

## ISRAEL BARLOW & LUCY HEAP HISTORY

Israel is the son of Jonathan Barlow who was born June, 1, 1770 at Granville, Hamden County, Mass., and Annis Gillette who was born in 1781 at Granville, Mass. They were married October 13, 1804. The Barlow progenitors came to America in 1626, six years after the Pilgrims landed. Jonathan died Dec. 16, 1820, leaving his wife, Annis Gillette with six children. Their son Israel Barlow was fourteen years old. He was born in Granville, Mass. Sept. 13, 1806 about nine months after the Prophet Joseph Smith, only a short distance from the Prophet's home.

Israel met and became acquainted with the Prophet. He was baptized March 16, 1832 and became very active in the church. He was a close and trusted friend of the Prophet and acted as a member of his body guard. Upon one occasion he was asked by Joseph Smith to take an important message to the Governor of the state, a distance of thirty miles. Israel delivered the message on one of his own fine horses. The Prophet advised him to start early, told him where to feed his horse for noon, where to get his dinner and that he should stay only one hour. He also instructed him where to stay over night and said, "If you will do as I have told you, you will go and return and not be harmed." At this time many people were bitter against the Mormons. Upon his return journey he discovered he was being followed by a mob. He watched carefully so that they would not hear him. When they rode slowly, he pulled his horse in, and when they went fast, he turned his horse loose. At one time he heard them yelling so closely that he maneuvered through the brush and joined them shouting, "There he is." As they crossed a bridge he was inspired to leave the road as if to water his horse. He road off into the willows and to safety, for the mob had lost him. When Israel arrived home, the Prophet was waiting for him. Israel began telling his experience. The Prophet interrupted to say he had seen it all. Joseph Smith also told Israel at this time there would never be a time when he would have no descendants in the church.

Israel later became a scout for the church and was instrumental in locating Nauvoo. At that time it was known as Commerce and was owned by Dr. Isaac Gallasid. An additional 135 acres were purchased from a Mr. White to complete the townsite.

During the building of the Nauvoo Temple, Israel hauled rock from a quarry on the east bank of the Mississippi River with his team. He was known as a fine horseman and never used a whip. One day he was met by the Prophet Joseph who asked, "Brother Barlow, do you have a whip?" His answer was, "No." Having learned the importance of obedience he went at once and purchased the whip. A few days later while he was backing his wagon down to the edge of the quarry, the team refused to stop at his command. He immediately gave them a swift blow with the whip which stopped them and perhaps saved his life.

Israel Barlow was a member of Zion's camp and Kirtland camp. He tells of one experience when he was with Zion's Camp in Missouri, while they were camped the mob came to molest the Saints but a tremendous storm of wind, rain, hail and thunder descended upon the mob with little discomfort to the Saints. The mob became disheartened and did not molest the camp any longer. Israel took part in what was called the Crooked River Battle. He felt the protection of the Lord many times. After the Saints

came to Utah they organized a group called Zion's Camp in Salt Lake City and Israel with his wives attended many parties with this group.

Israel Barlow married Elizabeth Haven in 1840 in the Nauvoo Temple. He later Married Elizabeth Barton, in the Nauvoo Temple. Elizabeth Barton, called Betsy, was preparing to marry a Mr. Loveland when one of her parents was stricken with palsy. She did not marry at that time but remained at home and cared for her parents for ten years and after that time she married Israel Barlow at the age of 43 and lived in his family the remainder of her life. Although she was a second wife and had no children she always lived in the house of Elizabeth Haven, the first wife, where she was known and loved as Aunt Betsy.

Israel and his two wives were among the Saints who were driven out of Nauvoo. They came to Utah in one of Brigham Young's companies September 23, 1848. John Haven Barlow was born July, 27, 1848 on the plains. After their arrival in Salt Lake Valley, Israel assisted others in coming to Utah from the East. He helped them to locate homes after their arrival. He pioneered Bountiful, Utah by taking a farm in North Canyon where he and his first two wives lived until their death. He was an experienced nurseryman growing a great variety of fruit trees on his farm. He also kept several stands of bees. He was one of the pioneers in the bee industry. Israel and his family experienced all the severe hardships endured by early Utah pioneers.

Israel was a seventy and one of the presidents of his quorum and was a faithful ward teacher. He was called on a mission to England in 1853. He returned from his mission in October 1855, aboard the sailing vessel "Chamberazo". Aboard the ship he acted as captain of fifty emigrant Saints. Among the emigrants was Lucy Heap, who was born September 24, 1836 in Litchfield, Staffordshire, England. Her parents F. James Heap, born July 20, 1794 and Sarah Waters, born August 28, 1799, lived in a small birch house with a low ceiling and a heavy wooden beam across the center of the house at 119 Stowe Street Stowe Pool and a garden was at the back of the house in which all of the family was born and reared. When Lucy was a small child, the Elders came to visit their home. She was baptized with the rest of the family when they all joined the church in the summer of 1855. When Lucy was 19 years of age, she left England, her home, family and friends to come to Utah. Her sister Emma came to Zion several years later and was the only other member of the family that came to America. Lucy sailed aboard the "Chamerazo". They were six weeks on the ocean and at this time she met Israel Barlow, who was returning from his mission in England. They became well acquainted while crossing the ocean and walking a thousand miles across the plains. Many people perished on this journey including her dearest friend who died of cholera. This was a great trial and test of her faith in the gospel. She arrived in Salt Lake City in October 1855 and lived with Elizabeth Palmer (or Parmer) for six weeks. On December 2, 1855 she was married to Israel Barlow by Brigham Young in his office.

Lucy went to the farm in Bountiful to live with Israel's family. She was a strange girl in a strange land and had many lonesome homesick hours. She had married into polygamy and sometimes felt doubtful whether or not this practice was in accordance with the truth. She prayed that she might receive a testimony of its truthfulness in bearing a son. A year and a half later, June 12, 1857, a son Truman Heap Barlow was born to her and she rejoiced for she felt this was an answer to her prayers. Now she felt it was a privilege to

be able to live in polygamy. She was the mother of eight children: Truman Heap Barlow, Sarah Isabel, Annis Janette, Emma Jane, Hyrum Heap, Minnie Rette, Granville and Nathan.

Lucy taught her children the gospel and was a teacher in the West Bountiful Relief Society. She was able to go to the temple often for endowments, sealings and baptisms for her relatives and friends.

For several years she lived in a one room log home. Later they built an adobe room and later added an adobe bedroom and still many years later they were able to build a brick house which they enjoyed for a long time. At the time Johnson's Army came she moved with the family and many other Saints down south and camped on the Payson bottoms. They slept under the wagons and endured many other hardships.

After a long illness, Israel Barlow died November 1, 1883. When Lucy's health became poor her daughter Minnie lived with her for several years to care for her. In the summer of 1900 Lucy suffered from a paralytic stroke. Patriarch Israel Barlow II, son of Elizabeth Haven, gave her a blessing and promised her that she would become well enough to walk again. That winter she was able to walk again, could knit and could attend her church meetings. On March 21, 1901, her first great grandchild was born in Star Valley and she took a sleigh ride to see him.

Lucy wanted to go to Bountiful, but before she was able to leave she suffered another stroke. The children were summoned to her bedside. Her daughter Minnie Rette had just passed away in January. While all the children who could come were there, Lucy suffered another stroke. She said to her daughter Jane, "Do you want to make me some nice clothes?" They hadn't realized that they should make her clothes, but began sewing and had her Temple clothes nearly completed when she died the morning of July 4, 1901, at Afton, Wyoming. Her body was embalmed and they held a funeral for her in Afton at Isabel's home. The boys with Isabel took Lucy's body to Bountiful on the train. She was buried on July 6, 1901 in the Bountiful cemetery after a funeral was held in West Bountiful Ward.