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Title: **1862-history-lucy-carroll-LHA-82**

Provenance:

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Person: **LaVerna Heaton**

Date:

Laverna Heaton Allen family histories and papers

Lucy Elizabeth carroll Heaton 1862 - 1937 (Papa's Mother)

Lucy Elizabeth was the thrid of 14 children of Charles Negus Carroll and Kezia Giles Carroll the first of 10 the second sister born in Heber City and the second of 8 daughters of Charles Negus and Kezie Giles Carrolls' born there. Kezia Ann and Charles William named for their parents and grandparents were born in Provo. Amelia and the last child, Amy, were born in Orderville.

They had one half brother, Willard, who like his father survived their journey to Zion from Canada when Charles first wife Lucy McInelley Carroll , Emma.... There were no children from Charles Negus Carroll's brief marriage to Katherine Goddard, 1855. In less than 10 months she and her grown daughter departed when Johnston's Army and it's followers left. They were divorced previously.

Charles and his third wife, Kezia Giles, were married February 1875. He was 40 and she 17. She had been born in Broxholme, Lincolnshire, England , one of six children of William and Sarah Huskinson Giles. They joined the L.D.S. church in 1840 and left Liverpool when Kezia was 13 . They worked with her family in Illinois and Iowa to prepare to cross the plains. They reached Salt Lake August 1856. Her mother died one year later. Tow years later her father married Mary Ann Watt and moved to Provo. Kezia knew responsibility early but she politely but firmly declined Charles Negus when he asked her to marry him, saying she could never love a man so much older than herself. Her family and friends pointed out that he was such a good, hard working man, and handsome too. When

he started courting another girl who was more than pleased to accept his attention Kezia waylaid him after church and told him if his offer was still open, she was ready to accept it. Long after she told a daughter withing two weeks she was madly in love with him and never regretted her decision. She never regretted changing her mind. Charles and James Adam, a brother in law, explored a paradise in the top of the Wasatch. In spite of rumors of frost 12 months in the year, they, with friends settled Heber. They were snowbound for 4 months the first winter 1860-61. Charles lived on the est side of Fort Heber; Patrick's family was on the south side. Later Charles built a large log house, with a big living area, two bedrooms, a hall and summer kitchen. At times, Kezia cooked for her family over the fireplace. They lived here for 18 years. The children slept on sheepskin mattresses.

Although they endured privations and strenuous labor typical of pioneer life, the family had a happy religious home, even though they were poor and had to work hard. Charles was a good farmer, he added some sheep and cattle. He was county attorney and became an important church and civic member of the town named for Heber C Kimball. Time passed as did the days of their poverty. It was a survival of the fittest and Charles was a survivor and pioneer at heart.

After hearing about the United Order, Charles N. desired to join the group, although Kezia was reluctant. Irene, the only child of her 14 to die in infancy (she lived 49 days) was buried in Heber in 1874. In 1875 Kezia had twins, Edward and Eleanor, and 1877 Julia May. Her oldest girl, Kezia

Ann was twenty, Lucy Elizabeth fifteen and one-half years old. They assisted but it could not have been easy. Charlie was 19 and he helped Willard's family (he had three children to move to Orderville that October). Charles was trying to sell his property and they were packed when Charlie, Willard and his first grandson James brought back their wagon to help move their father in the spring of 1878.

The children enjoyed the 300 miles trip. They rested on Sundays. It took 3 weeks. Emma remembered they washed their clothes in the Sevier River, themselves and hair -- "Cleanliness was next to Godliness". They wanted to make a favorable appearance in their new surroundings.

Emma relates her first impression of Orderville as they rounded the point of the mountain and saw Orderville - "It seemed too much closed in by the hills, an impression that faded in time."

Lucy's youngest sister Amy tells of the first meeting of Lucy Elizabeth Carroll and Jonathan that lovely day in May 1878. He was working about seven miles up the canyon (probably at Fiddler's Green) when he saw three wagons, two drawn by horse teams and one by a yoke of oxen, coming down the canyon road. There was also a bunch of sheep driven by two small boys. He learned that it was Charles Negus Carroll, moving his family and all his possessions, to join the United Order in Orderville.

She asks, "Was it the fact that Brother Carroll had a large family, and most of them girls, that caused Jonathan to dream that night that he married Lucy, the second daughter, and that their children came in even numbers -- two boys, two girls, two boys, two girls -- all the way down the line?"

Kezia Ann married Henry W. Esplin within three months and by December 6, 1878 Lucy Elizabeth married Jonathan Heaton in the St. George Temple. She was 16, he 21 when they moved to the Cotton Farm in Washington County, New Enterprise. In two years they had Charles Carroll Heaton there. He was named for his mother's fa-

ther. They had moved back to Orderville when Papa, Fred C. Heaton (initial only) was born August 18, 1882. He was named for Jonathan's youngest brother, Fred Walker Heaton, who married Lucy's sister, Mary Lovina (Aunt Vine and Uncle Fred were family favorites). Lucy also had a brother, Frederick Giles Carroll who went into business with Fred Heaton.

Next followed two sisters -- Esther named for Jonathan's mother and Kezia named for Lucy's mother.

After the United Order broke up and Jonathan eventually bought or traded for Moccasin Farm. Lucy and Jonathan moved their family there. Vegetables, fruits, melons, and large fields of sugar cane for molasses for the group had been raised there. Relatives and hired help kept up the gardens and orchards and shared in the bounty.

After years in group meals and the United Order, this was a lonely time for Lucy. She said she was even glad when the cattle were in a nearby field just so she could see something alive and moving about. But many people stopped with her overnight on their way between Kanab and St. George -- sheep and cattlemen, artists, hunters, and drifters as well as church officials. Heber J. Grant, Hyrum M. Smith, Mathias Cowley, and Francis Lyman, Zane Grey were all Lucy's guests. When the Big House overflowed with visitors Lucy would say, "There is always room for one more."

Her greatest trial was to see her children denied the advantages of the public schools and associations with other children.

Legal title to Moccasin was acquired when Lucy Elizabeth, Fred, and Charles homesteaded land which extended into Pipe Valley. Other sons and Fred Jr. also proved up on land on the Strip between Utah and the Colorado River. This land was used to run cattle and didn't interest either state for many years until the bridge was built over the Colorado at Lee's Ferry.

Jonathan's sons worked as a company and as the

boys married thy were given parcels of land to build at Moccasin, as was Esther when they moved her in from Lee's Ferry.