

*The Puritan and Mormon Pioneer Legacy of*

# **Willard Green and Rosamond Farnum Sprague**



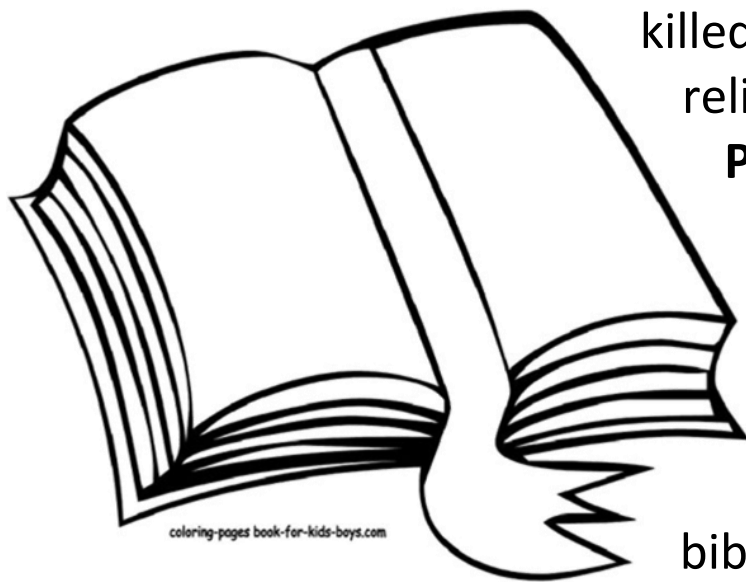
## **A Family History Coloring Book**

26

In the 16<sup>th</sup> Century, when people in England could finally read the Bible for themselves in their own language, they discovered that God was their sovereign, not the King of England, who led the Church of England.



Their bible was the popular “**Geneva Bible**” which contained marginal notes and comments that often undermined the King’s claim of a “divine right” to rule over people.<sup>1</sup> Those who believed that holy scriptures gave them liberty from the King were persecuted, even



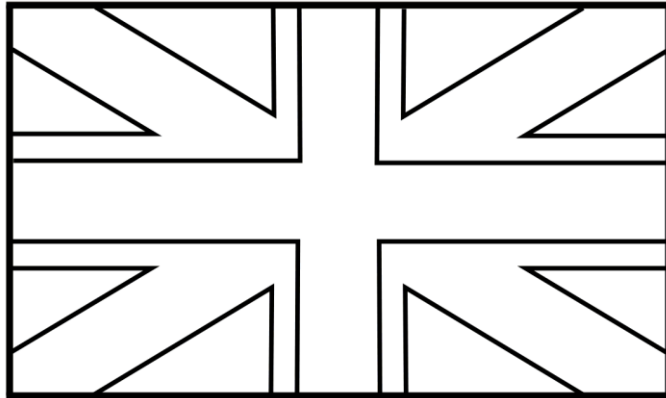
killed. That political and religious turmoil caused **Pilgrims and Puritans** to immigrate to America, seeking safety and freedom of religion. The King ordered a new version of the bible be made; one which

removed the commentary. It became known as the “**authorized King James version**” of the Bible.

Among the Puritans who came to the American Massachusetts Bay Colony in the 1620s and 1630s were three **Sprague brothers**, Ralph, Richard and William, and another colonist named **John Green**.

England was their mother-country.

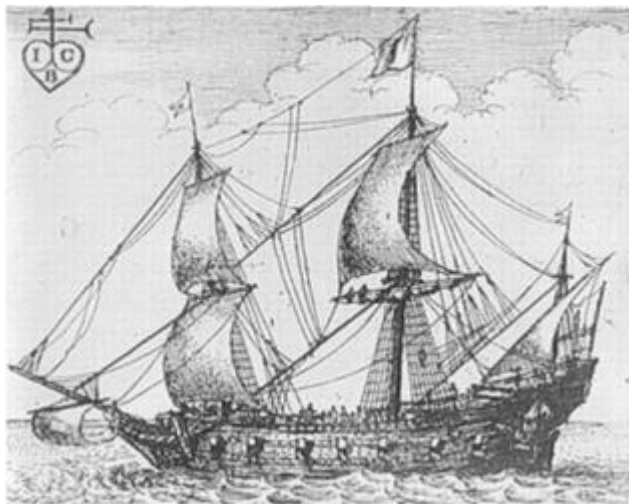
Their flag was red, white and blue.



(Color the cross in the middle red. Color the triangles blue. The rest is white.)



Puritans  
sailed to  
America  
looking for  
safety and  
freedom of  
religion.



The Spragues sailed on the "Good Ship Abigail" 6 September 1628 for America



Puritans chose plain clothing.

They wore woolen cloaks to keep warm in American winters.

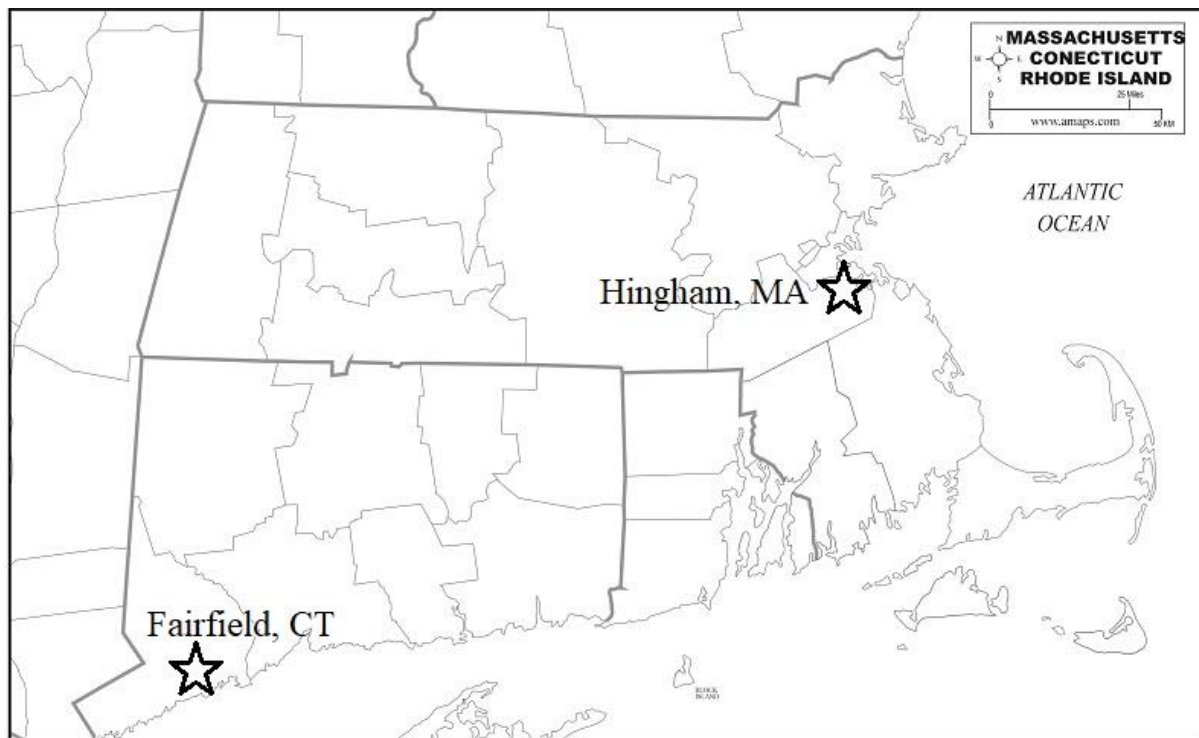
[http://www.manyhoops.com/clothing\\_1.html](http://www.manyhoops.com/clothing_1.html)

Church was part of the government for Puritan colonies.



<http://thehistoryjunkie.com/massachusetts-bay-colony/>

**William Sprague** helped his older brothers found Charlestown, Massachusetts, across the river from Boston, in 1629. When he married Millicent Eames in 1635, he moved to Hingham, Massachusetts. They had a large family. William was a community leader, a person of character, substance and enterprise, and a generous public benefactor.<sup>2</sup>

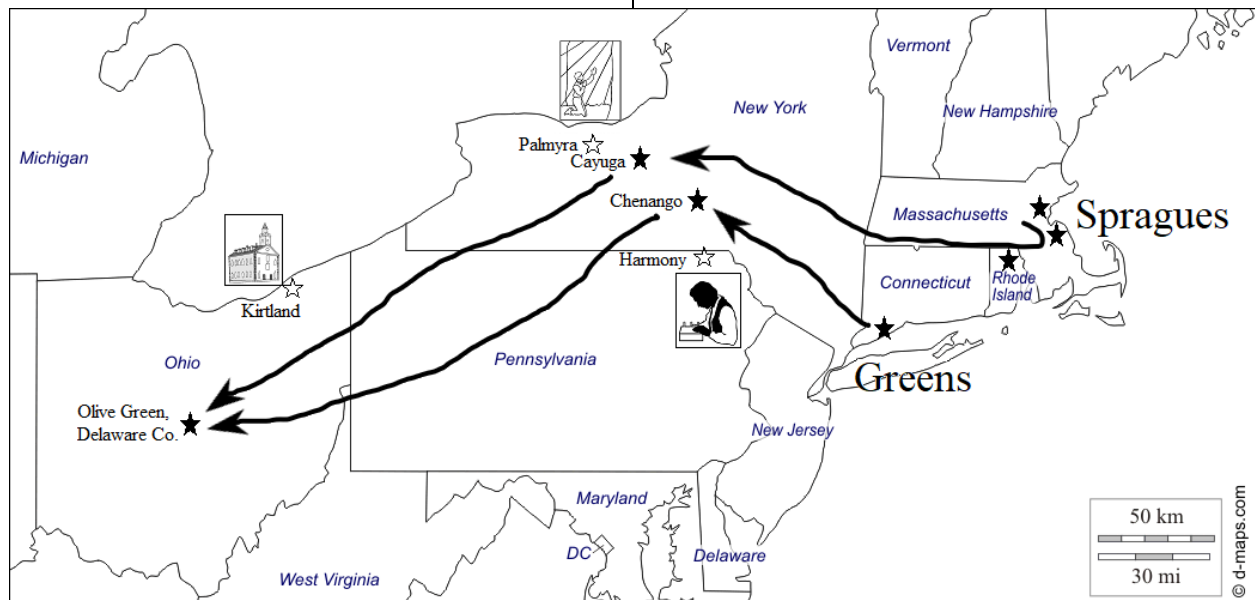


**John Green** joined the Fairfield, Connecticut settlement in 1640, where he ran a grist mill for the town. His wife was named Hannah. "He was a man of remarkable energy and enterprise; one of those sterling characters, specially adapted to a pioneer life."<sup>3</sup>

Over generations the Spragues and the Greens, who became our ancestors, moved west. The two ancestral lines merged in central Ohio, where **Willard Green** married **Rosamond Farnum Sprague** on 2 April 1848.

John Green (1614-1703) Connecticut  
 John Green II (1644-?) Connecticut  
 John Green III (1691-1752) Connecticut  
 Ebenezer Green (1723-1755) New York  
 William Green (1755-1814) New York  
 Ebenezer Green (1787-1864) New York  
**Willard Green** (1819-1892) Ohio  
 Wilmer Cadmus Green (1862-1932) Iowa

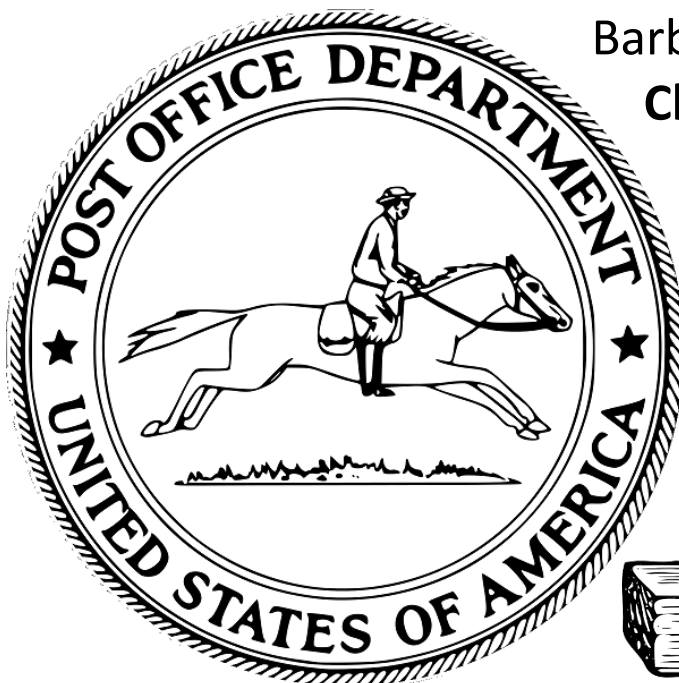
William Sprague (1609-1675) Massachusetts  
 John Sprague (1638-1690) Massachusetts  
 Ebenezer Sprague (1682-1732) Massachusetts  
 Daniel Sprague (1713-1788) Rhode Island  
 Ebenezer Sprague (1740-1812) Rhode Island  
 Stephen Sprague (1765-1810) Rhode Island  
 Silas Sprague (1794-1823) New York  
**Rosamond Farnum Sprague** (1823-1903) Ohio



A **new religion** would spring up in the area they migrated through. Palmyra, New York was where Joseph Smith received his first vision of God and Jesus Christ in 1820, and Harmony, Pennsylvania was where he translated the Book of Mormon in 1829. Mormon church converts gathered to Kirtland, Ohio and built a temple in 1836.

Our Greens and Spragues chose the mostly flat and fertile land of central Ohio for their farms. In May 1823, **Silas Sprague** was out farming when he was struck by lightning and killed on the very day his first child, **Rosemond Farnum Sprague**, was born.

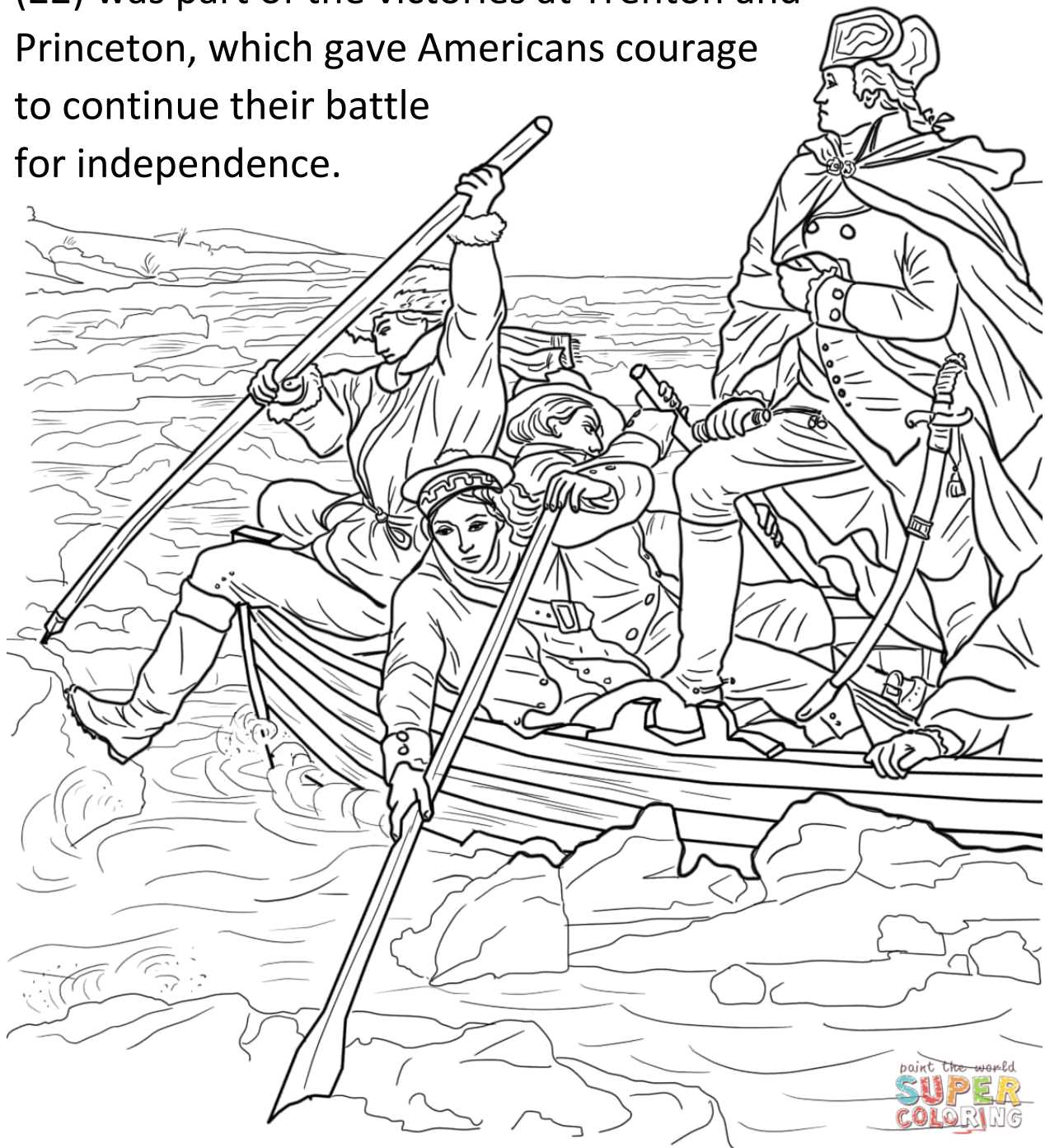
Rosamond was about two years old when her mother, **Barbara Ann Lindenberger**, married Silas's younger brother, **Festus Sprague**. Both men were her cousins. She and they were all grandchildren of **Ebenezer Sprague**.<sup>4</sup> Barbara Ann's second marriage produced eight half-brothers and sisters for Rosamond.

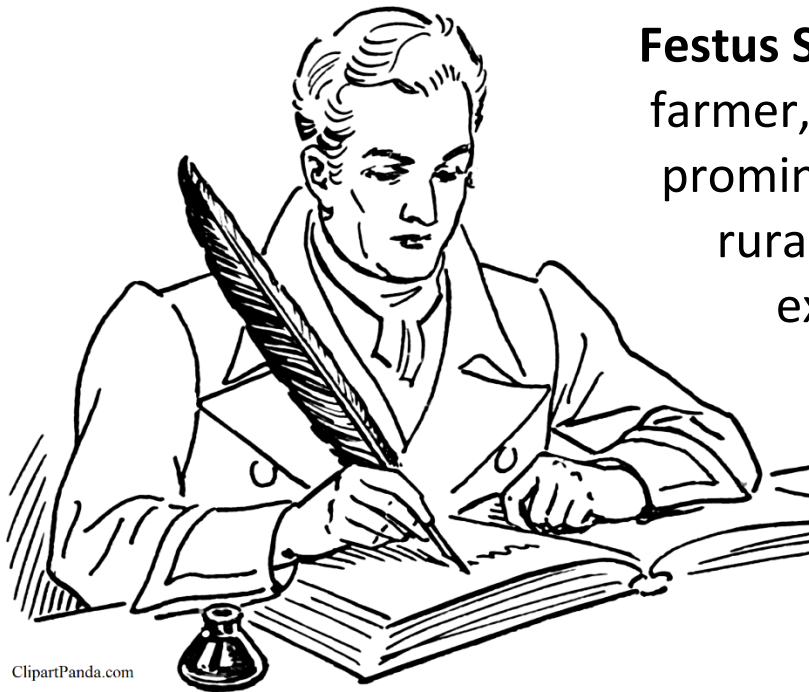


Barbara Ann's brother, **Christopher Lindenberger** was the postmaster for their community.<sup>5</sup> He and his family also manufactured planes for woodworking.<sup>6, 7</sup>



Barbara Ann and Christopher were children of **John Lindenberger**, a young officer<sup>8</sup> with George Washington when the Continental Army crossed the freezing Delaware River in boats on Christmas night 1776.<sup>9</sup> John (22) was part of the victories at Trenton and Princeton, which gave Americans courage to continue their battle for independence.

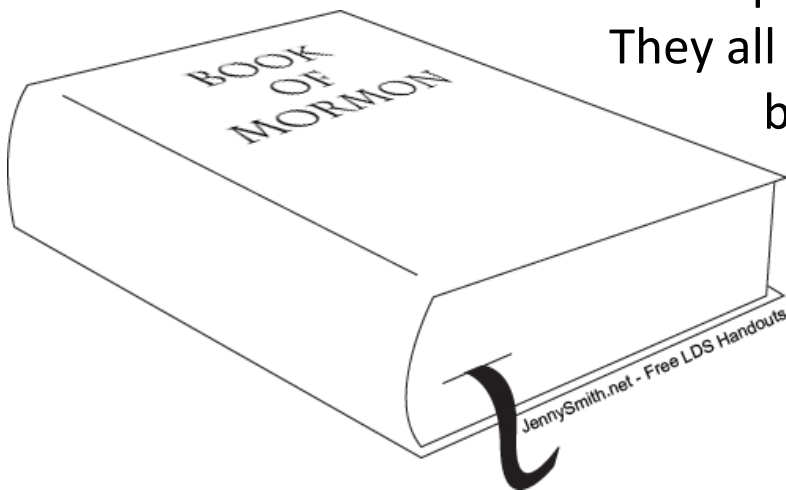




ClipartPanda.com

**Festus Sprague** was a farmer, but he also played prominent roles in their rural community. For example, he was an official census taker in the 1840 U.S. Census for Delaware County, Ohio.

Festus recorded the names of all his neighbors in the census, including Amos W. Condit's family of eleven; his wife's brother, Christopher Lindenberger's family of nine; and his own Sprague family of ten.

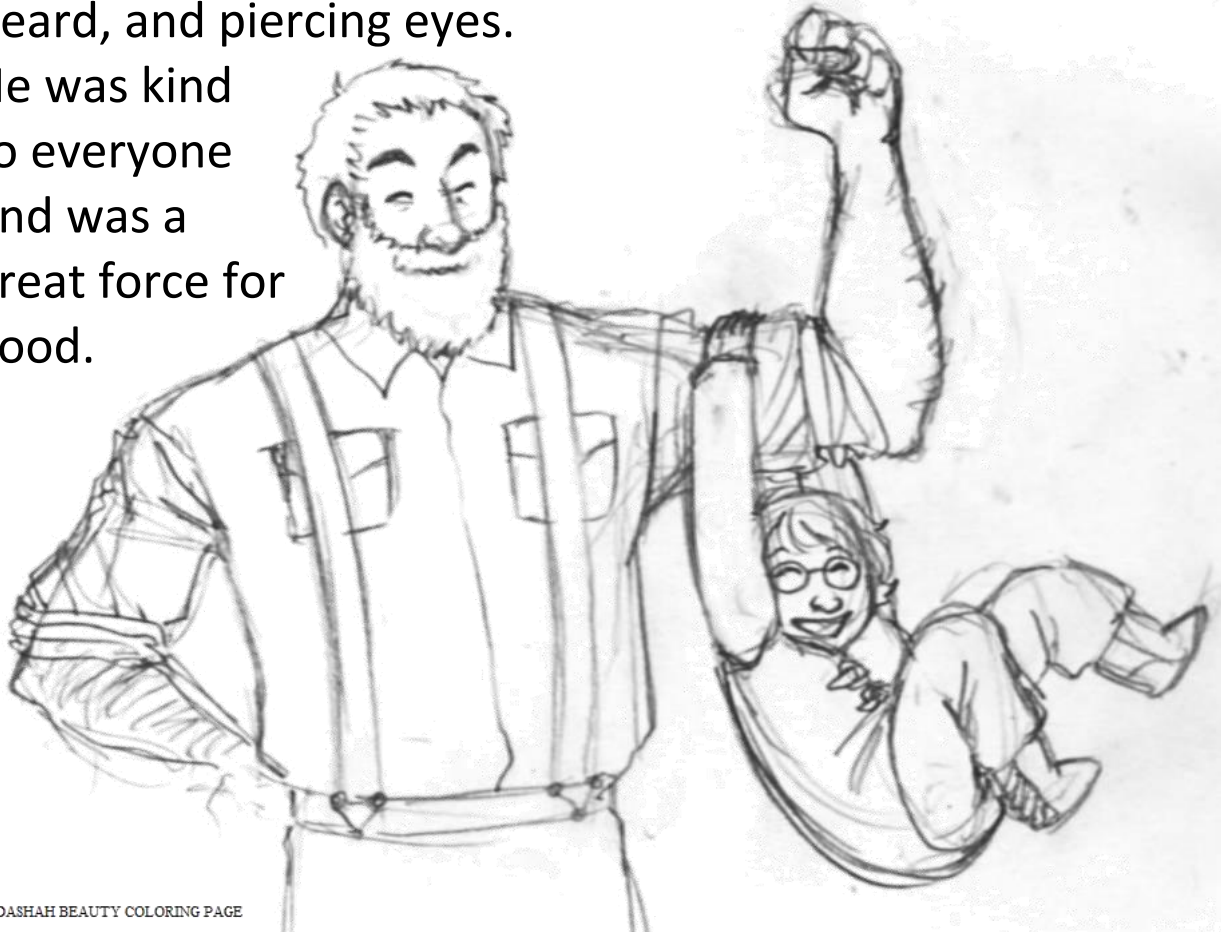


They all were part of a little branch of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.<sup>10</sup>

Amos Condit was an elder in the Church and baptized some of Festus's family into the Church in 1840. **Rosamond** joined the Church in 1841, when she was about 18 years old.

**Willard Green** lived in Knox County, Ohio, next to where the Spragues lived in Delaware County. **Rosamond** was attracted to this powerful man who stood 6 feet 8 inches tall, weighed about 350 pounds, and had dark hair, a full beard, and piercing eyes.

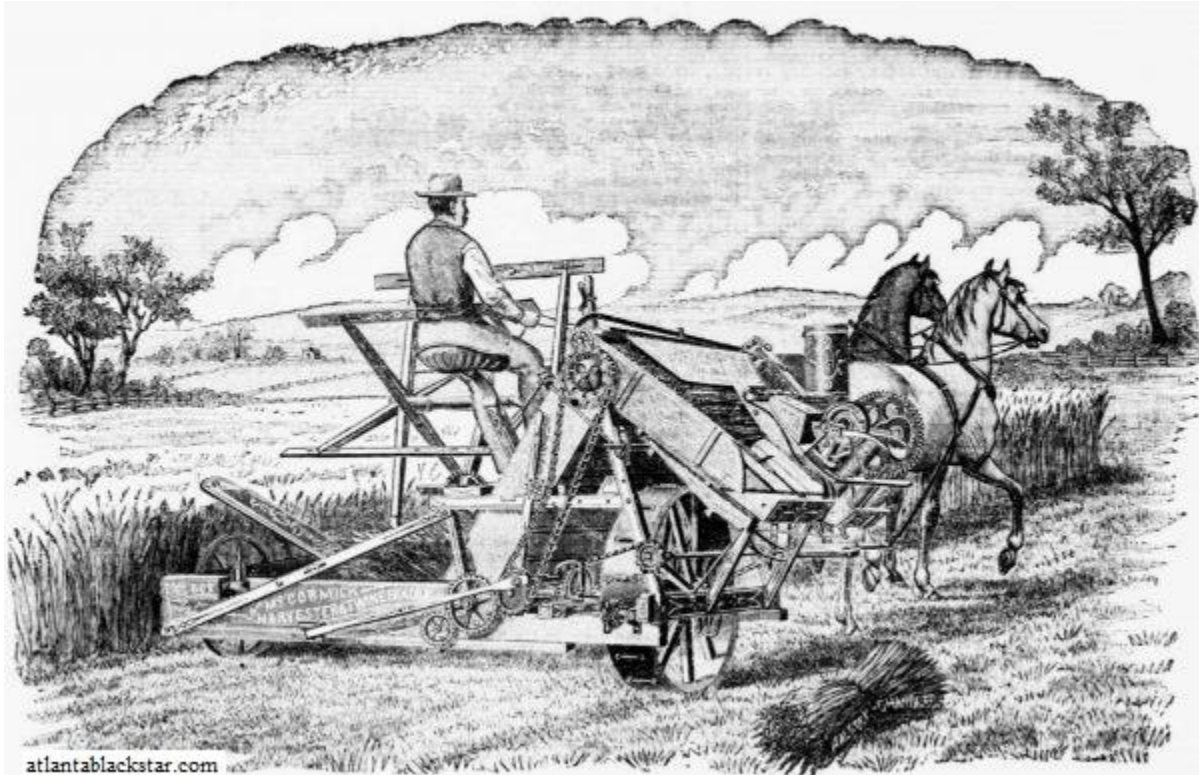
He was kind to everyone and was a great force for good.



Wherever he went, his strong character had an uplifting influence.<sup>11</sup>

It must have been a double-wedding when **Willard and Rosamond got married**, because the same Justice of the Peace married her cousin John Lindenberger to Rosella Stevens the same day (2 April 1848) and same place.<sup>12</sup>

A young Mormon missionary from Utah, named James Willard Bay, arrived in Ohio in 1850. As he traveled through the state, he was surprised to see “a machine cutting wheat” that “was drawn by horse power.”<sup>13</sup> It was the newly invented McCormick reaper.



Elder Bay came for a different kind of harvest. He arrived at the Festus Sprague home and began holding meetings with church members in the area. For two years, he preached the restoration of the Church of Jesus Christ to anyone who would listen. The cluster of Mormons in Delaware County provided a strong base from which to spread the gospel.

At the end of his mission, he invited **Lucinda Sprague** and her brother **Festus Sprague, Jr.** (Festus and Barbara Ann's children) and others<sup>14</sup> to go to Utah with him. As they traveled, Elder Bay entreated Lucinda with flowers and kindness. It was a rainy day when they got to Kaneshville, Iowa (Council Bluffs), but Elder Bay wrote in his journal that he "got Lucinda to agree to be married." So, he bought a marriage license and Elder Orson Hyde married them on May 23, 1852.<sup>15</sup> In less than a week, the



newly-weds were on their way to Utah. He was given leadership in the wagon train, but they often took time to walk and talk together. Sometimes she would read

scriptures to him when they stopped to view the beautiful

sights.<sup>16</sup> After they got to Salt Lake City they were endowed and sealed to each other October 22, 1852. They made their first home in Grantsville, Tooele County<sup>17</sup>

but after a few months they moved to Johnson's Fort in Iron County, Utah, where their children were born.





**Festus Sprague, Jr.**  
settled in Grantsville,  
and had a family.

Miranda Sprague's history says Festus, Jr. was a teenage convert to the Church when he left his home in Ohio, served as a member of the Nauvoo Militia, attended the meeting where President Brigham Young was sustained as President of the Church, and went to Utah once before. In Utah, he asked permission to go back home and help bring his family to Utah. He was a great help to them.<sup>18</sup>

He was a policeman in Grantsville. He died in an 1870 gun-battle with the killer of a U.S. Marshall, when the posse he was with cornered the killer in a canyon south of Grantsville.<sup>19, 20</sup>



About the time Elder Bay took part of Rosamond's family to Utah, **Willard and Rosamond** moved their family to a

new farm in Allamakee County, Iowa, not far from the Mississippi river. It was a place of rolling prairies and crystal streams that flowed through ravines. They



had two little children by then. Willard's father, Ebenezer went with them. Other Green relatives moved there too.

They had been settled on their new farm for a year or so, when in 1854, they were visited by Willard's 23-year-old cousin **Peter Mastin Wentz**.



He was the son of Ebenezer Green's sister, Mercy Green, who had died 12 years earlier. Peter's father was a circuit minister for the Methodist Church.<sup>21</sup>

Peter was in turmoil about religion. He had encountered Mormon doctrine two years earlier in New York and was on an extended trip to visit relatives and to "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God."<sup>22</sup>



Peter had traveled leisurely by steamboats and newly constructed railroads, stopping for weeks or months at various locations on his quest. He “talked pretty freely on religious topics” with people he encountered. In central Ohio, he visited his Grandfather Green’s family. He also found Mormon literature, which he read.

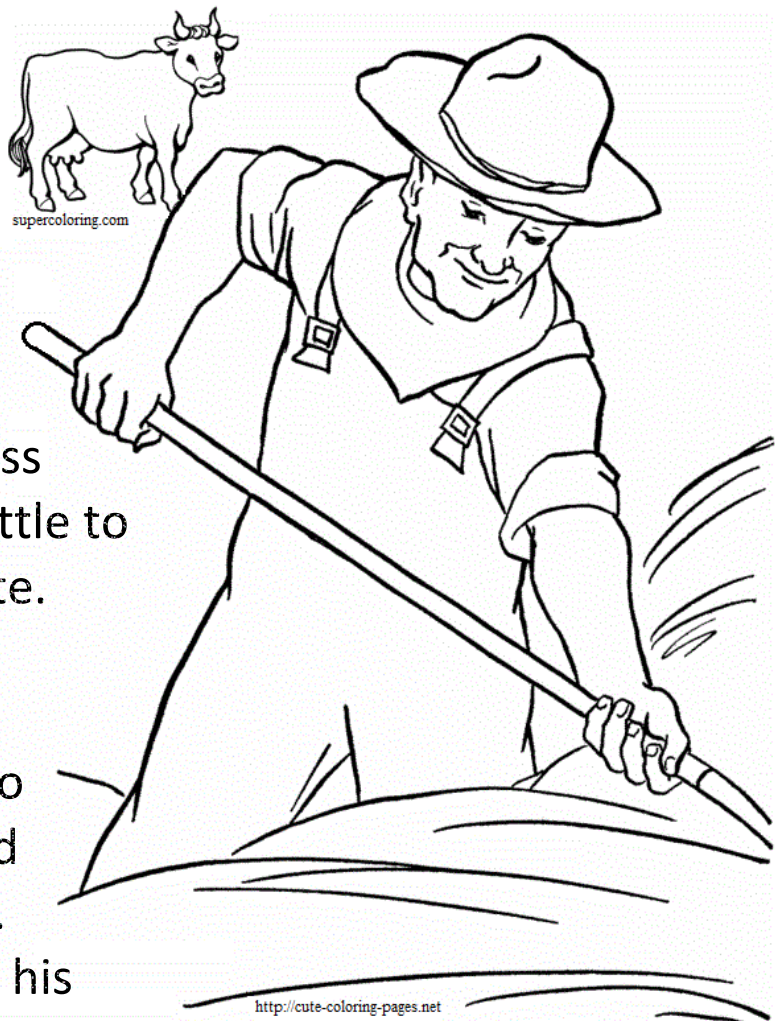


Then he traveled up the Mississippi River to see more relatives in Iowa. He stopped at the abandoned city of Nauvoo and visited the ruins of the Mormon temple. In his journal he wrote, “I passed through and around it examining almost every part and wondering after spending about an hour and a half.” Then he continued his travel to see his cousin Willard.

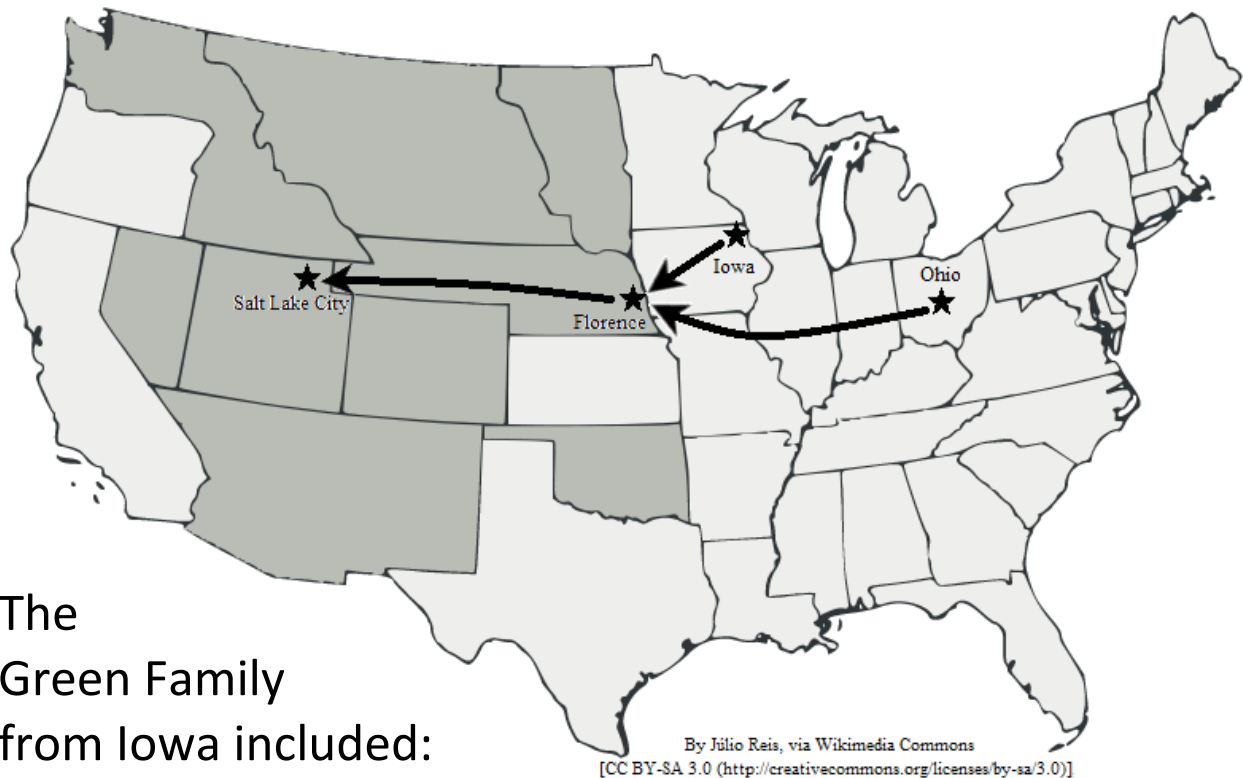
Peter spent about four months in the Allamakee County, Iowa area where he visited several Green family relatives. In the home of Willard (35) and Rosamond (31) with their three little children, Peter would have found Mormon relatives with answers to many of his questions. He stayed with them “a week longer than I expected.”

Peter bonded with Willard and thought about him after he departed for St. Louis. “I wonder what they are doing at Willards now. I guess he is getting up his cattle to go after hay,” he wrote.

Peter sought out the Church when he got to St. Louis, was baptized and ordained a priest. He wrote the news to his father and to Willard. Then he began the trek to Utah where he settled in Provo, married Minerva Boren, had nine children, and became bishop of the Timpanogas Ward.<sup>23</sup>



Sometime before 1863, Willard and Rosamond learned that her family was planning to immigrate to Utah. Willard and Rosamond decided to go with them.<sup>24</sup>



The Green Family from Iowa included: Willard (44), Rosamond Farnum (40), Silas Sprague (14), Emerson Ebenezer (13), Evaline Miller (10), Louisa Philena (8), Lucinda Barbara (7), James Willard (4), and Wilmer Cadmus (1).

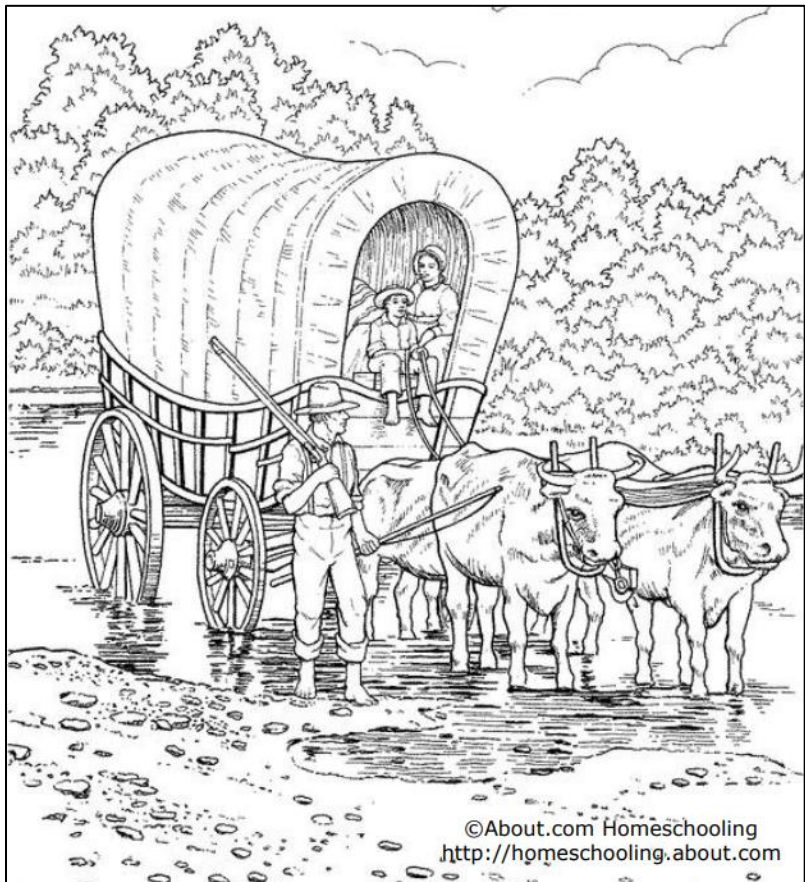
The Spragues from Ohio included: Festus Sprague (62), his wife Barbara Ann Lindenberger (63), Dorcas Sprague (28), Emily Sprague (25) and her husband Frances Marion Greatrecks (26) with their son Marion Francis (4) and daughter Harriet Ann (1), and Miranda Sprague (23) and her new husband George Washington Murphy (22).

When they got to Florence, Nebraska, they traded horses for oxen and in August 1863 began their trek along the Mormon Trail, at first attached to Daniel D. McArthur's company, but their wagons were independent of his.

Some of their oxen got sore feet and began to fall behind.<sup>25</sup> Then Emily's little son, Marion Francis, died and was buried along the trail.



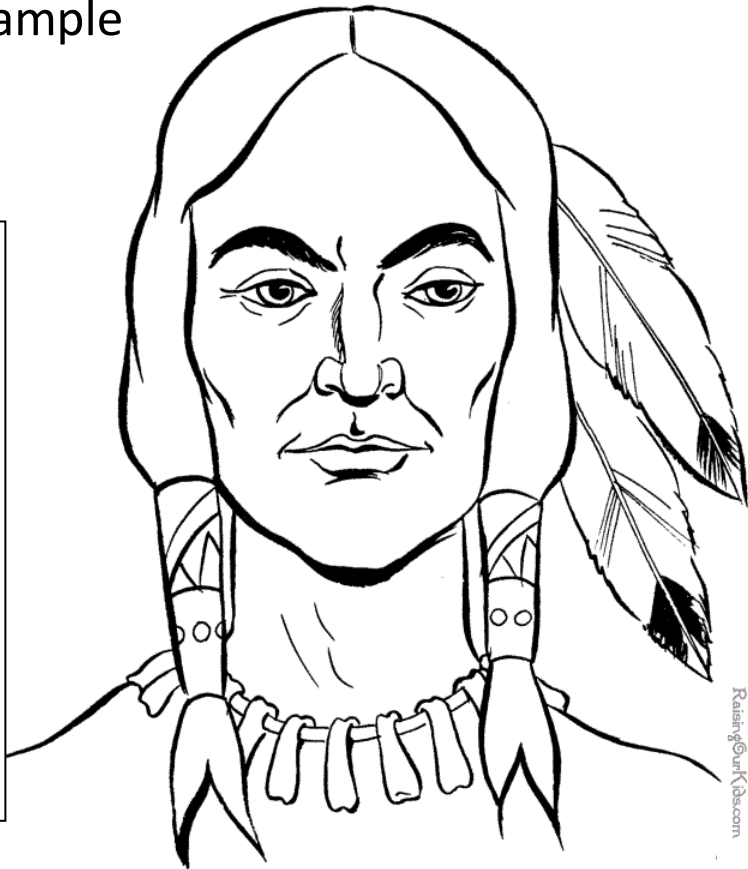
Emily's husband got discouraged and quit the trek.<sup>26</sup>



Their progress was slow and several wagon trains passed them. They often traveled at night to avoid Indians. They suffered bad weather in Wyoming. Finally, they stopped in Coalville, Summit County, Utah<sup>27</sup> on December 1, 1863 to spend the winter and for Miranda to have a baby.<sup>28</sup> In the spring, they continued on to Grantsville, Tooele County, Utah<sup>29</sup> where Festus Sprague, Jr. had his home.

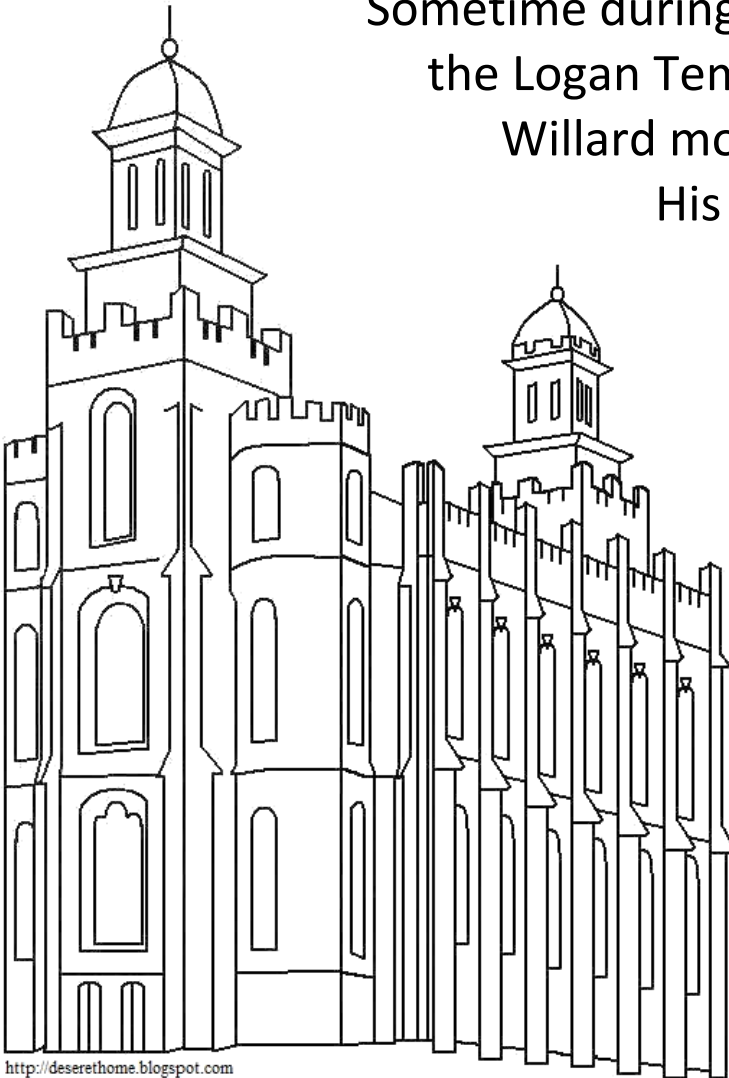
When they first got to Grantsville they lived in the fort for protection. Grantsville was a watered oasis on the edge of desert lands where poor Goshute Indians lived. They stole Mormon pioneer livestock and were often hostile to them. An example was **Miranda Sprague Murphy's** experience:

When Miranda lived outside the fort and was alone one day, a burly Indian named Weber John came to her cabin and demanded something to eat. She took the butcher knife and cut a slice of bread, then laid the knife on the table near her. He apparently wasn't satisfied with the bread, so seized the knife and attacked her. She quickly picked up a chair as a shield and yelled for her husband. The bluff worked. He dropped the knife and rushed to the door complaining that **it was his pappa's land and his pappa's water**, as he left.<sup>18</sup>



**Willard and Rosamond** stayed in Grantsville at least until their last child, Rosamond Mercy Green, was born in 1866. Then they moved their family of ten to the Bear Lake area in Rich County, Utah.<sup>30</sup> When **Festus Sprague, Sr.** died in 1868 in Grantsville, Rosamond's mother **Barbara Ann** went to stay with her daughters<sup>31</sup> in southern Utah for a while and then joined Rosamond and Willard in the Bear Lake area.

In 1874, Rosamond's mother **Barbara Ann Lindenberg Sprague** (74) and Barbara's unmarried daughter **Dorcas Sprague** (40) died while living near Rosamond in the Bear Lake area.



Sometime during the construction of the Logan Temple (1877 – 1884), Willard moved to Logan, Utah.

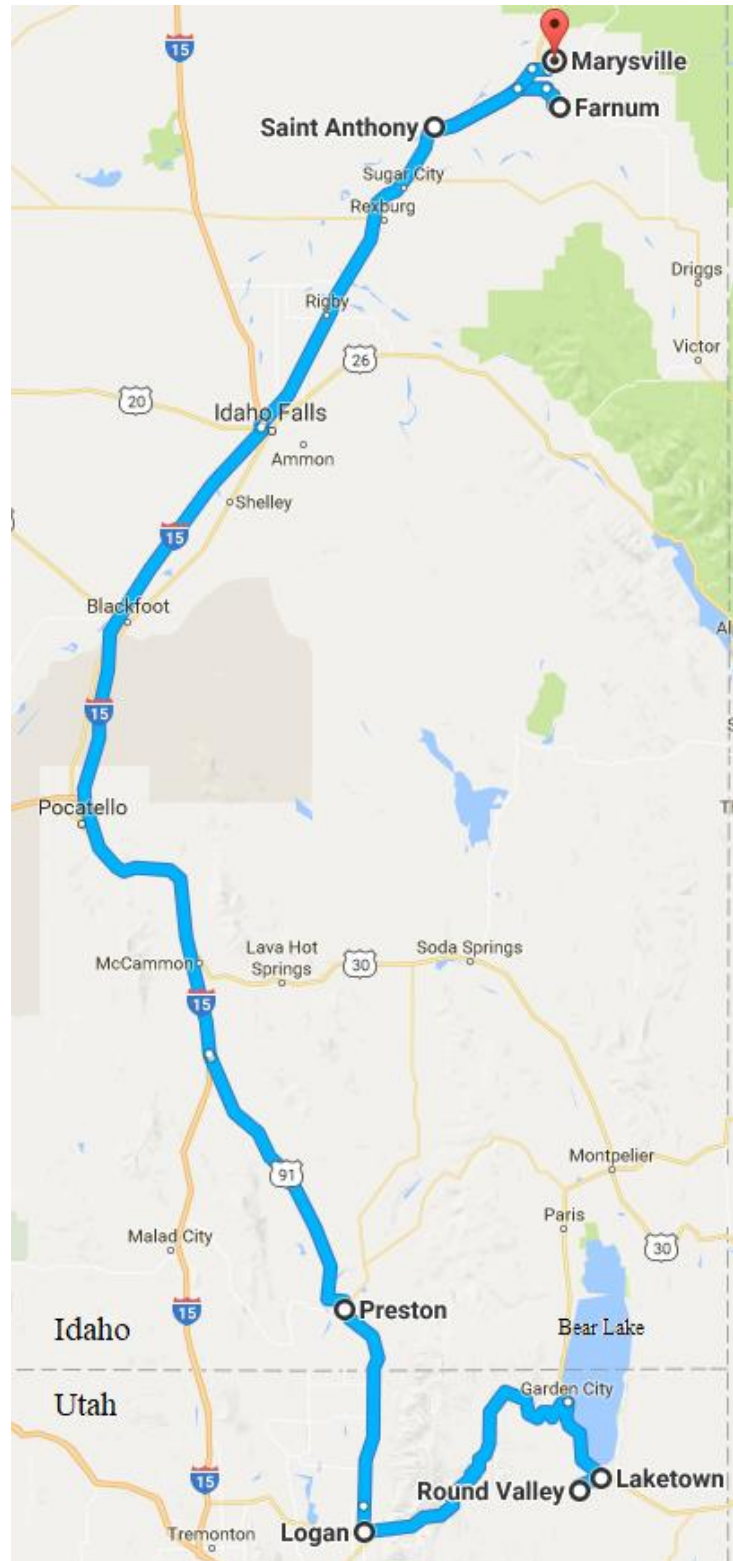
His occupation was listed as carpenter in the 1870 and 1880 censuses, but we don't know whether he was part of the 25,000 workers who helped build the temple.<sup>32</sup>

In 1887, Willard went to the Logan Temple to do proxy ordinance work for his deceased father (Ebenezer Green), uncle (Isaac Green) and grandfather (William Green). It was a family project where temple work for several ancestors was done. His daughter, Louisa Philena, was proxy for his mother, Abigail Swift.

Willard & Rosamond's children began to marry. Some settled in Preston, Idaho where **Willard Green (73)** died on 10 Nov 1892.

Three of their daughters died before Willard: **Evaline Miller (22)** died between 1878 and 1880 in Laketown, Rich County, Utah; **Louisa Philena (33)** died in Preston in 1888; and **Rosamond Mercy (26)** died in Preston in 1892. Willard and Rosamond took the orphaned children into their home.<sup>33, 34</sup>

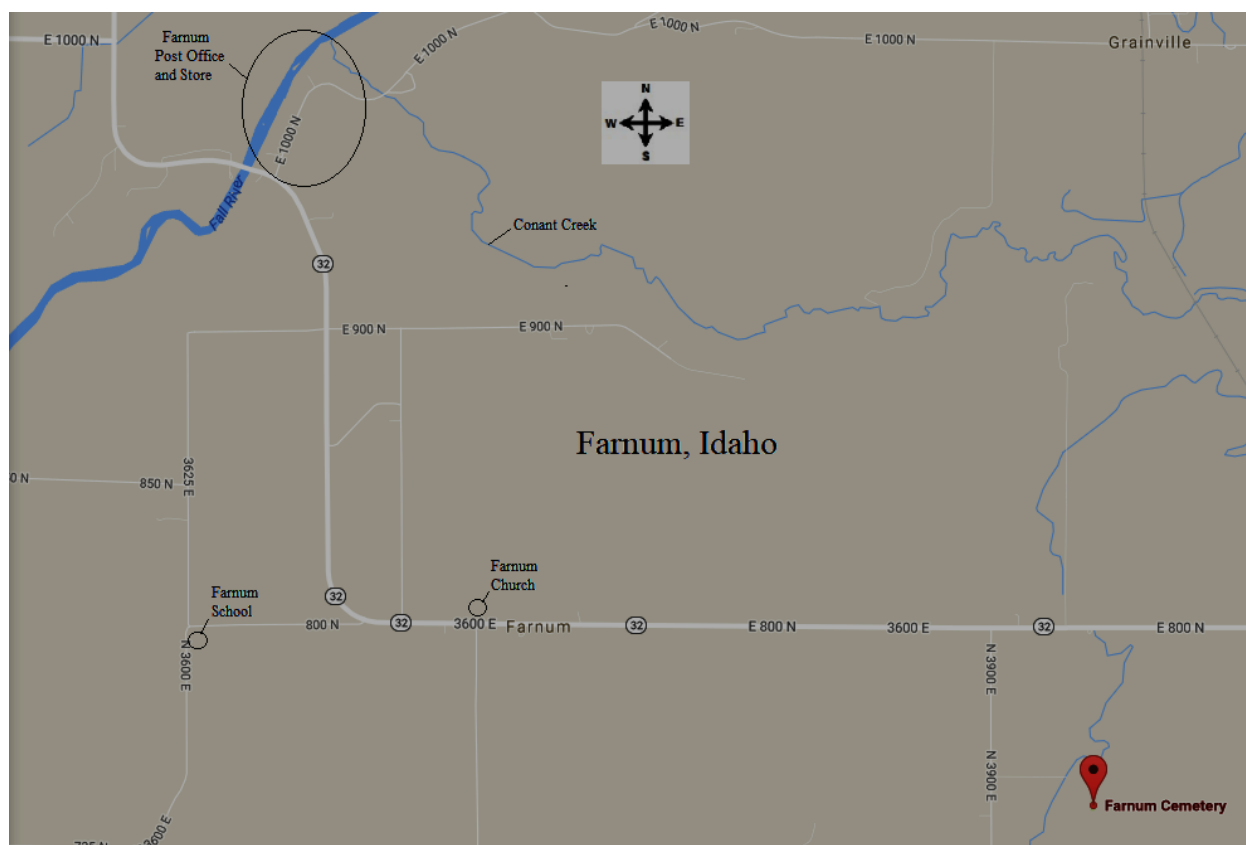
The **1900 census** shows that widowed Rosamond and her five living children had all moved their families to farms in **Marysville, Fremont County, Idaho**.





The eldest son, **Silas Sprague Green**, built a store on Fall River,<sup>35</sup> which was also a Post Office. He named the post office “Farnum” after his mother’s

middle name. The area became known as Farnum, Idaho.



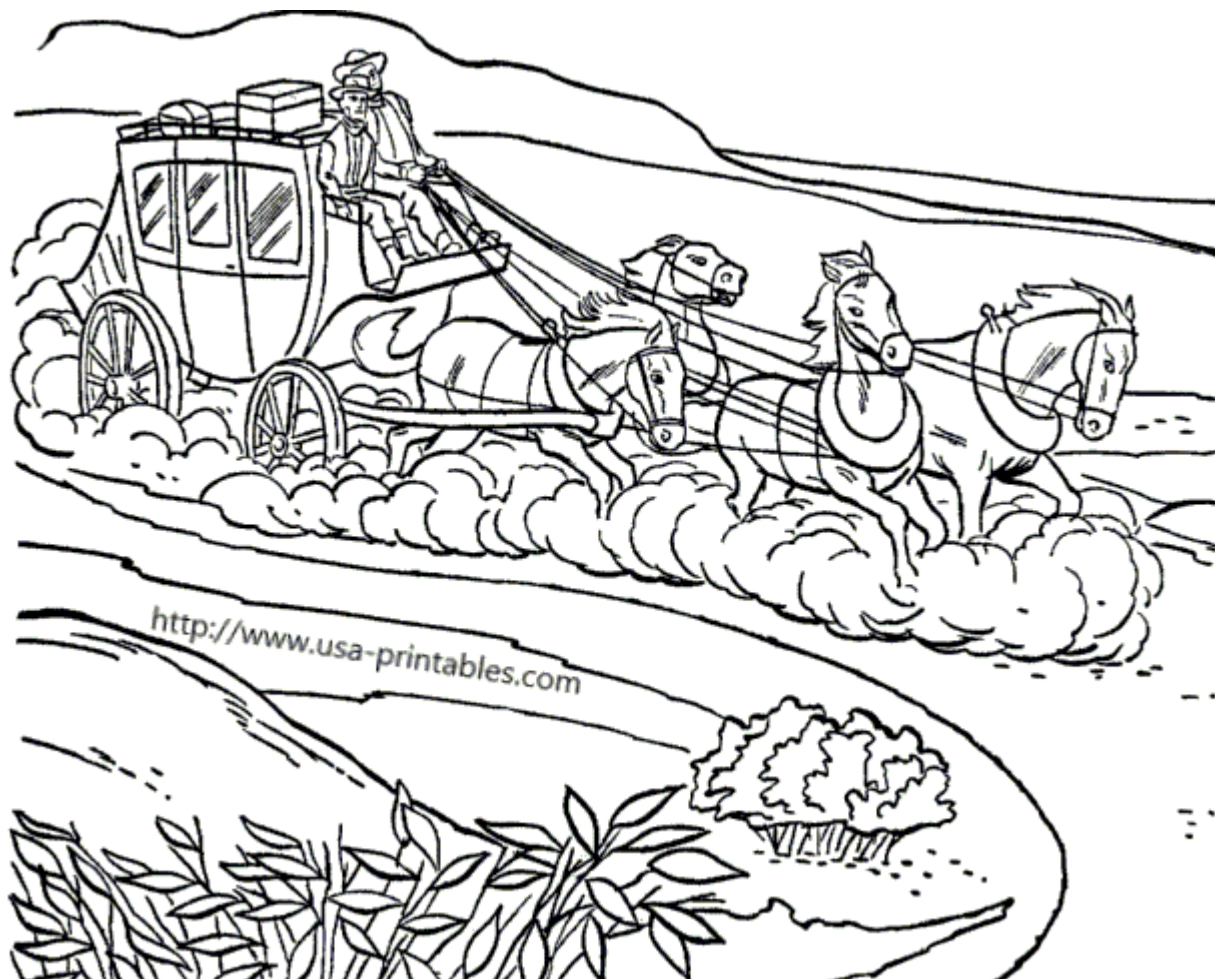
**Rosamond Farnum Sprague Green** lived with her families until age 81 (31 Dec 1904). She was buried in the hilltop cemetery, overlooking the community named for her.





The youngest son, **Wilmer Cadmus Green**, had a special talent with horses. He was well known as a freighter and stagecoach driver.

During the summers, he took railroad passengers on tours into Yellowstone Park by stagecoach.



## ***Can you find your ancestors in this list of Willard and Rosamond's children and grandchildren?***

Willard Green 1819–1892 married Rosamond Farnum Sprague 1823–1903

Silas Sprague Green 1849–1914 married Laura Caroline Gibbons 1854–1941

Silas Oscar Green 1873–1931 married Carrie Labertha Sheppard 1880–1961

Mary Rosamond Green 1875–1955 married Stephen Davis 1874–1950

Willard G Green 1877–1959

Elizabeth Green 1878–1879

Laura Green 1882–1936 married Arvid Anderson 1876–1931

William Bellshier Green 1883–1962 Married Elizabeth Brown 1885–1940

and Minnie Shelton 1885–Deceased

Herbert Green 1886–1921

Chester Green 1888–1933 married Edith May Strong 1889–Deceased

Alma Green 1890–1890

Viola Green 1891–1891

Hyrum Green 1893–1894

Naomi Green 1895–1937 married Leo Earl Smith 1894–1976

Ruth Green 1897–1964 married George Arnold Thomas 1898–1988

and Max George Marotz 1908–1999

Emerson Ebenezer Green 1850–1914 married Mary Lucinda Wetherbee 1847–1927

Mary Arabella Green 1876–1882

Rosamond Green 1878–1959 married Abraham Davis 1880–1903

and John Nelson Williams 1881–1920

Ebenezer Green 1882–1961

Fredrick Green 1885–1886

Willard Clarence Green 1888–1948 married Margaret Lazetta Bowman 1890–1944

Anna Lorinda Green 1892–1919 married Stanley Squire Gribble 1891–1958

Evaline Miller Green 1853–before 1880<sup>36</sup> married Joseph Gideon Williams 1843–1908

Lodema Amelia Williams 1874–1907 married Jonathan Marion Hammon 1862–1940

Permelia Rosemand Williams 1877–1923 married Wallace Winfield Baker 1876–1949

and William Marvin Hudson 1881–1948

and Luzerne A. Beaty 1882–Deceased

Joseph William "Willie" Williams 1878–Deceased<sup>37</sup>

Louisa Philena Green 1855–1888 married George Dominicus Carter 1852–1922

George Carter 1876–1889

Abby Carter 1880–1882

Rastus Carter 1881–1881

Mary Elizabeth Carter 1882–1923 married Jakob Friedrich Wanner 1881–1955

Ethel Carter 1885–1969 married James Charles Barrington 1878–1937

Delbert Carter 1888–1888

Lucinda Barbara Green 1856–1916 married David Weatherbee 1851–1924

David Wetherbee Jr 1876–1939 married Phebe Jane Wilson 1879–1954

Mary Lucinda Weatherbee 1879–1949 married Fred Gottfried Hoffman 1871–1962

Evalina Weatherbee 1881–1934 married Zachariah Hardy 1866–1941

Arabell Elizabeth Weatherbee 1882–1968 married Milo James Durney 1886–1964

Willard Weatherbee 1886–1944 married Mary Myrtle Durney 1889–1982  
 Oliver Delbert Weatherbee 1889–1949  
 Morris Franklin Weatherbee 1891–1958  
 Lester Leon Weatherbee 1894–1959 married Bessie Fern Simons 1898–1979  
 Dwayne Weatherbee 1897–1974 married Mertel Crouch 1905–Deceased  
 James Willard Green 1859–1928 married Cynthia Jeanette Head 1868–1899  
 Cynthia Clara Green 1886–1887  
 James Lester Green 1888–1890  
 Lois Ann Green 1890–1894  
 Wallace Green 1893–1937  
 Wasson Head Green 1894–Deceased  
 Ardella Green 1896–1981 married Harold Ira Thomson 1895–1975  
 and Ashmer Cecil Barron 1892–1969  
 [James Willard Green 1859–1928 also married] Betsy Jane Meservy 1887–1978  
 Nellie Green 1907–1997 married Henry (Jordan) Adams 1903–Deceased  
 and William Truett Bracy 1917–1988  
 Leon Green 1908–1908  
 James Ammon Green 1909–1975 married Margaret Irene Gunderson 1913–1973  
 and Thelma Erva Perkins 1915–1998  
 Betsy Winona Green 1912–2001 married Oliver Milton Leslie 1911–1991  
 Aimee Joyce Green 1914–1998 married Henry Leoray Hole 1903–1987  
 Jessie Green 1915–1981 married Michael Winchester Jenkins 1910–1961  
 and Michael Jenkins 1911–1961  
 and Guy Ellison Belden 1908–1988  
 and Henry Dale Belden 1918–2005  
 Lou Elwin Green 1918–2013 married Fern Vergie Ledford 1922–2015  
 John Deloss Green 1925–1995  
 Wilmer Cadmus Green 1862–1932 married Emma Hollingsworth 1870–1954  
 Luella Green 1892–1928 married Norman Ward 1884–1965  
 Martha Lorraine Green 1893–1951 married Asa Hooper 1893–1974  
 Florence Green 1894–1948 married Earl McHenry 1896–1941  
 Ida Green 1895–1985 married Earl Park Garrett 1892–1970  
 Roberta Green 1897–1938 married William Alvin Gibson 1883–1934  
 Leda Lavon Green 1900–1955 married Grant McMurrin Blake 1901–1966  
 and William J Shoemaker 1896–Deceased  
 Wilmer Farriel Green 1902–1942 married Henrietta Logan 1903–1984  
 Willard Elam Green 1903–1930 married Willhelmina Dorothy Monroe 1901–1930  
 Elmo C Green 1905–1985 married Lura Marie Farley 1907–1996  
 Austin David Green 1907–1996 married Ida Wealthy Lake 1902–1938  
 and Maud Johnson 1908–1993  
 Elda Miranda Green 1908–1965 married Melvin Perry Lemmon 1908–1995  
 and Walter Eugene Wilson 1912–1965  
 Conard Edwin Green 1910–2003 married Ilah Mae Christensen 1913–2010  
 Ellis Clifford Green 1912–1977 married Helen Beverly Wagner 1909–1957  
 Emma Green 1915–1916  
 Rosamond Mercy Green 1866–1892 married Nahum Boyd Porter 1866–1953  
 Lewis Boyd Porter 1889–1974 married Martha Spatig 1894–1979  
 Rachel Porter 1891–1979 married Asa Lot Webster 1890–1966

## End Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Foster, Marshall. 2012. "History and Impact of the Geneva Bible" in "The 1599 Geneva Bible, Patriot's Edition." Tolle Lege Press & White Hall Press, Power Springs, GA. p. xvi.

<sup>2</sup> "Sprague Family Genealogy," document found in FamilySearch with William Sprague (LT3K-KCD). Contributed By: Shauna36 · 1 July 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Schenck, Mrs. Elizabeth Hubbell. 1889. "The History of Fairfield, Fairfield County, Connecticut from the Settlement of the Town in 1639 to 1818." Volume I. Genealogies – John Green. p. 375. Published by the Author, New York.

<sup>4</sup> **Ebenezer Sprague** (1740–1812) and Millicent Sheldon (1737–1820) had 9 children, including Dorcus and Stephen. **Dorcas Sprague** (1761–1848) married **John Lindenberger** (1754–1817) and they were the parents of **Barbara Ann Lindenberger** (1800–1874) and her brother **Christopher Lindenberger** (1792–1869). **Stephen Sprague** (1765–1810) married Mercy Williams (1772–1810) and they were the parents of **Silas Sprague** (1794–1823) and **Festus Sprague** (1801–1868).

<sup>5</sup> U.S., Appointments of U.S. Postmasters 1832-1971. Delaware County, Ohio. Olive Green, Christopher Lindenberger 1 Dec 1845. To "Porter" 6 Jan 1851.

<sup>6</sup> U.S. Censuses of 1840 and 1850 for Ohio, Delaware County, Porter. Christopher Lindenberger ("Linnebarge") occupation was "Plane Maker". His son John worked in the "Plane Factory."

<sup>7</sup> Planes manufactured by Christopher Lindenberger and his father, John Lindenberger, can be found at auctions for antique woodworking tools. John fought in the Revolutionary War under George Washington in the battles of Trenton and Princeton, married Dorcus Sprague (daughter of Ebenezer Sprague), and made his home in Rhode Island.

<sup>8</sup> Heitman, Francis B. 1914. "Historical register of **officers of the Continental Army** during the war of the revolution, April 1775, to December, 1783." p. 351. "**Lindenberger, John** (Pa). Ensign German Regiment, 12th July, 1776; 1st Lieutenant 4th Continental Artillery, 20th April, 1777; resigned 17th March, 1778."

<sup>9</sup> The Continental Congress determined to raise a unit from Americans of German descent. What became known as **the German Battalion** was authorized on 25 May 1776 as an Extra Continental Regiment. Pennsylvania and Maryland each raised four companies from their ethnic German populations. A strength-return from 22 December 1776 showed that the battalion mustered 374 soldiers under Haussegger's command. The unit fought in the Battle of Trenton on 26 December. [They] marched with the left column which was **accompanied by George Washington**. Toward the end of the battle, Haussegger's men yelled in German to the Hessians to lay down their weapons and surrender. With [Colonel Johann] Rall and many of their higher officers wounded, the Hessians soon capitulated. Taken from Wikipedia: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German\\_Battalion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German_Battalion)

<sup>10</sup> The Sunbury branch of the Church met in conference at the house of Festus Sprague in Olive Green, Ohio on October 17, 1842, Elder Lyman Wight [apostle] presiding with Elder John P. Green chairman. Times and Seasons Vol. IV. No. 3 December 15, 1842.

<sup>11</sup> Willard Green's personal characteristics were described in a story found in Green family records, although the author is unknown. Contributed by Maureen Ward to FamilySearch.

<sup>12</sup> Ohio, County Marriages, 1774-1993. 2 April 1848 at Delaware County, Ohio. Willard Green to Rosamond F. Sprague **and** John Lindenberger to Emma Rosilla Stevens. (John was Christopher Lindenberger's son. Rosamond and John were cousins. Their common grandfather was Ebenezer Sprague.)

<sup>13</sup> A sketch about James Willard Bay Sr. by Pearl and Eliza Snow. Contributed to FamilySearch by Jennifer Cameron Bay

<sup>14</sup> "Electa Beal Westover History," contributed to FamilySearch by RebeccaJoSmith 28 June 2015; tells of Laura Beal Price (a blind woman) who was among several persons who went to Utah with Elder James W. Bay when he returned from his mission to Ohio. She knew and was assisted by his new wife, Lucinda Sprague.

<sup>15</sup> James W. Bay journal, pages 167 -168. Found at: [https://dcms.lds.org/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?dps\\_pid=IE7387062](https://dcms.lds.org/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?dps_pid=IE7387062)

<sup>16</sup> Bay, James Willard. Journal, 1850 July-1858 Apr., 163-75 – Pioneer Overland Travel

<sup>17</sup> "A Brief Historical Skitch of James Willard Bay Sen. and his wife Lucinda Sprague" compiled by Edwin E. Sprague. 1933. Contributed to FamilySearch by JenniferCameronBay 19 August 2013.

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- <sup>18</sup> "The History of Miranda Sprague Murphy" contributed to FamilySearch by jasonstuartthomas1 March 12, 2016.
- <sup>19</sup> Festus Sprague, Jr., Age 39. Grantsville Police Department. Homicide: Handgun. From [www.utahsfallen.org](http://www.utahsfallen.org). Posted on FamilySearch.
- <sup>20</sup> Gardiner, Alma A. 1959. "The Founding and Development of Grantsville, Utah, 1850 – 1950. BYU Masters Thesis. Shooting described in two documents recorded in full on pages 456 – 460.
- <sup>21</sup> Wentz, Peter Mastin, Daughters of the Utah Pioneers Biography contributed by skrowley to FamilySearch August 11, 2014.
- <sup>22</sup> Wentz, Peter Mastin, Journal. Contributed by skrowley to FamilySearch August 11, 2014.
- <sup>23</sup> Wentz, Peter Mastin, Latter-day Saint Biographical Encyclopedia. Volume 2. Contributed to FamilySearch by skrowley August 11, 2014.
- <sup>24</sup> <https://history.lds.org/overlandtravel/pioneers/43356431177534799080/willard-green>
- <sup>25</sup> "Thursday Augt 27th 1863 ...travelling very hard, & sandy during the day. ...one of Bro. Spragues Oxen, (an independent Waggon gave out but arived about two Houres after we camped)...."
- <https://history.lds.org/overlandtravel/sources/5577/larkin-elijah-diary-1854-1867-470-506>
- <sup>26</sup> Emily Sprague continued on to Utah with her little daughter, Harriet Ann Greatreks, and later became the plural wife of James Willard Bay, Sr. in 1865. He was her older sister Lucinda's husband also.
- <sup>27</sup> Coalville, Summit County is in the mountains about 45 miles east of Salt Lake City.
- <sup>28</sup> Charles Freemont Murphy was born 26 December 1863 at Coalville, Summit, UT
- <sup>29</sup> Grantsville, Tooele County is just south of the Great Salt Lake and about 36 miles west of Salt Lake City.
- <sup>30</sup> U.S. Census for 1870 shows Willard's whole family living in Kimballsville [Meadowville], Rich County, Utah in the area of the Fish Haven Posts Office. In addition to all their children, they had a child named Elizabeth Kearl (4) living with them.
- <sup>31</sup> U.S. Census for 1870 shows Barbara [Lindenberger] Sprague at the home of James [Willard] Bay in Belview, Kane County, Utah with her two daughters, Lucinda and Emily who were married to him. Four of her grandchildren were living with their parents in that plural-marriage home. Also present was Barbara's unmarried daughter Dorcus Sprague.
- <sup>32</sup> Logan Utah Temple, [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logan\\_Utah\\_Temple](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logan_Utah_Temple)
- <sup>33</sup> The 1880 census shows Willard and Rosamond had three grandchildren living with them in Logan, Utah; Lodema (5), Permea R. (4), and Joseph W. (2), who were the children of Joseph Gideon Williams who married their daughter Evaline Miller Green.
- <sup>34</sup> "Mother [Louisa Philena Green Carter] died in the year 1888 and **we three children lived with grandparents Willard and Rosamond Green.**" From the "Life Story of Mary Elizabeth Carter Wanner" contributed to FamilySearch by Carl I. Cordingley, 18 April 2013. [Children were: George Carter (12), Mary Elizabeth Carter (6), and Ethel Carter (3).]
- <sup>35</sup> The Silas Green store on Fall River was about 4 miles south of Marysville, Idaho
- <sup>36</sup> The death year ("1875") for Evaline Miller Green on her grave marker is wrong. A handwritten history compiled by Zina R. Lamborn and forwarded to Mrs. Henrietta Green, says Evaline, "Married Joseph Williams of Preston, Idaho. They had three children, probably more." The 1880 US Census shows her three little children living with their grandparents, Willard and Rosamond Green, in Logan, Utah and her husband to be a widower in Park City, Summit County, Utah. Evaline's grave marker in the Laketown Cemetery, Rich County, Utah is a new one and gives only the birth and death years. Perhaps the family who ordered the new grave marker didn't know her actual death year and selected a year subsequent to their mother's (Lodema Amelia Williams 1874–1907) birth year. More than likely, Evaline died after 1878 when her son Joseph W. "Willy" Williams was born and before June 1880.
- <sup>37</sup> He is listed in the 8 June 1880 U.S. Census as "Joseph W., white, male, 2-year-old, grandson" in the household of Willard Green in Logan, Utah, together with his two sisters Lodemia (5) and Permea R. (4). He was probably named Joseph after his father Joseph Gideon Williams 1843–1908, who was listed as a widower and carpenter in Park City, Summit County, Utah in the 1880 U.S. Census. Perhaps his father left the three small children with their grandparents while he was employed in Park City after his wife, Evaline Miller Green, died. A photograph of youthful Joseph and his older sister Permelia Rose Williams Baker, identifies him as "my uncle Willie Williams." "Willie" was probably a nickname. He is listed as Joseph William Williams 1878–Deceased • KFXH-QDN in FamilySearch.