

I pause at the shrine of those grand pioneers,
 The hardy, the brave and the true;
 Among them my parents,
 Who marched in the van,
 And settled with yours at Old Parowan.
 Its wastes and its fields to subdue,
 The first year with hardships of Pioneer life,
 Scant rations, scant clothing, less cash;
 Yet Parowan grew in numbers from few;
 A Mormon Battalion brave soldier it drew,
 Zadok Judd with his fine spanish sash.

And my grandfather---John Dart with his brood
 left motherless crossing the plains,
 When cholera broke out--
 Two children were called
 Their mother nextweek by its ravages stalled;
 Thus three of that family were slain.
 No other desire, his choice led him on;
 Fort Utah one winter he tried.
 New light to obtain---April conference came
 And found him adhering
 To Brigham Youngs, "at Little Salt Lake you abide,"
 So he with four girls and John Henry his son
 In May '51 settled there;
 They Phoebe and Mary and Henry the boy;
 Rosella and Josephine, light hearted with joy
 With father each burden did share.

The details of labor and duty we skip
 For nature dothecare for its own.
 With young people mating;
 Lifes duties assume;
 Bob Gillespie got Phoebe, that fall.
 Mary, whom Zadok made her Dart name unknown
 November fourteenth, eighteen fifty two,
 Mary and Zadok were wed;
 Two children were born, Lucinda and Knapp;
 Though increasing their joy,
 To live was no snap, To clothe and to provide daily-bread.
 A bake oven set over the fire
 Their whole stock in trade.
 Their cooking it made,
 And happy and true together they stayed;
 And at church both sang in the choir.
 The year fifty-six these Judds moved away,
 Then Parowan saw them no more;
 For the Church Indian Man, Jacob Hamblin
 Began Santa Clara to settle;
 To help in his plan, called Zadok and family of four,
 John Dart near this time, being ruffled and game
 Also from the Settlement went;
 With his children three, the Cold state would see,
 Thence to homestead in Kansas, to wed and agree;
 So our Parowan Chapter is spent.

Sensing this, President Young began to plan the settling of the country round about Parowan, or Little Salt Lake as it was then called, requested that bishops should select suitable persons for the pioneering work of Utah which resulted in Zadok Judd being called to go with the advance Company to settle Little Salt Lake or Parowan as it afterwards became known.

Concerning this call Zadok Judd writes: "I was now ready to obey the call to help settle Little Salt Lake and on the 1st day of Dec. 1850 I in Company with 119 men began the trek. Although cold and disagreeable to travel, horse and ox teams traveled together through Beaver. The horse teams then went on ahead as far as Little Creek but ox teams reached Elk Horn Springs." Reaching Parowan New Years night, the company ahead loaded their cannon just at evening and shot it off. The report of sound of the shot reached us six miles back, frightening some. Fearing it might be Indian trouble, but not knowing, a rider was found to go and learn the cause and returning reported it was New Year's Celebration on being so near their Journey's end."

The next day, Jan. 2nd, 1851 they all camped on the present site of the City of Parowan. For the next five years Zadok Judd's time was spent helping to make roads and haul timber for the meeting house and his own humble sawed log home. He carried flagstaff or chain helping to survey off the city lots and fields for irrigation. Being the first water master or captain he cared for the two streams for town and field.

They were required to keep constant watch of cattle and effects because of Indians. As soon as possible a saw mill was built.

In May 1851 a family by the name of Dart, John Darts, arrived in Parowan accompanied by four daughters and one son. His wife and two children died with cholera while crossing the plains. And as it was on Nov. 14, 1852 that he married Mary Minerva Dart. They brought an Indian boy who died while still young. On Oct. 18, 1853 a daughter was born, Lucinda Abigail who in after years became the mother of Grace O. Gurr who now lives in Parowan. Also on Nov. 25, 1855 a son, Zadok Knapp Jr. was born. Zadok Knapp Sr. helped to build the mud wall for protection from Indians. The wall was eight feet high, four feet thick at the bottom and two and a half feet at the top.

One of the first houses built was a meeting house on top of which was built a high tower which served as a look out station from which they might watch for Indians during the day. The stock was herded in the day time by some one appointed to that special duty, but at night the herd was driven into a corral.

Zadok Knapp Judd Sr. was Second Lieutenant in the military organization and served one term in the city council. He assisted in raising the first flag in Parowan, he being a tailor by trade. Farming was his chief occupation while in Parowan. One Spring he planted twenty acres of wheat and as it came

up small grasshoppers about the size of common house fly kept it eaten off. They had no crop that year.

Later he was called and settled temporarily at Santa Clara. He was the first bishop of that ward. From there he was called and moved to Eagle Valley, Nev. From there he was called to Kanab in 1871 being one of the early settlers of that place when it was resettled following the Indian Wars.

In the course of the following years they had other sons and daughters born to them. Fourteen children in all, seven sons and seven daughters. Three daughters and four sons grew to man and womanhood. All are still living with the exception of two daughters Lucinda Cliphant and Esther Ford who have died in recent years.

While living in Parowan Zadok Judd hauled the logs and built his home on the lot which since is known as the Morgan Richards lot. He died January 29th, 1909 at Kanab, Kane County, Utah. His wife died the following August of the same year.

Mary Minerva Dart Judd was a midwife having been set apart by Church Authorities for that purpose and during her life brought hundreds of babies into the world. According to all information available there was not one life lost during her practice. She was born on the 31st, of March 1838 in Groton, Tompkins Co.

This information was obtained from the L. D. S. Biographical Encyclopedia, in the Church Historian's Office in Salt Lake City and from Zadok Knapp Judd's own journal written in his own hand writing. Submitted by Asa W. Judd, son of Zadok Knapp Judd.