

History of George Bateman and Anna Wilks, Parents of Alfred John Bateman

**As recorded in George's own words
When he was 84 years old in Bloomington, Idaho, 1934**

George Bateman, father of Alfred John Bateman

Born: April 24, 1850, Stifford, Essex, England

Died: August 23, 1940, Bloomington, Bear Lake, Idaho

Married: Anna Wilks, June 16, 1869, Stifford, Essex, England

**Children: Frederick George, Alfred John, Charlotte Marjery (Floyd), Elizabeth
Esther (Alley), William Henry, Steven Wilks, Lucy Matty (Pugmire)**

I, George Bateman was born April 24, 1850 in the town of Stifford, Essex England. I went to school when I was eight and ten years old, and went to work in the day time and to school at night from 8 – 9:00 p.m. I used to work at a hotel for three years and went to work on a farm to scare the crows out of the grain and then to herd cows in the lanes. I then worked on a market garden farm, where we had the steam plow to cultivate the land. We raised onions by the acre, Brussels sprouts, broccoli, and cauliflower. We took them to London to market. I traveled and crossed the old London Bridge many times. We had to travel all night to be on market at seven in the morning. We sometimes broke down in the night time and have to unload on another wagon. So you see that we had our troubles and that is over sixty years ago.

I walked three miles night and morning to be at work at 5:00 a.m. in the morning. It was sometimes 9:00 p.m. at night before I got home, and I was up again at 4:00 a.m. So you see we had to work in that country. I was going to London one night and broke down with 139 bushels of peat on, in one of the streets of London. A policeman was pacing at the time and the load came over on the sidewalk and pushed him down. He got up and said, "When you get home, tell your master that you nearly killed a Bobby."

On October 16, 1872, I left my native country for America on board the steam ship Minnesota. We had a very rough voyage. We were seven days behind the time that we should have been when we left Liverpool. We had sixteen life boats on the ship and when we got to New York, we had two left. The others gone on [fell off] in the storm. We landed in Ogden about November 10, 1872. I then came to Bear Lake and went to Evanston to the coal mines for three years. I then came back to the Bear Lake Valley and farmed and freighted to Evanston, Wyoming.

For forty-five years, I was in the bishopric of the Bloomington Ward and was counselor to William Hulme for some time and a teacher for over fifty years in the Bloomington Ward. I have spent the last of my time in farming in the Bear Lake Valley. I am writing on February 25, 1934 in my eighty-fourth year.

George Bateman
by George's 3rd son, William Henry Bateman, May 14, 1967

George Bateman, his wife, Anna Wilks and their son Fred came from England to America accompanied by their parents, aunts and uncles, and brothers and sisters. At times their faith was at a low ebb because they sailed six weeks on the Atlantic in an old sail boat.

After landing on the east coast, they all traveled directly to Ogden, Utah. While living there a short while, Joshua Jarvis came to Ogden with a pocketful of soil from Bear Lake County, Idaho. He encouraged George to move to Bloomington, Idaho to purchase a farm. George had been a first class farmer in England, so he willingly left for Bloomington with Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis and his family. Because of the shortage of blankets, the two women slept in the wagon and the men outside by the fire in Emigration Canyon.

When they reached Bloomington, George only had one shirt and fifty cents to his name. The next day, he started walking to Almy, Wyoming which was 70 miles away, to work in the Almy Mine. He returned to Bloomington in the spring with \$100 in gold. This was quite a bit of money compared to his previous wage in England which had consisted of twenty-five cents, a glass of beer, and a piece of cheese each day.

Upon his arrival in Bloomington, the Probate Judge, George Osmond deeded him a half-acre plot of land. He built a nice split level home. This was to be their permanent home after working a few more years in the Almy Mine in Wyoming. Almy was where his second son, John was born.

After finally settling in Bloomington, George set up a freight business in Afton, Wyoming. This provided a modest yet sufficient means to support his family. Often, he would take his sons with him in the loaded horse-driven wagon. They would stop in Garden City, Utah at Chris Hansen's; in Laketown, Utah at Joe Lamborn's; in Randolph, Utah, at Joe Carbett's Ranch; and in Evanston, Wyoming at Barney Fox's Camp House.

The individual fare for these men to sleep, cook and have their horses fed was only thirty-five cents. When their goods- cheese, fish, wheat, eggs, chicken feed- were delivered they would start back with a load of sugar. This could be delivered for fifty cents a hundred. Each two-week interval trip made them \$25.

Besides being busy with freighting, George was a farmer, blacksmith, horse trader and carpenter. He loved to keep busy and accomplish worth-while projects. The evenings were often spent reading.

His personality often radiated a love for others. He would often say "Always speak to the other person, even if the other person doesn't speak first." He seemed to have a joke for every occasion. "He was much like Will Rogers," remarked his third son William Henry. His grandchildren eagerly anticipated his treats of candy and toys after he'd return from Evanston.

Although only 5'8" and of a slight build, George was very strong physically and spiritually. He carried four bushels of wheat while working in England. He never seemed to complain of sickness. While resting, his death came quickly with no pain.

Spiritually, he was a pillar of strength. He was a counselor to the Bloomington Ward bishop. His love of church books exhibited his profound knowledge of church doctrine. His soft-spoken mannerisms attracted listeners with an intense feeling while he spoke. Humility and kindness also were his virtues.

Two of his seven children were still living in 1967. They were Lucy Pugmire 76 of Salt Lake City, and William Henry Bateman 81 of Brigham City, Utah. His oldest son, Fred died at the age of 75, John died at 86, Margery died at 80, Lizzie died at 84, and Stephen died at 76. (Printed in *History of Bear Lake Pioneers*, p. 63)

George Bateman and Anna Wilks were the parents of my father, Alfred John Bateman. George was born in Stifford, Essex, England, the eldest son of Alfred Bateman and Elizabeth Wiffin on 24 April 1850 Anna was born at Lindsell, Essex, England 16 June 1849 to John Wilks and Charlotte Terry Turner. George was baptized 23 October 1863 and Anna received hers 19 June 1859 They were married at Stifford, Essex, England, 16 June 1869 Both were endowed 2 October 1876 and she was sealed to her husband the same day at an Endowment House.

In studying the history of Alfred and his eldest son, George, one would conclude they were very close and worked in complete harmony with each other. Both men were truly converted to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter—day Saints. Neither man nor their spouses seemed to harbor any doubts concerning the validity and truthfulness that Joseph Smith was a Prophet of God and was used as an instrument in restoring His Gospel again to the earth. Priorities of both men seemed identical in their willingness to sacrifice all worldly emoluments for the building up of the Lord's Kingdom here in the earth and if necessary to give their very lives to this end. The agreement of George and his wife, Anna to acquiesce in being the first of their family to America in a tremendously risky adventure points this up. Alfred and his wife, Esther agreed to assist them and to send their eighteen year old son, the following year and to come themselves two years later in 1874 portrayed great faith, courage of all of them in making these hard decisions under the existing difficult circumstances proved the strength of their testimonies.

The manner in which George and Anna were willing to leave their mother and father and loved ones as well as their native country indicated great courage and a strong testimony and love for the Church. They traveled by transportation available to the great seaport city of Liverpool to take passage on the steamship Minnesota, 16 April 1872 to cross the stormy Atlantic Ocean. They must have suffered since the conveniences were few then and some misgivings and fears must have been their lot during the dangerous ocean voyage. Much of the time during the crossing must have been spent on their knees in prayerful supplication to the Lord for a safe journey since treacherous storms almost sank the ship. They finally arrived safely into the New York harbor seven days behind schedule. George said it was a very rough voyage and they had their hands full taking care of baby George Frederick during the hectic weeks on the stormy ocean. How Grandfather and Grandmother Bateman dared to take this adventurous move to America can only be explained by courage born of great faith and testimony of the truthfulness of the Gospel and the mercy of God. George was but a young man of twenty—two with Anna about a year older. When the good ship Minnesota left Liverpool, England, it had sixteen life boats and on its arrival into New York, it only had two left which meant that fourteen had been lost during the bitter cold storms encountered during the crossing.

They stayed in New York until tickets could be purchased for the train ride in unclean railroad coaches to Ogden, Utah where they arrived very tired on 10 of November 1872 Here they were met by Joshua Jarvis who shortly arrived in a wagon drawn by a team of horses from Bloomington, Bear Lake County, Idaho. Joshua brought a pocket full of Bear Lake Valley dirt to show George the quality of the soil in the Idaho valley. With this as an argument, he suggested that George and family come with him to Bloomington and buy a farm. George had been a productive farmer in England and was favorably impressed so he and Anna decided to accompany the Jarvises to Bloomington. Hardships were experienced along the way from the rough bumpy unimproved roads and cold. At nights, the women and child slept in the wagon and because of a shortage of bedding, the men made their beds near the fire during the overnight stops.

On reaching Bloomington, Idaho George had but one shirt and fifty cents in his pocket. Finding no work there the next day, he began a long walk of over seventy miles to Almy, Uinta, Wyoming, one mile north of Evanston to secure work in the Union Pacific railroad coal mines. He left his wife and son in Bear Lake with relatives while he labored all winter in the mines. He returned in the spring with over \$100 in gold which was a sizeable sum of money then. His wages in the Wyoming mining town was better than his former English wage of twenty— five cents a day, a piece of cheese and a glass of ale. -

When George returned to Bloomington, Bear Lake County, Idaho, the Probate Judge, George Osmond deeded him a half an acre plot of land. He being a man of versatile skills used his talents to build a split level home, a barn, sheds and a corral on the land. A sizeable portion of it was used for a garden spot and for a fruit orchard. He was an accomplished farmer gardener, blacksmith, horse trader and possessed expertise in other areas. He was a devoted student of the Scriptures and an avid reader of them. He worked several years in the Almy mines in order to secure a nest egg with which to construct his home on the newly acquired property. While George and Anna were living in Almy, Uinta, Wyoming my father, Alfred John Bateman was born on 11 July 1874 to join Frederick George as a playmate. Their one half an acre parcel of land was located on the West side of the street just a short distance North of the Bloomington LDS Ward Chapel. Their new home became a permanent place of residence and where their last five children were born and raised to adulthood. . .

It is not difficult to see where my father, Alfred John Bateman gained his interest and love of horses of all kinds. George Bateman, his father was his teacher and brought this feeling with him from old England. We stated earlier in this history that the one half acre land parcel had needed space for home, garden and corral. The parents learned their landscaping well in old England their home area was decorated in the tradition of their former home. Their planning was geared to beauty and utility. Productive fruit trees and decorative shrubbery not only provided beauty but fruit for canning. The yard reflected their culture and the true quality of these industrious people who had to work so hard all of their lives. The place became literally one teeming with milk, honey and beauty. The George Batemans were indeed meticulous home makers inside and outside their home.

After finally getting settled in Bloomington, George Bateman established a freighting business which included Afton, Wyoming and Bear Lake County extending southward including such communities as Woodruff1 Randolph with Evanston being the terminal point. The income was modest but sufficient to support the family. He often took my father, Alfred John and his other sons with him on the wagon loaded with produce including sugar. Stops were made at various settlements along the route to Evanston.

Some of the specific stopping places mentioned in the records included Chris Hansen's at Garden City; Joe Lamborn's in Laketown. Joe Corbett's in Randolph; and Barney Foxe's in Evanston. The cost of sleeping, cooking and having their horses fed was 35 cents. After delivering the load of cheese, fish, wheat eggs, and chicken feed, the wagon was loaded with sacks of sugar which were delivered for 50 cents per 100 pounds. I personally recall when but a small lad, grandfather Bateman delivering large sacks of sugar to our home. The sugar was enclosed in a white cotton sack with the outside one made of heavy burlap. Somehow having these huge bags of sugar gave a family a sense of security. The sacks of sugar and flour were stored in large bins and when available in steel drums.

George Bateman raised his produce in a large garden in order to supplement his freighting income. George raised additional income as a blacksmith and horse trader. He wasted but little time loafing and every moment was productively used. Many of his evening hours by a kerosene lamp were spent studying the Gospel Scriptures and he knew them well. William Henry Bateman, his third son, said his father's personality radiated love. It was always his policy to always greet others first. He was a jester and full of jokes, according to his son. He was compared to Will Rogers and on his regular treks to Evanston; he popularized himself with some of his grandchildren by bringing them toys and candy. They must have been given to Fred and Maggie Bateman's family since I do not ever remember him giving our family anything. I did not get to know him well enough to detect his humor but I can personally verify that his tongue could be tart. One occasion when Charlotte's parents were with us on a trip through Bear Lake, we stopped for a visit with him. He turned to me to inquire if I knew Samuel Bateman, his brother had passed away. I said no. He then crisply wondered if I knew that Jesus Christ had been crucified. I honestly answered that I did not know Samuel Bateman and had never to my knowledge ever heard of him previously so could hardly be expected to know of this event . . .

His soft voice and gentle mannerisms made a strong and lasting impression on his listeners and left them in a positive mood. He had a reputation for being kind and gentle but he could also be firm when the occasion justified it.

The interior of their home was always immaculate and decorated in pleasing decor. Grandmother could be blunt and straight forward but never a hypocrite. She was a lady of culture, expert housekeeper and manager of the household finances. She was an excellent cook . . . Her gourmet and especially her Christmas pudding were a delight to the taste buds. They loved their home and this feeling was reflected in it. Anna was neat and tidy in her personal attire and wore good clothes. She used good taste in her selection of them. This was true of her husband, also. In her dress and mannerisms, she reminded me of Queen Victoria of her native Great Britain.

Their family went enmasse to Sacrament meetings and to other ward meetings such as the Bear Lake Stake conferences held in the pretentious tabernacle located in Paris. At the monthly testimony meetings, Alfred bore a strong one in his loud booming voice while his son, George did likewise except in a more subdued voice. Both men were avid students of the Church orthodoxy.

I can still see in my memory, Grandmother Anna Bateman traveling the rough dusty roads of Bear Lake riding in her small black topped buggy drawn by an attractive horse with a star on its head. She was a traveler who regularly shopped around the valley and visited with her loved ones. She was affectionately devoted to her family and church. She hardly thought anyone was good enough to marry one of her children. Mother was annoyed about this feeling and confided her feelings about it to me . . .

The family of George and Anna consisted of seven: four sons and three daughters. All of the sons were fine looking giants approximately six feet four inches or taller and all weighed over 200 pounds each yet none of them were fat but quite heavily muscled and well-built. The daughters were about five and a half feet tall and all were attractive proud ladies. A brief description of each of the children is herewith presented to the best of my memory.

Frederick George, the first born arrived in South Ockendon, Essex, England, 13 August 1871. He was a babe in arms of over a year old when his parents migrated to America. His early education was received in Bloomington and in Bear Lake and he attended the Brigham Young College in Logan, Utah. He was financially supported by his parents on an LDS mission for two years to Great Britain. While on his mission, he met Margaret Hargreave, with whom he fell in love and later married her in the LDS temple (6 Sep 1901). Fred later taught school but turned to farming since he did not like teaching. Later he operated a coal company in Montpelier, Idaho. Their family consisted of six sons. Brady, one of their young sons was accidentally killed with a gun shot wound in his abdomen which caused sadness and shock in the family. Gilbert and Edwin were their two eldest boys. Fred and his wife were active in the Church all their lives and both are resting in the Montpelier, Idaho cemetery. (He died 16 March 1944.)

Alfred John Bateman, my father was born 11 July 1874 in Almy, Uinta, Wyoming, the second son of George Bateman and Anna Wilks. He married Clara May Hess at Bloomington LDS Ward, 14 February 1895 but later solemnized in the Logan LDS Temple for all time and eternity, 10 October 1895. Nine children were born to this marriage. Both parents are resting in the Wellsville, Cache County, Utah cemetery. He died 7 March 1961. More data about them is in another chapter.

Charlotte Marjorie Bateman was the first of their children to be born in Bloomington, 27 January 1878. She married George Floyd, a fine, kind man who was a farmer but was not too robust and he passed away when rather young and left his wife and a family of four. She experienced many hard struggles to make ends meet. Her husband is buried in the St. Charles, Idaho cemetery. Marjery later went to Hagerman, Idaho to be near her daughter, Iris Floyd Pugmire where she met and married a Mr. Anderson. Two of her children were deceased by 1979 and she passed away and is buried in Hagerman, Idaho.

Elizabeth Esther Bateman was born in Bloomington, Idaho, 13 April 1880. She married George Alley, 18 September 1901. They had two daughters, one of which was still living in 1979, but not well. I gained the impression from reports about George that he lacked substance and character. He was said to have lost his inheritance which was gained from a ranch. In any case, he failed to properly support his wife and family. Elizabeth and her two daughters suffered many hardships. Both are deceased and are buried in the Laketown, Utah cemetery. She died 27 April 1963. Dr. Harold Bateman spoke at her funeral services.

William Henry Bateman was born in Bloomington, Idaho, 9 September 1885. He married Vesta Thompson 14 July 1908. They had seven children. He was a successful business man and farmer who lived with his wife at Brigham City, Utah. Both he and his wife died there and are buried in the Bloomington cemetery. She died 2 Sep 1973.

Steven Wilks Bateman was born in Bloomington, 4 September 1887. He married Blanche Innes of Paris, Idaho 1 April 1912. They had eight daughters. He was a logger, horseman and an all around handy man. He and his wife passed away in Ogden, Utah and they are both buried in the city cemetery. He died 15 May 1964. Dr. Harold

Bateman spoke at both of their services.

Lucy Matty, the youngest child was born in Bloomington 3 February 1891. She was a pretty girl who did considerable singing in public. She married Archie Pugmire, a railroad man 16 November 1911. They had two daughters who lived in Salt Lake City. Both Lucy (d. 26 Mar 1969) and Archie (d. 6 Sep 1963) are deceased and are buried in a Salt Lake City cemetery.

Ann Wilks passed away, 13 June 1927 in Bloomington, Bear Lake County, Idaho and George Bateman died 23 August 1940 also in Bloomington. Both are resting about two thirds of the distance through the cemetery just north of the main entrance road just a short distance west of the Little Lamb monument on the grave of my little baby brother, Russell Arthur Bateman. Anna's parents', John Wilks and his wife, Charlotte Terry Turner Wilks are located nearby; just north of the little lamb.

Alfred Bateman and Esther Wiffin, Grandparents of Alfred John Bateman

By Maud T. Bateman

Alfred Bateman was born in the town of Orsett, England December 8, 1825. He was the son of James Bateman and Charlotte Dalliday. In the year of 1848, Alfred Bateman and Esther Elizabeth Wiffin were married. She was born July 17, 1830 at Stafford, England. She was the daughter of James Wiffin and Rosmand Green.

News of a new religion was coming to England at the time. In their own home they accepted the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints missionaries, despite the fact that Esther's parents were opposed to the Mormon Church and warned her that she would never be welcome to enter their home again. They chose to become members of what they felt was the true church on April 1, 1854 and were baptized by Charles W. Penrose.

The uppermost thought in Alfred's mind was to move his family to Zion. By the year of 1872, they had a family of ten living children. They had saved enough money to send their eldest son, George Bateman, his wife and baby to America. He was twenty-two years old. The following year they sent their fourth child, a son who was eighteen to join his brother George at Evanston, Wyoming.

In the year of 1874 Alfred and his wife Esther Elizabeth with six of their children sailed on the old *Wyoming* from Liverpool to America. They had sad hearts when it became necessary to leave their two oldest daughters who were married in England. They spent three weeks on the ocean.

Alfred spent the next four years as stable boss at Evanston, Wyoming where horses and mules used for freighting were cared for.

In January 1878 they left by team for Bloomington, Idaho. He spent his time raising garden produce and freighting it by team to Evanston.

Esther, his wife, died February 7, 1904 at Bloomington at the age of 70. Alfred died December 8, 1928 at Bloomington on his 103rd birthday. He was one of the oldest pioneers. The children born to them were: George, Eliza, Esther, Alfred James, James Alfred, Charlotte Wiffin, Elizabeth, Herbert, Alice Elizabeth, and Mary Ann Rosamond. (*History of Bear Lake Pioneers*, pp. 62-63)

“Alfred Bateman Passes” [obituary]

Bear Lake County lost its oldest resident Sunday, December 9, 1928 when Alfred Bateman, 103 years of age, passed to the great beyond, but one day following his birthday, December 8, 1825. He retained a clear memory to the end and fell into a sleep without any great deal of previous illness, thus closing the last chapter of not only the County's oldest citizen but perhaps the oldest member in the L.D.S. Church. He was born before the introduction of the steam railroad into building and developing of this valley, and many other developments of great not have developed since his birth.

Like a mighty oak in a forest weathering the storms of ages, so had this distinguished pioneer been preserved against life's adversities until the day of his death. He commanded the respect and enjoyed the friendship of all, and he leaves to the present generation an example that is indeed worthy of emulation. He has left the impress of his life upon the history of the valley. Mr. Bateman was born in Essex, England and embraced the faith of the Mormon Church when a lad. His life has been varied and interesting. He crossed the Atlantic on the steamship Wyoming, and came west when it was a vast unbroken country of mountain and plain, of hill, and valley, and its lands were largely uncultivated. The deceased took up his abode within its borders, locating first at Evanston, Wyoming, and later at Bloomington, where he contributed largely towards this county. Matches and coal oil lamps were unknown.

In Wyoming he was engaged in mining, being employed by the Union Pacific in the old Wyoming mine, one of the oldest coal mines in that state. He assisted in opening mine number four.

In England he worked in chalk mines, cradled wheat, as modern farming machinery was not even dreamed of at that time, and trapped mole rats, a rodent similar to squirrels in this country. He operated a trapping line a distance of twenty miles for various farms. Following these various occupations, he made a substantial living while still a native of England.

He was married to Miss Esther Wiffin, who preceded him in death by twenty-eight years. Their direct descendants number four hundred and fifty. The deceased has seen five generations and his eldest son, who is still living, is seventy-eight years old. An idea of his advanced age is best obtained when history made during his life is brought to mind. Fulton's steam boat had made its first trip up the Hudson River but ten years before his birth. All the country west of the Missouri River was considered worthless; there was not a single established city in all this part of the country. It was regarded by senators and statesman as "worth but a pinch of snuff." Jim Bridger had trapped in Bear Lake but a year before and this valley was not settled until he was 38 years old.

Impressive and large funeral services were conducted yesterday afternoon from the Bloomington Ward chapel. Bishop June Hulme presided.

Church incidents during the life of Alfred Bateman: two years after his birth Joseph Smith was to received the golden plates; two years before his birth he had been shown where they were; four years later, the Book of Mormon was translated; five years later the Church was organized; he was nineteen years old when the Prophet was martyred; he was twenty-two years old when the saints first went into the Salt Lake Valley; he was sixty-three years old when Brigham Young died; and thirty-eight when the Civil War closed; he was twenty-eight years old when the construction of the L.D.S. Temple was begun at Salt Lake City, Utah. (*Paris Post*, December 1928)

Dr. Harold C. Bateman related: "Great grandfather's [Alfred Bateman] visits to our home are distinctly remembered when he was invited to dinner before and after attending the Bear Lake Stake LDS Conference meetings which were held in the beautiful red sandstone tabernacle at Paris, Idaho. He is remembered as a man of less than six feet tall and slightly stooped at the time. It was pointed out that in his youth, he had a powerful frame and could carry enormous weights. His face was decorated with bushy side burns on each side of his face and a beard rounded his face and chin . . . In my nostalgic memory, I can still hear his loudly booming voice reminiscent of that of Sir Winston Spencer Churchill. His heavy English brogue would have sounded very much at home in the English House of Lords or in the English House of Commons in London Towne. ((Excerpted from Dr. Harold C. Bateman, "A Brief History of the Alfred John – Clara May Hess Bateman Family.", 1979, pp. 5-6)

Early Bateman Families (1694—1825)

Herewith is presented the only significant history we have of the earliest Bateman families of which we have a record of the direct bloodlines of Alfred John Bateman. . . . It is interesting to note that the first four James Batemans lived in Herongate, East Horndon, Essex, England. Our great grandfather, Alfred Bateman was born in Orsett in Essex and his mother Charlotte Dalliday was born about five miles northeast of Orsett. The other three wives of the James Batemans were all born in Essex, England, either in Herongate or nearby where their husbands were born.

Alfred Bateman's wife, Esther Elizabeth Wiffin was born to James Wiffin and Elizabeth or Rosamund Green in Stifford, Essex. Their eldest son, . . . George Bateman was born in Stifford, Essex, England while his wife, Anna Wilks, . . . was born to John Wilks and his wife, Charlotte Terry Turner in Lindsell, Essex, England about thirty miles northeast of Stifford.

James Bateman - Mary COOTE (1694-)

James Bateman was born about 1694 at Herongate, East Horndon, Essex, England and he is the earliest Bateman that we have a record of and he married Mary Coote, 5 January 1719. Mary was also born at Herongate about 1698. Both husband and wife were vicariously married in the Idaho Falls LDS Temple 19 April 1951 and Mary was sealed to James the same day. James and Mary were baptized 8 March 1950 and were endowed three days later on 11 March 1950. To this marriage was born a son who was named James Bateman and he was born at Dunton, Essex, England 29 June 1724. He is the only child recorded as being born to this marriage.

James Bateman - Susan HADDON—Sarah Harwood (1724)

James Bateman, the son of James Bateman and Mary Coote, married Susan or Susannah Haddon, 4 November 1755. No further reference is made to her in the records; his second marriage to Sarah Harwood is given with no date but her birthplace is listed as East Horndon, Essex and birthdate about 1741. James and Sarah Harwood were vicariously baptized 13 September 1836, endowed 2 October 1946 and she was sealed to her husband 14 May 1947 in the Idaho Falls LDS Temple.

This couple was blessed with three daughters and a son as follows: Sarah, Ann, James and Elizabeth. We are interested in James since he is our direct progenitor and he was born 28 May 1768 in Herongate, Essex, England. He was vicariously baptized 11 March

1969, endowed 16 April 1969 in the Logan LDS Temple and she was sealed to her husband vicariously, 14 March 1947 in the Idaho Falls LDS Temple. Data in the Family Group Sheet shows their third child; James Bateman married Mary Gale giving no additional information.

JAMES BATEMAN—MAR^Y GALE (Abt. 1776)

James Bateman's date of birth is given on the Family Group Sheet of his father and mother as 28 May 1768 but the sheet of James and his wife, Mary Gale lists it as about 1776 and the christening date as 28 May 1768. It is assumed the latter date provided by the parents is the accurate one. Her date is given on the Family Group Sheet as her christening date. Roth James and Mary were born at Herongate, East Horndon, Essex, England. To this marriage were born three daughters and two sons as follows: Mary, Elizabeth, Ann, James and Thomas. Our direct line is through James who was Alfred Bateman's grandfather. He was vicariously baptized 13 September 1946 and endowed 2 October 1946 and she was sealed to James 14 May 1947 in the Idaho Falls Temple.

JAMES Bateman - Charlotte DALLIDAY (1799—1899)

James Bateman was born 23 June 1799 at Herongate, East Horndon, Essex, England married Charlotte Dalliday, 2 August 1827. Charlotte was born in nearby Cranham, Essex in 1805 To this marriage were born nine children, six sons and three daughters: Alfred Bateman, James, Thomas, Mary, Charlotte, John, Nancy and George. The eldest was my great grandfather, Alfred. James was vicariously baptized 13 September and endowed 2 Oct. 1946 and she was sealed to James 14 May 1947 in the Idaho Falls Temple.

The data given in the Family Group Sheet of James Bateman and his wife, Emily Argent were interesting since he was the second son of James Bateman and Charlotte Dalliday and was born at Orsett, Essex 19 March 1828. He was just younger than my great grandfather, Alfred Bateman. His wife, Emily Argent was born in Dunton, 4 February 1837. This marriage produced twelve children seven sons and five daughters: Albert, Emily Ann, Adelaide, Lorenzo, Christopher, Valentine, Hyrum, Jesse Argent, Alfred James, Rosetta and Rose Victoria. Joseph Adelaide, Lorenzo and Rosetta passed away during early childhood. From the records of this family, we find they migrated from England to West Jordan, Utah between 1858 and 1859 since the Family Group Sheet shows Emily Ann was born in Dorset, Essex, England and their next child was born fourteen months later at West Jordan, Utah.

These dates are surprising since George Bateman and his family was the first contingent of Alfred's family to come to this country and arrived with his wife's parents, and they arrived 10 November 1872 approximately thirteen years after James and his family settled at West Jordan, Utah. George was James Bateman's nephew and the eldest son of Alfred Bateman and Esther Elizabeth Wiffin. Could there have been any correspondence between Alfred and his brother, James Bateman which might have interested him to come to the United States? We can be sure our folks wanted to be near the headquarters of the LDS Church but do not know if there was any correspondence between them since we do not have any record of it.

We only have the Family Group Sheets of Alfred, James, George Bateman and their families so can conclude this could have happened and been a factor in inducing our direct bloodline to come to Utah and Idaho. We do know these two families joined the LDS Church but do not know if any others of the children of James Bateman and Charlotte Dalliday joined the Church, since our records are not complete. (Excerpted

from Dr. Harold C. Bateman, "A Brief History of the Alfred John – Clara May Hess Bateman Family", 1979, pp. 1-4)

Russell Johnson produced a comment sheet at the 2000 Bateman reunion which contained interesting findings from two personal trips to England. For instance: Why did families in England not move around a great deal over a span of 400 centuries? The reason: the people in the neighboring towns were enemies. Also, Essex County was settled by red-headed Germans. Grandfather George Bateman had two red-headed sisters. Essex, Sussex, and Middlesex are names which stand for the area in Germany where the settlers originated. Essex stands for East Saxony, Sussex for South Saxony and Middlesex for Middle Saxony. In devising our government, Thomas Jefferson studied the government of the Anglo Saxons in England and wrote "Are we not better for what we have hitherto abolished of the feudal system? Has not every restitution of the ancient Saxon laws had happy effects? Is it not better now that we return at once to the happy system of our ancestors, the wisest and most perfect ever yet devised by the wit of man, as it stood before the eighth century." He felt it was an honor to be descended from the Anglo Saxon people and have our country follow these governmental practices that are part of our constitution.

Bateman is a form of the English and Scots name of Bate which is a pet form of Bartholomew or a metonymic [substitute] occupational name for a boatman, according to "A Dictionary of Surnames" by Patrick Hanks and Flavia Hodges, 1988, p. 37.