

INTRODUCTION: There are extant several different biographical writings about Martha Brown Wayment written after her death, but no one knows who were the writer(s). Nothing on the life of William Wayment has been found. The Wayment Family organization committee considered this and decided to have this void filled on the life of William Wayment. Alma W. and Martha M. Hansen volunteered to do a biography.

The first thing done was to review all available records-parish, ship passenger lists, church records available in the genealogy library and interviews with older members of the family.

Some errors were found in the biographies on the life of Martha Brown Wayment. After considering all material available, a decision was made to show the correct information and combine in one biography both William and his wife, Martha Brown Wayment. It also includes some information about their parents and their brothers and sisters.

The birth date for William Wayment cannot be established for certain. We do have a firm christening date of 2 June 1822. At his marriage, 24 Dec. 1841, he gave his age as 20; this puts his birth in 1821. On the ship passenger list his age is shown as 56, which would put his birth in 1822, but he gave his birth as 14 May 1820, in the Endowment House when he and Martha Brown Wayment were sealed. Hence, you will find 1820-22 on the family group sheet.

Another point of interest is the six additional spellings of the name Wayment. They are: WHAYMENT, WAYMONT, WEYMAN, WAYMAN, WAYMAND, WEYMOND. It will be noted that some of these spellings are shown in parenthesis ( ) in a few places in this biography.

We have contacted many people, while gathering material for this biography, who gave us information, encouragement and helped clarify incidents and gave the locations of early family homes in Warren, Weber County, Utah. Our special thanks to Chester T. Wayment, Irene East Rose, Thora Wayment Shaw, June Wayment Orton, Norma Stewart, Creed East, Elwin W. Marriott and Blaine Wayment.

SOURCES: Notes of Hollis R. Johnson of material copied from the Whaddon, Bassingbourne, Royston, Orwell and other parish registers in Cambridgeshire, England in 1951; register of passengers of various ships, church and other records on microfilm in the Genealogical Library and personal interviews with the oldest members of the family available. Also stories and incidents known by the writers.

Anyone who has family stories, incidents and information of any kind that would add enrichment or interest to this biography is invited and urged to give or send it to me (Alma W. Hansen, 1638 Grant Avenue, Ogden, Utah, 84404. Phone 393-4420).

It has been our goal to present in readable form the facts and stories of William and Martha Brown Wayment and their children as we have been able to gather them. Accuracy has been our watch word. "In spite of all the efforts to avoid them, there will likely be some errors." We hope that they will not be serious and especially that no one will be hurt.

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Our common ancestors, William and Martha Brown Wayment, came from Cambridgeshire, a flat coastal plain located in the Southeast part of England. The climate is moderate with much rainfall which produces abundant vegetation. This has produced peat bogs where many men worked.

William and Martha were persons of some perception and sound judgment. As I contemplate the times of their lives and the circumstances surrounding their home, family and settling in Utah Territory, I am led to think and to say to all their decedents that we have two noble people at the head of our family.

The action of our story begins in the home of Joseph and Mary Rook Wayment over 155 years ago in Whaddon, Cambridgeshire, England. On that eventful 14th of May, this young couple faced a new experience. Their first child, a boy, was born to them that day. They named him William when he was christened on 2 June 1822. He was small and tender, but they cared for him well. Two years passed and another boy was born into the family. This child was christened 6 June 1824, and named Robert. He was frail and his tiny body sustained life only until January. He was buried 23 January 1825 in Whaddon, Cambridgeshire, England. We have no record of any other children of this couple.

Very little is known about William's early life. However, he received some education and learned to read and write. He likely went to work at an early age, as was the custom for children of that time. This work early in life and sometimes meager meals may have stunted his growth. All of his boys were taller than him. He spoke of himself as the runt of the family. Our best information indicates that he was small of stature and about five feet and eight or nine inches in height. He was known as a labourer, sometimes a miner, and likely took work where he could find it. His father, Joseph Wayment, died and was buried 12 July 1840 in Whaddon, Cambridgeshire, England. William was about eighteen or nineteen years of age.

Sometime after the death of his father, William began courting Martha Brown, a young woman of the Bassingbourne parish. This courtship bloomed and they were married on Christmas day, 25 Dec. 1841, in the Parish of Whaddon, Cambridgeshire, England. Both of these young people signed their name on the marriage certificate. A clerk at Somerset House, England, pointed this out as above the ordinary to Hollis R. Johnson when he got a certified copy of their marriage certificate. William signed his last name WHAYMENT. He gave his age as twenty and was listed as a labourer. Martha gave her age as nineteen and was listed as a spinster, a title used under English law for any woman who had never married. William and his bride made their home with his widowed mother, Mary Rook Wayment.

Martha's grandfather, William Brown of Whaddon has been described as a wealthy farmer. His son, Samuel, Martha's father, was disinherited after he married a servant girl, Mary Wade, who worked for his parents.

Young Samuel and his wife moved to Bassingbourne where he became a butcher by trade. He also owned some land and sheep. Later he expanded his business and is said to have become a well-to-do merchant. They were good moral people and were highly respected in the community. According to the Bassingbourne Parish register, copied in June 1951, by Hollis R. Johnson, this couple had nine children, seven boys and two girls. They were all born in Bassingbourne as follows: William Brown, christened 24 July 1814 and died 13 January 1894; Martha Brown, christened 15 Sept. 1816, died 27 June 1817; Samuel Brown, Jr., born Sept. 1818, christened 11 Oct. 1818, died in January 1890; Martha Brown, born 26 May 1823, christened 20 July 1823, died 12 Apr. 1905; Thomas Brown, christened 28 July 1827, died 21 July 1901; John Brown, christened 30 May 1829, died 18 March 1906; Joseph Brown, christened 25 Sept. 1831 and died in August 1903; Richard Brown, born 15 Feb. 1835, died 3 Apr. 1835; and Simeon Brown, born Sept. 1840 and died 14 Dec. 1872.

It is said that the Browns was a family of large men, all of them being over six feet tall. They

have been called long lived; however, only one of them lived to be over eighty. That was Martha Brown Wayment. The others, except the two infants and Simeon, lived into their seventies. Someone else, unknown to us, has written the following about the six boys who reached adulthood: ". . . William, Thomas and John joined the English army between the ages of twenty and twenty-five. (Because of their height, 'well over 6 feet', these men were chosen to serve in the King's Guard and marched in the changing of the Guard at Buckingham Palace.) Thomas and John deserted the army and came to America. Thomas's coming to America was (somewhat of) an accident. Thomas was the only one who survived a shipwreck. After floating on the ocean for three days, he was rescued by an American vessel which brought him to America. Later he married (a woman whose first name was Lavina) and lived in Clyde County, Kansas. He had no children. He once wrote to the English government asking for his pension which was given to all English soldiers. The English government replied that they would give him all he was entitled to if he would return to England and give up his citizenship in America. Thomas answered that his pension was not worth his citizenship.

"John Brown went by the name of John Clark. He settled in Minnesota. He had a large family. (Several years ago one of John's daughters came to Utah and visited William Thomas Wayment and probably some others of the family. While here she stayed at the home of Martha Wayment East. There seemed to be no continuing contact with the Clark families in Minnesota.)

"William served fourteen years in the army, then returned to his home. He fought in the Crimean War, Battle of Enlsemán and the Russian War of 1848. After this, he returned to England and received a pension for his services.

"Samuel, Jr. took over his father's business when his father was too old to work. Joseph also remained at home, making his living as a common labourer.

"Simeon was the youngest. His father left him all his earnings when he died. Simeon died of alcoholism at the age of thirty-two... "

Samuel and Mary Wade Brown provided their children with the best education available worked in her father's butcher shop." - Martha learned from her mother to be a clean, frugal person and to keep a neat home. It has come down to us that she was sometimes upset by the unclean habits of some older members of the family around her in England.

William and Martha Brown Wayment began their married life under very limited circumstances. Though a hard worker, William never accumulated much wealth. Their modest home and limited circumstances was a source of embarrassment at times for Martha in England. It has been said that William's earnings were sometimes about eight shillings a week (about two dollars U.S. money.) By careful management they were able to take care of their children as they came into the family.

The children hired out to work at an early age, working for farmers of the area. Their work included keeping birds out of the cherry trees, pulling poppies out of the grain fields and other kinds of work. Some of the farmers were very hard on their young workers. Often the children would leave home at five o'clock in the morning and work for three or more hours. Then they would be called in for breakfast between eight and nine o'clock. Sometimes the meal was very meager. Joseph Wayment and his brother, William T. Wayment described one of their employers as lithe meanest man on earth."

I have heard my grandfather, Joseph Wayment, and his brother, William T. Wayment, describe the peculiar type of "smock" clothing they all wore. Grandfather said it resembled a long sack with sleeves out of the corners and a hole in the end between the sleeves to put your head through. It came down below the knees--which prevented a person taking a long step. To jump a ditch or run it had to be pulled up. Often the jumper landed in the water of the ditch--much to his

embarrassment and to the amusement of others. If the smock became wet it seemed to shrink and stick tight to the body. Usually one had to have help to get out of a wet smock.

William and Martha Brown Wayment were the parents of eight children, six boys and two girls, all born in Whaddon, Cambridgeshire, England. The first, a son named Aaron was born 14 Nov. 1842 and died the next day. The second, another son, born 7 Feb. 1844, was named Joseph. A third son, Samuel, was born 28 May 1846. On March 1, 1849, a fourth son named William was born. He died 19 June 1850. The fifth child and first daughter, named Emily, was born 15 April 1851. Then came another son they named John Brown Wayment, born 13 April 1854. The sixth son named William Thomas Wayment was born 29 April 1858. The eighth child, a girl, named Martha was born 25 March 1863. All these children were taught to be dependable workers. But as one granddaughter, Thora Wayment Shaw stated, "it seemed necessary for them to come to America to develop their full potential."

The first missionaries of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints that were sent to England left America July 1, 1837, on the ship "Garrick". They arrived in Liverpool, England, 20 July 1837. Under the leadership of Heber C. Kimball, they started their missionary work in Preston, England. We do not know when the missionaries worked their way to Whaddon and Bassingbourne areas. However, they were there and William Wayment listened to their message. He became convinced of the truthfulness of the gospel they were preaching and was baptized 28 May 1850. He and his wife had opened their home to the missionaries. This was a courageous thing to do, because there were people in the community who stirred up others to try to stop the spread of the gospel. This made it necessary for the saints to hold their meetings in different homes and to hold baptismal services at night to avoid the mobs that were continually a threat to them. The Elders that traveled in that part of England always found this Wayment family ready to share their meals and furnish a bed when they needed it. This home was also used as a place for the saints and friends to meet and hear the gospel.

The first test of faith and understanding of the gospel for William Wayment came with the illness and death of his mother, Mary Rook Wayment. She died 19 March 1853, and was buried 4 days later in Whaddon, Cambridgeshire, England, by her husband. William and Martha Brown Wayment had fulfilled their filial responsibility to his mother.

Martha did not readily accept the message of the gospel brought by the Elders. However, she became converted and was baptized on May 1, 1857, about seven years after her husband embraced the gospel. When word of her accepting the gospel reached her father, he disinherited her, cutting her off with only a few shillings. However, this did not change her mind. She helped her husband set the example and teach their children the principles of the gospel. All of them were baptized into the church. Joseph, Samuel and Emily were baptized by John Jacklin on May 7, 1860.

In the spring of 1863, William and Martha were experiencing some challenging and sombering thoughts. A new baby girl, Martha, had been born 25th of March. Now their oldest living son was talking of leaving their home to journey with a group of saints to the Utah Territory in the United States. They had already lost two sons, both infants, in death. Now their oldest son was leaving home to go so far away. What might have been their thoughts? And was their sense of loss tempered by the counsel of their church leaders to gather with the saints in Zion? We can only speculate, but the events of the next fifteen years seem to have been started with the events of the spring of 1863.

Joseph, the oldest son living, continued to make preparations to leave. He worked with his father in fossil digging and earned money for his transportation. (Fossil digging was likely work in the peat bogs.) Finally, on June 4, 1863, Joseph, listed as Joseph Waymound, age 19, booked passage on the ship "Amazon" and sailed from London, England. This was a large 1600 ton ship, but Joseph was seasick most of the way across the ocean. Arriving in New York he took

the train to a point on the Missouri River, then by boat up the river to Florence, Nebraska. From there he walked and drove an ox team (a new experience for him) in Capt. McCarthy's Company all the way to Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, and arrived October 3, 1863. It had taken four months to make the trip from his father's home.

After Joseph left, the family continued working together to make money to meet their needs, and maybe to emigrate? It would seem so. William and Martha continued to guide their children in the gospel. John was baptized and confirmed by John Jacklin on April 15, 1866.

On March 11, 1868, Samuel Wayment married Castina Frances Ann Chapman. Three months later they had completed arrangements and booked passage on the ship "Constitution" for the United States. Samuel was age 22 and Castina was 18. The ship sailed 24 June 1868 from Liverpool, England. Arriving in New York 6 August 1868, they continued on across the continent by train to Fort Bento, then by covered wagon in the John Gillespie Company to Salt Lake City. Samuel worked and lived in Deweyville, Cove Fort then settled in Plain City.

Two years after Samuel and Castina left England, Emily, the oldest daughter was married to William Negus, 15 October 1870. They made their home in Whaddon for the next twelve years.

This left William and Martha Brown Wayment with only three children at home. On 4 March 1872, John Brown (Whayment) was ordained a priest by George Wilkins. On May 31, 1873, William Thomas (Whayment) was baptized by John Jacklin. The spirit of gathering to Zion continued to work with the family. The sixth child, John Brown (Whayment) completed preparations, and at age 19, he booked passage on the ship "Nevada" and sailed from Liverpool, England, 9 July 1873. Arriving in New York he came on to Utah Territory to join his brothers. He lived with Joseph in what they called "Bachelor Headquarters" in Salt Creek.

Early in 1874, William and Martha likely gave encouragement to Ann Reed, a young woman of the community who had accepted a proposal of marriage from their son, Joseph. She completed necessary preparations and left Liverpool, England, on the ship "Idaho" 24 June 1874. She arrived in Ogden, Utah Territory in the middle of July. They were married 7 August 1874, in Plain City, then made their home in the house Joseph had built. This was in the Salt Creek area, later known as Warren, located at the corner of what is now 900 North and 5200 West.

According to early church records of Norwich Conference, Martha (Whayment) was baptized 13 September 1874 by John Jacklin. On March 5, 1876, William (Whayment) was ordained an Elder by Shadrack Empey. Then on April 4, 1876, William (Whayment) baptized Sarah East of Whaddon. The following week Sarah East left England for the Utah Territory with her parents, George East, Sr. and Rhonda Stanford East and her six brothers and a sister. They sailed from Liverpool, England, on the ship "Wyoming" 13 September 1876. Sarah East later became a daughter-in-law of William and Martha Brown Wayment when she married their son John Brown Wayment. This took place on the 7th of October 1877, here in Weber County, Utah Territory.

After John Brown Wayment went to Utah, the members of the family left at home continued to unite their efforts to earn money to emigrate to Utah Territory. It took almost five years to reach their goal. By the spring of 1878, they were making final preparations to emigrate to Zion. With their savings and help from the sons in Utah, as some of the family have indicated, they booked passage on the ship "Nevada" and sailed from Liverpool, England, 25 May 1878. This was just fifteen years after their first son Joseph had emigrated to Utah Territory. Concerning their voyage across. I quote from Rhea Marriott's interview with her grandmother, Martha Wayment East:

"The weather was good all the way over and the ocean was calm to what it usually was, but I was seasick practically all the way. After traveling on water for ten days we reached Castle Gardens,

New York. While we were there I bought a tomato for two pennies, the first I had ever tasted. From Castle Gardens we boarded pullman cars to Philadelphia. We changed here to immigrant cars which were very uncomfortable. It was beautiful in the east, but gradually signs of habitation vanished and scenes about us were dry and barren. It was all so strange here, away out west, and very different from what we had expected it to be."

Arriving in Ogden, Utah Territory, 13 June 1878, the family was met by Joseph and Samuel and taken to Samuel's home in Plain City. After living there a few months, they followed the instructions of the church leaders and settled in the Salt Creek area. Their son, Joseph, was already living there on land he had purchased in 1872.

Their home was a log house located about a quarter-of-a-mile south of the present corner of 5900 West and 700 North and about 200 yards west of the present county road. There were some trees at that spot, but it was dry and hot. They built a bowery next to the house to give a little more shade from the sun. Stumps of these old trees marked the spot for years. Russian Olive trees now grow on this spot to give shade to the sheep and cattle. Living on the land was a basis to apply later for Homestead rights. William applied for homestead rights to this quarter section of land.

In this new land they had to change their way of life to fit the semi-arid climate. This was a marked change from the verdant area of their home in England. They planted cottonwood trees, yellow roses, tea vines and other plants that would grow fast. They helped establish a community and met the hardships endured by other families pioneering new homes. Martha Wayment East told her granddaughter, Rhea, "But we had a good time in our work of making a town."

William and Martha Brown Wayment apparently continued being active in the Church they had learned to love. On the 5th of January 1882, they received their endowments and were sealed in marriage in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City.

Their daughter, Emily Wayment Negus, with her husband, William, and three of their children, sailed from Liverpool, England, 2 September 1882 on the ship "Wyoming." Two of this couple's children had died and were buried in England. With the arrival of Emily and her family, William and Martha once again had all their living children and grandchildren around them to enjoy, but this was short lived.

In the spring of 1883, William contracted a cold which probably turned to pneumonia that caused his death on the 17th of May 1883. He was buried in the Plain City Cemetery, Plain City, Utah, Weber County, Territory of Utah. This left Martha, his beloved wife, four sons and two daughters; Joseph, Samuel, John and William T. Wayment, Emily W. Negus and Martha Wayment. Also eighteen grandchildren. They were living in the Salt Creek area.

Martha Brown Wayment soon found herself completely alone. Her daughter, Martha, married Edward Marriott. Then her youngest son William Thomas Wayment married Maud Mary Bullock 4 July 1883. Martha was able to do her own work and lived near her daughter, Martha, for over twenty years. She continued to enjoy her church meetings and her children and grandchildren. But she was not without problems. Her daughter Martha divorced Edward Marriott. Then on 25 December 1885 she married David East.

Emily's husband, William Negus, met his death trying to uncouple the double tree to loose the team when they floundered in crossing a swollen stream and was drowned with his team on March 31, 1890. This happened at the north edge of Warren.

Martha was not idle. On 16 November 1885 she received her citizenship papers. Her husband had applied for his but died before they were granted. In 1886 Martha Brown Wayment received

an important document for a grant of land. It was: "The original grant of Homestead given to Martha Wayment, widow of William Wayment (deceased). The south east quarter of section two in township six north of range three west of Salt Lake Meridian in Utah Territory, containing 160 acres." Signed for Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, and dated 18 October 1886. This tract of land is located on the west side of the present county road 5900 West and extending from about 300 North to 700 North then extending west to the Little Weber "river". Martha gave four acres of this tract of land to her daughter, Martha Wayment East for a home site. The rest of the tract was taken over by her son, William Thomas Wayment, and used to pasture his horses and cattle. Martha Brown Wayment's log house was moved north to be nearer her daughter Martha's home.

Martha Brown Wayment was an outspoken person. She was described by her grandson, Chester T. Wayment, as being set in her ways, but he loved to go to her home because she was always kind to him. She would buy groceries from a traveling 'groceryman' and among her purchases was always a bag of gum drops. She would enjoy the sugar off the outside of the gum drops then dry them and feed them to her grandchildren. Chester said, "I ate many of those gum drops and if I tried not to she would get very angry. She did this to any of her grandkids."

In her later years Martha had become very heavy, but she continued to care for most of her needs and enjoyed good health even up to the time of her death. The day that happened she had been visiting her daughter, Emily. While returning home she saw the traveling grocery wagon coming and hastened to arrive home ahead of him. Arriving about the same time she told him she would have to gather her eggs first. She used these eggs as payment for her groceries and she wanted to be ready when he arrived so he would not have to wait for her. When the groceryman returned, he could not find her. Later her body was found in the outside toilet. She had died of a massive stroke or heart attack. This happened April 12, 1905. Her body rests beside her husband in the Plain City Cemetery. She was survived by four sons and two daughters. They were Joseph, Samuel, John and William Thomas Wayment, and Emily Wayment Negus Mullen and Martha Wayment East. Also surviving were 46 grandchildren and 29 great grandchildren. The posterity of William and Martha Brown Wayment now numbers over two thousand.

There are still some unanswered questions--What work did William do in Utah? Did he participate in community activities? How did he get along with his neighbors?

Compiled and written by Alma W. and Martha M. Hansen--March 1978.