

In order to establish where John Montgomery Lemmon purchased 1,000 acres of land we needed to find where Richard A. R. Hallum purchased 1,000 acres of land. This is what we found.

On December 26, 1829 William A. Martin sold to Richard A. R. Hallum 552 acres of land. On this deed it stated Plantation tract on Jackson and Mill Creek. Deed Book HH2 Page 217

On December 27, 1837 John Sloan sold to Richard A. R. Hallum 225 acres of land. On this deed it also stated Plantation tract on Reedy Branch of Jackson Creek. It was a part of 2 tracts of land originally granted to John Platt and Joseph Gladney. Deed Book MM Page 466

On January 1, 1844 The heirs of Richard Gladney sold to Richard A. R. Hallum 119 acres of land on Jackson Creek. Deed Book OO Page 439

On October 3, 1844 Joseph Gladney Sr. Sold to Richard A. R. Hallum 4 acres of land. Deed Book OO Page 442

On September 2, 1846 Archibald McVea sold to Richard A. R. Hallum 108 1/4 acres of land on the west side of Bells Mill Road to Columbia on Jackson Creek. Deed Book PP Page 514

Of all the above deeds the total acreage was 1,008 1/4 acres.

Which brings us to John Montgomery Lemmon purchasing the land.

On October 17, 1856 Richard A. R. Hallum sold to John Montgomery Lemmon 1,000 acres of land . On this deed it stated Plantation tract on Mil and Jackson Creeks. This deed was recorded December 13, 1856. Deed Book UU Page 635

John Montgomery made a will in 1906, this will was dated October 27, 1906, and in this will he gave "My home place where I reside, containing 400 acres" to Belle and Janie Lemmon, his daughters. He also stated in this will that he had already given by deed to Mary A. Milling and William J. Lemmon his children and also gave 230 acres to his grandchildren Mary Belle and Kathleen Lemmon, children of his deceased son J. Law Lemmon.

The land that was given to Mary A. Milling was 198 9/10 acres except for 1 acre to serve as a family grace yard and road to said grave yard from Winnsboro Road past the Chapel. This deed was dated May 17, 1902 Deed Book AK Page 275

The deed for the cemetery was dated August 1936. Deed Book BV Page 178

The cemetery book has it listed as the Milling Cemetery but it is actually the original Lemmon Family Burying Grounds.

On November 16, 1945 Janie Lemmon sold to Marie Lemmon, All that certain piece, parcel, or tract of land, with improvements thereon, known as the "Lemmon Home Place" This tract is the remaining portion of the Home Place, of the late John M. Lemmon.

John Montgomery Lemmon was the son of James Lemmon Sr. And Mary Ann Lauderdale. He was born in Fairfield County, South Carolina on April 12, 1829 and died in Fairfield County, South Carolina on October 23, 1906. His wife Mary Caroline Yongue Lemmon died April 28, 1900. Both are buried in the old family cemetery.

He served in the War Between the States in Co. H 2nd SC Cavalry from April 1861 to April 26, 1865. He is listed on the List of Confederate Veterans dated January 1, 1906.

He was a recipient of the Southern Cross of Honor.

Miss Janie Lemmon, the daughter of John M. Lemmon, was a well known teacher of public schools and Sunday school. She conducted Sunday school classes in her home every Sunday afternoon for the boys and girls of the community. She had often recalled when the Yankees came through Fairfield County. Sherman's men set the house on fire and the slaves who loved "Mars John and Mrs. Mary," worked hard and conquered the flames. So this Colonial home stands today.

William J. Lemmon tells that Dr. Lauderdale had to hide from Sherman's invaders to save his life or to save himself from being taken prisoner by the northern soldiers. He also tells that the father of Mrs. Rena Milling Macfie was found by the northern soldiers, and was hung up by them as were many other Southerners. William J. Lemmon tells of a skirmish between Wheeler's men, who were stationed at John M. Lemmon's, a nephew of Dr. Lauderdale, and some of the northern soldiers who had gotten across Little River by tearing up the floor of the Old Brick ARP Church and making of it a bridge across the river. The northerns were driven back. Some of Wheeler's soldiers were wounded; and Dr. Lauderdale and his niece by marriage, Mrs. John M. Lemmon, whose husband was away in Wheeler's Cavalry, dressed their wounds. Finding this out the northern soldiers were so enraged they would doubtless have killed Dr. Lauderdale could they have found him. They burned Mr. Lemmon's barn, and gin, and some 50 or 60 bales of Cotton, took away or killed all his mules, all his cows, and everything they could find. Mrs. Lemmon unafraid appealed to the northern officer to spare the home, the beautiful old colonial home now owned by Misses Janie and Belle Lemmon, and strange to say he did so. How she did ti, I don't know, but after the "Yankees" left, Mrs. Lemmon planted some cotton and made a bale which she sold for \$1.00 per pound.

When Sherman's army came to Winnsboro, Dr. And Mrs. Lauderdale had sent some goods from their store to their relatives in the country, the Lemmons, to hide these goods from the "the Yankees". (The Lauderdale's written by David T. Lauderdale)

It appears that it was the 14th Corps of the northern army that came through that section of Fairfield County. Davis was the name of the commander.

This research was conducted by the Fairfield Archives & History for the Fairfield County Historical Society.



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