

## LIFE STORY OF WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON HEAP

Son of Wm Heap & Margaret Beesley  
Written by Laura Hanson Stock, a granddaughter, 1963

William Henry Harrison Heap was born in Cedar Grove, Franklin County, Indiana, 2 January 1838. His father was William Heap who came to America with his parents, William Heap and Elizabeth Watson Heap in 1819, having sailed from Liverpool, England and landed in Alexandria, District of Columbia. William's mother was Margaret Beesley, daughter of Joseph Beesley and Rebecca Herrod from Lancashire, England. They came to America between 1825 and 1830.

William worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-three, then married Mary Whitehead, daughter of Thomas Whitehead and Mary Heap. Two children were born to William and Mary. Albert in 1862 and Clara Jane in 1865. In 1866, William came West with an Cx Team Company to Salt Lake City, Utah.

William's mother, Margaret, had heard and accepted the Gospel in Indiana in 1844. None of the family joined with her. William didn't join the church until after his marriage to Sarah Ann Marsh, 19 October 1867 in Salt Lake. Sarah was the daughter of Martha Ann Miller. The romance of William and Sarah started at a dance at Blackrock, Utah. Blackrock is located on the bank of the Great Salt Lake.

In February 1879, William returned to Cedar Grove, Indiana to help his first wife settle her affairs. He tried to persuade her to come West with him, but she would not. She tried to get him to stay in Indiana and he would not, so they separated on those terms.

Almost immediately after William and Sarah were married they were sent by Brigham Young to Dixie, in Southern Utah, to help settle that section of the state. Three children were born to them while living in Zion's Canyon. Marion, 19 October 1869; Martha, 22 November 1870; and William, Jr., 25 July 1873.

(THE NEXT TWO PARAGRAPHS WERE TAKEN FROM "A HISTORY OF SOUTHERN UTAH AND ITS NATIONAL PARKS")

"Within a few years, other settlers found their way into Zion's Canyon. William Heap took up a farm across the river from the Behunins at the mouth of Emerald Pool Canyon and built a log cabin on the West bank of the river North of the Emerald Pool stream. He planted an orchard and raised annual crops such as cane, corn, and garden stuff. John Rolph built his cabins above the Behunins. A polygamist, he needed separate dwellings for his families; one he located near the Behunins; the other on the site of the present grotto camp. It was about this time that the canyon received its name. The three settlers, hardy mountaineers though they were, nevertheless were of a devout and religious turn of mind. It seems to have been old father Behunin who proposed the name of Zion, to which the others agreed.

It seems to have been the United Order Movement which depopulated Zion Canyon. In 1872, Isaac Bahunin, getting old, sold out to William ap for two hundred bushels of corn, and moved to Mt. Carmel, then beginning to be settled, where later he died. With the establishment of the United Order in Rockville in 1874, Heap and Rolph joined, turning over their property in Zion to the corporation. With the collapse of the Order in the Fall, they withdrew their share of the proceeds and moved to Bear Lake and later to Star Valley, Wyoming."

William took Sarah to the Endowment House in Salt Lake and had her sealed to him. He also married Margaret Ann Brown, a half sister of Sarah and raised three children; James, Levi and Alonzo.

The Heap family lived in Dixie, Utah for about six years then left because of sickness. They moved what few belongings they had and drove their cattle and sheep to Bear Lake, Idaho. They lived in St. Charles for several years then moved to Dingle, Idaho where they lived for about one and one-half years.

After arriving in Dingle, William had chills and fever and couldn't work, so Sarah spun yarn made from the wool from their sheep. She also made cheese which she sold to help make a livelihood for the family. When William was well enough, he trapped muskrats from around Bear Lake and sold the furs. During the hard Winters in Dingle, Sarah and her eldest son, Marion, pulled bullrushes from the swamps to feed the starving cattle and sheep. During the time they lived in St. Charles, two more boys were born; John, 30 November 1875 and Joseph, 14 April 1878.

The next move was to Freedom, Idaho in Caribou County. They came by way of Montpelier Canyon, crossing the creek about twenty times, following the old Salt Works Road where it ended. From there they built their own road on down Crow Creek to the present site of Fairview, a journey which took seven days. Then they followed the old Lander Trail to where Auburn is now located and made camp. After looking the valley over, they decided to present site of Freedom was the best place to settle. It has been told that William took part in the flag raising ceremony when Wyoming was made a State from a Territory.

Six more children were born to William and Sarah Ann in Freedom, Idaho. Marion, who was the first white boy born in the lower Star Valley, Eli, Mary, Margaret, Ella and Ira, making eleven children in this one family.

When Martha was sixteen years of age her parents gave a dance in the name of Martha Rolph, her grandmother, which consisted of only one room. Martha invited all the lower valley people to the dance. She served pie and all, Maroni Hunt played the violin and Samuel Miller called the dances.

About 1887, William and Sarah left Their Tin Cup home and built a log house in the town of Freedom with the help of his sons. A one room log house was built across the street from William and Sarah's new log house for Sarah's mother, Martha Ann Rolph.

About 1900 or 1901 William sold his new log house to Albert Rolph who raised his family there. Ralph later sold the home to Walter Weber. Part of the home is still standing in 1983.

William and Sarah took the children which were still at home and moved to Montpelier, Idaho where they tried their luck at running a restaurant. After two or three years, they decided they didn't like Montpelier so moved back to Star Valley to Thayne. There he bought a store from Arthur Roberts and a farm from Amon Vail. He also sold machinery for Sidney Stevens. In later years he turned the store over to his sons. Aaron owned the store for several years before moving to Ogden, Utah.

William and Sarah lived in Thayne the rest of their lives. William passed away while visiting his daughter Margaret in Kemmerer, Wyoming on 15 May 1916, and is buried in Thayne Cemetery. Sarah Ann passed away on 7 February 1919 in Thayne, Wyoming and is buried by the side of William.

WILLIAM \* SARAH HEAP, THEIR CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN



William Heap  
b. 2 Jan 1898  
d. 15 May 1977  
m. 17 Oct 1920



Sarah Heap  
b. 10 Mar 1898  
d. 17 Nov 1977  
m. 17 Oct 1920



Mary Heap  
b. 1868  
d. 28 Sep 1988



William Heap  
b. 1877  
d. 31



William Heap  
b. 1914  
d. 1977



William Heap  
b. 1914  
d. 1977



William Heap  
b. 1914  
d. 1977



William Heap  
b. 1914  
d. 1977



William Heap  
b. 1914  
d. 1977



William Heap  
b. 1914  
d. 1977



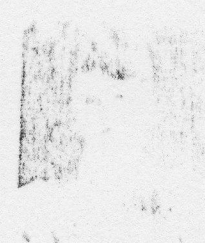
William Heap  
b. 1914  
d. 1977



William Heap  
b. 1914  
d. 1977



William Heap  
b. 1914  
d. 1977



William Heap  
b. 1914  
d. 1977



William Heap  
b. 1914  
d. 1977



William Heap  
b. 1914  
d. 1977



William Heap  
b. 1914  
d. 1977



William Heap  
b. 1914  
d. 1977



William Heap  
b. 1914  
d. 1977



William Heap  
b. 1914  
d. 1977



William Heap  
b. 1914  
d. 1977



William Heap  
b. 1914  
d. 1977





b. 2 Jan 1838  
m. 2 June 1873  
d. 17 May 1916



Margaret Ann Brown  
b. 27 Jan 1840  
d. 12 Sept 1944

2nd wife of  
William H. Heap  
daughter of James H. H.  
and  
Barth A. Miller

# Children of William and Margaret Ann



James Heap  
b. 2 Jan 1875  
m. Augusta Argust  
d. 22 June 1906



Levi Heap  
b. 1877  
m. Ida Allen (1)  
Annie Fugh (2)  
d. 8 Nov 1957  
Ogden, Utah



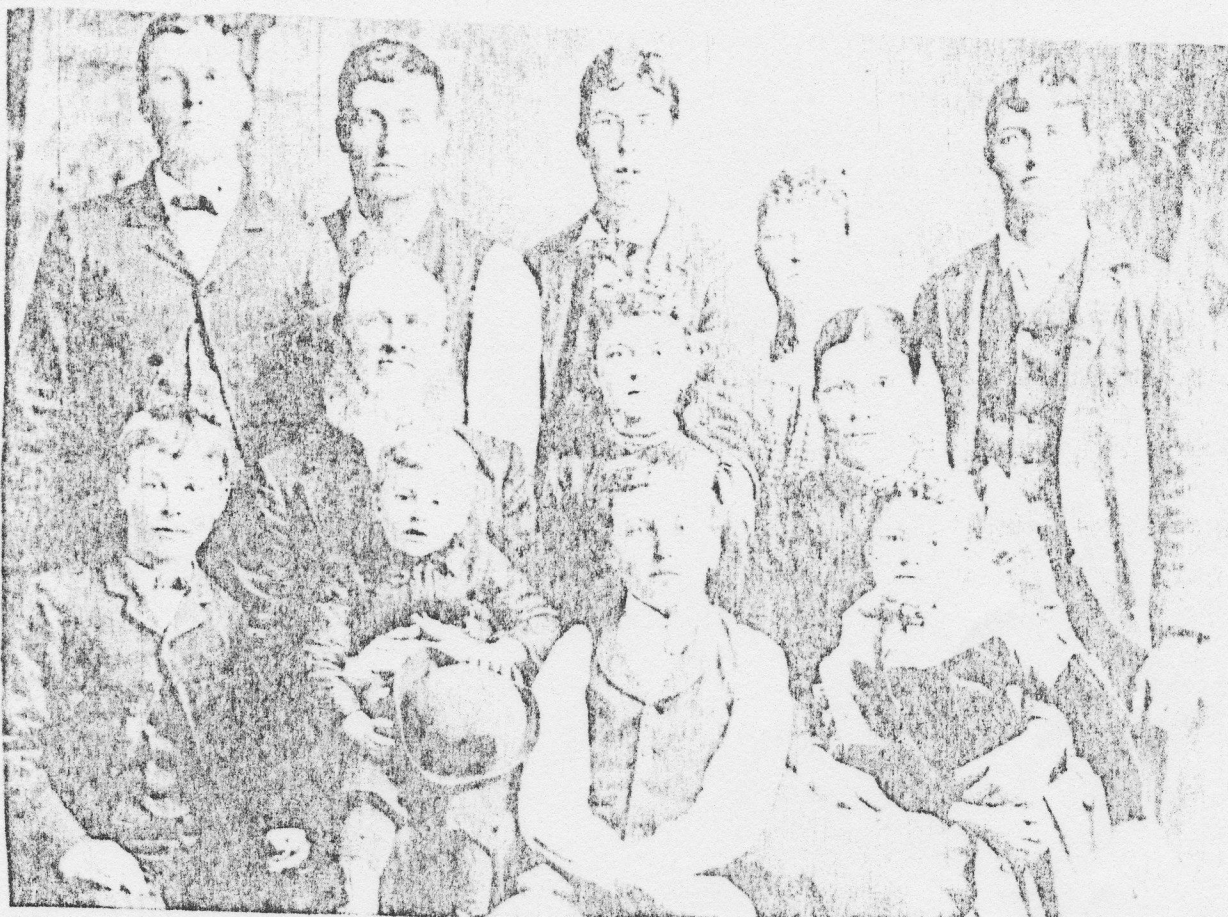
Alonzo Heap  
b. 17 March 1879



George Heap  
b. 2 Jul 1890  
d. 26 May 1914

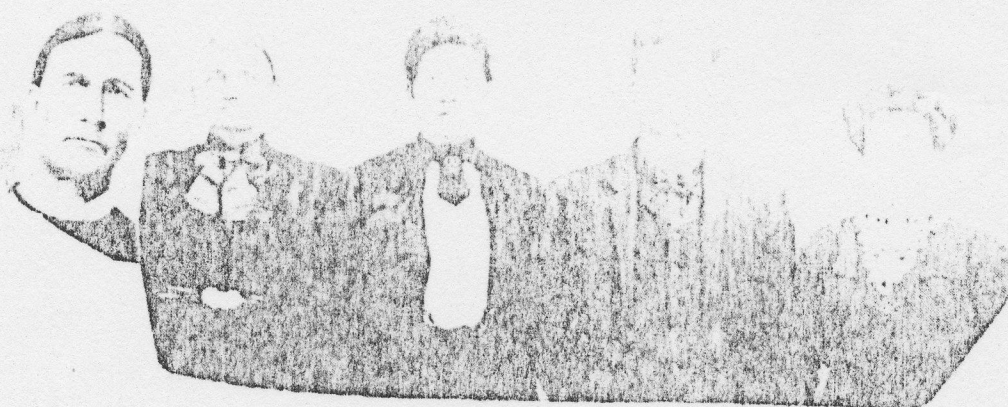
Margaret Brown was the half sister of Sarah Ann Heap, William's first wife. Because of the law of 1890, William left Margaret Brown. She married George Heap, a brother of William. They raised a large family in Freedom.

Children of George Heap and Margaret Brown, all born in Freedom.  
Arthur 1890, Alice 1892, Mildred 1894, George 1896, Bessie 1900.



THE WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON HEAP FAMILY

Back row: William Jr., Marion, Joseph, Martha Heap Hanson, John  
 Middle row: William (father), Margaret Heap Kirk, Sarah Ann Marsh Heap (mother)  
 Front row: Eli, Henry, Aaron, Ella Heap Sister. (last child, Ira, not born)



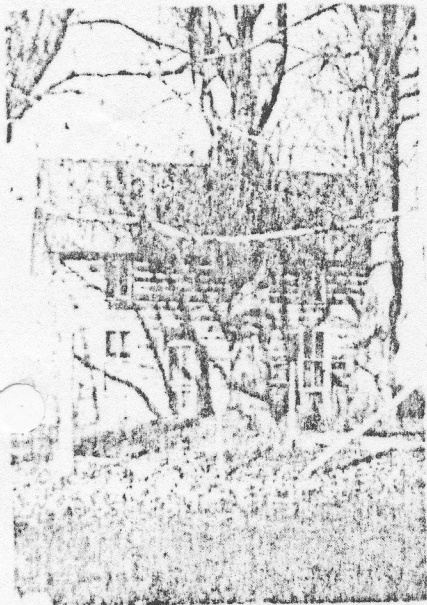
FIVE GENERATIONS

Sarah Searcy Miller, Martha Ann Miller, Anna Miller, Sarah Miller,  
 Marion Heap, Martha Heap Thacker.





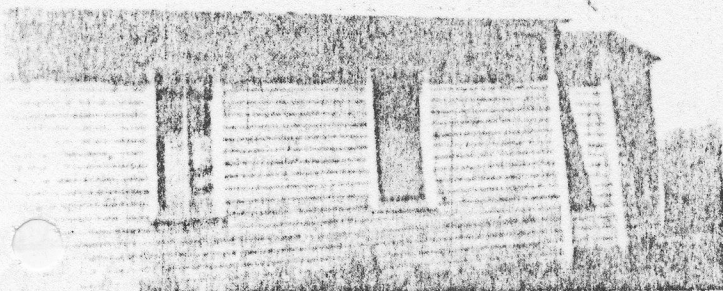
HOME OF WILLIAM HEAP IN ZIGZAG CANYON



FREDSON MILL BUILT BY  
WILLIAM HEAP - FREDSON  
MILL STILL STANDING



WILLIAM AND SARAH HEAP HOME  
BUILT 1903 - 1916



CHURCH HOUSE - THAYNE



HEAP TOMBSTONE