

History of

ANE PEDERSON JORGENSEN ANDERSON LOVELL and **JOHN LOVELL**



Ane Pederson (Jorgensen) Anderson Lovell was born 8 March 1824, in Aarslev, Sonderup, Slagelse, Soro, Denmark. Ane was the daughter of Peter Jorgensen and Kirstine Hansen. She had two brothers, Hans and Jens, and three sisters, Anna Marie, Maren and Sidse Kirstine. They came from a line of Priests and were the aristocracy of their community.

Ane's father died 13 November 1834, and her mother died 5 July 1835, leaving the six children orphans. The eldest child was just fourteen and the youngest only four. Ane was placed in the home of her uncle, a stern, hardworking man. He raised and sold hogs for the market. She had to work long hours with his family, especially when it came time for slaughtering and loading the hogs for shipment. On one of those times, she had to hold a lantern most of the night. It was cold and raining. Ane got chilled through and was sick for a long time. She suffered from abscesses in her ears, which left her hard of hearing the rest of her life.

Ane married Jens Anderson on 13 December 1846. This family was soon converted and joined the Mormon Church in Denmark and left Copenhagen with their two children bound for the United States and Zion, on 22 December 1853. It took them nine days to go to Liverpool, England. They sailed from England 31 December 1853 on the sailing ship "Jerse Mum." Christian Larson of Logan, Utah was the leader of the company of emigrants from Copenhagen to Kansas City, Kansas.

Just a day or two before the voyagers were to reach their destination, a strong contrary wind came up and blew them back upon their course for several days. This delay left them with very little food for last few days of the journey. They spent eight weeks on the ocean. They sailed into the mouth of the Mississippi River 16 February 1854, and were transferred to a river ship called "St. Louis". They arrived at the city of St. Louis 11 March 1854, rested for about a month, then sailed up the river to Kansas City, Kansas. From there they crossed the plains in H. P. Olsen's company in which they traveled in wagons sent from Salt Lake City for the emigrants. They arrived in Salt Lake City about 5 October 1854.

When President Brigham Young found out that Jens Anderson was an expert wheelwright and that he had good tools, he asked him to go to Fillmore to settle. They went to Fillmore with the first company, which had room for them since they had no means of travel of their own.

When they arrived in Fillmore, they were given a small room in the old fort in which to live. The trip had been hard and tiresome and full of hardships. Jens was not well and though he was optimistic about his recovery, he continued to grow weaker.

In the fall of 1855 Ane gave birth to their third son, whom they named Joseph Smith Anderson. When the baby was eighteen days old, on 21 October 1855, his father passed away, leaving the mother and her three boys, Peter, Christian and Joseph. The family could neither speak nor understand English. The neighbors were good to help them as they could, but their plight was serious nevertheless.

Ane found it virtually impossible to make a living for her little family so Bishop Noah Bartholomew asked John Lovell if he would look after his Danish neighbors and see that they were cared for. Evidently John decided that the best way to care for Ane was to marry her as his sympathy for her had developed into love. On 4 April 1857, with the permission of Brigham Young, they were married in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City. Their first child Castina (Dean) was born 6 March 1858 in Fillmore. Another daughter, Ann Elizabeth, was also born there.

John Lovell was born 9 May 1812 at Worle, Sommersetshire, England. The son of Edmond Lovell and

Sylvia Williams. He married Ann Parsens at Biddisham, Sommersetshire, England, 15 February 1835. They emigrated to Canada the same year, according to the writings of Gene L. Gardner. In Canada, John and his wife were converted to Mormonism through the testimony of John Taylor (and others), and were baptized in February 1837 by Almon B. Babbitt.

They gathered with the saints in Nauvoo, Illinois. Being a stonemason by trade, John worked on the Nauvoo Temple. Driven out of Nauvoo by the mob, with other saints, he settled at Big Bend, Pottawattamie County, Iowa, where his wife died from exposure and hardships leaving him with seven children: George, Sylvia, Edmond, John, Joseph Hyrum, William and Martha Ann. (Of these children, George, Joseph H. and Martha survived hardships and raised families of their own.)

While living at Big Bend, John Lovell married Elizabeth Smith, who never bore him any children but took care of his children as her own, and with the greatest of love.

John and his family crossed the plains in 1852, arriving in Salt Lake City in October 1852. They resided temporarily at Provo, Utah County, Utah. They moved to Fillmore in Millard County in 1853 and made a meager living as a stonemason.

Two years later, a family, which had come from Denmark, moved into Fillmore and located near the Lovell's. The father and husband of the family, Jens Anderson, died shortly after arriving in Fillmore. (The mother was left with three small children.)

John Lovell married the widow, Ane Jorgensen Anderson on 4 April 1857. (As stated previously.)

In March 1860, on the advice of President Brigham Young, John Lovell, along with Jacob Croft, Thomas and Wise Cropper, and a number of other men went to Deseret, placed a dam in the Sevier River and commenced to build homes and make a community. John Pawell wrote in his journal that Ane Lovell was the first white woman to live in Deseret and establish a home. It was a two-room adobe house with a large fireplace at each end. The roof was covered with clay and the floor was dirt.

John and his family gave most of their flour to the Indians to keep their friendship and get the land cleared of greasewood.

Brigham Lovell was the first son of John and Ane Lovell. He was the first white child born in Deseret, Utah, 19 December 1861. Two more children were born while there, John Edmond and Sylvia Ann.

John Lovell was ordained a High Priest by John A. Roy, 2 May 1861 and set apart as first counselor to Bishop Jacob Croft at Deseret. Later he acted as the first counselor to Bishop B. H. Robinson.

Times were hard during this period of pioneering. It was extremely difficult making a living. Keeping the dam in the river from going out was almost an insurmountable task. Finally, John became discouraged and moved with his family to Oak Creek in 1868.

The writings of Volney King, recount that on 16 July 1868, the dam in the Sevier River at Deseret, built in 1863 and 1864, went out, leaving the crops only half matured and the people of the settlement discouraged. Many people proposed moving away. On 19 July 1868 just before sundown after the Sunday meetings were over, Bishop Thomas Callister, F. M. Lyman, John L. Smith, and County Surveyor, J. E. King, left for Oak Creek where they arrived the next day. They were welcomed in Oak Creek by John Lovell and John Radford and the people of that little village. After the party had had dinner, the location of the town was established and the place named Oak Creek. The surveyor commenced the town survey that day.

John was appointed Presiding Elder and instructor to wind up the affairs of the broken up ward of Deseret and hand the records over to the Fillmore ward. As many as desired of the broken ward, located at Oak Creek. About twenty families came to Oak Creek that year. After the town site had been surveyed and platted into city blocks, John was given his choice of all the lots, and he chose the lot on the southwest lot on block #3, just south of the block where the amusement hall now stands. His and Ane's home was built in the northeast lot just across south of the amusement hall.

John was Presiding Elder of the Oak Creek Ward, Branch of Fillmore, until 21 Feb. 1871, then he was chosen first counselor to Platt D. Lyman. (Platt served as Presiding Elder for a few years then was made the first bishop of the ward on 22 July 1877.)

Oak Creek was officially changed to Oak City, 17 March 1874.

John Lovell died 13 January 1881 in Oak City, Utah. Ane Pederson Jorgensen Anderson Lovell died 28 July 1920.