

History of

Maria Rosenlund Svanberg Corbett

1826-1918

Written by LaVon Chandler, Granddaughter
Edited and Updated by Eva Corbett Chambers, Great Granddaughter, 2003
Excerpt from: *The Juvenile Instructor*, 1916, p. 382
Edited by Victoria Wilson Chambers, July 2011

On November 1, 1826, Maria Rosenlund (Metta) was born the first of four children to Wilhelm Jonas Rosenlund and Boel Jonsson in Gassie, Malmohus, Sweden. Her sister, Anna, was born March 20, 1829 and another sister, Hanna, was born May 25, 1831. The only son in the family, Johan Wilhelm, was born April 10, 1834. Maria and Anna lived to maturity but Hanna died on her first birthday and Johan passed away at age two on October 2, 1836.

Maria's parents were both born in Sweden, her father in Gassie, Malmohus on March 28, 1802 and her mother in Haslov, Malmohus on January 29, 1802. Maria's father was an army man and at the age of thirty had attained to the highest rank in the army, being equivalent to a General in the U.S. Army. Maria's parents both died in Stockholm; Johan on September 7, 1834 and Boel on March 18, 1839, leaving Maria at age thirteen and Anna at age ten orphaned. ("D.U.P. Histories showed Maria's father was Norwegian and her mother Swedish. Parents died of cholera when she was young.")

Maria was educated in the King's School, a privilege given her in recognition of her father's military career. When her education was complete she was employed, until her marriage, in a large bakery establishment where she learned the art of pastry decorating.

She married Oskar Victor Leonard Svanberg in Jacobs Fors, Stockholm, Sweden on May 29, 1849. He was born April 18, 1823 in Stockholm. A history written by his great grandson, Carl Chandler Adair, described Oskar in this way: "...was of French descent. By trade he was a sculptor of Greek art and he was a Mason of high degree. The natures of Maria and her husband were entirely different, as she was spiritually inclined, while he was worldly. Regardless of this difference, they attended and enjoyed many functions of importance in Stockholm, chiefly the elaborate Masonic balls, where Mr. Svanberg was usually the leader because of his pleasing appearance and personality."

Maria and Oskar had four children all born in Stockholm, Sweden: Victor Mauritz, son, born June 25, 1850; Maria Lovisa, daughter, born July 4, 1852; Oskar A., son, born in 1859 who died in infancy; and Hilma Ida Constance, daughter, born May 4, 1863.

In a history prepared by her granddaughter, Olga Chandler Adair, it states: "Maria was an adherent of the Lutheran faith and knew a great deal about the Bible...She was always prayerful and had a child-like faith in God." Through missionaries she was converted to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was baptized in May 1859. Unable to bring her husband into the Church because of his worldly aspirations and waywardness, she left him and set sail from Liverpool, England April 28, 1864 on a large sailing vessel, Monarch of the Sea, with her two daughters, Lovisa and Ida. The ship's manifest lists Lovisa as eleven years old and Ida as an infant. They arrived in the Port of New York on June 3, 1864.

Their voyage probably started before that according to, "A Compilation of General Voyage Notes of the Monarch of the Sea" which stated, "On April 10th, at 5 p.m., the Swedish steamer L.J. Bager sailed from Copenhagen, carrying 350 emigrants from Sweden to Norway...This company of Saints went by steamer to Lubeck, thence by rail to Hamburg, thence by steamer to Hull, in England, and thence by rail to Liverpool."

The date of departure from there was Thursday, April 28, 1864 with Captain J. Kirkaldy. There were 973 LDS immigrants under the church leadership of John Smith, Church Patriarch. The Church had gotten provisions for the emigrants of hardtack, pork, peas, and a little white flour, sugar, coffee, and a few other things. The ship furnished water which was only a small portion to each person daily.

In the autobiography of Nils C. Flygare entitled, "My Trip to Utah" is this entry that could have applied to all on board ship: "We lifted anchor on the 28th of April and a little steamer towed us out of the Mersey out into open water...for waves and wind to be wafted across the mighty Atlantic to the new world."

They set sail about 10:30 a.m. The next day problems of feeding so many people became apparent when it took eight hours to serve rice to everyone. One report said the kitchen was not one tenth large enough. Preparation of food was a problem during the entire voyage, and often the food was poorly cooked and there was not sufficient of it. There was much

sickness during most of the voyage which started almost from the first day; by May 3rd "passengers nearly all sick."

The voyage was a perilous one as a deadly epidemic of measles broke out among the babies aboard the ship. The first child died on the second day out. Of twenty-one babies all but Maria's contracted measles and died or were put out to sea before death at the command of the Captain, to prevent spreading of the disease. The Captain was determined to do the same with her baby, but Maria held Ida close to her breast covered with a warm paisley shawl and because of her prayers and ingenuity she saved her child's life. Her resourcefulness and abiding faith in the restored gospel gave her the courage to make the voyage and cross the plains alone with her two children while enduring many hardships.

Wind was necessary to move the sailing ship forward, but oftentimes the stronger the wind blew the more rough the seas and the sicker the passengers. George Finlinson's diary notes that on May 2nd through the 4th the sea was rough and stormy, then on the 5th and 6th, the ship was at a standstill and the hospital was full of sick people. On Saturday, May 7th, "splendid wind, eight knots an hour, good deal of dancing on deck." Sometimes the wind blew in the wrong direction and they lost ground and at times there was little or no wind for days. Sometimes it was so cold it felt like the middle of winter and was especially cold and sometimes foggy as they passed icebergs. The diary noted on another day: "Very wet morning squall; boxes, women, men, tossed in all directions. Water over side of ship which continued all day without ceasing. Little progress. No cooking, cook could not stand in galley."

They arrived at Castle Gardens in New York on June 3, 1864 where the landing of the emigrants took place. From there a steamer took them up the Hudson River to Albany where one passenger said, "It looked as though we had come to the Promised Land." From Albany they went by rail via Rochester, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, Quincy and then St. Joseph, Missouri. Another train took them from St. Joseph to Wyoming, Nebraska and on July 4, 1864 they left in covered wagons in William B. Preston Company arriving in Salt Lake City, September 15, 1864 ending a 158 day journey. Company records list: Svanberg, Hilma, infant; Maria Lovisa, twelve years old; Matta Maria thirty-seven years old.

Her granddaughter reported that Maria walked most of the way across the plains and, "although Zion did not appear to her as she had anticipated, she many times made the remark that when she set her feet on Utah soil it was the happiest moment of her life. The struggle to exist was a very difficult one, but she seemed obsessed with the desire to make good, and through toil, struggle, and undying faith she succeeded." Soon after her arrival she heard through friends in Sweden of the death of her husband.

Maria had many heartaches in her life, one of the greatest being her disappointment that her son, Victor, was unable to come to America with her because he was serving in the Army. He planned to join his mother when he mustered out in a year or two. After thirteen years, he finally arrived in Salt Lake City on July 14, 1877. He had left Copenhagen on June 21, 1877, crossed the North Sea and arrived in Hull, England on June 24. He then proceeded by rail to Liverpool, England where he boarded the ship Wisconsin together with a number of British, German, Swiss, and Dutch Saints, and arrived in New York at "7 minutes past 7 a.m. on the 7th day of the 7th month in the year 1877" as recorded by one of the passengers. He stayed

with his mother for about two years, and then disappeared, leaving no trace of his whereabouts; his mother never saw or heard of him again.

Maria had learned the nursing profession and was called to care for Ann Jones, the invalid wife of Daniel Dewey Corbett, whom she learned to love as her own sister. It was Ann who asked Daniel to marry Maria (at age 39) and she became Daniel's (at age 58) third wife on November 25, 1865 in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City. He was a pioneer from the state of Maine and nineteen years her senior having been a widower following his first wife's death, Elmira Wright, in 1859 and who married Ann Gascoine in 1861. Maria became his wife in polygamy in 1865.

Two sons were born of this marriage, George Q. Corbett, born November 28, 1866 and who died as a child September 20, 1867 and Otis Corbett, born December 21, 1868. Maria's life was satisfactory and happy and the family lived in harmony and love. They were shown every kindness by Daniel, a shoemaker, and Ann. When Maria was out of the home doing her nursing work, Ann cared for the children whom she adored since she had none of her own. It was with deep regret and sorrow that all mourned Ann's death several years later.

Maria served in her profession as a nurse for twenty years, sometimes accompanying Ella Shipp. She was called into the homes of many excellent families as her cheer and optimism were infectious and conducive to rapid recoveries. She brought hundreds of babies into the world, many of whom for two or three generations remembered her with love at Christmas time and on her birthday. She finally gave up this profession at the age of sixty when she and her husband moved into their beautiful new home on Fifth East and Seventh South in Salt Lake City. Four years later Daniel died in 1892 at age eighty-five. Maria moved into a small home adjacent to the large one, where she resided until her death, August 24, 1918 at the age of ninety-two. She had suffered a stroke about a year before her death.

Maria's daughter Lovisa married Edward Carruthers about 1871 and had two sons, Edward and Sharpe. Lovisa left Utah in 1892 and lived in the East during the remainder of her life. Her second marriage was to Frank Wager, with whom she lived until her death in 1946 at the age of ninety-two. She is buried in Chicago, Illinois.

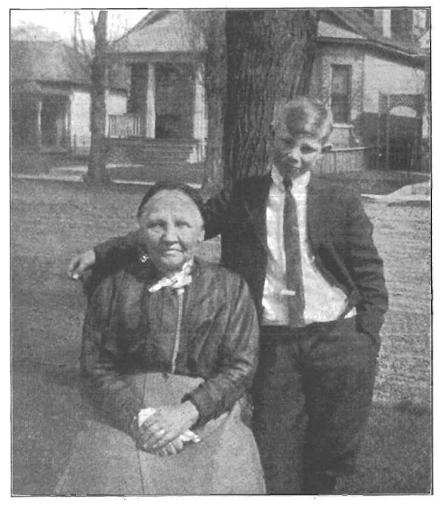
Her youngest daughter, Ida Constance (the baby saved aboard the ship), married Frank Andrew Chandler in Salt Lake City on May 15, 1889. He was the son of George Chandler and Lovisa Jan Butler, early pioneers of Utah. Six children were born to this union: Olga Constance, Edna LaVon, Eda Marie, F. LeGrand, Daniel Corbett, and Harry William, all of whom lived in Salt Lake City.

Her son, Otis Corbett, married Marie Johnson on June 24, 1891 and they had eleven children: Otis LeRoy, Florence Marie, Daniel James, Alvin, Laura Duella, Harvey Samuel, Ida, Nora, Alice, Mary Louise, and Dewey Ray. Four of these children died within a month of their birth. The other seven lived long lives. Maria's posterity now numbers in the hundreds.

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382

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SUNDAY SCHOOL "CHUMS."

Sister Marie Corbett, born at Stockholm, Sweden, November 1st., 1826; will be 90 years old November 1st., 1916. Sister Corbett has been a resident of Utah since 1864, and is a regular attendant of the Second Ward Sunday School, Salt Lake City. Her grandson, Harry Chandler, shown at her left, in the picture, is 14 years of age and takes great delight in accompanying his "chum," as he calls her, to the Sunday School.

Maria Rosenlund Corbett and grandson, Harry Chandler featured in the June 1916 *Juvenile Instructor*

History of Otis Corbett 1778-1860

Hannah Hiscock Corbett

1785-1834

Research of Daniel James Corbett and Eva Corbett Chambers
"The Descendents of Robert Corbett of Weymouth, Massachusetts" p. 75, 76
"New England Historical and Genealogical Register", Volume 22, p. 356
Excerpts from Wikipedia
Edited by Victoria Wilson Chambers, July 2011

Otis Corbett was born the third of three sons during our Nation's historic and tumultuous Civil War era on October 5, 1778 to Peter and Keziah Dewey Corbett at Mendon, Worcester County, Massachusetts. He was a very young man when his family left their generational home in Worcester County, Massachusetts and moved a considerable distance to Maine, the then northern frontier. At age twenty-four Otis married Hannah Hiscock on June 16, 1803 in Strong, Franklin County, Maine and together they had twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, eleven of whom lived to adulthood. Hannah died December 9, 1834, when their youngest child was just nine years old, leaving Otis to care for their young family. Several of the oldest children were married and on their own at that time. Otis died at age eighty-one on April 16, 1860 in Strong, Franklin, Maine.

Hannah Hiscock was the third child of nine born August 12, 1785 in Farmington, Franklin County, Maine to Thomas Hiscock and Anna Knowlton; five daughters and four sons. Thomas Hiscock, born October 25, 1753 in Nobleboro, Lincoln County, Maine was one of the first settlers of Farmington, Franklin County, Maine and was a prominent man in the town. He served in the Revolutionary War and is buried in the Knowlton's Corner Cemetery. Likewise, Ann Knowlton's father, Samuel Knowlton, was an original settler of Farmington and esteemed as a prominent man of that community. Ann Knowlton was born August 21, 1759 to Samuel Knowlton and Sarah Fellows Knowlton in Nobleboro, Lincoln County, Maine. Thomas died May 24, 1827 and Anna in April 1846, both in Farmington, Franklin County, Maine.

Otis was very involved in his community responsibilities with the title of esquire at the time of his death and was the oldest surviving selectman of the town of Worcester, Massachusetts where he served as chairman of the board in 1825-26.

"The social rank of esquire is that above gentleman. Nineteenth century tables of precedence further distinguished between esquires by birth and esquires by office." *Wikipedia*

"In most New England towns, the adult voting population gathered annually in a town meeting to act as the local legislature, approving budgets and laws. Day-to-day operations were originally left to individual oversight, but when towns became too large for individuals

to handle such workloads, they would elect an executive board of, literally, select(ed) men to run things for them." Wikipedia

Otis was one of the organizers of the center district school system which was formed in 1823 and continued, we believe, till the town became a city in 1848. He always dedicated himself in the interests of the town.

The twelve children of Otis Corbett and Hannah Hiscock Corbett are:

Thomas Corbett, son, born November 27, 1803 in Strong, Franklin, Maine; died October 26, 1874. He married Eliz.

Keziah Corbett [Fezia or Fuzia], daughter, born March 8, 1805 in Strong, Franklin, Maine; died June 17, 1859. She married William Dodge June 2, 1823 in Strong, Franklin, Maine.

Daniel Dewey Corbett, son, born May 16, 1807 in Strong, Franklin, Maine; died June 28, 1892 in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake, Utah. He married Elmira Bangs Wright December 1, 1834 in Lewiston, Androscoggin, Maine; she died July 2, 1859 in Salt Lake City, Utah. He married Ann Gascoigne (Jones) in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake, Utah November 8, 1861. He married Matte Marie Rosenlund November 25, 1865 in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake, Utah.

Mary Corbett, daughter, born January 17, 1809 in Strong, Franklin, Maine; died April 20, 1891 in Farmington, Franklin, Maine. She married Harvey Sprague March 8, 1832.

Nancy Corbett, daughter, born November 6, 1810 in Strong, Franklin, Maine; died February or May 25, 1812 in Strong, Franklin, Maine.

Otis Corbett, son, born December 6, 1812 in Strong, Franklin, Maine; died December 1877 and is buried in Hunter Cemetery, Strong, Franklin, Maine. He married Hannah Turner in 1835. They had four sons and one daughter.

Samuel Corbett, son, born March 23, 1815 in Strong, Franklin, Maine; died December 13, 1890 in Hebron, Oxford, Maine. He married Abigail Miles Brooks February 13, 1838.

Abner Corbett, son, born April 23, 1817 in Strong, Franklin, Maine; died October 16, 1879. He married Judy Hortense Holly February 26, 1866.

William Corbett, son, born March 7, 1819 in Strong, Franklin, Maine; died January 5, 1894. He married Mary Jane Smith.

Hannah Corbett, daughter, born March 12, 1821 in Strong, Franklin, Maine. She married Martin Richardson of Avon November 19, 1841.

Moses Corbett, son, born September 23, 1823 in Strong, Franklin, Maine; died March 31, 1889 in Hebron, Oxford, Maine. He married Eunice Tabox November 13, 1854 in Farmington, Franklin, Maine.

Eliza Ann Corbett, daughter, born November 25, 1825 in Strong, Franklin, Maine; died May 1878. She married Mr. Aldrich.

Otis married Hannah Herrick September 3, 1835 in Strong, Franklin, Maine, daughter of Howard Herrick and Elizabeth Richardson. They became the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter all born in Strong, Franklin, Maine:

Andrew Jackson Corbett, son, born about 1837.

George W. Corbett, son, born about 1838 and died November 7, 1862.

Betsy Elizabeth Corbett, daughter, born about 1841.

Job Corbett, son, born August 1842. He married Lydia K.

History of Peter Corbett 1748-1816 & Keziah Dewey Corbett circa 1753-1816

Research by Daniel James Corbett and Eva Corbett Chambers
Excerpts from Wikipedia

"The Descendents of Robert Corbett of Weymouth, Massachusetts" by Melvin C. Corbett, 1957
"History of Farmington, Maine" by Thomas Parker, Judge of Probate, 1875
"History of Franklin County, Maine" from a Gazetteer of the State of Maine by Geo. J. Varney Published by B. B. Russell, 57 Cornhill, Boston 1886
"This Republic of Suffering Death and the American Civil War" pp. 61-101
Edited and Compiled by Victoria Wilson Chambers, June 2011

Peter Corbett was born August 23, 1748 and christened August 28, 1748 in Mendon, Worcester County, Massachusetts, just forty miles west of Boston. He was the fifth of twelve children born to Daniel and Mary Holbrook Corbett who were the parents of seven sons and five daughters. Daniel was a prosperous farmer and elected to the office of Deacon of the Milford Congregational Church in 1760. We can only assume that Peter enjoyed the benefits of this respected, successful farming family while being trained in Christian principles.

Peter married Keziah Dewey about 1772 probably in Milford. Records document the births of their three sons all in Milford: Rufus, John, and Otis.