

Jane Stanley Rigby Halsall

Jane Stanley was born 10 January 1801 at Lawton, Winwick Parish, about five miles from Hindley, on the road to Warrington, at a house on Sandy Lane, a cross-road, running parallel to the main road, but a mile back. She was baptized 1 February 1801 at Lowton Chapel.

She was given the name Jane after her mother. She was the daughter of Joseph Stanley and Jane Maddock. She was one of eight children. The children of Joseph and Jane Stanley were: James born 21 March 1790, Joseph born 1794, Betty born 1796 and was buried 15 March 1797, Betty christened 22 Sept 1798, Jane born 10 Jan 1801, Sarah born 2 June 1803, Catherine born 13 Feb 1805, and Mary born 1808.

Thomas Rigby and Jane Stanley were married 20 May 1822 at Wigan Parish Church by Edward A Hill, Curate. This marriage was solemnized in the presence of Samuel Hickox and Samuel Vigord. Thomas was a weaver at that time. He was also a coal miner.

Thomas and Jane were the parents of the following children: James born 24 June 1822, Joseph born 7 Jan 1824, Sarah born 21 June 1825, Thomas born 11 Mar 1827, Elizabeth born 1829, John born 6 Mar 1831, and Hannah born 1833.

Thomas and Jane Rigby moved from Lowton to Hindley. Their first four children were born in Lawton. The last three children were born at Hindley.

About 1833 her husband Thomas Rigby passed away after their youngest child Hannah was born.

After the death of Thomas Rigby, Jane Stanley Rigby married Thomas Halsall. Jane had seven children. Thomas Halsall had several children (Thomas, Betty, James, Ann Clementine, and Sarah) by his first wife Clementine Counce. They were married at All Saints Church at Hindley in 1836. He was an agricultural laborer and also a hand loom weaver.

Jane and Thomas Halsall had four children together. Wilmer was born 11 July 1837, Catherine and Ann, twins, born 1 Nov 1839. Catherine died 13 Nov 1839 and Ann died 26 Dec 1839. Their youngest child Ann was born 8 Jun 1841. They were all born at Hindley.

In the 1851 Census their home was at 20 Deansgate, Hindley.

Her husband Thomas Halsall died about July 1, 1859. He was buried at Hindley, Lancashire, England

Jane Stanley Rigby Halsall died 11 August 1868 at Vipers Alley, Hindley, Lancashire, England. She died at age 68. Cause of her death was Apoplexy (stroke). She was buried 14 August 1868 at Hindley.

Temple work done for Thomas Rigby and Jane Stanley:

Thomas and Jane were both baptized in the Logan Temple, 26 April 1941.

They were both endowed on 20 May 1941 in the Logan Temple.

Thomas Rigby and Jane Stanley were sealed 5 June 1941 in the Logan Temple.

On 31 October 1966 their children were sealed to Thomas and Jane in the Logan Temple.

Thomas Rigby

Thomas was born 31 October 1793 at Pemberton twp, Wigan, Lancashire, England. He was christened 23 November 1793. (Film #094031 Christenings at Wigan. Page 339.) Thomas was the son of Betty Taylor of Pemberton. He was raised with the name Thomas Rigby. His natural father James Rigby was christened 29 March 1767 in Wigan, Lancashire, England. Betty Taylor and James Rigby never married.

His mother Betty was 15 years old when Thomas was born. She was the daughter of Daniel Taylor and Mary Gaskell and was christened 21 June 1778 at Billinge, Wigan Parish in Lancashire, England.

When Thomas Rigby was about two and one half years of age his mother married Thomas Hitchen. They were married on 16 May 1796 at Wigan, Lancashire, England. Betty was 18 years old when she married Thomas. Thomas Hitchen was the son of Peter Hitchen and Jane Winstanley. Thomas Hitchen was christened 27 June 1773 in Billinge, Lancashire, England.

Betty and Thomas Hitchen had four children together: Her son Thomas Rigby was reared with the Hitchen children. His half brothers and sisters were: Mary christened 13 March 1797, John christened 4 May 1799, Alice christened 5 Dec 1801, and Ann christened 24 Sept 1803. They were all christened in Wigan, Lancashire, England.

Thomas Rigby and Jane Stanley were married 20 May 1822 at Wigan Parish church by Edward A. Hill, Curate. This marriage was solemnized in the presence of Samuel Hickox and Samuel Vigord.

Thomas was a weaver at the time of his marriage. He was also a coal miner working in the mines for many years.

The following children were born to Thomas and Jane: James born 24 June 1822. Joseph born 7 Jan 1824, Sarah born 21 June 1825, Thomas born 11 Mar 1827, Elizabeth born 1829, John born 6 March 1831, and Hannah born 1833. Their first four children were born in Lowton. The last three children were born at Hindley.

Family tradition relates that Thomas Rigby was standing on a street corner, in the Wigan, Hindley or Lowton localities, and a man approached him, gave him a package and asked him to hold it for a few minutes while the man went into a "pub". The police came and Thomas Rigby was asked concerning the package, which was seized by the police, and was said to have contained stolen cheese. Thomas Rigby was arrested, and later sentenced for possession of the stolen goods.

The Quarter Sessions records in England from 1830 to 1837 state there was a occurrence of Thomas Rigby in 1830, when under the description of Thomas Rigby of Winstanley, aged 38, he was charged with feloniously stealing 20 pounds weight of potatoes, the property of Abraham Fairclough. He was tried on 24 January 1831, when he was sentenced to three months imprisonment.

Thomas Rigby died about 1833 soon after their youngest child Hannah was born. His death was probably a direct result of hard and dangerous work in the coal mines.

Temple work done for Thomas Rigby and Jane Stanley

Thomas and Jane were both baptized in the Logan Temple, 26 April 1941
They both received their endowments on 20 May 1941 in the Logan Temple.
Thomas Rigby and Jane Stanley were sealed 5 June 1941 in the Logan Temple.
31 October 1966 their children were sealed to them in the Logan Temple.

Elizabeth Hesketh Liptrot

Elizabeth Hesketh was born January 8, 1805 at Blackrod, Lancashire, England, the third daughter of Peter Hesketh and Elizabeth Files. She was christened 10 Feb 1805 at Blackrod, Bolton Parish. Her birth place Blackrod was a market town. Markets and fairs were held each week or twice a month and were important occasions.

Her parents Peter and Elizabeth had nine other children: Grace christened November 23, 1801 at Skelmersdale, Ormskirk who died as an infant; three sisters, Ann born January 17, 1803; Ellen born March 19, 1807; and Grace born July 11, 1809 at Blackrod and christened there. Also at this place were born William November 127, 1811; Mary February 27, 1814; and Susan July 14, 1816. After the family moved to Hindley, two more children were born; Peter on February 23, 1819 and Eleanor on April 25, 1824. They were christened at Hindley "All Saints", a chapelry of Wigan Parish. Her father Peter was a farmer.

Elizabeth and her brothers and sisters were taught to be fair, upright and honest. Even when small they learned to help on the farm, do household tasks and obey their parents.

It was some time in the 1820's when Elizabeth carefully designed and skillfully embroidered a beautiful sampler. Much of her sampler was an original composition because she featured items that were peculiar to her life. She stitched a replica of the Hindley church house and over that, the mother parish church which was located in Wigan, plus the Hindley school house. This was in the bottom, left-hand corner of the sampler. With her maiden name, Elizabeth Hesketh, neatly worked, she had left for all of us, her great and precious testimony of prayer and faith in the Lord. The size of the sampler is about 24 by 20 inches. The colors she used to embroider were rose, blue, yellow, green, red and black, etc. The intricate strawberry border was elegant.

Title, or top line of Elizabeth Hesketh's sampler

'HOW VAIN ARE ALL THINGS HERE BELOW'

First Verse: "IF YOU DESIRE TO WORSHIP GOD ARIGHT,
FIRST, IN THE MORNING PRAY AND LAST AT NIGHT,
AND CRAVE HIS BLESSINGS ON YOUR LABORS ALL,
AND IN DISTRESS, FOR HIS ASSISTANCE CALL."

Second Verse: "ELIZABETH HESKETH IS MY NAME.
ENGLAND IS MY NATION
HINDLEY IS MY DWELLING PLACE,
AND CHRIST IS MY SALVATION."

William Liptrot wrote a romantic letter to "To Miss Elizabeth Hesketh, Hindley." He wrote the following dignified, elegant, yet loving poem to his beloved, Elizabeth Hesketh. William said it was fashioned after the 31st Proverb in the Bible. Obviously Elizabeth treasured it enough to keep it until she died. Then her daughter Grace valued it and kept it safe. William Liptrot seems to have possessed a sensitive, poetic, religious nature. This is the poem:

"To Miss Elizabeth Hesketh, Hindley."

"Inured to toil, she strength and sweetness joins
Strength is the graceful girdle of her loins,
With joy her goodly merchandize she views
And oft till morn the pleasing task pursues
The spindle twirls obedient to her tread
Round roll the wheel and spins the ductile thread
Benignant from her ever-open door
She feeds the hungry and relieves the poor



William Liptrot

William Liptrot was the youngest child of Thomas and Mary (Molly) Jackman Liptrot. He was born September 27, 1809 in the township of Parbold, Parish of Eccleston in Lancashire, England. On October 25, 1809, William was christened at the Douglas Chapel in Parbold. His parents and his grandparents were farmers. Parbold seems to have been the residence of the Liptrots for many generations. William was educated in the local grammar school. Being the youngest child in his family we must have received a great deal of attention and love.

His brothers and sisters were: Alice christened 13 Nov 1796, Thomas christened 15 July 1798, John born 4 May 1800 and christened 25 May 1800, Henry christened 3 Oct 1802, Jane christened 16 Dec 1804, Mary christened 23 Nov 1806, and William born 27 Sept 1809. They were all born or christened in Parbold.

William married Elizabeth Hesketh in Billenge, Wigan Parish on the 16th of November 1834. The witnesses of their marriage were Thomas Liptrot and William Hesketh. Elizabeth was the daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Files Hesketh.

Elizabeth and William Liptrot became the parents of 6 children, 2 girls and 4 boys. They lost their first 2 babies at birth, a girl Mary born about 1835 and a boy William born about 1837. Their next son, Thomas was born in April 1839 and died 30 Jan 1841 at the age of 1 yr. 9 months of Scarlet Fever in Bedford, England. Grace was born next on Jan 13, 1841. On 13 Nov 1842 in Bedford William was born. He died at the early age of 16 years. Last of the children was born John born 2 Dec 1843.

William was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints at the age of 41 on November 2, 1850 in England. He was baptized by Elder Samuel Broadhurst, who was president of the Leigh, L.D.S. Branch and confirmed the same day by Elder Richard Booth. His wife Elizabeth was baptized Aug 30, 1850 prior to him.

Much sorrow and grief came into William's life when his wife Elizabeth died December 30, 1857 just four days after Christmas of causes unknown.. She was 52 years of age at her death.

At the age of 54 William emigrated to America with his son John Liptrot and his daughter Grace and her husband John Rigby. They departed from Liverpool on May 30, 1863, sailing on the ship "Cynosure" with 775 saints on board. It was a very large sailing vessel weighing 1,258 tons.. Each adult fare was \$420.00. President George Q. Cannon organized the company under the presidency of Elders David M. Stuart, John S. Gleason, and Willard G. Smith. Before sailing, the Saints were organized into six wards. Each ward was called together night and morning for prayers. After the ship was out a few days, measles broke out among the children in the company causing twelve deaths. When the ship was approaching Newfoundland they had two or three weeks in dense fog and they did not see the sun, moon nor stars during that time which made it very cold, damp and disagreeable on deck. It was a very beautiful sight when they saw land while approaching the shores of New York. The vessel arrived at New York on 19 July, after eight weeks on the ocean. It was a very rough and long voyage. In New York harbor they were delayed in landing for two days due to conscription riots of the Civil War. This ship sank on its return voyage.

They left New York City, sailed up the Hudson River to Albany and arrived there on July 23, 1863, then to Buffalo. They left for Suspension Bridge, the name of a village around Niagara Falls, on the 24th and arrived at noon. They left the United States briefly crossed into New

JOHN RIGBY - MY GRANDFATHER

On the 6th day of March, 1831 at Hindley, Wigan Parish , Lancashire, County, England, a son was born to Thomas Rigby and Jane Stanley. He was the couple's youngest son and was named John. Due to worry and exposure Thomas Rigby died and left his wife with seven children, James, Sarah, Joseph, Elizabeth, Thomas, John and Hannah. John, a mere lad of six years was largely in care of his older brothers and sisters.

His mother was married again to Thomas Halsall and to them five children were born. The names of the children were, Ann and Catherine, who were twins, Wilmer, Ann, and the youngest whose name is not known.

At the age of ten years John went to work as a coal miner and did what farming he could on the side. His step-father gave him a great deal of encouragement to which the boy responded readily. Through his careful planning and hard work John prospered. On the old Halsall farm, where the edges and road sides run parallel with the road, the ground was awkward to work advantageously. Much harder to work than the larger lots which they farmed. John was given this land to work by himself and he could have whatever it produced to sell. Mr. Halsall delivered the fruits and vegetables to Manchester. In the course of a few years his land made as much as did the rest of the farm. Mr. Halsall unselfishly praised John for the success of this project.

Among his friends, John was known as "Soapy". On Saturday night they usually met at the ale house with their weeks pay to have what John termed a good time. He liked his ale and caroused around as much as any young Englishman of that time. A good singer he took great delight in entertaining his friends. On one of these occasions John noticed the ale house owner wearing a new gold watch chain. He asked the man what was on the end of the chain and was shown a new gold watch. John wondered how the owner could afford such an expensive one and was informed that it came from "fool's pence". That term disturbed John's thoughts, for he realized its significance. Soon he started to leave the place when the ale house owner asked why he didn't stay as usual, John made no excuse and went home. From then on instead of spending his money foolishly, he saved it.

While working in the coal mines, John dreamed one night that the coal fell on him and hurt him. He paid no attention to this, and went to work. At about 10:00 A.M. large lump of coal fell on his arm pinning him down. It tore the muscles of his left arm and crushed it badly. His mother doctored it for him as he didn't want to go to the doctor. He wasn't able to work any more for 18 months, and he carried the scar all his life.

Soon after this, romance entered his life when he met Grace Liptrot. She was the fourth child of William and Elizabeth Hesketh Liptrot. John and Grace

were married Sept. 16, 1860, in Dean's Church at Dean England. They had their wedding picture taken on their wedding day.

Grace Liptrot was born January 13, 1841 at Bedford near Leigh, Lancashire England. She was reared in the Church of England. Her Father joined the L.D.S. Church and was baptized June 17, 1852.

Through the influence of his wife and father-in-law, John Rigby was converted to the gospel. He was baptized by his wife's father, William Liptrot, on July 20, 1862. John's people were strongly opposed to his new religion. They urged him to turn away from it but he would not.

John continued working in the coal mines after his marriage. One night he was again warned in a dream that he was hurt while working. So his wife persuaded him to stay home, which he did. Sometime during the day the section in which he ordinarily worked caved in without warning. So had he been there his life would have been taken. Therefore, after that he always believed in dreams.

With the money he had saved, John and his wife planned to emigrate to America the following spring. The winter passed and spring arrived. In May, a few days before they set sail, John told his mother what he intended to do. They were to embark Saturday May 30, 1863. When one of his half brothers heard the news, he took two men with him and set out for Liverpool to try to persuade John not to go to America. If persuasion failed they had decided to use force to bring him back. When they arrived at Liverpool the ship had lifted anchor and was sailing out of the harbor.

Those who sailed were John Rigby and his wife Grace, Her father and her brother William, and John Liptrot. Each adult fare was \$420. The sailing vessel named the "Cynosure" took six weeks to cross the Atlantic. This vessel sank on its return voyage.

In the New York Harbor they were delayed in landing for two days due to conscription riots of the Civil War. James Moore, Robert Todd, and James Johnson came over on the same ship. These men all eventually made their home in Hooper, Utah. They left New York City, sailed up the Hudson River to Albany, then to Buffalo, across to the Niagra through Ontario, Canada, then to Detroit, Chicago, St. Joseph Mo. From there they took the steam boat up the Missouri where they joined a company known as "Coffin's Train" going overland by ox team to Salt Lake City. Nathan Coffin was the captain.

They arrived at Salt Lake City in the Autumn, Oct. 4, 1863. From there they went north to Ogden. On the way they spent a few days with a Rigby family at Farmington, Utah, who had also come from Lancashire, England. It was here at Rigby's home that John Liptrot took suddenly ill with cholera morbus and died.

He had been ill with dysentery for some time and had suffered a great deal all the way across the plains. He had ridden in the wagon most of the way. Mr. Rigby gave the floor from his front room to make a casket. He was buried in Farmington Cemetary on Oct. 8, 1863. The exact location of his grave is unknown.

John , Grace, and her father next went to visit the home of Lavina Jones who had a place north of the Weber River and about three miles west of North Weber Canyon. They found the Jones people in poverty. Mr. Jones had been compelled to turn his trousers inside out, wearing the lining on the outside. After they had visited and shared what little they had with the Jones's, John began looking around for a home.

A man named John Robinson who lived in Birch Creek, just above the Stoddard Ranch offered to lease him a place. There they went to make their first home in America. Here John became acquainted with the east wind or mountain wind. He often told how it blew and drifted the snow, covering their outside buildings.

He hauled wood from Ogden Canyon for some time and often spent most of the day digging the snow out of the road. On one of these trips he met Willard Flinders, who later became a life long neighbor at Hooper, Utah. In 1865 he bought two acres of ground between Wall and Lincoln avenues on the north side of what is now Twenty-fourth street, Ogden, Utah. He built himself a house on it. On August 6th 1865, he wrote his mother in England the following letter:

Aug. 6, 1865
Ogden, City
Weber County
Utah Territory
North America

Dear Mother,

It is with pleasure that I take my pen and rite a few lines to you hoping this will find you in as good health and spirits as it leaves us at present for which we thank God. You will

think I have quite forgotten you with not riting for so long but Dear Mother, do not think so. We have morning and evening prayers and you are never forgotten. The old man we was living with when I rote last turned out to be very mean. We bought a place of our own and when he found it out he was mad and he would not pay me all that belonged to me. He did not like Grace because she spoke what she thought. I told him what he would come to and he has come to it just as I said. He has lost three times as much as he should have given me. He is a man that nobody likes. We have a nice house of our own and 2 acres of ground , and on the 29th of last March we went to live in it , and so we left the old man's place. There always was bad men in the Kingdom of God and so there will be to the end. Dear Mother, you see now we have no rent to pay and we can plant

what we like and nobody will grumble. We have half an acre planted with peach trees and currant trees and they yield in abundance. The currants are as large as English gooseberries and sells for 25 cents per quart. We raise cucumbers in the open air without any trouble and we have sold a great many and have great many more to sell. Grace says we could fill brother James' stall with fruits and vegetables every week if he was here. We have got 2 nice pigs and a cow and we are very comfortable now. We have plenty to eat and our prospect seems very good. I am very glad we are here for there is no need for anybody to want if they are willing to work. Last Friday my father-in-law got a letter from James Robinson and it said he had seen you and I was very glad to hear of you being well and all the family and now I want you to rite often and I will do the same but I have been very much engaged in fixing myself in my new home. I was very glad to hear about the new Co-operation shon. I thought you was improving in Hindley and I am glad of it. Well, perhaps you will want to know something about the place. It seldom rains in the summer. There is a clear blue sky and a burning sun all the time. The days are not sultry as they are in England. The sun rises about 5 in the morning and sets about half past seven at night. And on the East side of this place there is a long range of mountains, hundreds of miles long and the snow is never off until July and there are beautiful streams run down as clear as crystal and with that we water our land.

There is no pasture fields like there is in England. The cattle all run together and they are all branded with the owners name. In the summer they are herded or taken care of. A man will take care of about two hundred for two cents a day a head. The city is divided into wards and a Bishop is over each ward and there are teachers goes round every two weeks to see if there is anybody in need. The people are united as a general thing. If the road and the bridges wants mending the bishop has nothing to do but tell them about it and the men all goes to work without a word and it would do you good to see how united they are. I must now conclude praying that the Lord will protect you and let his Guardian Angel watch over you, is the prayer of your son and daughter.

John and Grace Rigby

Two months later on October 10, 1865 their first child, John Thomas was born. While Grace was in bed it rained. To keep the bed dry they placed pans under the leaks to catch the water. Once while she was in bed Grace said she wanted some tea to drink. John took a bushel of wheat on his shoulder and so carried it to market A pound of tea and a bushel of wheat were each worth five dollars at that time.

Their next two children were born in Ogden. The second child was born Nov. 29, 1866 and was named William Henry. Joseph Liptrot Rigby, the third son, was born June 8, 1869.

In 1868, John had acquired from his labor twenty two acres of land, two cows, four pigs, a yoke of oxen, and a wagon. One of his half-brothers, Wilmer Halsall,

wrote and offered to send him the means for himself and family to return to England and he replied, "Dear Brother, Do not think that I want to come back home again because I do not, and would not come back on any account what so ever. I would rather be here than in England by a great deal. I have just finished working for 20 acres of land. I had two acres before. Money is pretty scarce but we have everything else that we need and thank God we can get along very well without much money.

In the year 1871 John traded his property in Ogden City (keeping one city lot which he gave to his father-in-law, William Liptrot, so that he could say that he owned some land) for a span of horses and went West to Hooper and settled on a fifty acre farm. Later he acquired some more land. The same year he describes the coming of the railroad to Ogden as follows:

"Things are more lively here since the railroad got through. It sounds like old times when we could hear the steam whistle and see the train from the door. There are a great many children here that have been born here that have never seen a railway engine before and to them it is a great treat."

The next year John Rigby had this to say to England: "I have gotten another son and now I have three sons and I think there is not three prettier little boys in the county. We called the baby Joseph after my brother. Have not been very well. I have 3 boils on my back and could not sit down for a week but I am alright now. I sent a lock of hair of the two oldest children to my mother but don't know whether she received them before she died or not. I have been sawing ice for the Railroad Company for 3 or 4 weeks. The ice is 16 inched thick and we saw it in square lumps about three quarters of a yard square. The Railroad Company built a large ice house that will hold 2,000 tons along the line for the use of the passengers in hot weather. There is ice water to be found in every carriage in the summertime. Tell all my brothers and sisters and friends that I have never repented for leaving England. I still belong to the Latter-Day Saints Church and have no desire to ever come back to England to make my home."

The winter of 1869-70 brought an abundance of snow. John often told of what a hard time they had to get from Hooper to Ogden for flour and other provisions. There was more than two feet of snow and he would have to spend from early morning to late at night in making the trip. Some days the work was too strenuous, the horses would get fatigued and John would be forced to return home. The following day he finished the trip in better time because the road was partly broken.

John Rigby helped dig the Hooper Canal. He told of many of the sacrifices and hardships they had to deal with as much of the canal was dug with shovels (hand shovels no doubt). He said the course of the ditch was laid out by a man whose name was Garner.

Much of his life he spent as a truck gardener and a very successful occupation it was for him. He sold most of the produce from door to door at Ogden City.

On October 3, 1871, a fourth son was born to John and Grace. He was named Wilmer Liptrot. The next year on May 26, their little boy Joseph, not quite three years, died. It was near noon that it happened. His mother missed the child and hurried outdoors to hunt for him. She found him in a little well into which he had fallen head first. He was drowned.

Hyrum Liptrot was born October 12, 1874. He was the fifth son. The sixth and last boy, Alma Liptrot, was born December 29, 1876. These two boys were born at Hooper.

The second tragedy that came to this family was the death of William Henry. On January 12, 1879, he took sick with brain fever. Day by day he grew steadily worse until January 24, when he died. He was interned Sunday January 26th at the age of 12 years 1 month and 25 days.

An old diary says: "October 28, 1879, primary was organized in West Hooper, Several different days it tells, "Son John took other and the boys to primary," :Dec 15, 1879, "Mother and Father went to Ogden and bought me a fourth reader and slate."

Elizabeth Liptrot, the only daughter of John and Grace Rigby, was born July 1, 1880. She was blessed on November 14th. Six days after his sister Elizabeth was born, John T came down with the measles.

From this diary of John Thomas we find that either he or his father would stay at home much of the time to help mother. They also went for Mrs. Hammon to come and help. In April, 1884, the records tell us that mother was very sick. For a time she seemed to be better and then nearly two years later, after a great deal of suffering with chill and fever, her sickness developed into Bright's Disease. On March 24th Dropsy began. Only six days later on the morning of March 30th she passed away. The next day the record says, "We laid her away in the silent tomb. Her age was 45 years, 2 months and 17 days. And again she left her husband, four sons and one daughter to mourn her loss."

The next year, 1887, they celebrated at Syracuse and had a very pleasant boat ride. In October the same year John and his eldest son went to conference and the fair in Salt Lake City. The next January John Thomas started to go to school at the Brigham Young College at Logan, which he attended for two years. He qualified for teaching school. In Bern, Idaho, where he taught school he met Eliza Rebecca Kunz whom he married the 10th of October, 1894 in the temple at Salt Lake City, Utah. Wilmer Liptrot was married in the same temple eight days later to Victoria Emma King.

Hyrum Liptrot Rigby was the next one of the children to be married. On November 18, 1896, he was married to Catherine Gallaway Lowe in the Logan Temple.

Elizabeth Liptrot Rigby became the bride of Robert Hull on November 29, 1899 in the Salt Lake Temple. Her marriage left her father alone except for Alma Liptrot who was married soon after. He married Ada Bell Arave on January 17, 1900, in Hooper, Utah. She died after childbirth in an Ogden hospital July 28, 1912. Later, November 25, 1914, Alma was married to Martha Bartlett.

John Rigby lived alone at his home in Hooper after the marriage of his children. His son Hyrum and his daughter Elizabeth both lived in the same town (Hooper). He could visit them frequently. In 1907 he made the trip to Bear Lake Valley to visit his son John T. While he was there a son was born to John T. and Eliza, and was named William Wilmer.

To his death John Rigby remained strong in body and spirit. His belief in the gospel of Jesus Christ never dimmed. Death came suddenly to him as he walked along a pathway in Hooper. Surviving him were his four sons and his only daughter, 35 grandchildren, and two great grandchildren. He died November 29, 1918 and was buried in the Hooper Cemetery.

Grandfather's love for his wife Grace, never left him. He remained true to her to his dying day. Very often he spoke of her and longed for the time he could go to her and be with her.

LEARN ABOUT ANCESTORS' LIVES

"Not one of my children has any recollection of my grandparents. If I want my children and grandchildren to know those who still live in my memory, then I must build the bridge between them. I alone am the link to the generations that stand on either side of me. It is my responsibility to knit their hearts together through love and respect, even though they may never have known each other personally. My grandchildren will have no knowledge of their family's history if I do nothing to preserve it for them. That which I do not in some way record will be lost at my death, and that which I do not pass on to my posterity, they will never have. The work of gathering and sharing eternal family keepsakes is a personal responsibility. It cannot be passed off or given to another."

Elder Dennis B. Neuenschwander

WILLIAM LIPTROT

1809-1881

William Liptrot, who played an important role in the destiny of the Rigby family, was born September 27, 1809 at Parbold, Lancashire, England. His parents were Thomas Liptrot and Mary Jackman Liptrot. The family belonged to the Church of England where William was christened at the Douglas Chapel in Parbold. Parbold seems to have been the residence of the Liptrots for many generations.

William may have sailed on the River Douglas and on the Leeds and Liverpool Canal with his uncle William Spencer, who was his maternal great-uncle. William Spencer owned two packet boats that made regular trips along these waterways. Being the youngest child of the Liptrot family, William must have received a great deal of love and attention.

William was educated in the local grammar school. Not all children born at this time had the privilege of attending school and learning to read and write. Many young children were required to work in coal mines and get employment where ever they could to help supplement the meager incomes of their parents. Apparently William moved in a different direction. His having been able to write and thus record his family's genealogy has saved his posterity a great deal of time and money in research.

We believe that William married Elizabeth Hesketh in 1832, although we have no verification of that date. They became the parents of six children, three of them dying in infancy. Their daughter, Grace, who became our grandmother, was born just 17 days before her brother's death. We can well imagine the family's sorrow and also their concern that baby Grace would not also contract scarlet fever.

Some time before the summer of 1850, the family moved to Hindley where the Mormon missionaries found them. Nothing is known about their conversion except the dates of their baptism. Elizabeth was baptized on August 30, 1850, making her our very first English convert. For some reason William wasn't baptized at that time but later on November 2, 1850. Like many other converts, they suffered their share of persecution for joining the Church.

In the 1861 Census we find William Liptrot living alone at 195 Ladies Lane, Hindley, Lancashire, England. His wife Elizabeth passed away in 1857. Grace had married John Rigby the year before on 16 September 1860. William listed his occupation in 1861 as that of "agricultural laborer".

A severe depression gripped Lancashire at this time. The Latter-day-Saints in England were encouraged to gather to Utah and they were assisted by the Perpetual Emigration Fund for those who couldn't afford their own fare. Probably due to these inducements, William Liptrot, son John Liptrot, daughter Grace Liptrot Rigby and her husband John Rigby, decided to immigrate to America. They sailed on the ship CYNOSURE, embarking on May 30, 1863. The family arrived in Salt Lake City on October 4, 1863. Soon after traveling to Farmington, his son John, who was 19, passed away leaving only Grace to carry forward the family heritage

In 1869 the family finally established a homestead in Hooper, where the Rigbys and William took up a tract of land and started to farm. He never married again, having lost his wife in 1857 while living in England. William was devoted to his daughter Grace, and assisted her in the education of her children. By pioneer standards he lived with some prosperity. He maintained that he was far better off in American than he had ever been in England. He lived a long, eventful, industrious and religious life. He passed away on June 18, 1881 and is buried in the Hooper, Utah cemetery.

ELIZABETH HESKETH LIPTROT

1805-1857

Our faithful and dedicated ancestor, Elizabeth Hesketh Liptrot, had unusual courage. She was forty-five years old when she joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day-Saints. She was baptized on August 30, 1850 at Hindley, Lancashire, England. Though she was tested countless times and suffered many trials during her life, she had great love and devotion for her Heavenly Father. She was the first Latter-day-Saint convert in the Rigby family from England, which allows us to have even more gratitude for her love for the Lord.

After her baptism, she reflected the missionary spirit as an example of the gospel. Her devotion assisted in the conversion of her husband, William Liptrot, who was baptized on November 2, 1850. Their three living children, Thomas, Grace and John were baptized on June 17, 1852 at Hindley by Elder Joseph Moss and were all confirmed June 20th by Elder Thomas Paul Bidoes. We can imagine that this devoted mother felt joy and satisfaction to know that her family was now prepared to receive eternal blessings. Her three living children could eventually be sealed to their parents, along with three deceased and precious infants, Mary, William and Thomas, who had passed away earlier. Only her daughter Grace would live long enough to marry and raise her own family.

Elizabeth was born on January 8, 1805 at Blackrod, Lancashire, England, the third daughter of Peter Hesketh and his wife, Elizabeth Files. There were nine children in the family who were taught to be fair, upright and honest. Even when small, they learned to help on the farm and to do household tasks and obey their parents. It is likely that Peter and Elizabeth took their children to the Church of England and offered them minimal education in the voluntary schools. Some girls attended school for only a year or two and were taught sewing and knitting.

Before 1819 the Peter and Elizabeth Files Hesketh family moved to Hindley. In the 1841 English Census, their residence was at "Long Lane" and Peter's occupation was "farmer". Long Lane was located midway between Hindley and Hindley Green where William and Elizabeth lived for a time.

It was some time in the 1820's when Elizabeth carefully designed and skillfully embroidered a beautiful sample. This is the only known artifact of hers that remains. This sampler is now on permanent display in the Latter-day-Saint Museum in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Elizabeth and William Liptrot may have been married in 1832, although the exact day and year have not been located. In the 1841 English Census, William and Grace lived in Grange Farm, Liegh. He was listed as a farmer at 30 years of age, and his wife, Elizabeth was 33. His only living daughter at this time was Grace, who was five months old. She gave birth to six children. Only Grace lived long enough to continue the heritage. Just before her 53rd birthday, Elizabeth died of unknown causes on December 30, 1857 and was buried January 3, 1858 at Hindley Church Cemetery which was located in the church yard.



JOHN RIGBY

1831-1918

John Rigby's parents, Thomas and Jane Stanley Rigby, moved from Lowton to Hindley, England just three years before John's birth on March 6, 1831. Thomas Rigby was listed as a weaver on some of the children's marriage licenses, but he was also a coal miner. Due to worry and exposure he died right after their last child Hannah was born. John was only five or six. A year later, Jane Rigby married a widower, Thomas Halsall. He was a yeoman farmer with eight children. With Jane's children, there were 15 children in the family. Later, Thomas and Jane had four children of their own. Thomas Halsall proved to be a good step-father, encouraging John to be self-reliant.

In the late 1850's, Hindley wasn't a large town, and it was bound to happen that John would notice the attractive Grace Liptrot. From the first time he saw her, she was the one he wanted to marry. However, she was a Mormon. Her family members were Mormons. When John's family heard that alarming news, they did all they could to dissuade John from dating her. Their efforts were in vain. John, at 29 years of age, had a mind of his own as well as determination. He was determined to persuade Grace to marry him. John and Grace were married September 16, 1860 in the parish church at Deane, Lancaster, England. She was 19 and he was 29. They both listed Westhoughton as their residence at the time of their marriage. Mormons were considered nonconformists in 1841, and the legality of their marriage was recognized only in the established Church of England.

John's main occupation was working as a coal miner. This work proved to be very dangerous as he chiseled and worked underneath the area being mined. One day John was lying on his side, working a vein of coal. In those close quarters, he was hacking away when suddenly a massive chunk of coal came loose and painfully crushed his arm. As a result, his arm was bound in a sling for some time. It healed in a crooked position and the doctor was alarmed. Without any notice, the doctor firmly grasped the misshaped arm and yanked it straight. John fainted dead away from the intense pain. But he recovered and got the use of his arm back. Fortunately it was his left arm and not his right.

Because of their desire to immigrate to America, John and Grace joined William Liptrot and his son John for a trip to America, leaving on the ship "CYNOSURE" on May 30, 1863. After a challenging trip across the ocean and the American plains, the family finally arrived in Salt Lake City on October 4, 1863. A few days later Grace's brother, John, passed away in Farmington. The 19-year-old boy was laid to rest in the Farmington, Utah cemetery by his grieving family.

John and Grace's first home was made at Birch Creek and later in Ogden. In 1870 they moved to Hooper, where they resided until Grace's untimely passing in 1886. They were the parents of seven children. Two passed away as children, while the others married and produced 30 grandchildren. John became a prominent resident in Hooper. He lived alone in Hooper at his home after his children were married. He never married again and was a widower for 32 years. His belief in the Gospel of Jesus Christ never dimmed. During the later part of his life, he developed a nervous condition which caused him to shake his head back and forth, up and down. The constant movement worsened with age. Eventually, he had to be fed. He passed away on November 29, 1918 at age 87 and is buried in the Hooper, Utah cemetery next to his beloved Grace.

GRACE LIPROT RIGBY

1841-1886

Grace was born to farming parents. Her birth took place in Bedford, Leigh, Lancashire, England on January 13, 1841. She learned the alphabet and numbers at her mother's knee while stitching a sampler. Her mother taught her to do beautiful embroidery work. Her mother died when Grace was sixteen years old. Grace was apprenticed as a seamstress in England. She was baptized a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints on June 17, 1852.

Grace married John Rigby, a coal miner, in September 1860. After their marriage, John was baptized into the Church. Soon after that, they made plans to immigrate to America. They sailed on the ship "Cynosure" on May 30, 1863. They crossed the Plains and arrived in Salt Lake City on October 4, 1863.

Before leaving England, John and she had an unusual experience. As John was returning home one evening after a day's work at the mine, he saw a white pig trotting along the top of a concrete wall which was about three feet high. Momentarily his attention was distracted from the pig, and when he glanced back, the pig was gone. John looked on both sides of the wall and searched the whole area; he could find nothing. It was such an extraordinary happening, that he related it to Grace when he got home. Grace decided it was a warning to him of some imminent danger and advised John not to go to the mine the next day. He heeded the advice.

It was the habit of John to always be in the mine before his partner. He was generally at work half an hour or more prior to the starting bell ringing. That morning at nine o' clock, John's excited partner rushed to the house and told him that just as he was about to step into the area where they had been working the day before, the ceiling caved in and his first thought was of John. He would have been killed.

Upon their arrival in Utah, they went to Ogden to settle. Grace raised peach and apple trees and current bushes. She was very happy when she got her first sewing machine. It was run by a hand wheel instead of a treadle. She made all of the family's clothing. She frequently tailored men's suits for ZCMI. She also taught sewing to the Relief Society sisters and assisted neighbors with her expert ability.

From her home, she witnessed the railroad coming through Ogden in 1869. It sounded like old times in England. Their land was right on the edge of the railroad. They soon sold their property and moved to Hooper, where Grace and her sons helped John build a house.

Grace had a good singing voice. She used to tell Bible stories and sing songs to her children. She was bright and alert and enjoyed having fun. Her health was very frail, but she did all that she could while on earth to further the work of the Gospel. She used every bit of energy she had to help others and care for her family.

Grace passed away on March 30, 1886 at the age of forty-five, leaving her husband and five children. She is buried in the Hooper Cemetery

CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN
JOHN RIGBY and GRACE LIPTROT
July 1, 2007

John Rigby
1831-1918
 and
 Grace Liptrot
 1841-1886

John Thomas Rigby
 [Eliza Kunz]

Pearl E. Rigby [Alvin L. Romero]
 Della G. Rigby [W. Riley Hoopes] L.
 Ruth Rigby [Alfred F. Calton] F.
 May Rigby [Joseph Peterson] John R.
 Rigby [Geneva Keller] Truman W.
 Rigby [Lillis Keller] William W.
 Rigby [Unmd]
 Alpha Rigby [Russell Wood]
 Fonda Rigby [Orion S. Pulley]
 Irene Rigby [Stanley M. Todd]
 Melvin C. Rigby [Child]
 Alta A. Rigby [Carl S. Ashby]

William Henry Rigby

[Child]

Joseph Liptrot Rigby

[Child]

Wilmer Liptrot Rigby
 [Victoria King]

Wilmer R. Rigby [Lida Wadsworth]
 Bela Rigby [Sarah J. Rentmeister]
 Ivan K. Rigby [Sarah Wight]
 R. Nelda Rigby [Richard G. Harper]
 Ione Rigby [Child]
 Fredrick J Rigby [Ardith Dennis]

Hyrum Liptrot Rigby
 [Cathrine Galloway Lowe]

Rita Rigby [Vern C. Parker]
 Hyrum L Rigby [Maud E. Jones]
 Jennie Lowe Rigby [Leonard Christensen]
 Thelma L. Rigby [Daniel Ross]
 Leone E. Rigby [Joseph L. Fowers]
 Jewel L. Rigby [Francis Widdison]

Alma Liptrot Rigby
 [Ada Bell Arave]
 [Martha Bartlet]

Grace Rigby [Lyle N. McCauley]
 Lela A. Rigby [Warren R. Dudley]
 Ada Arave Rigby [Child]
 Edna B. Rigby [Larcel C. Byrd]
 Alma B. Rigby [Ivonne Jensen]

Elizabeth Liptrot Rigby
 [Robert Hull]

Robert R. Hull [Grace E. Bailey]
 Irvin Hull [Zenda Hunsaker]
 Grace E. Hull [Edwin J. Parker]
 William S. Hull [Dixie McKeever]
 Alton J. Hull [Lenna Widdison]
 Charles F. Hull [Anna J. Torghelle]
 Della M. Hull [Frank V. Rawson]
 Delbert R. Hull [Alene Hadley]
 Norman L. Hull [Elizabeth Frew]
 Norma Louise Hull [Child]
 Lorna B. Hull [Fred R. Stutznegger] V.
 Lou Jean Hull [Elmer I. Isaacson]

SEVEN CHILDREN — FORTY GRANDCHILDREN

CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN
HYRUM LIPTROT RIGBY and CATHRINE GALLOWAY LOWE
July 1, 2007

Hyrum Liptrot Rigby
1874-1954
and
Cathrine Galloway Lowe
1874-1952

Rita Rigby
[Vern C. Parker]

Catherine Parker [E. Lynn Garner]
Genevieve Parker [James M. Johnston]
Donna Parker [Dwayne G. Paice]
Florence Parker [Joseph W. Allen]
Marion L. Parker [Fred R. Allen] Carol
L. Parker [Darwin E. Jones] R. LaRae
Parker [Thomas M. Ewing]

Hyrum LaVern Rigby
[Maud Elizabeth Jones]

Theon J. Rigby [Norma Christensen]
Verlene Rigby [Duane P. Russell]
Gwendolyn Rigby [Jerry K. Allen]
[Maurice Thurgood]
Janice C. Rigby [Edward N. Ridges]

Jennett Lowe Rigby
[Leonard Christensen]

Lynn R. Christensen [June Pinkham] L.
Junior Christensen [Ruth Bybee] Eileen
Christensen [V. Lamar Cooke] Val R.
Christensen [Ruth Ann Wood] Allan R
Christensen [Annette Beus]

Thelma Lowe Rigby
[Daniel Ross]

Carl R. Ross [Marilyn Stirling]
Merrill R. Ross [Clara Carver]
Beverly Ross
Maxine Ross [Jack Passey]

Leone Eliza Rigby
[Joseph L. Fowers]

Ruth R. Fowers [W. Keith Briscoe]
Wayne L. Fowers [Child]
Theron R. Fowers [Marilyn Honing]
Joann Fowers [Donald Heimback]
Leon K. Fowers [Juanita Keene]
Carolyn Fowers [Mark D. Hilden]
[Donald Cavalli]

Jewel Lowe Rigby
[Francis G. Widdison]
[David G. Lewis]

Max R Lewis [Gail K. Jones]
Perry R. Widdison [Bonnie Baird]
Jeryl Ann Widdison [Lyle R. Deppe]
Wayne Widdison [Andrea King]
[Carol Huddleston]
Ina Widdison [Gordon James]
Francie Widdison

Six Children — Thirty — Two Grandchildren

**Children and Grandchildren
Jennie and Leonard
Christensen July 1, 2006**

Leonard Christensen
1903-1943 and
Jennie Lowe Rigby
1903-1990

Lynn Rigby Christensen
[Betty June Pinkhum]

Lynnette Christensen [Russell W. Hull]
Dee Christensen [Deceased]
Larry Jay Christensen [Vickie Vaughn]

Leonard Junior Christensen
[Mary Ruth Bybee]

Cheryl Christensen [Mark E Moosman]
Scott B Christensen [Syndee Lee McKay]
Garth B Christensen [Janice Garrett] Janeil
Christensen [Alfred W. Tremayne] Marilee
Christensen [Kevin D. Balls] Nancy
Christensen [Robert B. Funk]

Eileen Christensen
[Vernon Lamar Cooke]

Guy Lamar Cooke [Sandra Pingree]
Cathy Cooke [John G. Reynolds]
Duane Lyle Cooke [Janette Cornia]
Kerry Allan Cooke [Kellie McEntire]
Marla Kay Cooke [John C. Price] Chris
Lamar Cooke

Val Rigby Christensen
[Ruth Ann Wood]

Kent Wood Christensen [Cara Lee Fisher]
Leonard Bruce Christensen [Lisa Palmer]
Valerie Ann Christensen [Eric R. Olsen]
Koralie Christensen [J. Carr Smith] Sheryln
Christensen [Jeffrey Doyle]

Allan R Christensen
[Annette Beus]

Chad Jay Christensen [Wendy Wisner]
Ann Christensen [Gary G. Shaw]
Burke Allan Christensen [Michele Norman]
Janee Christensen [Timothy E. Tietjen] Susan
Christensen [Richard N. Ashcraft] Aaron Beus
Christensen [Kriste Henderson] Amy
Christensen
Kip Christensen

**5 Children – 28 Grandchildren – 118 Great-Grandchildren
78 Great-Great –Grandchildren**

Prepared by Val R. Christensen - Son

FAMILY HERITAGE

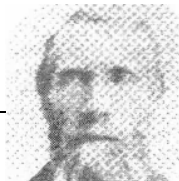
BOND - CHRISTENSEN - RIGBY - LOWE

John Rigby
and
Grace Liptrot



John Rigby and Grace Liptrot -John Rigby came to his family as the youngest son of seven children on March 6, 1831. His father died soon after his birth leaving John's mother, Jane Stanley, to raise her large family on her own. She eventually married Thomas Halsall and to them was born five more children. John's step-father cared for him in a supportive way, and helped him as a young man to accept responsibility. In his early adult life, he began working in the coal mines near his home in Hindley, Wigan Parish, Lancashire County, England. While working as a young man in the mines, he sustained a significant injury in the muscles of his left arm, and it took his mother 18 months to nurse him back to health. Romance entered his life when he met Grace Liptrot. She was born on January 13, 1841 in Bedford Lane, Liegh, England. Their dating led to a marriage which took place on September 16, 1860. Grace's father and mother joined the Church on June 17, 1852. Through the influence of his father -in-law, John was baptized on July 20, 1862, with a strong opposition from his family. They urged him to turn away from it, but he would not. John and Grace left for America on May 30, 1863. They eventually arrived in Utah and settled in the Hooper area. Grace's Father and brother came to Zion with her. Her brother died soon after their arrival in Utah. She also lost her father who lived near her in Hooper. After arriving in Utah their son, John Thomas, was born, becoming the first of seven children. Two of them died tragically which brought much sorrow to the family. Grace's own death came when she was only forty-five years old on March 30, 1886. She left her young family in her husband's care. Her youngest child was only six years old. She is buried in the Hooper Cemetery. John lived alone at his home in Hooper after the marriage of his children. For 32 years he lived as a widower, and became a successful and prominent member of the Hooper community. His love for his wife Grace never left him. He remained true to her to the end of his life, which came on November 29, 1918. He is buried in the Hooper Cemetery.

Thomas Lowe
and
Eliza Galloway



Thomas Lowe and Eliza Galloway - On September 14, 1851 in Scotland, Janet Sharp Low, a widow with her sons, Thomas James, Peter, and Alex, with two of their wives, Eliza and Ann, were baptized into the Church. Thomas was born on July 29, 1842 in West Wemyss, Fife, Scotland and Eliza came to her family on January 11, 1829 in Cuper, Fife, Scotland. In the spring of 1854, Janet Sharp and her family sailed on the ship "Samuel Kurlin" for America. After arriving in America, it took the family nearly two years to work their way to Utah. They spent much of that time in the Philadelphia area working in the coal mines. Thomas and Eliza lost two of their children while living near Scranton, Pennsylvania, and buried them there on their way to Zion. Members of the Lowe family left Pennsylvania in the spring of 1860, finally arriving in Franklin, Idaho on April 13, 1860. Thomas and Eliza followed the Lowe family to Utah, living for some time after their arrival on the Weber River at Hoytsville. This was in the fall of 1861. Two years later they found their way to Franklin to join the rest of the Lowe family, arriving there July 3, 1863. In this location, John and Eliza raised 16 children, 14 of them to maturity. John became a leader in the Church and community, serving as the bishop of the Franklin Ward. He purchased a shingle and lath mill, which was the first one in Idaho. In the winter of 1886, he was arrested by the U.S. marshals for polygamy and taken to Oxford, the county seat at that time, where he was tried in the U.S. court. It was severe cold weather and he contracted a cold which developed into pneumonia from which he died March 17, 1886, leaving his wife, Eliza, and 14 children to mom his passing. After his death, Eliza continued to live as a noble and influential woman. On August 11, 1917, she told members of the family that her husband had been with her all night. Two hours later, she passed away of a stroke. Thomas and Eliza are buried in the Franklin, Idaho cemetery.

Summary prepared by Val R. Christensen - Great-Grandson

FAMILY HERITAGE

BOND - CHRISTENSEN - RIGBY - LOWE

The children and grandchildren of Leonard and Jennie Rigby Christensen are blessed to have as our ancestors four sets of grandparents who were converts to the Church and sacrificed comfort and family relationships to embrace the gospel and travel to Zion. Each family experienced physical challenges as they traveled across the plains. Members of their families suffered illness, and some of them died. Upon arriving in Utah, they became leaders in the Church and community. They put in place a heritage that propels those of us, who are inspired by their stories of faith and courage, toward faithfulness and achievement. Their stories are briefly told in this presentation. Attached are the names of their families. They produced 38 children and over 280 grandchildren during the period of their lives. This beginning has exploded into a string of successful and faithful grandchildren. All of us feel much gratitude for the sacrifice of these faithful ancestors.

James Bond
and
Ann Boot



James Bond and Ann Boot - James Bond was the only child of John and Ruth Bond. He came into the family on December 25, 1830, at Blackburn, Lancashire, England. He and his mother joined the Church in England on September 26, 1845. At age 19 James sailed for America with his mother on the ship "Henry Ware" on April 8, 1849. On the trip to Zion up the Mississippi River, he contracted cholera. He recovered from the disease but it continued to affect his health throughout his life. James found employment as a printer for the Deseret News and became quite prominent as a talented composer of verse and music. He was called upon by President Brigham Young to sing some of his songs at public celebrations. On April 8, 1853, he was called to serve a mission in England. While serving as a missionary he frequently visited the Boot family of six girls and three boys. Most of them had been baptized, including Elizabeth and Ann, two of the daughters. At the close of his five-year mission, James wanted to marry Ann, but the family insisted that he marry the older daughter, which he did in 1859. James returned to Utah with his new bride, and shortly after their arrival he married her sister, Ann, on January 22, 1860. He was also sealed to Elizabeth at the same time. From these two marriages came eleven children and sixty-seven grandchildren. James lived a faithful and productive life, earning a living as a teacher in the Ogden area. He died on June 11, 1877 and is buried in the Ogden cemetery. The children of Elizabeth stayed in the Ogden area, with two of them moving to Robertson, Wyoming. Ann moved with a new husband to Arizona and New Mexico, where they settled and engaged in ranching and stock raising. Her daughter, Elizabeth, remained in Utah and settled in Hooper with her husband, Antone C. Christensen. Ann died on December 3, 1897 and is buried in Ramah, New Mexico.

Anders C. Christensen and Sophie Marie Ebberson— Anders Christian Christensen was born in Mijgdale Hjør, Denmark on September 4, 1808. He was educated in the elementary school and in summer at an early age worked as an apprentice on some neighboring farm. Sophie Marie Ebberson came to her family who lived in Snells, Triested, Denmark on March 13, 1814. She was educated in the same manner as was her husband. The exact date of their marriage is not known, but their first child was born when Anders was 26 and Sophie was 20. These ancestors owned and operated a farm and a flour mill of their own. When Erastus Snow came to Denmark as the first missionary in the Church, they were among the first to accept the gospel in the year 1854, and for more than two years provided generously a home with board and lodging free to all the elders preaching in their locality. They also paid for the immigration of six convert families who preceded them to America and six others who came with them. Two of their children came with them on their immigration to America. The oldest daughter, Christiania, came two years later. They left Denmark on April 19, 1857, eventually traveling on the ship "Westmoreland. Upon their arrival in America, they joined the Seventh Handcart Company for their trip to Zion. Upon their arrival in Utah, a fourth son was born, Antone Christopher Christensen. He was 20 years younger than their next youngest child. The family eventually moved to Hooper and became an important influence in the Church and community. Anders died in Hooper on November 22, 1882 and his wife, Sophie, in January, 1897. They are buried in the Hooper Cemetery.