

Barbara Hulme Heath

From the original Sexton Records:

Not found in the sexton's records

Birth Date: 1794/1783, March 20, 1796

Death Date: Oct. 21, 1846

Cause of Death: Chill Fever

Burial Place: Cutler's Park

Spouse's Name: John Heath

Father's Name: John Hulme

Mother's Maiden Name: Lady Jane McDonald

Which Winter Quarters Ward or Iowa Branch was the family: unknown

Where was the family in the 1850 U. S. Census? Thomas and Fredrick Heath are living with the Cilcott family in Tooele County in house number 16. They are both listed as laborers. Henry Heath was living in Great Salt Lake County in house number 328 with his 17-year-old wife Sarah Ann from New Brunswick. He is listed as a farmer.

Which Pioneer wagon train took the family west? Fredrick at age 14, Henry age 18, and Thomas age 14 came with the Hunter Foutz Company. They left the outfitting post 27 miles west of Winter Quarters on June 19, 1847 and arrived in Salt Lake Oct. 1, 1847. Jane left with the Edward Hunter Company from Kanesville on June 29, 1850. The Edward Hunter Company was the first Perpetual Immigration Fund Company. She left with her husband Nicholas Thomas Silcock, their 8-year-old son Alma, and infant son Thomas.

Any interesting facts or stories that might have been submitted.

- Her husband, John died in England in 1841 before the family immigrated.
- Her children Fredrick, Henry, Jane, and Thomas joined the church eventually and made it to Utah.
- Her only daughter, Jane, married Nicholas Silcock who was born in the same place as the the Heath family, Staffordshire England. In the 1880 U.S. Census, sheet 291 A, Jane and her husband were living with their three girls and six boys whos ages range from 30 to 9 years old. Her husband was a farmer at the time.
- (Melvin Banner, *Come After Us: The Lord has Beheld Our Sacrifice*) Barbara joined the church in 1845, four years after her husband died. Her and her sons decided to immigrate to America where her daughter Jane already lived with her husband. Barbara's sons had not joined the church at this point. After arriving in Nauvoo she was endowed in the Nauvoo temple on Jan. 8, 1846. Her sons and son-in-

law built a wagon from the wood and metal she purchased. Edward Hunter was their bishop and was an important role model for her unbaptized sons. Barbara did not want to leave her daughter behind in Nauvoo but felt she needed to cross the Mississippi with the Hunter's so that her sons could continue to benefit from Bishop Hunter's influence. Barbara nursed the sick in Counsel Bluffs despite being sick herself. Ann Hunter said that there were times Barbara had to crawl from bed to bed to nurse those sicker than herself.

-Barbara worked as a cook until she married John when she was 29. After her marriage Barbara studied to be a woman doctor. She gave that up, however, when her husband got Typhoid and could not work as a potter anymore. Instead, she bought a bakery and ran it. Her husband told her she was crazy, but she made it work by hiring a woman to care for the children and do the wash.

(<https://familysearch.org/photos/artifacts/9208243>)

-Barbara cared for her two younger sisters in England until they passed away. She would also take in homeless. Although her daughter and son-in-law had joined the church she waited until she was ready to immigrate out of fear that she would lose business at her bakery once word got out that she was a Mormon. (This history was given to me, Richard Scott WILSON, in 1980, by Dr. Louis SCHRICKER, of Salt Lake City, Utah, he is the grandson of Charles DANSIE. He didn't know who wrote the story, but he felt it was probably written by his grandmother Nina Silcock DANSIE, the 12th child of Jane (HEATH) SILCOCK. <http://www.compuology.com/related.htm#Hulme>)