

**FRANCIS HOCQUARD**  
**1790 - 1865**

Francis Hocquard was born the 28th of Sep. 1790 at St. Brelade, Jersey Island. He was the son John and Marie Bichard Hocquard, they were of French decent. The Jersey Island is the largest Island in the English Channel and is owned by Great Britain. Some of the people spoke English and some spoke French. When Francis married and had children, he was desirous that they speak the French language. This Island was very rich and productive and a very pleasant place to live.

Being surrounded by water like it was, it was natural that Francis would seek his livelihood out upon the open sea. In fact, he started his sea-faring experiences at an early age and kept at it for over 50 years.

Francis was about 29 or 30 years of age when he decided that he should find a nice girl, get married and raise a family. So, about 1819 or 1820 he married Elizabeth Jeune, the daughter of Clement and Elizabeth Herauld Jeune. She was 3 years younger than he, having been born the 30th of Nov. 1793, at Brelade.

Here at Brelade, Francis and Elizabeth became the parents of six children. The oldest, Francis, perhaps died young, next was John, then Phillip, followed by Elizabeth, then Fanny Sophie and Charles. When little Fanny was 4 years old she was permitted to go live with Elizabeth's brother, Phillip Jeune and his wife Fanny who had been married 10 years before they had any children of their own.

As the family grew up, the boys had a yen for the sea and followed the same vocation as their father and became sailors. It was a sad day indeed when Phillip failed to return from one of his voyages.

Then the true Gospel came into their lives. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was brought to their attention when Elizabeth's brother and Fanny Jeune joined this unpopular religion in 1851. They were converted and baptized by Elder John Taylor, who, while in France was advised by Pres. Brigham Young to buy machinery to manufacture sugar and bring it to Utah.

The Saints who accompanied the Sugar Company machinery was called "The Sugar Company" and made the long journey in 1852.

Fanny Hocquard, Francis's daughter, with her Uncle and Aunt emigrated to Utah with this company. However, she was not a

member of the Church at the time, she was baptized later in Pleasant Grove. Then married Thomas F. Carlisle, who had also come with the Sugar Company. They made their home in Alpine, Utah.

Andrew L. Lamoreaux had been called to preside over the French Mission and arrived on the Island of Jersey in April of 1853. He was very energetic in his labors and converted many of the honest-in-heart of that land to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. Elizabeth was baptized by

Pres. Lamoreaux on Nov. 19, 1853 and Francis on Feb. 24, 1854. They immediately made plans to gather with their family members and the rest of the Saints in Zion.

Francis was industrious and saving and had accumulated quite a bit of this world's goods, but he was willing to sacrifice everything for the gospel. His oldest son John was not a bit interested in the Mormon religion, in fact, he couldn't understand why his parents wanted to leave their comfortable home and a good living to go to a new country to make a fresh start.

His youngest son Charles seemed to be more favorable to the Mormon religion but it seemed that he had almost decided to go to America with them, but wanted to see his brother John once more. You might say that this decision cost his life, because John prevailed upon him to stay one more year. He went to sea and was never heard of again.

His sister Elizabeth who had planned to accompany her parents remained with Charles so that he would be more apt to come, but when her brother never came back, heart broken she made the trip to America in 1855. She was part of the group of 70 French Saints who were in charge of Pres. Lamoreaux who had presided over the French mission and had been released to go home.

It was March 17, 1854 when Francis, age 63, Elizabeth, his wife left their lovely home and all the comforts of life they had accumulated in these years of work and saving and went to Liverpool, England. Here they took passage on the ship "Marshfield". This was the 76th ship carrying Mormon Saints to leave the Old World. There were 366 souls on board and they were under the leadership of Elder William Taylor. They set sail on the 8th of April 1854 and docked at New Orleans on May 29th. From there they made their way up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, then on to West Port or Kansas City, Missouri, which was the outfitting station for the Saints crossing the plains in 1854.

We are not prepared to say which of the 8 companies that the

Hocquards traveled with. They arrived in the Valley of the Great Salt Lake in late Sept. or early Oct. 1854.

They no doubt were met in Salt Lake City by their daughter Fanny and her husband Thomas Carlisle and taken to their home in Mountainville or Alpine. They found Alpine to be a delightful little village situated at the base of North Mountain up from American Fork Canyon. But it was so different in Utah than what they had expected and what they had known in Jersey.

Imagine what a task it was for Francis Hocquard to learn to till the virgin soil, irrigate his crops so he could produce a living from the land, when he had spent most of his life at sea. However, even at this advanced age, he was industrious and worked hard to fulfill every task that came his way.

On the 19th of July 1862 Francis and Elizabeth received their endowments in the Salt Lake Endowment House. This was a great satisfaction to them. Especially to Francis when his dear companion of some 44 years was taken by death two years later, on the 2nd of July 1864 at their home in Alpine. She was nearly 71 years old at the time. Francis lived only about 15 months after her passing and died Oct. 6, 1865 in Alpine.

Thus ended the life of a noble pioneer who had sacrificed everything for the sake of the Gospel. It seems sort of sad that he had no male descendants in Utah to carry on the Hocquard name, consequently, when he died so did his name.

Source of information from history of his daughter Elizabeth by Eliza Lowden Mackay and from history of his daughter Fanny, from a family group sheet and Heart Throbs of the West, Vol. 12.

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