LUCINA STREEETER SNOW  (and Levi & Family - contributed to me by Roger Moosman)
by Nathan H, Gardner
I have tried to write a Sketch of a very worthy progenitor of mine, giving only those things that seem to point directly to her life. There is so little available that it becomes very necessary to write her history as it is reflected in the lives of her children, A very much longer history is necessary to gain a full understanding of this worthy person and I refer you to the writings of Bess Snow, Vera Hilton, Theresa Snow Hill, and others who have done a far better job than I in painting a word picture of our common ancestor, I have only incidentally mentioned parts of Church history without expanding them to give the full account. I recommend that the reader spend some time studying the History as it is now so well known and place our subject in each part as you read. It is the lives of the individual involved that combined make real history. In the obituary as published there are a few discrepancies. It is entirely possible that I have made some wrong conclusions. I leave it up to the reader to verify all that is written. This was written expressly for the Books of Remembrance of the members of my own personal family. If any others can find joy in its contemplation or use it in any way to build faith and testimony you are welcome to its contents.
Logan, UT - 1978

Lucina Streeter was born 16 Oct 1785 at Chesterfield, Cheshire Co, New Hampshire, the oldest child of William Streeter and Hannah Mason. Her parents were both born at Cumberland, Providence Co., Rhode Island. William and Hannah had gone from Cumberland to Chesterfield soon after marriage and their first five children were born there. About 1797 they moved back to Rhode Island, where they had seven more children. The deaths of three of these children were recorded at Smithfield, R.I. in 1820.

Lucina was just 16 years old when she married 19 year old Levi Snow on 26th of November, 1801 at Chesterfield. The marriage was performed by Abraham Wood, Town Clerk. Levi Snow was born 22 July 1782 at Chesterfield, Cheshire Co., New Hampshire, the son of Zerubbabel Show and Mary Trowbridge. When Levi was twelve years old his father, Zerubbabel, died leaving one third of his home, farm, and sawmill on Catsbane Brook to Levi, one third to his older brother, John and one third to their mother, Mary. The Will of Zerubbabel Show of Chesterfield, dated 17 Mar. 1794, proved 17 June 1795, is
recorded in Chester, Co., N.H. Wills and Inventories, Vol. 3, pp 322-326. A brief abstract follows:

"I Zerubbabel Snow of Chesterfield ... Gentleman being sick and weak, I do appoint Mary Snow my true and loving wife to be the sole and only Executrix ..." He bequeaths to her one third part of the farm on which he now dwells, one third part of his dwelling house, the household furniture and one third part of a certain saw-mill on Catsbain Brook near the said house; also one third part of lot No, 8 in Chesterfield. To his son James Snow 35 pounds; to his daughter Mary Farr ten pounds; to his daughter Lydia Farr ten pounds; to his daughter Abigail Snow twenty pounds; to his daughter Sally Snow twenty pounds; to his daughter Jerusha Snow twenty pounds; to his son Zerubbabel Snow "all that parcel of land together with the buildings theron in said Chesterfield, which I . . . purchased of Isaac Earle;" to his "sons John Snow and Levi Snow in equal shares two thirds of the mansion house and farm on which I now dwell . . . together with two thirds of the said saw-mill standing on Catsbain Greek . . . also two thirds of . . . a part of lot No. eight . . . together with all my live stock and husbandry tools and implements used on said farm in equal shares." The inventory of the estate showed a total value of 1016 L 15s 4d.

Levi & Lucina's first child, Levi Mason, was born 15 Jul 1803 at Chesterfield, N.H.

Many of the neighbors were moving north where new lands were being opened up. Levi and Lucina wished to be to themselves and to acquire their own- home and farmland. The farm in Chesterfield was insufficient to support two families. It seemed prudent to make a move. Levi sold his share of the property to his brother John and prepared to leave. Soon they, with baby Levi Mason, set out for Lunenburg, Essex Co., Vermont, one hundred and twenty five miles north, up the Connecticut river valley on the Vermont side of the river.

Lucina's second child was born in Lunenburg, Vermont, 26 Aug 1804 and given the name Lucina.

Through some litigation, Levi was swindled out of the farm he had hoped to have in Lunenburg. This was a great loss and a heartbreak to the young couple. They moved on to St. Johnsbury, Caledonia Co., Vermont, twenty miles to the west. Here they found many friends they had known in Chesterfield, N.H. They took up land in the north east part of the township, known as the Chesterfield district. With the help of kind neighbors and friends they were able to clear their land and build themselves a home.

Levi and Lucina's third child William was born 14 Dec 1806 at St. Johnsbury, Caledonia, Vermont.

Through typical Vermont frugality, hard work, and untiring energy, the farm was expanded, the home furnished and added to as needed. Eight more children were born here: Zerubbabel, 29 Mar 1809; Willard, 6 Nov 1811; Mary Minerva, 30 Jul 1813; Shipley Wilson, 5 Feb 1816; Erastus, 9 Nov 1818; Charles Van Rensselaer, 20 Aug 1821; Lydia Mason, 7 Dec 1823; Melissa Diantha, 20 Aug 1826. All eleven children were healthy, robustVermont stock and lived to marry and raise families of their own.
Education was primitive, but not neglected. Schools only functioned two or three months of the year. The three "R"s, Reading, Riting, and Rithmatic, were the principal subjects. Schools were free but the parents furnished wood for heating and board for the teacher.

By the spring of 1826 a fine new barn had been constructed and was in use. During the hot summer their house caught fire and was burned. The fire started in a pile of firewood stacked on the north side of the house. All of the men were out in the fields working. They were able to save only a few pieces of furniture and a box of books. The fine new barn became their home for several months. With the help of the neighbors a new house was built. Lucina is quoted as saying "since the barn was built between plantings, a house could be built between harvestings" and it was done.

There was a strong religious conviction among all of the Vermonters at St. Johnsbury. By 1809 a church house was built and services were held regularly. For only two years was it headed by an ordained minister. The Snows were regular in attendance. Lucina joined the Wesleyan Methodist Episcopal Church and was very active in its affairs. The others, including Levi, were living good Christian lives but felt that it was not necessary to join any church. Erastus, at age nine, wished to join with his mother but Levi insisted that he wait until he was fully ready before joining.

On the 4 May 1832, Orson Pratt and Lyman E. Johnson came to Charleston, Vermont and held a meeting. They explained that a new Prophet had been called by God and that the Gospel had been restored. They talked about a new book, "the Book of Mormon" and other important truths. Lucina's sons William and Zerubbabel were working in the neighborhood and attended the meeting. They were favorably impressed and sincerely interested. The conclusive testimony came when they witnessed the miraculous healing of Olive Farr, wife of Winslow Farr. William was baptized 19 May 1832 and Zerubbabel soon after. These Mormon Missionaries went about the area preaching and visiting. William joined forces with them and many converts were made. On the 3 Feb 1833 William baptized his younger brother Erastus, age 14. On the 18 June 1833 Lucina and three more children were baptized. Soon the whole family except Levi Mason, Shipley Wilson, and father Levi were members of the restored Gospel. These three never joined.

The Levi Snow barn became the Mormon meeting house and regular meetings were held, Lucina was overjoyed with the truths of the Gospel and did everything in her power to bring its blessings to all she knew. Levi was really converted but couldn't bring himself to accept the discipline of a church so was never baptized.

Levi Mason married Lydia Ann Aldrich and moved to Woonsocket, Rhode Island and Shipley Wilson married Jean Hunter and moved to Stanstead, Quebec - They always defended the Mormons but never joined them. William married Hannah Miles the 21. Sep 1832 and they lived on their farm at Charleston, Orleans Co., Vermont. Mary Minerva married Jacob Gates 16 Mar 1833 and left St. Johnsbury 11 Apr 1834 for Kirtland, Ohio. Here they joined Zion's Camp and arrived in Clay Co., Missouri 30 June 1834. Zerubbabel married Susan Slater Lang in Oct 1833 at East Charleston, Vermont. He had been teaching school and after joining the Mormons he went to Kirtland, Ohio to visit the Prophet Joseph
Smith. Returning he taught school again for the winter. Zerubbabel and his wife Susan with Willard left St. Johnsbury arriving in Kirtland on the 2 May 1834.

Zion’s Camp left Kirtland on 1 May 1834. Their purpose was to rescue those Saints who had been driven out of their homes in Missouri. Joseph Smith with Zerubbabel and other recruits joined the Camp at New Portage, Ohio, the designated rallying point, on 6 May. Zerubbabel was chosen Commissary General of the Camp on 7 May. Willard overtook the camp near Mansfield, Ohio, 50 miles farther along on 10 May 1834. The Camp moved on to Missouri, arriving in Clay Comity 30 June. The Camp was discharged on July 3rd having been unable to accomplish their purposes. Jacob Gates and wife Mary were members of Zion's Camp.

Jacob Gates and Mary made a home seven miles west of Liberty, Missouri until the fall of 1836 when they moved to Far West, Caldwell Co, some 50 miles to the north. Zerubbabel returned to Kirtland to his wife and was called to go on a Mission to Canada 4 Aug 1834. He remained in Ohio and filled other missions and studied law, finally reaching Utah 19 July 1851 as an Associate Justice in the Territorial Court. Willard returned to Kirtland the next spring and spent a great deal of time on Missions.

Lucina and Levi left St. Johnsbury in the summer of 1836 and went to Kirtland, Ohio. They were accompanied by their daughter Lucina (who had married Albert Warner 3 Oct 1831) her husband and three children; William and wife Hannah; Charles; Lydia; and 10 year old Melissa. By fall all except the Warners were in Far West, Caldwell Co, Missouri. The Warners stayed in Kirtland until 1840 when they moved to Janesville, Wisconsin. Lucina and Levi took up land 1/2 mile north of Far West, built a home and prepared to stay there.

Erastus had left St. Johnsbury before his parents on -the 8 Nov 1835, the day before his seventeenth birthday. His father gave him fifteen dollars to help him on his way. He went to Kirtland where he attended grammar school, working part time. In April 1836 he went on his first mission, returning in December. He again attended school for the winter session and in the spring of 1837 went on another mission, returning in the fall. In January he received a letter requesting that he go to Far West. He left Kirtland with a company of others on the 25 June 1838 and arrived in Far West on the 18 July. A few weeks later he obtained a carriage and went 100 miles to meet a friend J.R.. Noble. Sister Noble had become ill enroute to Far West. With the Nobles was sister Noble's sister Artemesia Beaman, whom Erastus Married on 13 Dec 1838, in Fax West.

Willard joined the family, in Far West after he had completed his mission and was married there to Melvina Harvey 14 May 1837.

Prior to the coming of the Snows in Missouri the Saints had been driven out of Independence. They were gathering in Clay county where they had been befriended. Some took up land and built homes. As their numbers increased the older settlers of Clay county became somewhat alarmed and by mutual agreement were asking that the Mormons move to the north where there was enough unoccupied territory to support a
large influx of settlers. As this was new territory, unorganized, the Saints were permitted to organize the area as Caldwell County in December of 1836. During the winter of 1836-37 Far West was founded and laid out as a city. The Levi and Lucina Snow family were early settlers of the area.

Persecution became rampant in all of Missouri and the Saints suffered mobbings, burnings, and all of the inexplicable indignities heaped on them by the depraved society among whom they lived. Finally the infamous "Extermination" order of Governor Lilburn W. Boggs was issued on 27 Oct 1838. The Snows left on 15 Apr 1839 and arrived at Quincy, Illinois on the 27th. At this same time Joseph Smith had escaped his captors and arrived in Quincy on the 22 April.

The Saints were now homeless and anxiously searching for a place to settle. The hamlet of Commerce in Illinois was purchased, which later became Nauvoo, and permission granted to take up land on the Half-Breed Tract, across the Mississippi River, at Montrose, Iowa. There were some old unused Army Barracks at Montrose which were used for some time as shelter,

While the Snows were still in Far West the engagement known as the Battle of Crooked River took place. Captain David W. Patten led his forces against the mobsters forces on the 25 Oct 1838, and was mortally wounded. He died during the night. At the funeral Lucina reports the words of the Prophet "There lies a man who has done just what he said he would. He has laid down his life for his friends".

A Conference of the Church was held in Quincy, Illinois on 6 May 1839. Willard Snow, a Seventy, and William Snow a High Priest, were in attendance. It is quite certain that the other members of the Snow family were also there. Levi and Lucina moved on north to Lima, Illinois for a short stay. Others of the Snows remained at Lima where Gardner was made Bishop of the Ward in 1841. By June Levi and Lucina were in Montrose, Iowa. They took up land in Montrose and built a home. Joseph Smith arrived in Commerce, Illinois on Friday 10 May 1839 and took tap his abode in an old cabin.

A General Conference of the Church was held at Commerce, Illinois on Saturday 5 Oct 1839, at which a branch of the Church was established in the Territory of Iowa. John Smith was called as President and twelve were chosen as duly elected members of the High Council. Among these were Willard Snow and Erastus Snow. Among the members listed were Jeter Clinton, Willard Snow, _____ Snow, Lucina Snow, Melisa Snow, and Charles Snow. This Organization continued for several years. Willard Snow was Ordained a High Priest 6 Dec 1839. On 18 July 1841 Willard was chosen as Clerk of the Council.

On the 2 Nov 1841 Levi Snow died of Pleurisy at Montrose, Lee Co., Iowa, and was buried there. Lucina was left with her three unmarried children still at home. Levi had never accepted baptism so was not a member of the church. He had thrown his lot with the church ever since his St. Johnsbury days and had withstood the persecutions and mobbings
equal with any of the Mormons. His passing at the age of 59 undoubtedly was the direct result of the hardships he had undergone.

Little is known about Lucina during the Montrose and Nauvoo period of her life. She cared for William's 3 1/2 year old daughter Abigail while William was away serving on a mission. Abigail's mother (Hannah) had died, leaving William alone to care for her. Lucina made a trip to Rhode Island to visit Levi Mason where she remained until after the Martyrdom of the Prophet Joseph Smith.

Lucina was evidently still in Rhode Island when Lydia married John Lewis on 26 Feb 144 at Montrose, Iowa. They remained in Montrose until about 1852 when they moved to Irish Grove, Mo. Charles had gone there in 1848 where he married Sally Etoline Mann 10 Sep 1848. Charles and Ly...
up land at Council Point and built a log cabin. Most of the Snows remained here on the east side of the Missouri River for the winter of 1846-7. In the spring of 1847 Erastus left with the pioneer company for the long trek across the plains. They had all been together at Christmas time; Lucina, William, Willard, Mary, Erastus, and Melissa; and their families. Erastus returned in the late fall. Willard and Jacob Gates with Mary and their families left Winter Quarters 17 June 1847 and arrived in Salt Lake 4 Oct 1847. They passed Erastus on the Sweetwater as he was returning.

In March 1848 a Post office was established on the east side of the Missouri River and named Kanesville, after Thomas L. Kane who had befriended the Mormons. A county organization was set up and named Pottawattamie after the tribe of Indians on whose land they were temporarily settled upon. William was one of four Magistrates chosen. On the 2 Jan 1848 William was President of the High Priests Quorum in Pottawattamie Co., Iowa. There were many branches organized and a Stake was set up.

On the 30 June 1848 Erastus with his family left Winter Quarters in the Willard Richard's Company. He was a captain of ten in the 5th company. They arrived in Salt Lake City the 19 Oct 1848 and spent the first winter in the fort. It is reasonably certain that his mother, Lucina, and Melissa and Jeter Clinton were (not) in this group, but in a company arriving a few days earlier. Melissa gave birth to their first child, Charles Van Clinton, 16 Oct 1848 in Salt Lake.

After leaving the fort Willard Snow and Jeter Clinton were assigned lots in the thirteenth ward in the vicinity of first south and second east streets. When William came in 1850 he also had his lot in the thirteenth ward. When the 1850 census was taken in the spring of 1851 Lucina was living with Jeter and Melissa. As Melissa taught the first school outside of the fort in Salt Lake City, and her husband was called on a mission to the States, it is only logical that Lucina should make her home with her youngest daughter and care for the Clinton children. Later when her son Willard was called to go on his mission to England and Denmark she was saddened by his death on the North Sea 21 Aug 1853.
Erastus was called and ordained a Member of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles 12 Feb 1849 in Salt Lake City. Lucina most likely spent time in the homes of all her children who lived Salt Lake City.

Lucina died at the home of her daughter in Salt Lake City of pneumonia the 9 Nov 1858. Her obituary was published in the Deseret News of Wed. 9 Nov 1858, Vol. VIII No 38:

"DIED, From cold and lung complaint at Dr. J. Clinton's in this city on the 9th inst., LUCINA SNOW, widow of Levi Snow and mother of Erastus Snow, one of the Twelve Apostles, aged 74 years and 24 days.
She was the oldest daughter of William and Hannah Streeter. Her mother died in the vicinity of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, in the fall of 1854, near which place also died many of her ancestors of the Mason family at very advanced ages. They were remarkable for their activity of mind and body up to the last.
She was born in Cumberland, R.I., Oct 16, 1794 and married to Levi Snow, Nov 29, 1801, by whom she raised seven sons and four darters, Vis: Levi Mason, born Feb 15, 1803;
Lucina, Aug 20, 1804; William, Dec 14, 1806; Zerubbabel, March 29, 1809; Willard, May 6, 1911; Mary Minerva, July 30, 1813; Shipley Wilson, April 7 1815; Erastus, Nov 9, 1818; Charles Van Rensselaer, Aug 21,1820; Lydia, Dec 7, 1823; Mellisa, Aug 20, 1826.

When their first two were yet only babes, they were swindled out of their farm and hard earned possessions in Lunenburg, N.H., and removed to St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where they opened a new farm and reared the balance of their family, being among the first settlers in that part of the state.

Descended was a prominent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years previous and at the time of hearing the fullness of the Gospel.

In the summer of 1832, when Elders Orson Pratt and Lyman E. Johnson bore the glad tidings to that people, she welcomed them as Angles of the Lord.

She was baptized by Orson Pratt in June 1833 and removed with her family to Kirtland, Ohio in the spring of 1836 and the same fall proceeded to Far West, Mo. where she shared the persecutions of the Saints and sacrificed another comfortable home for the Gospels sake. She was next located temporarily in Lima, Ill. and afterwards at Montrose, opposite Nauvoo where her husband died in Oct 1841, and where she continued to live until the exodus of the Church in 1846, where she moved with her children and sojourned near two years at Winter Quarters and finally arrived in this city in Sep. 1848, where her soul rested happy and and continued in the sweet enjoyment of the spirit of the Gospel.

Surrounded by her numerous friends, children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, to all of whom she was a bright example of industry, economy, frugality, and faith. May they be able to emulate her virtue and rejoin her in celestial glory".

Lucina was buried in the Salt Lake City cemetery between her grandson Erastus, son of William, and the spot where later her son Erastus was buried. Several others of the Slow family are buried nearby.

Source: http://www.softcom.net/users/paulandsteph/levisnow/homepage.html#nathan