

Samuel Jackson

Hannah Maria Jaques

Martha Ann Jackson

<u>Samuel, Jr.</u>	<u>William</u>	<u>Bernecia</u>	<u>Lafayette</u>	<u>Mary Hannah</u>	<u>Vida</u>	<u>Fannie</u>	<u>Jessie</u>
Harriett Ella Mortensen	(1) Mary Georgina Gilbert	G. Wayne Rogers	(2) Jane Schofield	Wilbur Sowards	Troy Sowards	Willard Lewis Sowards	John Joseph Jarvies, Jr.
Samuel Glenn Arnold B. Merrill Sara La Mon Lois Elda Richard Lars Hannah	Elvera Mary William G. Louvina Leonard Ivin Monell Lucy Lorraine Josephine Delwyn A. Warren June Elbert Grant Alfred Reese Melvin Samuel	Wayne, Jr. Edna Sara Cloe Heber Milton	Isabelle Rita Inez Hyrum Lafayette Kelland Nephi	Mary Jane(Mamie) Shelton Troy	(Children Not Known)	John LaMo Norman Jo Donald Jac	
	(2) Lucille Schofield		(1) Isabelle Schofield				
	Ellen Olean		(No Children)				

ELIZABETH JACKSON KIRKMAN

Elizabeth Jackson Kirkman, my Great Grandmother, was born in Manchester, Lancashire, England June 21, 1832. Her parents were Benjamin Jackson and Ann Grimshaw. Elizabeth joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints when she was a young girl. Her mother obviously joined the church along with her children who were old enough to be baptized. There seems to be no record of where her husband was at this time, but Elizabeth, with her mother, one sister and three brothers sailed for America on the ship "Horizon" May 25, 1856. There were 856 Saints aboard. They were six weeks in a "calm" as it was called, and were from May 25th to July 8th reaching America. They landed in Boston, Massachusetts and from there they traveled in cattle cars to Iowa.

In Iowa they had to wait until their handcarts were made. They had used most of their provisions before they left with Edward Martin's handcart company. When the company passed Florence, Nebraska August 25, 1856, it consisted of 576 persons, 146 handcarts, 7 wagons, etc. They were detained at the Platte Bridge by an unusually heavy snow storm. They were met by Joseph A. Young, David W. Jones and Abel Garr at a point sixteen miles above the Platt Bridge October 28, 1856. At one point along the Platte River, Elizabeth was carrying her 3 year old brother when she slipped and they both fell into the river and were carried down stream some distance before being rescued by a man on horseback.

They ran out of provisions and were near starvation when three days later the company arrived at Greasewood Creek where they were met by four wagons of the relief company in charge of George D. Grant. The suffering people were provided with food and clothing. They arrived in Salt Lake Valley November 30, 1856 after many had died on the way. Elizabeth walked the entire distance from Iowa to the Salt Lake Valley. They were met by President Brigham Young, who took care of them and advised them to go South, after they had rested a few days, and help build up the country there.

They left for Nephi in a bob-sleigh and during a heavy snow storm, which lasted for three days, they lost their way. Instead of traveling South, they traveled in circles. They had very little to eat and one of her small brothers died from hunger and cold. This was at the point of the mountain in Utah County. They finally arrived in Nephi.

From 1856 to 1860 Elizabeth worked for a Brother Hoyt, where she learned the arts of making butter, spinning, dyeing and many other useful occupations. She married John Kirkman December 13, 1856. In 1860 they moved to Moroni during the Indian War. They lived in poverty in a log cabin with a roof of willows and dirt. Each time it rained, pans were placed around the rooms, on the bed and elsewhere to catch the dripping rain water. Elizabeth washed the dirt floor day after day until she had it hard and smooth.

Even though they were very poor and had to fight grasshoppers and Indians, they were very happy and had many good times. The people in Moroni were like one big family. They went visiting, went to church and went out singing in large groups. They had parties, dances and also organized a dramatic club. They also had theaters in which they produced opera and plays.

Although they had good times, they had to work very hard. They did their own spinning, weaving, dyeing and made their own clothes. Many time all they had to eat was greasewood and brown bread. During the winters, which were very hard ones, they melted the snow for drinking and washing water.

In 1872 they moved to Salt Lake City and lived on 13th East and 4th South. While their house was being built, they lived in a tent. Elizabeth was active in the Relief Society work in the 10th Ward for many years. She died on March 17th, 1908 at her home at the age of 76, leaving a family of eight children, twenty grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

An interesting note of interest: Elizabeth's parents had become seperated for some reason unknown to the family. After a few years, Elizabeth's mother thinking her husband was dead, remarried. One day, while she was standing by her gate in Nephi, a man approached her whom she recognized as her missing husband,

Benjamin Jackson, who had come to Utah in 1866. He reminded her she was still his legal wife and they were re-united.

Submitted by Emma Parry Shingleton