

## HARRISON PERRY FUGATE



According to family tradition, Harrison Perry's family came to America from Ireland with the William Penn Company. A son, Thomas Fugate was born in Pennsylvania and married twice. Thomas never came West. In the 1830, 1840 and 1850 Chester Township, Clinton County, Ohio Census we find a Thomas Fugate and family listed. Harrison Perry is suggested to be one of six children born to Thomas Fugate. Harrison Perry was born 10 June 1821 in Clinton County, Ohio to Thomas Fugate and Mary Wilkersham. James Monroe was President of the United States. The 1830 Census return lists Thomas Fugate's family as follows: Males 1 5-10 years; 2 15-20 years; 1 40-50 years; Females 1 10-15 years; 1 20-30 years; 1 40-50 years. In 1840 they appeared: Males 1 15-20 years; 1 50-60 years; Females 1 10-15 years; 1 50-60 years. In 1850 Thomas is 67 years old with his birthplace listed as Pennsylvania; Henetta, his wife, is 46 years old with birthplace in Maryland. Thomas was recorded as a farmer.

When Harrison Perry was 22 years old he heard the message of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints which was in its 13th year since restoration. The Saints had left New York and moved to Ohio in 1831. Joseph Smith was the Prophet of the Church when Harrison Perry was baptised by F. S. Ball in 1843. He was rebaptised in 1848.

Harrison Perry moved with the Saints and at the age of 25 in Nauvoo, Illinois he received a blessing under the hands of Patriarch John Smith, uncle to the Prophet Joseph Smith, on 29 October 1845. His lineage is of the House of Jacob. He wanted very much to go to the Nauvoo Temple when it was built.

Harrison Perry became a Pioneer of 1848, coming out west to Utah with the Lorenzo Snow Company. This company consisted of 99 wagons, 321 souls, 20 horses, 3 mules, 308 oxen, 188 cows, 38 loose cattle, 139 sheep, 25 pigs, 158 chickens, 10 cats, 26 dogs and 2 doves. Brigham Young had entered the Great Salt Lake Valley and proclaimed that "This is the Place" on 24 July 1847. After the Lorenzo Snow Company had reached the valley the following year, he was put in charge of the celebration of the Second Anniversary of Entrance into the Salt Lake Valley. Harrison Perry along with the other pioneers had much to celebrate and be thankful for. It was an exciting day with the inhabitants of the valley being awoken by the firing of a cannon, accompanied by music. The brass band played martial airs were carried through the city in two carriages. A bowery had been built 100 feet long by 60 feet wide with 104 posts and covered with boards. For the special activities of this day a canopy was extended about 100 feet from each side to accomodate all the Saints who would attend the dinner. The large national flag was flown, the Nauvoo bell rung, a procession of leaders followed by speeches then to dine at feast-laden tables. The day from sunrise to sunset was a success filled with harmony and good will.

In 1849 Harrison Perry, age 28, married Sarah (Sallie) Shoemaker, age 19, in Salt Lake City, Utah. Sallie was the daughter of Jezreel and Nancy Golden Shoemaker. Soon after their marriage they along with the Shoemaker family were called to go to Sanpete County with the Isaac Morley Company and settle. They arrived at Salt Creek, later named Manti, on 19 November 1849. They set up camp on the south side at the foot of Quarry Hill, where the Manti Temple now stands. The first winter was extremely severe. In the spring of 1850 the season was so late and the animals were weak from lack of food. Jezreel Shoemaker's team was the only team able to do the plowing for the people. It was June before any planting could be done. As spring broke the company found they were camped over dens of rattlesnakes. In one day they killed five hundred and no one was bitten.

In 1851, Harrison Perry and Sallie were listed in the Davis County, Utah Census as a family of three: Harrison Fugate, age 29, birthplace Ohio; Salley, age 20, birthplace Kentucky; Artemesia age 1/12, birthplace Deseret. Their first child, a daughter named Syntha, was born 12 May 1850 and died 6 October 1850. The second daughter, Artemicia, was born 30 March 1851. Their third child Sarah was born 5 March 1852 and only lived seven months. She died 14 October 1852. These three girls were all born in Manti.

In 1888 Lorenzo Snow dedicated the Manti Temple. Harrison Perry did not go to the temple during his lifetime because he said he would wait and go to the Nauvoo Temple when it was completed. Jezreel married Mary Ellen Wrigley in Ferron on 16 December 1888. Thomas was 23 when he married Margaret Elizabeth Crookston in Ferron on Christmas Day, 25 December 1889.

As the new frontier grew, Harrison Perry was 74 when the Territory of Deseret became the State of Utah. In 1898 he sustained Lorenzo Snow as President of the Church. Their paths had crossed many times during his lifetime. At the age of 80, Harrison Perry Fugate died on Saturday morning, 4 January 1902, in Ferron, Emery, Utah. He had been sick for nine months. Sallie ministered what comfort she could during his long illness. His suffering was borne with great fortitude. Sallie was ever at his side. He was survived by his aged wife and three sons who were all with him during his last hours. He was a kind genial person whose presence always was like a ray of sunshine, having a kind word for all he met. The funeral services were held in the Social Hall and was largely attended. The speakers were Bishop H. A. Nelson, Councilors J. L. Allred and G. W. Perry, Elders Lynn S. Beach of Molen, William Taylor Sr. of Ferron and John C. Duncan. All of whom spoke very highly of Brother Fugate and paid a glowing tribute of his memory. He was laid to rest in the Ferron City Cemetery. Theodore Roosevelt was the 21st President of the United States when he died. Four months after the death of Harrison Perry, his son, Harrison Moroni, migrated to Arizona from Utah.

In the summer of July, 1918 Ferron residents prepared for a three day journey to Manti. Among the families preparing a covered wagon to go along were his sons, Jezreel and Thomas. The wagon train was organized and they left going up through "Straight Canyon" (which was nothing but curves) where they camped on the summit the first night. One of Harrison Perry's granddaughters, Naomi who was 9 years old, remembers how the wagon train was pulled into a large circle at the end of the day and after the big bon fire was made the people gathered to sing songs and tell stories around the camp fire. When the wagon train reached Manti, Jezreel and Thomas took their families and stayed with their Uncle Ezra Shoemaker. On 18 July 1918 they took their families into a Manti Temple Sealing Room and knelt at the altar to perform the sealing of Harrison Perry and Sallie. J. Orson Barney was proxy for Harrison Perry and Margaret E. Fugate for Sallie. Mary Ellen W. Fugate for Syntha; Mary Behunin for Artemicia; Llewelles Killpack for Sarah; Jezreel Fugate for himself and for his brother Harrison Moroni; Thomas Fugate for himself and for his brother Theoplilus; and Naomi Fugate for Mary. It was a beautiful summer day and a spiritual experience for those who participated knowing that this close family of Harrison Perry and Sallie would now all be together eternally.

Mary Jane Watkins Bracken-July 26, 1978

Sources of Information: Ferron Death Register 1898-1905; Obituary Card Index #321, 149, #6507 Pt 53; Deseret News #026,951; TIB; Ferron, Emery Marriages #483,518; Church Record File; Manti Ward Records #6381 Pt 1; Manti Temple Records #23052; 1851 Davis County, Utah Census #924,039; 1880 Sanpete County, Utah Census #3083 Pt 4; Morley's First Patriarchal Book Page 174 #298; "History of Sanpete County"; "Comprehensive History of the Church"; "Our Pioneer Heritage"; "Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah"; "Encyclopedia of the Church of Jesus Christ of LDS"; Margaret Crookston Temple Record Book and History in possession of Zetta Fugate Devey; History compiled by Zetta F. Devey; Memories of Llewelles Fugate Killpack, granddaughter.

SARAH (SALLIE) SHOEMAKER FUGATE



Sallie, as she was called, was born Friday, July 16, 1830 in Pendleton County, Kentucky. She was the first child of Jezreel and Nancy Golden Shoemaker. When she was seven years old, their family moved to Adams County, Illinois near Quincy. Her father had the largest farm in the county. He homesteaded 160 acres and purchased other claims. He donated some land to build a school house where Sallie received her education. Jezreel helped many families by giving them a place to stay, food, loaning them equipment to plow their grounds and seeds to plant. On July 25, 1838 her brother, Jephtha, was born. When she was ten years old, a new baby sister, Jerusha, was born on August 19, 1840. She was 13 when her brother, Ezra, joined the family on March 20, 1843.

Jezreel furnished quarters to all religious societies. The family did not belong to any church. It was here in Adams County they were approached by the members of the LDS Church and Sallie was baptised on November 6, 1847 at the age of 17. Her parents, Jezreel and Nancy, were baptised into the Church April 1846. He soon sold all he had and prepared to come West with his family. He outfitted two wagon teams and joined the Captain Charles Rich Company and migrated to Utah in 1847. Sallie and her mother drove the teams. Sallie drove one team all the way. She was only 17 years old. They had many hardships along the way, but the family was very devoted to each other and stayed close to their Father in Heaven.

When they arrived in the valley they settled first in Sessions (near Bountiful) where Sallie worked helping take care of the family and Church responsibilities. During this time, her future husband, Harrison Perry Fugate, migrated to Salt Lake with the Lorenzo Snow Company in 1848. Harrison Perry, age 28, and Sallie, age 19, were married in 1849 in Salt Lake City. They were one of the first families called to go to Sanpete County with the Isaac Morley Company. She drove one of the first oxen teams into Sanpete County arriving there November 19, 1849. Together with the company they set up camp on the south side under Quarry Hill (where the Manti Temple now stands) to spend the winter. It was a hard winter. The snow was about three feet deep. Sallie hauled wood on hand sleighs and scraped the snow out in the south fields for the cattle and horses to find feed. A measles epidemic broke out and caused four deaths. The Indians would come and take their horses and cattle. The grasshoppers came and took their gardens and all the vegetables except a wild spinahe or pig weed which grew at the foot of Temple Hill. It was June before they could plant crops. Jezreel's team was the only one strong enough to plow the desert ground, so it was used to plow each plot of garden. The other horses and cattle were too weak and could not gain strength until the grass grew in the spring. However, the soil was fertile and with water from the creek gardens soon matured. Sallie for many days cooked dinner for the men folks in the harvest fields with a cup of flour and milk. The spring also brought with it thousands of rattlesnakes. The Saints killed as high as 500 in one night. Amazingly enough no one was bitten. Salt Creek was later renamed Manti and incorporated in 1851. The townsite was surveyed and her father built one of the first houses in town. Jezreel served as Mayor of Manti from 1853-1855.

On May 12, 1950 Sallie, at the age of 20, gave birth to their first child, Syntha, a precious little girl who only lived for five months before she died on October 6, 1850. The following spring on March 30, 1851 she gave birth to another daughter, Artemicia. Their third child, Sarah was born on March 5, 1852. She only lived for six months and died October 14, 1852, just two years and eight days after the death of the first daughter. These three daughters were all born in Manti. Harrison, age 29; Sallie, age 20; and Artemesia, age 1/12 are listed in the 1851 Utah State Census in Davis County.

When Sallie was 24 years old on March 15, 1854 she and Harrison Perry received their Patriarchal Blessings under the hands of Isaac Morley. It was a spiritual event to be shared between husband and wife on the same day.

On April 4, 1855 their fourth child and first son, Harrison Moroni, was born. They were excited to have a little brother for Artemicia who was now four years old. As Sallie met the challenges of pioneer life she lost another daughter when Artemicia died just two years later.