

HISTORY OF ANDREW JENSEN ANDERSON AND HIS WIFE MARIANN JEPPESEN

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Andrew Jensen Anderson was born April 1812 in Hurste, Hjorring Denmark, the son of Jens Anderson and Mary Larsen, who were farmers.

Mariann Jeppesen was also born in Hurste, Hjorring Denmark, June 24, 1815, the daughter of Neils Jeppesen and Diesten Neilson. Andrew and his wife were baptized into the Mormon Church in 1854, setting sail the following year, 1855 for America. They left the vicinity of Alborg, Denmark, on a sailing vessel, leaving three sons behind, two of whom never joined the Church.

Fourteen children were born to them, however the records show only two girls and ten boys.

Andreas, a boy of thirteen years was to go with them to America, but as the boat was ready to sail, he ran away and was left. Some years later he came to Utah.

The family suffered many hardships on the ocean voyage which took them eleven weeks. Their food consisted of hard sea biscuits, insufficient in quantity and nourishment for the children. One of the girls died crying for milk, and was buried in the ocean. The baby was not weaned, and this probably saved his life.

The oldest girl, Kirsten Marie, was about seventeen years old. Feeling sorry for her brothers, she would slip biscuits into her pocket to give to them. For this she was severely reprimanded. Kirsten married Fredrick Julius Christiansen on board the ship, and together with her husband crossed the plains in 1856, going first to Brigham City, Box Elder County and then later to Ephraim, Sanpete County.

When the Anderson family reached America, they started West, but stopped in Burlington Iowa, where they with the remaining children stayed for about three years.

From Burlington, they crossed the plains, beginning in the spring of 1859 with the Robert C. Neslen company.

When the company was about ready to leave Iowa, there was another couple wanting to go with them, but they had no provisions or means of going. The company decided to share with them and take them along. They gathered their belongings and piled them by the side of the road. The entire company passed them by, The Anderson family being the last, loaded what they had on their wagon and took them along.

One night while on the journey it began to rain, they made beds in the wagon for all but Andrew. He had no room, so he stayed up all night with part of the wagon cover over his head. The children walked, as there was no room in the wagon. Lewis, only nine years old, walked every

step of the way barefooted.

Mariann (Andrew's wife) was gathering buffalo chips for the fire, and got left behind the company. She became lost and remained out all night. The company thought she had been taken by the Indians. The following morning, however, she found her way back to the company.

Lewis one of there sons stopped to catch some fish as he knew his mother was fond of them. He filled his pockets and the bib of his overalls, then he noticed it was dark and he was probably a long way behind the company. He could hear wolves howling, so he started to run, but they caught up to him. He didn't know what else to do, so he started throwing his fish to them, one at a time. They would stop and fight over the fish, then go after him again. He thought he would never see his folks again, but when he was missed the company stopped. With his last remaining fish, he dashed into the camp and thereby was saved from the wolves.

On reaching Utah, they went directly to Ephraim where their daughter Kirsten was located, arriving there in the fall of the year 1859. They stayed during the winter. Kirsten had a baby about a year old. Andrew, their youngest son was born January 17 1860, and wore the clothes discarded by Kirsten's baby.

The following spring they went to Spring City living there until 1865. Here they made the acquaintance of Orson Hyde, then President of the Stake who became a life long friend of the family. Leaving Spring City they went to Moapa Valley, known as the Muddy, at Overton Nevada, building the first house with a wood floor in the valley. The house was still standing in 1925 when Andrew Jr. visited there. Lewis one of the boys, dug salt out of the mountain near St. Thomas. This was traded for lumber used in building the home.

The climate was always warm, they raised cotton, wheat, melons, squash, citron, tomatoes, potatoes, and gathered wild grapes from the banks of the creeks. Ships came up the Colorado River to Call's landing, loaded with provisions, Lewis went there purchasing raw coffee, which he took tp Parawan and traded for flour, there exchanging his poor oxen for fat ones and returning to the valley with a load of flour.

Andrew traded oxen for mules and in a covered wagon drove to Salt Lake City for their endowments, taking one of their sons along to drive part of the way. They received their endowments August 1, 1868, and returned to Overton.

In the year 1871, the Nevada authorities demanded that they pay back taxes. This was the first they knew they were in the State of Nevada, thinking all the time they were in Utah. Unable to produce the taxes, Erastus Snow advised the people to leave the valley and go back to Utah.

They left their grain about six inches out of the ground, taking four mules and a wagon and a few cows. Arriving on the Virgin river, it began to snow. Soon snow was so deep they were compelled to chop down trees to get feed for the animals. From the Virgin river, they went to Pipe Springs. The water was so scarce, they had to dip it up with cups into tubs for the cattle to drink. They continued their journey to Panguitch. They remained in Panguitch planting a crop,

and when it was ready to harvest, they sold it in the shock on the field and left for Monroe, Sevier County, and then to Ephraim for the winter. In the Spring of 1872 they returned to Monroe. At this time the United Order had begun. They lived in the Order until 1877 when it was abandoned. They took up land on the Sevier River still living in Monroe, where they remained until they died. They built a log cabin with birch fireplaces and a birch bake oven. Mariann never had a cook stove.

She and her youngest son Andrew attended the dedication of the Salt Lake Temple in 1893.

Andrew died December 31 1884 at the age of 72, Mariann lived to the age of 83 and died October 15, 1896.

Children of Andrew and Mariann

Jens - born January 1834

Niels Peter - born September 16, 1836

Kirsten Marie - born October 15, 1838

Andreas - born September 8, 1840

Mary Johanna - born 1842 - died on the ocean

Christian - born June 15, 1844

John - born 1846

Lewis C. - born May 24, 1849

Jens Antone -

Jens Christian Antone

Willard Richard - born June 27, 1855

Andrew - born January 17, 1860