(1367 - 1409),	who is the son of
16	SIR THOMAS GIFFARD	(1345 - 1394),	who is the son of
17	SIR JOHN GIFFARD	(1301 - 1369),	who married
	LUCY DE MORTEYN		who is the daughter of
18	JOHN DE MORTEYN	(died - 1346),	who is the son of
19	JOHN DE MORTEYN	(died - 1296),	who married
	JOAN GOBION		who is the daughter of
20	HUGH GOBION	(died - 1275),	who is the son of
21	RICHARD GOBION	(died - 1230),	who married
	AGNES DE MERLAY		who is the daughter of
22	ROGER DE MERLAY		who is the son of
23	RALPH DE MERLAY	(died bef 1160),	who married
	JULIANA		who is the daughter of
24	COSPATRIC,	Earl of Dunbar	who is the son of
25	COSPATRIC,	Earl of Northumberland	who is the son of
26	MALDRED		who is the son of
27	CRINAN,	Thane of Albanach	who married
	BEATRIX,	Princess of Scotland	who is the daughter of
28	MALCOLM II,	King, (1005 - 1034),	who is the son of

29	KENNETH II,	King,	(died - 994),	who is the son of
30	MALCOLM I,	King,	(died - 958),	who is the son of
31	CONSTANTINE III,	King	(died - 940),	who is the son of
32	DONALD II,	King,	(died - 903),	who is the son of
33	CONSTANTINE II,	King,	(862 - 874),	who is the son of
34	KENNETH MACALPIN I,	Founder of the Kingdom of Scotland		
			(died - 858),	who is the son of
35	ALPIN,	King,	(died - 834),	who is the son of
36	ACHAIAS,	King,	(died - 819),	who is the son of
37	EITHAFIND,	King,	(died - 761),	who is the son of
38	EUGENE V,	King,	(died - 721),	who is the son of
39	PRINCE FINDAR			who is the son of
40	EUGENE IV,	King,	(died - 692),	who is the son of
41	DONGARD II,	King,	(651 - 688),	who is the son of
42	DONALD I,	King,	(636 - 650),	who is the son of
43	EUGENE III,	King,	(605 - 622),	who is the son of
44	AIDAN,	King,	(570 - 604),	who is the son of
45	CONSTANTINE I,	King,	(535 - 570),	who is the son of
46	CORAN,	King,	(513 - 535),	who is the son of
47	DONGARD I,	King,	(497 - 513),	who is the son of
48	FERGUS MORE MAC ERCA,	King in Scotland,		who is the son of
49	MORTOUGH,	King,		who is the son of
50	MUIREADHACH,	Prince,		who is the son of
51	EOGHAN,	Prince,	(died- 405),	who is the son of
52	NIALL MAR NIALL,	126th King	(died - 405),	who is the son of
53	LOCHAI DH LEIMEADHAIN,	King	(died - 365),	who is the son of
54	LUIRREADHACK TIREACH,	King	(died - 356),	who is the son of
55	FAICHADR STREADHUINE,	King		who is the son of
56	CAIRBRE ULTHADA,	117th King	(died - 284),	who is the son of
57	CORMAS,	King,		who is the son of
58	ART AONFHIR,	116th King	(died -AD 195),	who is the son of
59	CONN CEADCHADHACH,	King	(died -AD 157),	who is the son of
60	FEIDLINHIDHTH TEACHTMAN,	108th King		who is the son of
61	TUATHAL TEACHTMAN,	106th King,		who is the son of
62	FIACHADH TEACHTMAN	105th King,		
			(died - AD 56),	who is the son of
63	FIORFAIDHACK FIONFACHTNACHT,	King,		
			(died - AD 36),	who is the son of
64	CLLIOMHTHN NIADHMAR	100th King		
			(died - BC 9),	who is the son of
65	LUGHAI DH RIEBDARG,	98th King,		who is the son of
66	BIAS FINEAMHNAS,	Prince,		who is the son of
67	EOCHAI DH RIEBDARG,	93rd King,		
			(died -BC 130),	who is the son of
68	FINN,	Prince,		who is the son of
69	FINLIGHA,	Prince,		who is the son of
70	ROIGHNEIM EAMHNA,	Prince,		who is the son of
71	EASAMHUIN EAMHNA,	Prince,		who is the son of
72	BLATHLADHTA EAMHNA,	Prince,		who is the son of
73	LABHRA LUIRE,	Prince,		who is the son of
74	EANDA AIGHNACH,	84th King		who is the son of

75	ANGUS II, The Prolific,	King, (died -BC 324),	who is the son of
76	EOCHAIDH II,	King,	who is the son of
77	OILIOLLA CAISFHIACLACH,	77th King,	who is the son of
78	CONLA CRUAICH CEALGACH,	76th King,	who is the son of
79	JURAN GLOSFATHACH,	74th King,	who is the son of
80	MEILAGE,	71st King,	who is the son of
81	COBBACH CAOLBREAG	69th King,	who is the son of
82	UGAINE THE GREAT	King,	who is the son of
83	EOCHAIDH BUIGLAIG,	Prince,	who is the son of
84	DUACH LAIRACH,	Prince,	who is the son of
85	FIACHAGH BOLGRACH,	55th King,	who is the son of
86	MUIREADHACK,	46th King,	who is the son of
87	SIMON BREAC	44th King,	who is the son of
88	NUADHA FIONN FAIL,	39th King,	who is the son of
89	GIALlachADH,	37th King,	who is the son of
90	OLIOLLA OLCHAOIN,	Prince,	who is the son of
91	SIORNA SAEGHALACH,	King,	who is the son of
92	DEIN (DAN),	Prince,	who is the son of
93	ROTHEACHTA,	22nd King,	who is the son of
94	MAOIN,	Prince,	who is the son of
95	ANGUS I,	20th King,	who is the son of
96	FIACHADH,	King,	who is the son of
97	SMIORGUIL,		who is the son of
98	EANBOTH	Prince,	who is the son of
99	TIGHERNMAS,	13th King,	who is the son of
100	FOLLAIN,	Prince,	who is the son of
101	EITHRIALL,	King,	who is the son of
102	IRIAL FAIDH,	10th King,	who is the son of
103	EOCHAIDH I, King in Ireland	(580 BC),	who married
	TAMAR THEPHI (The King's Daughter),		who is the daughter of

(See “The Daughters of King Zedekiah” below)

104	ZEDEHIAH, (The Last King of Judah	(598 - 598 BC),	who is the son of
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(LEHI and his group leave for America)

105	JEHOIKIM, (Brother of JEHOAHZ,	King	
		(609 - 598 BC),	who is the son of
106	JEHOAHAZ,	King, (609 - 609 BC),	who is the son of
107	JOSIAH,	King, (640 - 609 BC),	who is the son of
108	AMON,	King, (642 - 640 BC),	who is the son of
109	MANASSEH,	King, (697 - 642 BC),	who is the son of
110	HEZEKIAH,	King, (726 - 697 BC),	who is the son of
111	AHAZ,	King, (742 - 726 BC),	who is the son of
112	JOTHAM,	King, (758 - 742 BC),	who is the son of
113	UZZIAH, or AZARIAH,	King, (811 - 758 BC),	who is the son of
114	AMAZIAH,	King, (841 - 811 BC),	who is the son of
115	JEHOASH,	King, (878 - 841 BC),	who is the son of
116	AHAZIAH,	King, (885 - 884 BC),	who is the son of

117	JEHORAM,	King, (893 - 885 BC),	who is the son of
118	JEHOSHAHAT,	King, (914 - 893 BC),	who is the son of
119	ASA,	King, (955 - 914 BC),	who is the son of
120	ABIJAM,	King, (957 - 955 BC),	who is the son of
121	REHABOAM,	King, (975 - 957 BC),	who is the son of
122	SALOMON,	King, (1015 - 975 BC),	who is the son of
123	DAVID,(&BATHSHEBA)	King, (1063 - 1015 BC),	who is the son of
124	JESSE,		who is the son of
125	OBED,		who is the son of
126	BOAZ, (& RUTH)		who is the son of
127	SALMON,		who is the son of
128	NAASSON,		who is the son of
129	AMINADAB,		who is the son of
130	ARAM,		who is the son of
131	ESROM,		who is the son of
132	PHARES, (Twin)		who is the son of
133	JUDAH, (& TAMAR) (ZEUS, [JUPITER]),		
		(1804 - 1675 BC),	who is the son of
134	JACOB, (& LEAH) (ISRAEL - KRONOS [SATURN]),		
		(1891 - 1744 BC),	who is the son of

("The EDDA [legend] tells about King SATURNUS and JUPITER as part of the Trojan Genealogy." "KRONOS [SATURN] is ISRAEL, while ZEUS [SATURN] is his royal son JUDAH" "Sanchoniatho, the most ancient writer of the heathen world wrote: 'KRONOS, whom the Phoenicians call ISRAEL.'")

135	ISAAC, (& REBEKAH)	(1951 - 1771 BC),	who is the son of
136	ABRAHAM, (& SARAH)	(2051 - 1876 BC),	who is the son of

(ABRAHAM received the Priesthood from MELCHIZEDEK)

137	TERAH, (& AMTHELO)	(2121 - 1916 BC),	who is the son of
138	NAHOR,	(2150 - 2002 BC),	who is the son of
139	SERUG,	(2180 - 1950 BC),	who is the son of
140	REU,	(2212 - 1973 BC),	who is the son of
141	PELEG, (	(2242 - 2003 BC),	who is the son of

(During the days of PELEG the Tower of Babel [2200 BC] was built, followed by the confounding of the languages, the scattering of the people and the dividing of the earth, - Jaredites leave for America.)

142	EBER,	(2276 - 1812 BC),	who is the son of
143	SALAH,	(2306 - 1873 BC),	who is the son of
144	ARPHAXAD	(2341 - 1903 BC),	who is the son of
145	SHEM, (& Daughter of ELIAKIM, Son of METHUSELAH)		
		(2452 - 1841 BC),	who is the son of

(There are ancient writers who say that SHEM is the same person as MELCHIZEDED for whom the Melchizeded Priesthood is named after and who received the priesthood "through line of his Fathers.")

- 146 NOAH (GABRIEL), (& NAAMAH, daughter of ENOCH)  
(2944 - 1993 BC), who is the son of  
  
(The Great Flood [2344 - 2343] followed by the "Ice Age." - NOAH was ordained a High Priest by METHUSELAH at age 10.)
- 147 LEMECH, (3126 - 2349 BC), who is the son of  
(LEMECH was ordained an High Priest by SETH at age 32.)
- 148 METHUSELAH, (3313 - 2344 BC), who is the son of  
  
(METHUSELAH was ordained a High Priest by ADAM at age 10.)
- 149 ENOCH, (3378 -2948 BC), who is the son of  
  
(ENOCH and his people were taken up into heaven - ENOCH was ordained a High Priest by ADAM at age 25.)
- 150 JARED, (3548 - 2578 BC, who is the son of  
  
(JARED was ordained a High Priest by ADAM at age 200.)
- 151 MAHALALEEL, (3605 - 2710 BC), who is the son of  
  
(MAHALALEEL was ordained a High Priest by ADAM at age 469.)
- 152 CAINAN, (3675 - 2765 BC) , who is the son of  
  
(CAINAN was ordained a High Priest by ADAM at age 87.)
- 153 ENOS, (3765 - 2860 BC), who is the son of  
  
(ENOS was ordained a High Priest by ADAM at age 134.)
- 154 SETH, (3870 - 2958 BC), who is the son of  
  
(SETH was ordained a High Priest by ADAM at age 69.)
- 155 ADAM, (& EVE - First of all Women, Mother of all the

human family.) (4000 - 3070 BC), who is a son of GOD.

(ADAM was the First of all Men and is head of the human Family.

\* NOTE: This genealogical outline from NICOLAS BILLING(S) (1429 - 1512 AD) to ADAM (4000 - 3070 BC) was taken from the chart "The Royal Line" compiled by ALBERT F. SCHMUHL, first issued March 1929 in New York City, New York, and redesigned by the original compiler in March, 1980.

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## THE DAUGHTERS OF KING ZEDEKIAH

TAMAR TEPHI (TAMAR THEPHI) IS SOPHRONIA STROBRIDGE'S 101ST GREAT GRAND MOTHER

The following interesting sidelights on Irish Pedigrees was told by President Anthony W. Ivins:

Now I am going to tell you a story: I am not going to undertake to interpret it. You know that Zedekiah was the last King of Judea. Long after the ten tribes had been carried away by Shalmanezzer, Nebuchanezzar came up from Babylon and Subdued the Jews and made this reigning King Prisoner. It was during Zedekiah's reign that Lehi and his colony left Jerusalem, led away by God the Father, in order that he might preserve that people from that which he knew was to come. Zedekiah had a number of sons. The Bible tells us that they were all put to death before their father, that his eyes were put out, and that he was carried down into Babylon, where he lived in darkness the remainder of his days. One of those sons escaped the Babylonians and brought a small colony to this continent. It was God that brought them here, not Mulek. He did it of course, but the Lord directed him.

Zedekiah, at the time, had two daughters. The prophet Jeremiah was the great-grandfather of these two girls. His granddaughter was the wife of Zedekiah, the king. These two beautiful girls were left, and in order that they might be protected against the Babylonians, they were placed in the care of Jeremiah, the prophet. He became their guardian, the custodian of their welfare. Because of his fear that they might fall into the hands of the Babylonians, which would have been an abomination to an Israelitish maiden, Jeremiah took them down to Egypt, it is said, to the same place where Joseph and Mary went with Christ, our Lord, at the time of the execution of the decree of Harod by which the children of Bethlehem were put to death. They abode there, at a place called Taphanes, the ruins of which are now well known. The natives refer to it to this day as the place of the Jew's daughter, or the House of the Old Prophet. (See Jeremiah 41:10-15 and 43:1-7)

After the conquest of Palestine, the Babylonian armies invaded Egypt and it became evident that they would be victorious over the Egyptians. Just at this time we lose sight of Jeremiah and these two girls, so far as the Bible is concerned. At that time the ships of Tyre were sailing the Mediterranean, the tribe of Dan, one of the sons of Jacob, was the seafaring nation. Their ships brought in from the British the tin used to make the brass that went into the Temple of Solomon. After the fall of Jerusalem a ship landed upon the coast of Spain, from which an old

man and his secretary and two young women disembarked. They remained for a short period in that country. Here one of the girls married into the reigning house of Spain, but the old man who is referred to in Ireland as Ollamh Fodhla (the old Prophet) in their traditions and the songs which they still sing of him, passed across the channel and landed on the coast of Ireland, taking with him the elder of the two girls whose name was Tamar Tephi, which translated from Hebrew into English means the Beautiful Palm, or the Beautiful Wanderer.

Eochaidh was the reigning King of Ireland. (There was ten Kings at that time on this little island. When there was an invasion from the outside they all joined together and had one king, who was acknowledged their leader. When there was no danger from the outside, they fought against each other.) Eochaidh solicited the hand of Tamar Tephi in marriage, to which the old prophet consented, provided the King would accept the religion which he brought. He brought with him a small chest strongly bound, which was very jealously guarded and the contents of which were unknown. The King of Ireland agreed to this, the marriage ceremony was performed, and the religion of Ollamh Fodhla, which corresponded almost exactly to the service to God under the law of Moses, was established in Ireland. After a time this king went over and effected the conquest of the southern part of Scotland. Both he and his queen finally died and were buried at Tara in Ireland. A great monument stands there today over their graves.

Why am I telling you this story? It is because modern genealogists now at work upon the collection and definite establishment of genealogical records, trace both the Tudor and Stuart lines from the present king George of England, directly back to the girl, Tamar Tephi. So it would seem that, unknown to man at the time, the Lord preserved that lineage. It exists today, and I do not believe that it will ever cease to exist until the Israelitish people are redeemed and the covenant entered into between Abraham and the Lord realized. It doesn't matter to us whether that story is true or not, but it is true according to the very best information that is possible to obtain upon the subject. We know definitely and well that the lineage of both of these kingly lines, the Tudors and the Stuarts of Scotland, trace back to this girl. So the Lord has kept the Royal Blood, the House of Israel, until today; and when the final determination of it all is made, we will find out that He has been watching over those people, that He has been directing them that He has been helping the, that it is He and not their numerical strength that has made Great Britain, Scandinavia, and Germany the dominate powers of the world. Take them out today and what would be left. Put them together in union and they would lead the world, and they do financially, in civilization, in development, in education and modern thought.

(Utah Genealogical and Historical Magazine, Vol. 23, pp. 6-8. Also found in Children of the Covenant, lesson book for second year Junior Genealogical classes 1927 p. 76.)

(This history was found and made available to me (Ronald S. Cook) by Ilene Karren Harrison, my cousin and Sophronia Stobridge's great great granddaughter).