James C. Lemon

Pioneer 1850 or 51

The first settlers of 1850 lived in dugouts on the west side of our cemetery and school hill, the next summer they spread out and built close to other streams of water. The incident I am going to relate tonight concerns the only serious Indian trouble this settlement had to contend with.

Many stories have been circulated, regarding the killing of a child, named Lemon, by old Squash-Head, a renegade Indian. Each story differs slightly, because it has been told by memory and no one has taken the time to establish its authenticity. Of course there is a reason for that. The Lemon family left Alpine, no one remembered them, there were no available records left here of them, and outside of this one incident which does not even mention the given name, they completely disappeared in our history. For several years we have been trying to trace this family. I finally ran down a lead, and although the story is not complete, we have a good beginning.

James C. Lemon was born February 4, 1788 in Northampton Co. Pa. His wife, Martha Sweet Lemon, was November 20, 1819 in Le Roy Genesce Co. New York. Apparently they excepted the gospel and were amongst the earliest emigrants to Utah, settling in Mountainville about 1851 or 52. The following item published in the Deseret News October 9, 1852 gives the true story of the disappearance of the Lemon child.

Lost Child

"Brother James Lemon, of Mountainville, Dry Creek, Utah Co. says that his son James Lemon Jr. about 20 months old was playing at his door on the 19th of September, sun one hour high p.m. (which would be one o'clock in the afternoon to us) since which time the child has not been seen or heard from, although his tracks were discovered in the bed of Dry Creek, not far from the house the same afternoon, and his whip or stick he had been playing with, a little below, in the creek bottom, where it is supposed the child fell from a plank, which was lying across the bed of the creek.

The Indians had some time previously taken a fancy to the child and offered to buy him for berries, and it has been that Indians have been in the mountains near the place killing bear. Any information concerning the child will be greatly received by the parents."

A week later, October 16 a second item was published stating the badly mutilated body had been found in a canyon, which we know was School House.

We cannot imagine what those elderly parents passed through. That was their only child and they were so advanced in age they were considered past the child bearing stage. So great was the Mother's grief, that Pres. Brigham Young gave her a blessing and promised she would have another child.

The Lemons moved to Springville. In due time a second son blessed their home, which they named John. He was referred to as a promised child because of the blessing Pres. Young had given to his mother.

October 4, 1861 James Lemon was called, by the great Maker, and December 23, 1865 Martha S. Lemon departed from his life also, leaving John an orphan at the tender age of eight years.

James Lemon

Born at: Northampton County, Pa. Feb. 4, 1788
Died at: Springville, Utah Oct. 1861 (latter part)
Cause of Death: Old age and general debility
Buried at: Springville, Utah

Baptized: Probably at Indiana in 1845.

Endowed at: Salt Lake Endowment House Feb. 26, 1857
Married: to Martha Sweet in Salt Lake 1849 by Heber C. Kimball
Sealed in: Salt Lake Endowment House Feb. 26, 1857 by Brigham Young
Witnesses: W.W. Phelps and S.L. Sprague.
Patriarchal Blessing by: Father Morley

Brother James Lemon and Miss Martha Sweet crossed the Plains at the same time with Pegleg Parker's family and in Brigham Young's Company. They arrived here in Great Salt Lake City in the year 1848.

Soon after their arrival Pres. Heber C. Kimball made the proposition to them that they would make a good pair for life and accordingly they decided to get married and asked Brother Kimball to marry them, which he did. He had the name of being gifted in that line and no couple that he was instrumental in getting together ever separated.

Miss Martha was then about thirty years old and no doubt was called an "old maid" but made Brother Lemon a very good wife and as the record shows they were sealed together in the Endowment House as soon as it was finished for that purpose.

At the time Johnston's Army was expected here many were advised to move to other parts of the Territory, accordingly Brother Lemon and wife gave two oxen and one cow to the General Tithing Office and went to Springville to make their home. They expected to draw the worth of their animals (put in the tithing office) back from the Office in Springville after their arrival there and at such times as they would need it, which no doubt they did.

In those early days many hardships were encountered which we of today little dream of. John remembers as a very sad time of his boyhood the occasion when his father passed away from this life.

He was on an errand for one of the neighbors at the time he was called by his mother to come into the house and his father was dead. He came immediately and was sent for Jesse B. Steele, a neighbor, to come and wash and "lay out" his father, which Brother Steele did, giving his own silk endowment apron as a contribution to the burial suit.

His mother was ill, so ill that she could not go to the funeral, so the only mourner was the small boy who was feeling very badly, especially on account of the fact that his father was no better dressed than he was and that his mother was at home sick.

The only persons taking the corpse to be buried was Jesse B. Steele, Joe Cook, and Henry Barlow. The grave was dug by them and together they took the body to its last resting place.

James Lemon was a soldier in the War of 1812 serving three years.

James Lemon the husband of Martha Sweet was blessed with the blood of Israel in his vains to a great extent as his life history proved. In the East in his earlier manhood he had a wife and ten children and after hearing the Gospel and finding out for a certainty that neither his wife or nor any one of the children would join the Church he decided to leave them and come alone to the Valleys. An extremely difficult thing to do for a man who loved his family as Bro. Lemon did, his nature being such that his family must have been dearer than life itself to him.

His son John also is possessed with great love for the Gospel for he believes that under the same circumstances so great is his appreciation of the saving principles of our religion. Sacrifice brings forth the blessings of heaven and thus will these Servants of the Master got their reward.

While Sister Lemon was planting beans in the Spring her first born son James wandered away with another child and its father and after leaving them it would seem the child fell into a fence ditch and walked about one fourth of a mile when a renegade Indian whom they called Squash head took the child with him into the hills with the thought of making a Chief of him, but the child crying like any would during the night and disturbing the Indians rest, he arose from his sleep and taking the child by the feet beat out his brains on a rock, and flung the remains over in a clump of oak brush. The whole neighborhood hunted far and near for and in search of the missing child but without results.

In the fall however some small beard boys discovered little skull and bones and pieces of little dress with small moccasins in the clump of oak brush where the Indian had thrown them.

The heart of Sister Lemon was wrung with anguish unspeakable, and taking the remants of all that was left of her dear little James she with Sister Purse of Springville, burried them in an appropriate box in Springville cemetary with revenential ceremony. We have told on another sheet of this group and of the great blessing of the other child coming to them in as it were their old age—no tongue can tell the exceeding joy that must have accompanied the arrival of the splendid boy, just sent it would seem, to take the place of the one who had been so inhumanly killed at the hands of an unfeeling redman. The Lord is good and knows what we need and is kind enough to give it to us. All praise to him.

No wonder the sheet gives as a cause of Sister Lemon's death that "it came about from "sorrow and suffering" it surely was hastened by that. Bless the memory of those stalwart Pioneers, may we measure up to them in every way I humbly pray.

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Soon after their arrival Bros. Heber C. Kimball made the proposition they would make a good pair for life and accordingly they were married and Bro. Kimball married them he being gifted in that regard and no couple he was instrumental in joining together ever separated.

"Miss Martha was then about 30 years old and no doubt was called an old maid nor was Bro. Lemon young man at that time in his adventerous life she made him a good wife and the record shows they were sealed together in the Endowment House as soon as it was finished for that purpose."

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James Lemon was a soldier in the War of 1812 serving 3 years.

John Lemon son of James Lemon afterward confirmed and blessed John Carid Lemon by William Whitehead and confirmed by David Lant Aug. 6, 1868 at Payson, Utah County Utah, said John Lemon was a promised child. His older brother being killed by the Indian Squashhead, his mother in her sorrow went to President Brigham Young for comfort and consulation; he told her to be of good cheer for if you go home and be a dutiful wife to your husband the Lord will bless you with another child. Sister Lemon obeyed Pres. Young, and in the course time a son was born to them whom they called John. The instance is similer to that other promised "John" whom the father was forced to write the name of because of being struck dumb for unbelief as told in the Scriptures.

John Lemon is of excellent character, kind disposition possesses much integrity of heart, loyal and true, entirely dependable, has made an ideal husband and father a splendid citizen and worker in civil affairs, a great donator to the church of Jesus Christ of Saturday Saints in works and deeds. Has been a good Similitan helping all humanity, especially those in need. The gift of charity has been his indeed and as the Bible says "Charity Covereth a Multitude of Sins".

May his life be happy and full of righteousness. May the blessings of Heaven be his and the blessings of the earth be not witheld from him. Amen. He died of apoplexy Jan. 14, 1928 and is burried at Perron Emery Co. Utah where he made the desert bloom as the rose.

John Lemon great-grandfather of Mary J. Creighton Yeager, Youngerstown, was born in County Antrim, North Ireland, in 1761; came to this country when a small boy, and enlisted in the Revolutionary war at the age of fourteen. His military record furnished by War Department, was as follows:

John Lemon enlisted as a private in Capt. John Harris's Company in the Twelfth Pennsylvania Regimentabout September, 1775 and continued in the service until about the first day of Jan. 1783 when he was honorably discharged at Carlisle Pa. He stated in his declaration that he participated in the battles of Trenton, Prinston Springfield, Piscataway (?), Short Hills, Ash Swamp, Brandywine, Paoli, Germantown and Monmouth, and that he received seven different wounds most of which were very severe.

A record in Archives of Pennsylvania states that the greater portion of the 12th Regiment was recruited upon the West Branch of the Susquehanna and on the eighteenth of December left Sunbury in boats for the battle-field of New Jersey. Being composed of good riflemen and scouts, it was detailed on

picket and skirmish duty. It was in Brigadier-General Thomas Conways brigade. In the Battle of Brandywine the 12th was ingaged under General Sullivan at Bringham Church and lost heavily.at Germantown Conway's brigade led the attack on the left wing of the British, being in front of the troops that composed the right wing of the American army, the 12th was in the hottest of the fight losing heavily.

See Brief History of the:

Yeager
Buffington
Creighton
Jacobs
Lemon
Hoffman and
Woodside families coloratal Kindred of Penn

Blacks, Story of Ohio. Waynes exploits and victory over Indians.

The 12th wintered with the rest of the army at Valley Forge and at Monmouth the remnant of it was nearly destroyed, as testified to in many of the statements made by the privates on file in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In this battle John Lemon was wounded in the head and left leg. In July 1778, the 12th regiment, which had been reduced to a skeleton, was incorporated with the 3rd, and on Jan. 17, 1781, the third was re-organized and after recruiting at Easton, accompanied General Wayne upon the Southern campaign. That this man possessed the material of which heroes are made, is evidenced by the fact that after being in ten battles of the Revolution, receiving seven wounds, enduring the hardships of Valley Forge and suffering untold privations, we find him the autumn of 1793, again enlisting under "Mad Anthony Wayne" who was commanded by President Washington to quell the Indian troubles in the Northwest. John Lemon was one of the number who helped carry logs to build the original Fort Wayne. A vivid description of the great march and Wayne's unprecedented victory over the Indians is given in Black's "Story of Ohio". In 1790, the Red Men won a great victory over Gen Harmer, near the sight of Ft. Wayne; and in the following year they inflicted a terrible defeat upon Gen. St. Clair near the headwaters of the Wabash. They now tried to make a treaty which should exclude the white settlers from this region—It was a ghastly defeat. The face of every settler of Ohio blanched at the news. Kentucky was thrown into excitement, and even western Pennsylvania nervously petitioned for protection. St. Clair was criticised and insulted. A committee of congress found him without blame; but he had been defeated and no amount of reasoning could unlink his name from the tragedy of the dark November morning.

Picture of Washington and Lafayette at Valley Forge (on page 198). Here John Lemon spent the winter of 1777.

Every effort was made to win over the Indians before making another use of force. The government sent peace messengers into the north west. In one manner or another nearly every one of the messengers was murdered. The Indians who listened at all would hear no terms of peace that did not promise the removal of the whites from the northern side of the Ohio. The British urged the tribes to make this extreme demand. Spain also sent mischief makers into the camps of the exultant Red men. More bloodshed became inevitable and in execution of this last resort came one of the most popular of the Revolutionary chieftans "Mad Anthony Wayne. Wayne led his army from Cincinnati in October of 1793. He advanced carefully in the path taken by St. Clair, found and buried the bones St. Clair's six hundred lost; wintered at Greenville, and in the summer of 1794, moved against the foe with strong reinforcements from Kentucky. After a preliminary skirmish between the Indians and the troops, Wayne, in accordance with his instructions, made a last offer of peace. The offer was evasively met and Wayne pushed on. On the morning of Wednesday the 20th of August 1794, the 'legion' came upon the united tribes of Indians, camped upon the north bank of the Maumee, and there near the rapids of the Maumee, the Indians were forced to face the most alert and vigorous enemy they had yet encountered. The same daring tactics that had carried Stony Point and made Anthony Wayne historic, were directed against the Indians timber coverts. Encouraging and marshaling the Indians were painted canadian white men, bearing British arms. Many of these fell in the heaps of dead and some were captured. When Wayne announced his victory, he declared that the Indians loss was greated than that incured by the entire federal army in the war with Great Britain. Thus ended the Indian reign of terror. After destroying the Indian crops and possessions in sight of the British Fort. Wayne fell back to Greenville and there made the celebrated treaty by which on Aug. 3 1795 the Red men came to a permanent peace with the (13) Thirteen Fires. From Cincinnati to Campus Martius, Wayne's victory sent a thrill of relief, the treaty ceding to the Union two thirds of the present state of Ohio, guaranteed the safety of all settlers who respected the Indian's rights and set in motion once more the machinery of immigration. John Lemon attended the funeral of his old commander, General Wayne, in December, 1796.

John Lomon wounded at the Battle of Monmouth. The Battle of Monmouth occured on the 28 of June 1778; a fearfully hot day, evidenced by the fact that fifty-nine of the British soldiers died of heat, without receiving a wound. Near the old parsonage of the Freehould, New Jersey, church the hottest of the fighting took place.

After General Lee's retreat was checked by General Washington, in person, the latter formed a new line for his advanced troops, and put Lee again in command. General Washington then rode back to the main body, and formed it on an eminence, with a road in the rear and a morass in the front. The left was commanded by Lord Sterling, with a detachment of artillery; Lafayette, with Wayne, was posted in the center, partly in an orchard, and partly sheltered by a barn; General Green was on the right, with his artillery, under General Knox, posted on commanding ground. General Lee maintained his advanced position as long as he could, himself coming off with his rear across a road, which traversed the morass in front of Sterling's troops. The British followed sharp, and, meeting with a warm reception, endeavored to turn the left flank, but were driven back. Then they tried the right, but were met by General Green's forces and heavy discharges from Knox's artillery, which not only checked them, but raked the whole length of the column in front of the left wing. Then came a determined effort to break the center, maintained by General Wayne and the Pennsylvania regiments, and the Royal Grenadiers of the flower of the British army, were ordered to do it. They advanced several times, crossing a hedge row in front of the morass, and were driven back. Colonel Monckton, their commander, then made a speech to his men (the troops at the parsonage and those in the orchard heard his ringing voice above the storm of the battle) and, forming the Grenadiers in solid column, advanced to charge like troops on parade, the men marching with such precision that a ball from Comb's hill, enfilading a platoon, disarmed every man.

Wayne ordered his men to reserve their fire, and the British came on in silence within a few rods, when Monckton waved his sword above his head, and ordered his Grenadiers to charge; simultaneously, Wayne ordered his men to fire and a terrible volley laid low the front ranks, and most of the officers. The colors were in advance, to the right, with the colonel, and they went down with him. Captain Wilson and his company, who were on the right of this first Pennsylvania, made a rush for the colors and the body of the colonel. The Grenadiers fought desperately, and a hand to hand struggle ensued, but the Pennsylvania secured his body and the colors. The Grenadiers

fought desperately, and a hand to hand struggle ensued, but the Pennsylvania secured his body and the colors. The Grenadiers gave way, the whole British army fell back to Lee's position in the morning, and decamped so quietly in the night that General Poor, who laid near them - with orders to recommense the battle in the morning, was not aware of their departure.

" Picture of Hon. John A. Lemon
(striking resemblance to John C. Lemon our father) "

John Lemon born in 1761 married Catharine Schreyer

- Nancy, born May 25, 1783 married Samuel Jacobs
- Jane, born July 18 1799; married Thomas Wherry, who was born August 16, 1789 afterwards married Cochrane
- Catharine, born Aug 1792 married Broom; died Sept 11 1860
- John, married Elizabeth Jacobs, lived at Pennsylvania Furnace and was burried at Half Moon.
- Niel, a soldier of the War of 1812, Grandfather of Senator and Auditor John Lemon of Blair County Penna.

Taken from Morning Tribune, Tuesday Sept 17 1895

Hon. John A. Lemon

His death at his home in Hollidaysburg yesterday afternoon "his family was around his bedside when the last summons came and he passed peacefully away from time to eternity.

Quietly passed to the Beyond

Hon. John A. Lemon

died Sept 17 1895 - age 69.

" Hon. John A. Lemon, son of Samuel, son of Neal son of John, the Revolutionary soldier, ex Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, five times elected to the State Senate from the Blair Cambria district, and an acknowledged leader in the State Councils of the Republican party, died at his mansion home on Allegheny Street Hollidaysburg, yesterday afternoon at 1-40 o'clock, after an illness of 10 day's duration. Every member of his family was at his deathbed, and warm devoted friends assembled at his home to witness with sorrow his life tide ebbing away. On Saturday and Sunday the watchers at his bedside thought that they saw some signs of improvement in his condition. But they had been hoping against hope and on Sunday night

the heart action grew weaker and the complications indicated that the end was near. Yesterday morning his family his family prepared themselves as best they could for the final summons which they knew must soon come. Conscious almost to the last, and able to recognise members of the family by the expression of his eyes, the patient could not speak. This was due to his extremely weak condition, and the difficulty with which he breathed. At 1-40 p.m. he expired.

The illness ending in the death of Senator Lemon dates from the time of the late State Republican Convention in Harrisburg. Col. Lemon was there, and he worked incessantly in behalf of Senator Quay. The weather was very disagreeable, there being two days of rain. Senator Lemon, like everybody else, was obliged to subject himself to the exposure. His system was not in condition to stand it. He came home with a deep-seated cold, which rapidly developed into pluro-pneumonia and later into typhoid-pneumonia symptoms. Senator Lemon was undoubtedly the most popular public man of this section of the State, not only in his official capacity but as a citizen and a friend. He was a man of the people, never posed as a representative of the classes, but rather a friend of the masses, and this happy faculty led his constituents throughout the district to bestow upon him the title of "Uncle John".

The family records seem to be deficient as to his age. Enough, however, has been learned to state that he was verging on his 69th year. He was born at the Summit, Cambria County. His father, Samuel Lemon, was one of the pioneer coal men in the State. The Senator owned to his dying day the old stone house at the Summit in which he was born. He fashioned it into a delightful summer retreat, where his family were wont to spend the heated season and where he entertained many prominent men of the State, who stopped at Cresson Springs.

He was a self made man and received his education in the common schools of his native county. In early life he followed coal operating and railroad contracting. The "Lemon Vein" of coal for many years formed one of the richest yields of the mountain mines.

He was a staunch Republican from boyhood. His first political office was that of burgess of Hollidaysburg, which office he filled from 1869 to 1872. In 1872 he was elected to the State Senate, and so acceptable were his services there, that he was returned in 1876. He gained great prominance in State politics, the result being that in 1880 he was nominated on the

Republican ticket and elected Auditor General of Pennsylvania at the close of his term in this Department of the State Government, he made a close run for the Republican nomination for Congress in this district against Edward Scull of Somerset.

In 1888, his party again called him to the State Senate and the majority at this election was the largest he ever received in the district when there was opposition. He was re-elected in 1892 and his opposition for yet another and 6th term was only of a scattering nature.

He belonged to the Masonic craft and was a life member of Juniata Lodge, No. 282, Free and Accepted Masons, of Hollidaysburg. He was also a director in The First National Bank of Hollidaysburg for many years.

He was married to Barbara, daughter of the late Nichlos Walker of Franklin township. Their union of felicity was made blessed by 7 children viz Charles, who is a civil engineer, located at Phillipsburg, Center County; Olive wife of Geo. H. Fulford, Esq., an attorney-at-law, of Clearfield, Pa; Misses Katharine and Margaret, young ladies, who were graduated from the Hollidaysburg High School last spring; Joan Moore, Samuel, and John. His surviving brother is Samuel Lemon, a prominent railroad contractor of Philadelphia, who was unremitting in his attentions and care at his brother's bedside.

The funeral will occure on Wednesday at 3 p.m. at the residence. The members of Juniata Lodge, No. 282, Free and Accepted Masons, will attend in body. [Interement will be made in the Presbyterian Cemetary.]

(Letter)

United States Senate
Committee on Finance Jan 11, 1912

Hon. James K. Yeager
Lewistown, Penn.

Dear Yeager

I have yours of the 8th instant and note contents of the same.

I shall always recall with pleasure my pleasant association with Senator Lemon, of Blair County, when he and I were colleagues in the State Senate. He had a patriotic ancestry who were among the early settlers of this Commonwealth. He was himself patriotic Pennsylvanian by inheritance and by nature, and his entire life was spent among our people. He filled high public stations for many years serving as an Aide on the Staff of Govenor John W. Geary; as Chief Burgess of the town in which he resided; as State Senator, and as Auditor-

General, the duties of which he discharged with fidelity and honesty. He was a loyal, patriotic, honest, generous, open-handed man, highly regarded by the people of his own county, who worked faithfully for the interests of his District and of the State. His memory will always be cherished among his friends with cordial regard.

Yours sincerely

Boris Penrose

John A. Lemon

On Wednesday, February 24 1897, in the Senate Chamber at Harrisburg, Pa., addressed in memory of Hon. John A. Lemon, late a member of the Senate from the Thirty-fifth District were delivered by Senators Gobin, Crouse, Stites, McQuown, Osbourn, Kauffman, Stineman, Critchfield, Taylor and Walton.

The president pro tempore of the Senate, Senator, now Judge, McCarrell presided and prayer was offered by the chaplain, Rev. William A. West, D.D. The memorial addresses were all most appropriate and eloquent and a vote of the Senate fifteen hundred copies of the proceedings were printed and bound in cloth for the use of the Senate.

Short Hills Celebrates.

First Exercises in memory of Revolutionary Battle in which John Lemon participated.

Short Hills, N. J., June 25, 1907 - About a thousand persons attended the exercises in commoration of the battle of Short Hills, which took place on June 25, 1777, during the Revolutionary War. This is the first time, it is said, that the battle has been celebrated, and to-day's commeration was largely due to the efforts of the Rev. James T. Brown of St. Rose of Lima Catholic Church.

The exercises consisted of a flag raising and the dedication of two pyramids of twenty-one shells each, given to the village by the War Department. Representative Eugene Kinkead, of Hudson county, brought the matter up in Congress at the instance of Father Brown. As a part of the commeration the graduating exercises of the school connected with the Church of St. Rose of Lima were held. A flagstaff had been erected on Short Hills Avenue in front of the school a tablet was set upon which is inscribed: "Short Hills", 1777 - Washington's Headquarters, June 18, 1780.

A Picture of the Bible of John Lemon of the Revolution, now in possession of James M. Yeager.

John B. Bunnell, cashier of the First National Bank of Millburn, whose grandfather was killed with the Hessians, at Union, raised the flag and dedicatory address was delivered by Professor James T. Mackay, of Jersey City. Father Brown addressed the graduates at the school. Music was furnished by the Band from Jersey City.

Thomas Wherry) George A., born July 10, 1816
married) Ann Eliza, born Oct. 7, 1818
Jane Lemon) John born July 5, 1821
daughter of) Nancy Jane born March 31, 1827
John Lemon) married D. C. Matter

Ann Eliza Wherry, grand-daughter of John Lemon, was born Oct. 7, 1818; was married to George Andrew Green March 16, 1837.

To this union seven children were born, as follows:

1. Jane Edith, born December 9th, 1837.
2. Elizabeth Foreman, born June 26, 1839.
3. Sarah Ann, born January 7, 1842.
4. Alphens Hinton, born December 14, 1844.
5. Mary Gertrude, born October 15, 1848.
6. Harriet King, born July 14, 1853. Harriet King Green died in infancy and is burried at Churchill cemetary near Reedsville, Pa.
7. Harrie Nelson, he was born Atwater, Portage, Co.; Ohio born May 7, 1858, all were born in Miffin County, Pa. except Harry Nelson.

George Andrew Green died Aug. 15, 1892.

Ann Eliza Green died Jan. 21, 1901. Both burried at Atwater, Portage Co. Ohio. They are survived by two children six grandchildren.

Jane Edith Green was married to Dr. T. A. Barton, Oct. 28, 1858, and resided at Plymoth, Ind. They had three daughters

1. Harriet Green
2. Grace Wherry
3. Mabel St L.

Jane Edith (Green) Barton died April 11, 1895 and is burried at Plymoth, Ind. Harriet Green Barton daughter of Dr. T. A. and Jane Barton was married to Charles Wilson Boyd, a Lawyer by profession, and resides at Salt Lake City, Utah. They have had (2) two sons: Harold Barton, the first born dying in infancy; the second son Frederick Artemus has graduated from the High School at Salt Lake City, Utah and is now at Culver Military School in Marshall Co. Ind.

" Pictures on page 212 of Samuel Lemon and Jean More Lemon
Father and Mother of Hon. John A. Lemon
(also striking resemblance to J. C. Lemon) "

Grace Whorry Barton was married to Dr. H. B. Aspinall, in June 1896; they had one infant daughter. They reside at Plymoth, Ind.
Mabel St L. Barton was married to Ralph E. Boebe, and resides at Kansas City, Mo. They have had two sons and one daughter; one son dying in infancy; the other children are Stanley and Katherine; both school children.
2. Elizabeth Foresman Green was married to John S. Hinman Sept. 15, 1859. They had three (3) children: 1 Emma Jane, 2 Frank Elder, 3 Charlie Green. Charlie Green Hinman died in infancy.
Elizabeth Foresman (Green) Hinman died Jan 4, 1887 and is burried at Peoria, Ill.
Emma Jane Hinman was married to I. F. Luthy and resides at Albuquerque, New Mexico. They have one daughter one son.
Emma Estella, the daughter, has gradiated from the High School at Albuquerque, and is a student at the University of Albuquerque.
Charles Frederick, the son, is a student at the High School.
Frank Elder Hinman, son of John & Elizabeth Hinman, was married to Miss Ann Carroll and resides at Peoria, Ill. No children.
3. Sarah Ann Green was married to William H. Vorhees of Philadelphia, Oct. 31, 1872.
4. Alpheus Hinton Green, followed in the footsteps of his illustrious ancestor and went to war before he was eighteen years old. He enlisted as a private in Co. K 115th O. V. I. August 15th, 1862. Appointed from Corp. to Sergent June 1, 1865. Mustered out with company June 22, 1865. After his return from the Army he studied dentistry and was married to Miss Mary Baughman of Clark Co., Ill. December 24, 1871. They had two children (George Allen and Nora Baughman). His wife died Feb. 16, 1877. He afterwards married Miss Rosanna Carlyle who survives him. He died April 28, 1893, and is burried at Portland, Ore. His son, George Allen Green, died at Portland, Oregon Sept. 29, 1890 aged 17 yrs.
The daughter Nora, that survives is a school teacher in Portland, Oregon schools.
5. Mary Gertrude Green was married to General J. M. Aguirre of Central America. Gen. Aguirre died Dec. 29, 1904.
6. Harrie Nelson Green was married to Miss Lillian Neal Monroe, Oct. 28, 1881. They have two children Winnie and Sela Monroe the first born died in infancy.

Picture of Jane Whorry (Cochran) page 214
Daughter of John Lemon of Revolutionary fame.
(Died at Youngerstown, Pa.)

Lillian Green wife of Harrie Green died at Philadelphia Sept. 11, 1890. Harrie Nelson Green died at Pueblo, ColoradoSept. 5, 1895 and is burried at Colorado Springs, Colo. The surviving daughter, Nela died at Sigowiney, Keokuk Co., Iowa March 17, 1891.

Hughes Dedicates Arch

Monument to Wayne's victory at Stony Point. Stony Point, N. Y. Oct. 2, 1907 - A monument to the Victory of "Mad Anthony" Wayne, the Revolutionary General, who led successful attack against apparently hopeless odds on Stony Point, held by the British 130 years ago, was dedicated here to-day as one of the opening affairs of the upstate Hudson-Fulton celebration. The monument a memorial, a memorial arch built of rough stone, stands on an eminence of the rugged promontory where the battle took place, the side is now a state park. The arch is a gift of the Daughters of the Revolution.

Governor Hughes was the principal speaker today. He said in part; We celebrate to-day the madness that historics and empires; the madness that gives us American Republic and will cause it to endure; the madness that must permeate the American people and rescue them from the pitfalls of their overwhelming prosperity. On this spot occured one of those rare exploits in which strategy and bravery reached their highest level of attainment. No finer exhibition of unflinching courage and of supreme devotion to the cause of liberty has been given to the world. In a materialistic age it might well seem madness to a man who would exchange honor and loyalty and faith for gold. But it was no madness to Wayne. He made it simply the performance of a task assigned to him and yet withal the expression of a fine individuality in an act of supreme courage which we honor because of its unconsciousness of self. It is the madness America must have if the nation would retain in their purity the institutions which "Mad Anthony" Wayne helped to found.

We lose the meaning of occasions such as this if we regard them as the exclusive property of any one state or section or period. The whole nation is here to-day brought face to face again with its obligations and its privileges. As a nation we are trying to work out before the world the great new problems of institutions recognized equally before the law. Let us go forth resolved that in our day and generation the fortresses of avarice and selfishness and covetousness shall be taken and the nation realize to a larger degree the ideals of human brotherhood.

Mrs. Zeb. Mayhew, state regent of the Daughters of the Revolution, presented the memorial to the state on behalf of the society; Francis Whitney Halsey,

as a trustee of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, custodians of the park accepted the custody of the Arch, and addresses were made by Mrs. Frank E. Fritz president general of the Daughters of the Revolution, and Henry K. Bush-Brown, designer of the Arch. After the ceremony Governor Hughes went to New York on a special train.

6/13/84 gave a copy to Mallonee who was visiting me.

Samuel P. Lemon

Born - Nov. 13, 1823 - Westmoreland Co. Pa.
Married - Mary Ann Shoupe
b. 1835

Father - James Lemmon Sr. Mother - Margaret Ferguson

Children

1870 U.S. Census Pa.	Last Location
Chalmers - 1867	Denver, Colo.
Albert - 1855	Max, Neb.
John - 1859	Chicago, Ill.
Scott -	Chicago, Ill.
Richard	Chicago, Ill.
Moore	Lincoln, Neb.

Mary (Mrs. Connors) b. 1853 d. Jan. 21, 1915, Denver, Colo.

Robert Franklin - b. March 23, 1851 - Saltsburg, Pa. Westmoreland Co.
d. Jan. 18, 1915, Denver, Colo. age 64, Pneumonia.
br. Farmount Cem. Denver, Colo.
m. Lucy Cabeen, Dec. 15, 1881, Aledo, Ill.

Children

Ralph Cabeen - b. Feb. 14, 1884, Aledo, Ill.
d. Aug. 7, 1961, Caliente, Nevada. Stroke
br. Milford Cem. Milford, Utah
Married - Anne Thompson, Nov. 20, Denver, Colo.

Children

Harold Donald - b. June 25, 1912, Ogalolla, Neb.
d. March 15, 1913, Pneumonia
br. Fairmount Cem. Denver, Colo.

Larry Lambath - b. March 16, 1921, Milford, Utah
d. June 27, 1930 appendicitis
br. Milford Cem. Milford, Utah

Lloyd Ralph - b. Jan. 1, 1924, Milford, Utah
d.
br.
Married - Sarah M. Clark, Drumright, Okla. June 26, 1948

Children

Sarah Ann - b. 1949 Elco, Nev.
d.
br.
m. Donald F. Aubrey, June 2, 1973, Las Vegas, Nev.
ch. Brandi Ann - b. June 10, 1977, Bothell, Wash.

Brenda Kay - b. June 11, 1954, Las Vegas, Nev.
d.
br.

David Ralph - b. March 1, 1958, Las Vegas, Nev.
d.
br.
m. Allyson J. Roller, Dec. 12, 1981, Corvallis, Oregon
ch.

Glenn LeRoy - b. June 18, 1926, Milford, Utah
d. Dec. 11, 1979 Lung Cancer
br. Cremation, Ashes Mountains Caliente, Nev.
mr. Leona M. Richards Nov. 28, 1948, Great Neck, Long Island, New York

Children

Linda Marie - b. Oct. 16, 1952, Eddyvill, Iowa
d.
br.
mr. Jerome L. Strouf, Sept. 28, 1974 Edina, Minn.
Children
Daniel Arnold - b. Feb. 10, 1977, Sheboygan, Wisc. (Twin)
Eric Glenn - b. Feb. 10, 1977, Sheboygan, Wisc. (Twin)

Larry Richards - b. Sept. 19, 1955, Minneapolis, Minn.
d.
br.
mr. LaRae Lynn Compton, Dec. 18, 1976, Eden Prairie, Minn.
Children

Ginnell Renae - b. Sept. 11, 1981, Eden Prairie, Minn.

Raymond Basil - b. May 1891 Aledo, Ill.
d. 1957
br.
mr. Ethel Brown

9/27/86 Leona Richards Lemon informed us that Samuel went to Denver and died there. Leona gave us these two sheets.

JAMES LEMON HISTORY

James Lemon my great grand father was born February 4 1788 in Northampton Pennsylvania, to Joseph and Janet Lockhard lemon. Shortly after James was born his parents moved to Ontario Canada. James his father and his grandfathers family had moved to Canada, to be rewarded with up to 200 acres of land.

James joined the church and was baptized in 1842 in Canada and lived there until 1844. Jane Vansickle is listed as James wife, in a land petition in Ontario Canada. They had 4 sons, Jane and her sons moved back to Pennsylvania when James joined the church,

James and his wife Francis Eaton were in route and were at Winter Quarters where she died, the record shows "burned to death" how, or how it happened isn`t told. She was 62 years old and her husband James was 63. They may have had children old enough to have married and moved, we do not know, We know Winter Quarters was a stop over place for the Mormon trek west.

After his wife Francis died, James who was with the Peg Leg Parker family and the Brigham Young company came on west. There was a single sister a Martha Sweet ,she was then 30 or 31 years old and no doubt was called an old maid. Martha Sweet was assigned to the James Lemon wagon. He was well equiped he had a ox team, some chickens grain seed, , a plow, some furniture, and especially a churn.

They arrived in Salt Lake City in the year 1848. Soon after their arrival Presient Heber C. Kimball made the proposition that they would make a good pair for life and accordingly they were married. Brother Kimball married them. She made him a good wife and the record shows they were sealed together in the Endowment House as soon as it was finished for that purpose

. At the time the Johnsons army was expected here, many were advised to move to other parts of the territory, accordingly Bro. Lemon and his wife gave two oxen and one cow to the general tithing office and went to Mountainville Dry Creek Utah to make their home.

A son came to bless this home and they named him James.

One spring day when he was about 2 years old ,while sister Lemon was planting beans, little James wandered away with another child and its father , and after leaving them about a quarter of a mile, a renegade Indian whom they called Squash head took the child with him into the hills with the thought of making a chief of him. But the child like any would , cried during the night and disturbing the Indians rest, he arose from his sleep and taking the child by the feet ,beat his brains out on a rock, and flung the remains into a clump of brush. The whole neighborhood searched far and near for the missing child without results,

In the fall a small group of herd boys discovered a little scull and bones and pieces of a little dress with small moccasins in a clump of oak brush, where the Indian had thrown them.

The heart of Sister Lemon was wrung with unspeakable anguish , and taking the remnants of all that was left of her dear little James, she with Sister Purse of Springville buried them in an appropriate box in the Springville cemetery with reverential ceremony.

Martha in her sorrow went to Brigham Young for comfort and consolation He told her

" to be of good cheer , for if you will go home and be a dutiful wife the Lord will bless you with another child," Sister Lemon obeyed President Young and 0n 4 September 1853 a son was born to them whom they named John, Because of the blessing given by President Young he was often referred to as a promised child. He was christened John Carid Lemon.

John remembered a very sad time in his boy hood, the occasion when his father passed away from this life, 4 October 1861. He was on an errand for one of their neighbors , he was called to come to the house that his father was dead. He came immediately and was sent for Jesse B. Steele. to come and wash and "lay out" his father.; Brother Steele came, giving his own silk endowment apron as a contribution to the burial suit. His Mother was too ill to attend the funeral so the small boy was the only mourner--, his grief was so great because of his Mothers illness and the destitute circumstances of the little family. He remembers the persons assisting with the burial were .Jesse B. Steele, Joe Cook, and Henry Barlow. The grave was dug by them and together they laid the body in its last resting place.

On 23 December 1865 Martha Sweet Lemon died which left John an orphan at the age of 12.

Because it was the custom of the time, John was bound out to a family. He must have been mistreated because he gathered his personal belongings and ran away. He caught a ride with a man in a wagon and expressed a desire to go to a certain town, the name he could not remember in later years, During the ride John fell asleep, when the man with whom he was riding ,.awakened him to tell him he was going to turn off, John was so sleepy he forgot his Bible and possessions. When he realized it, he ran after the man ,but when the man saw him he whipped his horses and hurried off. John felt badly about losing his family bible the only connection he had saved of his parents and relatives, He felt even worse because his Mother had told him , as she lay on her death bed , not to lose the family Bible.

John then went to live in Payson where he stayed with a family named Dewitt. John was baptized at the age of 15 on 6 August 1868

As a young man John moved to Manti, where he met his wife to be, Emma Elizabeth Nelson. While working in Manti getting timber from the mountain, he acquired an ox team. He donated timber to help build the Manti Temple. On the National Forest Map there is a small fork or canyon which is called Lemon fork.

In Manti the home of John and Emma Lemon was blessed with a son they named John Carid Lemon.

In the year 1879 the Lemons moved to Ferron, Emery County , Utah, Where they took up 160 acres of land on Ferron Creek, near the mouth of the canyon , under the Timber Act, This act required them to live on the land for several years , build a house, and in addition plant and grow trees. John went to Greenriver for cottonwood trees and then to Grand Junction Colorado for other trees. Many of the trees through out the county are from the original ones brought in by John.

The first home the Lemons lived in while in Ferron was a dugout, which was merely a hole in the ground with a roof over it. He later built an adobe house which they lived in for 15 years.

The last home John built for his family was an elegant two story brick home which was said to be the finest in the county.

John said he was a Brigham Young man, he once heard Brigham young advise the people in a meeting "to not plant all pumpkins" meaning to" not put all your eggs in one basket." For this reason he had a diversified farm with cattle, horses, a few sheep, grain, hay crops, and large fruit orchards. Thus when one thing failed he had other things to fall back on.

John had three lovely orchards: one apple, one peach , and one mixed fruit. such as apples pears apricots prunes plums cherries and etc.

As can be seen by the home that John built he was a great builder and an engineer in his own right. At one time he built a water level with which he was able to survey ditches and canals.(my father had possession of this but gave it to the museum in Castle Dale.) When some of the farmers would get stumped concerning their water problems they would say "go get John Lemon he can make water run up hill.

He helped build the first L.D.S. chapel in Ferron, and also helped to build the Presbyterian chapel in Ferron. John was a zealous worker and active in civic affairs. H e was active in politics and people knew they could depend on John Lemon with his white top buggy and fine horses to go stumping through the county

John was well liked by everyone and everyone knew they were welcome in his home. The big grove of trees he planted was an asset to the town , the people would hold celebrations on the 4th and the 24th of July and also the Black Hawk reunion was held there.

At one time George Albert Smith and congressman Don B. Colton came to stay at the Lemon home while they were campaigning to elect Reed Smoot to the U.S. Senate.

John was a self educated man, as he had less than two years of formal education, He loved to read and spent much time gaining knowledge from books. He handled loans and affairs for the Manti Bank ,for the people on the Castle Valley Side of the mountain.

At one time there was a diphtheria epidemic going around. Money was scarce so John sold a beef for $2.00 as that was all the money he could get. He rode through the night on horseback, over the mountain to purchase medicine and brought it back for the dreaded disease.

His wife Emma passed away on 4 April 1920, He later married. Libby Farr.

The day of Johns death 14 January 1928 was the day of the annual Irrigation meeting. He was present at the meeting and in his usual good spirits and health. He and his wife went to a movie that night. A Pathe picture was being played and when the rooster came out and crowed John said in a voice that was heard all over the room "that`s a Democratic rooster". Just minutes later they noticed his head resting on his shoulder and thinking he was asleep tried to shake him to wake him that was when they discovered he had died.

Born at: Leroy, Genesse Co. New York Nov. 20, 1819
Died at: Springville, Utah Jan. or Feb. 1864
Cause of death: Sorrow & suffering. Buried in Springville, Ut.

Baptized by: Prob. in Salt Lake City
Endowed at Salt Lake Endowment house Feb. 26, 1857

Married to: James Lemon by Heber C. Kimball 1849. (W.W.Phelps)
Sealed in Salt Lake Endowment House Feb. 26, 1857 (S.L.Sprague)
(W. W. Phelps & S. L. Sprague)
Patriarchal Blessing by: Father Morley
Children of : James Lemon & Martha Sweet
James Lemon - born 1850 - Boxelder, Utah.
Killed - 1852
John Lemon - born Sept. 4, 1853 Salt Lake City, Utah

James Lemon, the husband of Martha Sweet was blessed with the blood of Israel in his veins to a great extent as his life's history proves. In the East in his earlier manhood, he had a wife and ten children and after hearing the Gospel and finding out for a certainty that neither of his wife, nor any one of the children would join the Church, he decided to leave them and come alone to the Valleys. An extremely difficult thing to do for a man who loved his family as Brother Lemon did, his nature being such that his family must have been dearer than life itself, to him.

His son, John, also is possessed with great love for the Gospel for he believes that under the same circumstances he would do the same thing so great is his appreciation of the Saving principles of our religion. Sacrifice brings forth the blessings of heaven and thus will these servants of the Master get their reward.

While Sister Lemon was planting beans in the Spring, her first born son James wandered away with another child and its father, and after leaving them it would seem the child fell in a fence ditch and walked about one fourth of a mile, when a renegade Indian whom they called "Squash Head" took the child with him into the hills, with the thought of making a chief of him. But the child, like any child would during the night crying and disturbing him, the Indian arose from his sleep, taking the child by the feet beat his brains out on a rock, and flung the remains over a clump of oak brush.

The whole neighborhood hunted far and near in search of the missing child, but without results. (In the meantime, the poor mother suffering the agonies of a doomed sufferer, wandered up and down the whole country but all to no purpose.)

In the fall, however, some small herd-boys discovered some little skull bones and pieces of a little old callico dress with the small moccasins in the clump of oak brush where the Indian had thrown them.

The heart of Sister Lemon was wrung with anguish unspeakable, and taking the sacred remnants (remains) of all that was left of the earthly form of her dear little James, she with Sister Purse of Springville, buried them in an appropriate box in Springville Cemetery with reverential ceremonies.

We have told on another sheet of this group of the great blessing of the other child (John) coming to them, in, as it were, their old age. No tounge can tell the exceeding great joy that must have accompanied the arrival of this splendid boy, just sent, it would seem to take the place of the one who had been so inhumanly killed at the hands of an unfeeling red-man. The Lord is good and knows what we need and is kind enough to give it to us. All Praize to Him.

Martha Sweet:

No wonder the sheet gives as a cause of Sister Lemon's death that is came about from sorrow and suffering, it surely was hastened by that. Bless the memory of those stalwart, splendid Pioneers; may we measure up to them in every way, I humbly pray.

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(over)

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