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Title: **1856-history-family-LHA-69-partial**

Provenance:

Category: **Document**

Person: **LaVerna Heaton**

Date:

Laverna Heaton Allen family histories and papers

as were supplies. The first company had forced marches of 20 - 28 miles to reach the valley to report the plight of the others. Brigham Young rushed food, clothing, wagons but at the end William's baby and Mr. McClere died, leaving eight, seven children. There were high banks of snow on either side of the road as they entered Salt Lake 9/27/1856.

Newcomers were encouraged to spread out from the hub. The Heaton's settled in Payson. Jonathan (Papa's father) was born there in 1857. Alvin Franklin H. in Peteetneek (Fillmore) when Johnston's Army (half of the U.S. Army in Uniform) passed through the empty Salt Lake City after negotiations and established Camp Floyd, Fairfield, for his camp followers. Again in Payson, Wilford Wild H. 1862 and Fred Walker H. 1866 were born in Payson. Of his six sons, only Christopher B. Heaton became a missionary. He served a mission to the less than 100 Moccasin Indians. He tried to help them farm, but even after furnishing the seed, planting and getting an irrigation plan, they weren't willing to not trail off for fishing, hunting, and moving their wickiups. Sometimes there was [...] by the Indian Hill, but William [...] then good relationships with the Heaton's evolved from this period.

Before this William had built a home in Payson, cleared land for gardens, acquired some livestock, chickens, and pigs with his sons' help. One journal mentions a mission in Scotland (14 years). At any rate, he brought his widowed mother, Frances O'Dwer, to Payson where she was buried there in 1872; as was Esther in 1875. When the Heaton's were called to settle the Muddy, they went. This

was the hardest move of all. Eleven years old, Jonathan helped trail their animals down Utah to St. Joseph. There were no trees close for lumber, fire or shade, but they built adobe houses, drained swamps, put in a canal, planted orchards, fields of grain. When the land was put into Nevada, unfriendly officials assessed impossible fees and taxes including a poll tax to be paid in gold. Brigham Young visited the seven settlements and planned to petition to have it restored to the State of Deseret, but the members voted to abandon their missions. They were told to return to their homes if still with relatives or settle Long Valley. Nothing could be sold; gentiles and Indians claimed anything of value. The Heaton's spent six months at Moccasin Springs, then followed their bishop to Elkhart (Mt. Carmel). When peace was restored, Jolly brothers and others who had moved to Dixie for safety returned to Long Valley and wanted their dugouts, huts, and land. Brigham Young suggested a United Order which became the largest town or Orderville. The Heaton's made their last move, both Brigham Young and William Heaton died in two years, 1877.

(There were other United Orders - Brigham City, St. George, Virgin, Kanab - but Orderville lasted longer, thanks to Charles Carroll's request to join after hearing Brigham Young's glowing Enoch-like experiment in Orderville. He brought cash for nails, wire, etc. they couldn't produce.)