

Their second son, Hans Peter Marsing was born on January 22, 1863 in Mt. Pleasant, San Pete County, Utah.

Their third son, Martin Luther Marsing was born on July 16, 1865 in Kanosh, Millard County, Utah.

It is not known the reasons why they moved to these various locations; whether they were sent by church leaders or they joined family members in these communities. Hansina's parents, Hans Peter Smith and Mette Laursen were living in Mt. Pleasant, San Pete County as late as June 1868, when Hans Peter Smith died. Brigham Young had called several men, including Hans Peter Smith to go east to help bring emigrants to Utah. On June 28, 1868 the company was attempting to cross the Green River in Wyoming when the boat tipped and threw seven (7) of the men, including Hans Peter Smith into the river. Hans Peter Smith drowned in the river and his body was never recovered.

Ultimately, Niels and Hansina and their family settled near Kanosh, Millard County, Utah. They lived on a homestead east of Kanosh on Corn Creek near the mouth of Kanosh Canyon. Corn Creek is fed from streams that emanate from the Pavant Mountain range. It was here, on December 7, 1865 where Hansina Catherine (Smith) Marsing died. It is recorded in family histories that she was struck and killed by a stray bullet (fired by one of her small boys) while hanging clothes outdoors. It is not known where she was buried.

Hansina Catherine Schmidt Nicolaisen Marsing died at age 32, leaving her four sons in the care of Niels Larson Marsing;

Nicolai Bertrand Nicolaisen (Marsing), age 10;

Lars Julius Marsing, age 4

Hans Peter Marsing, age 2

Martin Luther Marsing, age 5 months

NICOLAI BERTRAND NICOLAISEN (MARSING)

Nicolai Bertrand Nicolaisen aka Batrum Marsing was born October 8, 1855 in Norresundby, Aalborg, Denmark. He was the son of Jens Christian Nicolaisen and Hansina Catherine Schmidt (Smith). As noted above, he immigrated to America with his mother and sisters when he was four (4) years old. Again noted above is his trek to Utah and ultimate settlement on Corn Creek near Kanosh, Millard County, Utah.

After the death of Batrum's mother, Hansina Catherine Smith Nicolaisen Marsing, Niels Larson Marsing married Christina Nielson. Christina cared for Batrum and his three (3) half brothers until she died on November 26, 1869 due to complications following the birth of a son, Joseph. On September 5, 1870, Niels

Larson Marsing married Sarah Bedford Pilling. Sarah Bedford Pilling Marsing cared for Batrum until his marriage.

During his youth, Batrum helped Sarah tend the family garden and looked after the younger children. Batrum knew a lot about the Native Americans (Indians) who lived in the area and talk to Sarah about them. At age seventeen (17), Batrum worked with Niels Larson Marsing at a molasses mill in Kanosh.

Some family records indicate that Batrum was married as early as 1877 and resided in Kanosh, Millard County, Utah where he continued to work in the molasses mill. He would have been 22 years old at that time. There is no known record of this marriage.

On April 3, 1894, Batrum Marsing married Bothilda (Matilda) Neilson in Cleveland, Emery County, Utah. The marriage certificate reflects the signatures of both as "Bartram Marsing" and "Matilda Neilson". The certificate indicates that Batrum Marsing was from Emery County and Matilda Neilson was from Salt Lake County. They were later vicariously sealed to each other on August 21, 1959 in the Salt Lake Temple.

Early in 1885, Niels Larson Marsing had moved his family from Joseph City, Sevier County to Desert Lake, Emery County. Desert Lake was east of Cleveland, Emery County. This event could have been the reason Batrum noted his residence was in Emery County when he and Matilda Neilson were married.

It is not known if Matilda Neilson was previously married. However, records indicate that Emma Caroline Marsing was born on September 10, 1888 in Salt Lake City, Utah. Emma was born six (6) years prior to the marriage of Batrum Marsing and Matilda Neilson. Also, records indicate there was an infant daughter born in 1893 and died the same year. This daughter was also born in Salt Lake City, Utah.

It appears that Batrum and Matilda moved from Emery County north to Carbon County where their two (2) sons were born. On September 3, 1896, Clarence Bartram Marsing was born in Castle Gate, Carbon County, Utah. Three years later on August 8, 1899, Carlos Batrum Marsing was also born in Castle Gate, Carbon County, Utah.

On August 25, 1899, Matilda Neilson Marsing died due to complications from the birth of Carlos Batrum Marsing. This left Batrum Marsing with three young children; Emma Caroline, Clarence Bartram and Carlos Batrum. For a short time, Emma Caroline (11 years old) tried to attend to the younger boys while Batrum worked in the coal mines.

Batrum soon arranged for a spinster named Loretta Tucker Johnson to care for the children. However, due to the loss of his mother Matilda, Clarence Bartram

was inconsolable. He stopped eating and eventually died due to grief over his mother's death. Clarence Bartram Marsing died on November 5, 1899; just over two (2) months after the death of his mother. Clarence Bartram was buried in Price, Carbon County, Utah. Loretta Tucker Johnson attended to the children's needs until Carlos Batrum was eight (8) years old.

Batrum eventually arranged to have his half brother, Martin Luther Marsing and Martin's wife, Lucy Fidelia Powell care for Emma Caroline and Carlos Batrum while he continued to work in the coal mines in Castle Gate, Carbon County.

Martin Luther Marsing and his wife, Lucy Fidelia Powell eventually moved to Duchesne, Duchesne County with their family. They took Emma Caroline and Carlos Batrum with them to Duchesne.

Eventually, Batrum Marsing became too ill to continue working in the mines. He had developed a bad heart and Black Lung (coal workers' pneumoconiosis). Black Lung results from inhaling coal dust over a long time. Coal dust collects around the small airways (bronchioles) of the lungs. It spreads throughout the lungs and shows up as tiny spots on an x-ray. The coal dust doesn't block the airways; however, it can develop into a more serious disease called progressive massive fibrosis, in which large areas of the lungs become scarred. Progressive massive fibrosis may worsen even after a person is no longer exposed to coal dust. The scarring can destroy lung tissue and the blood vessels in the lungs. Batrum's death certificate indicates he died of Chronic Nephritis (inflammation of the kidneys).

Unable to work, Batrum moved in with his half brother, Martin Luther Marsing. He helped around the house and assisted Lucy Fidelia doing light housework such as cooking and doing the dishes.

On May 7, 1920, Nicolai Bertrand Nicolaisen aka Batrum Marsing died at the home of half brother, Martin Luther Marsing and Lucy Fidelia Powell in Duchesne, Utah. Batrum was 64 years old when he died. His son, Carlos Batrum Marsing remembers being present when Batrum died. Carlos said Emma Caroline was in the kitchen and he was in the bedroom with Batrum when he died. He said it was a blessing when Batrum died because of the prolong suffering he had gone through with his bad health. On May 11, 1920, Batrum was buried in the Duchesne City Cemetery, Duchesne, Duchesne County, Utah. The cemetery is located at the mouth of Indian Canyon on the southern outskirts of Duchesne.

BOTHILDA (MATILDA) NELSON

Bothilda (Matilda) Neilson was born on October 19, 1860 in Genarp, Malmous, Sweden. She was the daughter of Nils Carls Son and Elna Nils Datter. It is not known when or how she immigrated to the United States. Also, it is not known how she traveled to Utah once she had arrived in the United States.