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BANGOR HISTORICAL MAGAZINE.

A MONTHLY.

Vol. I. BANGOR, ME., JULY, 1885. No. I.

This monthly will be devoted principally to the history of eastern Maine, its early settlers, and their descendants, men and women. It is not a new idea, but has long been under contemplation. It is proposed to gather up old papers, memorials, letters, journals, records of births, deaths, and marriages, and anything that may bear on the object in view, and print them in a form suitable for future reference. Since Judge Williamson's History, printed in 1839, the historians, except in a few instances, have almost entirely ignored us.

The editor would distrust his ability to make this monthly successful, if it were not for the fact that he has promise of assistance from several gentlemen who are able and qualified. The first number will necessarily be more local in its character than the numbers to follow.

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EAST MAINE CONFERENCE SEMINARY.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of East Maine Conference Seminary, at Bucksport, June 10, 1885, Hon. Eugene Hale, U. S. senator, and Andrew P. Wiswell, Esq., of Ellsworth, Congregationalists, were elected trustees to fill vacancies caused by the resignations of Rev. Theodore Gerrish and another. One of these gentlemen, at least, had good old Methodist ancestors, and that denomination may be only getting its own.

In 1784 the tax-payers were Simon Crosby, John Crosby, Ebenezer Crosby, Abner Crosby, Jacob Dennett, James Dunning, Joseph Potter, John Smart, Jacob Bussell, Isaac Bussell, Andrew Mayhew, Thomas Howard. Andrew Webster, Abraham Allen, Silas Hathorn, Ashbel Hathorn, Robert Treat, Archibald McPhetres, Abraham Tourtellot, from Rhode Island, William Tibbetts, from Gouldsborough, Me., whose sons, William J., Daniel, George, and Abram, came. In 1785 Thomas Low; and about this time came Capt. James Bridge from across the river. In 1786 Rev. Seth Noble came. In 1787 Isaac Freese, Philip Lovejoy, William Holt, Daniel Campbell, Levi Bradley, Reuben Tourtellot, Amos Mann, Peter Burgess, Benjamin Rollins, and Benjamin Low, were here. In 1788 Andrew Mayhew. July 13th, 1789, Nath. Harlow and family came. McGaw says from Scituate; J. E. Godfrey says from Plymouth. In 1790 Dea. William Boyd and family, formerly of Worcester, came from Bristol. Jethro Delano, Esq., somewhat of a lawyer, and Elijah Smith, were here. In 1792 Ichabod Maddocks and Owen Madden, from St. George, Me. (Warren). In 1793 Joseph Clark, Jr., Arad Mayhew, William Dugan, John Rowell, and Allen McLaughlin, were here. In 1794 William Potter, Joseph Potter, Robert Hichborn, Jr., from Boston; Bulkley Emerson, Elisha Mayhew, Aaron Clark, Charles Low. In 1795 Lawrence and William Costigan, from Kennebec, were here; also William Hammond, Jr., from Newton, Mass., and William Plympton. In 1796 Ichabod Clark, Aaron Griffin, William Hasey, Joseph Mansell, from Orrington, and Samuel Bailey, Sen. In 1798 Theodore Trafton, Jacob Lovejoy, Levi Carter, Capt. — Jameson, (inn-keeper) Benning Pickering. In 1799 William Forbes, from Greenfield, Mass., and Amos Patten.

This comprises about all the names of settlers, except some transient persons, who stayed but a short time, and moved on. I do not know whether Joseph Junin, the French merchant who was killed in his store,—which was at the foot of Exchange street—Feb. 18, 1791, could be classed as a settler. He was an Indian trader, and was an agent of the British government, and had been many years on the Penobscot river. In 1777 he gave the United States officers much trouble, by the use of his great influence with the Indians against us.

Between 1800 and 1810 many active, enterprising business men came in, and the character of the town thereafter was much improved, from every point of view.

THE MUNICIPAL HISTORY OF BANGOR.

In the first volume of Bangor Town Records is pasted some old records of plantation meetings. The territory embraced in those organizations must have included what is now Hampden, Bangor, and Orono, as at the time, Simeon Gorton and John Emery, Jr., lived in what is now Hampden, and Jeremiah Colburn and Joseph Page lived in what is now Orono. The other officers named were residents of Kenduskeag. I give the records :

“March 27, 1787. Officers chosen for the town. Voted James Bridge, moderator; Andrew Webster, clerk; Jacob Dennet, Isaac Freese, Simon Crosby, committee; James Budge, collector and treasurer; Jacob Bussell, tithingman; Andrew Webster, John Smart, surveyors of boards; William Tibbetts, Jacob Dennet, surveyors of roads; Daniel Campbell, Abner Tibbetts, committee on road to Crosby Meadow Brook. Voted that hogs shall run at large, being well yoked. Andrew Webster, Phillip Lovejoy, William Holt, hog reaves. Voted that for every hog the hog reave yokes be shall have four shillings. Jacob Dennet, Silas Hathorn, Nath. Mayhew, fence viewers. Voted to build a meeting house, 40 by 36 feet large, built at Condeskeg. James Bridge and Mr. Smart agree to give one acre of land to the town to set the meeting house on. Voted that the timber for the meeting house shall be 12 shillings per 100 or ton, delivered at the spot where the house is to be built.”

“Sunbury, Mar. 3, 1788. Officers chosen for the town. Voted Robert Treat, moderator; Andrew Webster, clerk; Thomas Howard, culler of staves; Jacob Dennet, Isaac Freese, Jeremiah Colburn, Abraham Tourtellot, surveyors of roads. This meeting is adjourned to April 10, 1788. Voted Capt. James Bridge, Silas Harthon, and Archibald McPhetres, selectmen; Abraham Tourtellot and Levi Bradley, collectors; Daniel Campbell, fish committee and church warden; Silas Harthon, same; Abraham Tourtellot, same, and hog reave. Voted that hogs is to run at large, being well yoked.”

“Penobscot River, west side, Oct. 6, 1788. Voted Capt. James Budge, moderator; Mr. Andrew Webster, clerk; Mr. Simeon Gorton, Thomas Howard, Archibald McPhetres, Abraham Tourtellot, assessors; John Crosby, Robert Treat, Esquires, collectors.”

“Mar. 2, 1789. Voted Robert Treat, moderator; Andrew Webster, town clerk; Jacob Dennet, Thomas Howard, Isaac Freese, selectmen; John Smart, Abraham Tourtellot, Simeon Gorton, Thomas Howard, Archibald McPhetres, assessors; Jeremiah Colburn, John Emery, Jr., collectors. Capt. Abraham Tourtellot to meet the selectmen of Orring-

ton to consult on Mr. Noble's salary. Capt. Jacob Dennet, Capt. James Bridge, Abraham Allen, Phillip Lovejoy, surveyors of highway; Capt. Alex. Tourtellot and Capt. Parker, committee to lay out a road from Mr. Colburne's to Mr. Jameson's. John Smart, Andrew Webster, surveyors of boards; Thomas Howard, culler of staves; Jacob Dennet, Reuben Tourtellot, Silas Hathorn, fence viewers; Thomas Low, Joseph Low, Joseph Inman, hog reaves. Voted 4 days to be worked on the road this year by every man. Voted that every man who don't work on the highway is to pay six shillings per day. Voted Simon Crosby, Jeremiah Colburn, John Tibbetts, fish committee. This meeting is adjourned to the first day of April."

"June 30, 1789, a meeting held at Robert Treat, Esquire's. Voted Robert Treat, Esq., moderator. Voted that the money be raised for State tax No. 7. Voted that a petition be sent to General Court to have former tax taken off. Voted 10 pounds be raised to defray plantation charges. This meeting desolved."

In 1787 the following petition was sent to the General Court, without results, as far as appears :

"To the Honourable, the Senate; and House of Representatives in the Common-Wealth of the Massachusetts, in General-Court convened.

The petition of the subscribers: inhabitants off; and living upon a tract of Land in the County of Lincoln, by the name number-two, in the second Range of Townships: lying on the Western side of Penobscot River: bounded as follows: viz. Southerly on Number One, Easterly on Penobscot-River, and Northerly on Governments Lands, as will appear by Cpt. Stones Survey.

Your petitioners beg leave to inform, that honourable Legislative Body; that there is living upon S'd Lands about forty Families: who labour under many difficulties for want of being incorporated with Town privileges; therefore humbly pray, your honours would consider our difficulties; and incorporate us into a Town: by the name of SUNBURY;

Your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

his
Ashbell X Harthorn,
mark.

Levi Bradley,
John Jones,
Jacob Bussell,
Robert Treat,
John Smart,
Jacob Dennett,
Thos. Howard,
George Tibbetts,

Abner Tibbetts,
Daniel Campbell,
James Budge,
Daniel Spenser,
Isaac Freese,
Abraham Freese,
Silas Harthorn,
Archibald McPhetres,
Archibald McPhetres, Jr.
Abraham Allen.

Sunbury, Sept. 11th, 1787.

Andrew Webster, Clerk.

Endorsement on back of Petition:

To the care of Dr. Cony, Hallowell.

Sir, please to forward this Petion to the great and general Court, and you will oblige your Friends, the Petitioners."

In 1790 another petition was sent, as follows :

“PENOBSCOT RIVER VS. MAY, 1790.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court Assembled.

The petition of the subscribers, inhabitants of and living upon a tract of land in the County of Lincoln by the name of number one, second range, lying on the west side of Penobscot river, bounded as follows, viz. : Southerly on number one, easterly on Penobscot river, northerly and westerly on Government land, as will appear by Capt. Stone's survey. Humbly sheweth that there is living on said land 45 families and are possessed of about two-thirds of the property of what is called Kenduskeag plantation, or the plantation from the Widow Wheeler's mills, and upward to the head of the settlement on the west side of Penobscot river. We labor under many disadvantages for want of being incorporated with town privileges, therefore humbly pray your Honors would be pleased to take our difficult circumstances into your wise consideration and incorporate us into a town by the name of Bangor. We have no Justice of the Peace for 30 miles on this side of the river, no grand jurymen, and some people not of the best morals. Your Honors know what the consequences must be. We doubt not but you will grant us our request and your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

ANDREW WEBSTER, Clerk.

P. S. The inhabitants of said plantation at sundry legal meetings for two years past have unanimously voted to be incorporated, without which we can have no benefit of our school or ministerial land.”

Rev. Seth Noble was agent to procure the incorporation. In his diary he says : “1790. Sailed from Bangor June 21st; arrived in Boston June 25th. Attended General Court June 27th.” Upon this petition incorporation was granted. It has been said that Mr. Noble changed the name *Sunbury* for *Bangor*. The writer of this copied the petition, which is in the handwriting of Andrew Webster, from the original in the archives of Massachusetts. A copy of the act is given, which will be new to many :

“COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

In the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one. An act to incorporate the plantation of Kenduskee into a town by the name of BANGOR.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the following described tract of land, viz., Beginning at a stake and stones on the bank of Penobscot river, on the westerly side thereof, near Simon Crosby's, and at the corner of township number one in the first range,

thence running north-west about two hundred rods to a small birch tree, then west on the north line of number one first range two miles and an half to a poplar tree, then north by number two in the second range six miles to a poplar tree, thence east six miles to a large white pine tree standing in a great bog, thence south thirty-three degrees east three miles and an half to a small poplar on the bank of Penobscot river, then down the said river to the first mentioned bounds, together with the inhabitants thereon, be and they are hereby incorporated into a town by the name of BANGOR, and the said town is hereby invested with all the powers, privileges and immunities which other towns in this Commonwealth do or may enjoy by law.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that Jonathan Eddy, Esq., be and he is hereby empowered and required to issue his warrant directed to some suitable inhabitant of the said Bangor, to meet at some convenient time and place to chuse all such officers as towns are by law required to chuse in the month of March or April annually.

In the House of Representatives February 24th, 1791. This Bill having had three several Readings passed to be Enacted.

DAVID COBB, Spk.

In Senate, February 25c 1791.

This Bill having had two several readings passed to be Enacted.

SAM'L PHILLIPS, Presid't.

Approved.

JOHN HANCOCK.

Col. Eddy issued his warrant, which I copy from the original in my possession,

“Hancock ss. To Capt. James Budge of Bangor, in said County, Gentleman—Greeting: Whereas, an act passed the General Court, in the State of Massachusetts, February the 25th Day, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, incorporated into a town a certain tract of Land known by the name of Condiskeag plantation, together with the inhabitants therein, by the name of Bangor; and called on me to issue a warrant to some suitable inhabitant of Bangor, to warn a meeting of the inhabitants at some convenient time and place, to choose such officers as towns are by law required to choose in the months of March and April annually. Therefore, in the Name of the Commonwealth you are Required to warn the above said inhabitants to meet at some convenient time and Place for the aforesaid purposes, and this shall be your Sufficient Warrant for so Doing. Given under my hand and seal this 25th Day of February, in year 1792.

JONA. EDDY, Justice of the Peace.”

“BANGOR, March the 12th, 1792.

In obedience to the within warrant to me Directed, I have warned the within named Inhabitants to meet at the Dwelling house of Major Robert Treat, on Thursday, the 22d day of March.

JAMES BUDGE.”

When the organization took place I know not. The first record of any town meeting, now in the city archives, I give in full as follows :

“ At a meeting of the male inhabitants of the town of Bangor, April 4, 1796, at Capt. James Budge’s, William Boyd was chosen moderator ; William Hammond, Jr., town clerk ; James Budge, Nath. Harlow, and Daniel Campbell, selectmen ; Archibald McPhetres, collector and constable ; Silas Harthorn and Charles Low, fence viewers ; Thomas Howard, treasurer ; Daniel Campbell, Aaron Griffin, Samuel Bailey, William Hasey, John Smart, and Joseph Mansell, surveyors of highways : John Tibbetts, sealer of leather ; Abraham Allen, Joseph Potter, hog reaves ; Aaron Griffin, pound keeper. For Governor : Sam. Adams, 15 votes ; Increase Sumner, 10 votes ; Moses Gill, 24 votes for Lieut. Governor ; Isaac Parker, 20 votes for Senator ; David Cobb 1, and Alexander Campbell 23 ; Silas Hathorn, Jacob Dennet, Timothy Crosby, fish committee ; Nathaniel Harlow, Andrew Webster, William Hammond, Jr., committee to settle town business with the treasurer and collector, from the commencement of the incorporation of the town. Voted 100 dollars to defray town charges. Voted 66 dollars for the Gospel. Voted 150 dollars for highways. Voted William Boyd and Nathaniel Harlow committee to hire a minister.”

POST OFFICE, BANGOR, MAINE.

ESTABLISHED JAN. 1ST, 1801.

The Postmasters have been as follows :

Bulkley Emerson, 1st Jan., 1801.	Isaac C. Haynes, 8th Mar., 1848.
William Forbes, 1st April, 1804.	Joshua W. Carr, 7th June, 1849.
Bulkley Emerson, 1st Oct., 1804.	Isaac C. Haynes, 5th April, 1853.
Horatio G. Balch, 1st Jan., 1805.	Leonard Jones, 1st April, 1857.
William D. Williamson, 1st April, 1810.	Jason Weeks, 4th April, 1861.
Royal Clark, 2d July, 1821.	“ (reappointed) 7th July, 1865.
Mark Trafton, 1st May, 1829.	Charles K. Miller, 24th August, 1866.
Mark Trafton, (reappointed) 9th July, 1836	George Fuller, 11th April, 1867.
Charles K. Miller, 21st May, 1839.	Augustus B. Farnham, 25th Feb., 1871.
“ (reappointed) 8th Mar., 1844.	

CARR FAMILY.

GEORGE¹ CARR, the original emigrant, was of Ipswich, 1633, removed to Salisbury, where he died, April 4th, 1682.

JAMES² CARR, son of George, was born in Salisbury, Apr. 28, 1650; married Mary Sears, Nov. 14, 1677.

JOHN³ CARR, son of James,² was born in Newbury, August 26, 1684; married Elizabeth Chase.

JAMES⁴ CARR, son of John,³ born in Newbury, Oct. 10, 1727; married Sarah, daughter of Francis Follansbee; pub. August 8, 1749. She was born in Newbury, Feb. 18, 173½.

FRANCIS⁵ CARR, son of James,⁴ born in Newbury, 1752. He married Mary, daughter of Ephraim Elliot, of Haverhill, 1772. Elliot in his will, proved Dec. 7, 1809, names his daughter Mary, wife of Francis Carr. Soon after his marriage he removed from Newbury to Haverhill, and was engaged in trade there. Francis Carr of Haverhill bought land of James Carr and wife Sarah, Dec. 25, 1772. Also Aug. 5, 1774, land of same, the deed being witnessed by Samuel and Judith Carr. July 1, 1781, he was appointed captain of 10th company of 4th regiment of Massachusetts troops. He represented Haverhill in the General Court, in 1794 and other years. He was appointed a justice of the peace by Gov. Samuel Adams, April 13, 1796, and by Governor Caleb Strong, Feb. 8, 1803.

He removed to Orrington (part now Brewer Village) 1804. He was moderator of the town meeting, 1805-1806-1807, and held other offices. Was representative 1806-1807-1808. In 1808 he was appointed Justice of the Court of Sessions, by Gov. James Sullivan. He was senator from Hancock County, 1809-1810. He was elected by the Massachusetts Legislature in 1810, a "Supreme Executive Councillor." He removed from Orrington to Bangor in 1811, and in 1812 was elected a member of Congress. His wife was admitted to First Church, Bangor, June 10, 1812, by letter from the church in Haverhill. She died June 25, 1819, aged 63. He died in Bangor, Friday evening, Oct. 6, (town record says Oct. 5) 1821, aged 69. His will, dated Sept.

18, 1821, proved at the December term of court, 1821, names son, Joshua Wingate Carr, as executor, and makes the following bequests :

- “ To Joseph Carr, one eighth of estate, which is one share.
- To dau. Elizabeth Hill, three fourths of one full share.
- To dan. Nabby Barker, one full share.
- To dau. Sophia Barker, three fourths of one share.
- To son Francis junior, my sword cane.
- To youngest son, Joshua Wingate, two full shares.
- To grand-children Francis Carr, Leonard Jarvis Carr, and Sarah Russell Carr, who are the children of my deceased son James Carr, one sixth of one share.
- To grand-children Mary Carr Lee and Josiah Hook, children of my daughter Mary Hook, one eighth of a share, equal to one sixty-fourth of my estate.
- To each of my grand-children, Robert Long, Francis Carr, John Barker, Joseph Carr, and Mary Carr Barker. I give one fourth of a full share.”

The children, who were all born in Haverhill except the oldest, were :

- i. JOSEPH, born Nov. 14, 1773.
- ii. JAMES, b. April, 1776; died in August.
- iii. JAMES, b. Sept. 9, 1777.
- iv. MARY, b. Nov. 29, 1779; married Josiah Hook, Oct. 31, 1799; died Oct. 16, 1834.
- v. ELIZABETH, b. March 2, 1782; m. first Robert Long, July, 1802; m. second, Thomas A. Hill; pub. Feb. 28, 1813. Children: Elizabeth A., b. Aug. 10, 1814; m. John A. Poor; Jane S., b. July 30, 1816; m. Moses L. Appleton.
- vi. ABIGAIL, b. Jan. 10, 1785; m. Capt. George Barker, June 5, 1809; died Dec., 1875.
- vii. SOPHIA, b. June 10, 1787; m. John Barker, in Orrington, Jan. 31, 1805; died Jan. 3, 1873.
- viii. CHARLOTTE, b. Feb. 13, 1790; died Sept. 22, 1795.
- ix. FRANCIS, b. Jan. 17, 1793; died.
- x. JOSHUA WINGATE, b. Dec. 2, 1796; died Aug. 18, 1879.

JOSEPH⁶ CARR, son of Francis Carr, born Nov. 14, 1773; died in New York, Oct. 3, 1849. He removed to Orrington, now Brewer Village, in 1799, where he was in business with his father and brother James, until his removal to Bangor, and after. He held many town offices in Orrington and Bangor, and also represented both towns in the General Court. He removed to Bangor, was inspector of revenue for the port of Bangor, 1816. He was a merchant, greatly respected as an honorable and upright man. He joined the First Church in Bangor, Aug. 31, 1834. He married Miss Almira Barber, in Worcester, Mass., Oct., 1802. She

joined the First Church in Bangor, July 8, 1812. Their children were :

- i. CHARLOTTE, b. March 3, 1804, in Orrington; died April 27, 1807.
- ii. ANN FRANCES, b. Oct. 19, 1805; m. Thornton McGaw, Oct. 19, 1826. She died Feb. 12, 1847.
- iii. JOSEPH, b. Sept. 25, 1807; m. Esther J. Hammatt, 1833. She died 1885.
- iv. CHARLOTTE, b. Oct. 1, 1809; died Feb. 7, 1848.
- v. WILLIAM, b. April 5, 1811; died Nov. 17, 1813.
- vi. SARAH FOSTER, b. Dec. 26, 1812; m. Francis H. Upton, Aug. 29, 1836.
- vii. WILLIAM BARKER, b. March 20, 1814; died unmarried.
- viii. MARY TUFTS, b. Feb. 20, 1818; died Jan. 3, 1823.

JAMES⁶ CARR, born Sept. 9, 1777. Was educated at Exeter and Byfield academies. He was clerk to Capt. Newman, in the U. S. ship *Crescent*, sent as a present to the Dey of Algiers, and remained there two years as secretary to Consul O'Brien. In 1806 he went to Orrington, and commenced business with his father and brother Joseph. He married Betsey S. Jarvis, sister of Leonard, Charles and Edward Jarvis. He was representative to the General Court in 1809, collector of the U. S. direct tax, and elected representative to Congress in 1816.

I take from a newspaper of the time the following :

"Drowned, 24th Aug., 1818, below Louisville, Kentucky, James Carr, Esquire, and his daughter, aged nine years. He was descending the Ohio with his wife and family, with an intention to settle in the west. His daughter fell overboard, and in his attempt to save her they both sunk to rise no more. Mr. Carr was formerly a member of Congress from Maine, and more recently a merchant in Baltimore."

JOSHUA WINGATE⁶ CARR, born in Haverhill, Dec. 2, 1796, died in Bangor, Aug. 18, 1879. Mr. Carr obtained his education at the public schools in Newburyport and Orrington, and at the Hampden Academy. He was in Charleston, S. C., 1815-1816, about one year, when he returned to Bangor and commenced business with his brother Joseph and Benjamin Garland, under the name of Carrs & Garland. This firm continued until 1819, when he and Mr. George Barker commenced as the firm of Barker & Carr, which continued for several years. From 1828 to 1837 he was a deputy sheriff, when, upon the election of Edward Kent as governor, he was appointed sheriff of the County, from which office he was removed by Gov. John Fairfield, not altogether on the grounds of civil service reform. In 1839 and 1840 he was mayor of Bangor; in 1849 he was appointed postmaster by Presi-

dent Fillmore. In business, politics and religion, he was honest and sincere. He joined the First Church in Bangor, Jan. 3, 1830, and April 17, 1843, he was dismissed and joined the Episcopal church, to which he was ever after a devoted adherent. When the whig party died he became a democrat, in which political faith he continued. He married Hannah Rollins, daughter of Capt. John Pearson, in Newburyport, Oct. 9, 1822. She was born May 2, 1802, and died in Bangor, Oct. 8, 1878. The children were :

- i. FRANCIS W., b. Aug. 21, 1823; m. Miss Margaret Wyman Webster, Feb. 16, 1853, by Rev. Geo. B. Little.
- ii. JOHN PEARSON, b. Nov. 5, 1825; died Oct. 6, 1838.
- iii. WILLIAM PEARSON, b. at John Pearson's house in Bangor, April 21, 1828; name changed to James Elliot.
- iv. GEORGE JAMES, b. April 9, 1830; died June 1, 1842.
- v. EBENEZER FRENCH, b. March 12, 1833; died same year, Sept. 7.
- vi. JAMES ELLIOT, b. Sept. 10, 1834; died June 6, 1837.
- vii. MARY ELLIOT, b. Jan. 31, 1837; m. Franklin A. Wilson, Sept. 21, 1859; died Feb. 9, 1867.
- viii. FRANCES MARY KENT, b. July 28, 1839; died Aug. 25, 1849.

EARLY POST OFFICES IN EASTERN MAINE.

In 1795 the post office at Wiscasset* (or probably Pownallborough, now Dresden, on the Kennebec river) was the most eastern post office in the State, to which a mail from Portland was brought twice a month. It was the distributing office for the eastern part of the State. In 1793 George Russell, of Castine, was hired by private individuals to go from Castine to Wiscasset to bring letters and newspapers to the several towns on the route. He went on foot once a fortnight, and carried his mail at first in a yellow silk handkerchief, and afterward in saddle bags. †In 1799 there were letter mails once a week. John Grindle, of Sedgwick, contracted to carry the mail from Passamaquoddy (now Eastport) by Machias, Gouldsborough, Sullivan, Trenton and Bluehill to Penobscot, (now Castine) and return by the same route, once in two weeks, at the rate of \$84.50 for every quarter of a year. There were no roads at that time, and he carried the

* History of Thomaston, Vol. 1, Page 201.

† History of Castine, Page 94.

mail in a boat along the shore. The first post office established east of Wiscasset was at Gouldsbrough, 1792. There was no post office at Passamaquoddy (Eastport), at the end of John Grindle's route, until 1802. He must have been the first route agent east of Penobscot river. Offices were established at Thomaston, Camden, Belfast and Prospect, in 1795; in Sullivan, 1794; Bluehill, 1795; Buckstown, 1799; at Castine, Hampden, Bangor, Orrington, and Eddington, in 1800. I do not see when offices were established at Machias or Trenton. I give what I believe was the first advertisement for proposals east of Penobscot river, in 1800:

"MAY 1 TO NOVEMBER 1.

Leave Schodic falls every Wednesday at 2 p. m., arrive at Denneysville by 6 p. m. Leave Denneysville at 7 p. m., and arrive at Sullivan the next Saturday by 6 p. m. Returning, leave Sullivan every Sunday at 6 a. m., arrive at Denneysville on Wednesday by 6 a. m. Leave Denneysville at 7 a. m., and arrive at Schodic falls by 10 a. m.

NOVEMBER 1 TO MAY 1.

Leave Schodic falls every Friday at 6 a. m., and arrive at Sullivan on Monday by 10 a. m. Leave Sullivan on Monday at 2 p. m., and arrive at Schodic falls on Thursday by 6 p. m.

7. From Denneysville to Eastport once a week.

Leave Denneysville every Wednesday at 7 a. m., and arrive at Eastport at 9 a. m. Leave Eastport at noon, and arrive at Denneysville by 2 p. m.

3. From Sullivan, by Trenton, Bluehill, Castine, Buckston, Prospect, Belfast and Ducktrap, to Camden once a week.

Leave Sullivan every Monday at 1 p. m., and arrive at Camden on Wednesday by 6 p. m. Leave Camden every Saturday at 6 a. m., and arrive at Sullivan on Monday by 10 a. m.

4. From Buckstown, by Frankfort, Hampden, Bangor, Eddington and Orrington, to Buckston, once a week.

Leave Buckston every Friday at 8 a. m., and arrive at Eddington by 4 p. m. Leave Eddington ever Saturday at 4 a. m., and arrive at Buckston on Monday by 2 p. m.

5. From Camden, by Thomaston, Warren, Waldoboro, Nobleboro and Newcastle, to Wiscasset, twice a week."

BILLINGS FAMILY.

JOHN⁴ BILLINGS was the great grand-son of Nathaniel¹ Billings, of Concord, Mass. He was born in Lincoln, Mass., Dec. 5, 1731, and moved from that town to the head of Little Deer Isle

in 1762. In 1767 he moved to Brooksville, where he lived many years. He was one of the first (if not the first) settlers on Deer Isle, and probably the first settler in that part of Brooksville opposite Little Deer Isle. He died just over the line of Brooksville, in Sedgwick, in 1802. His estate was administered upon that year, in Hancock County. He married Hannah Farrar, in 1752, who was born in Sudbury, Mass, and died in Brooksville. Their descendants live in Deer Isle, Sedgwick and Brooksville. The children were :

- i. BENJAMIN, b. in Lincoln, Mass., Dec. 12, 1753. He married Abigail Closson, and died March 23, 1826.
- ii. JOHN Jr., b. Lincoln, April 14, 1755; m. Mary Closson. He was killed in the revolutionary war, in an engagement with the British at Castine, Aug. 29, 1779.
- iii. ABEL, b. ———; m. Betsey Farrar. He was a revolutionary pensioner, and died either Oct. 27, 1833, or Dec. 5, 1832, in Brooksville.
- iv. SOLOMON, b. ———; m. Abigail Eaton. He was in Brooksville, in 1817; died there.
- v. AZUBAH, b. ———; m. John Hooper. She died Oct., 1825.
- vi. TIMOTHY, b. Deer Isle, May, 1764; said to have been the first white child born on that island. He married Hannah Wells, and died Dec. 6, 1854.
- vii. HANNAH, b. Deer Isle; m. Samuel Howard. She died June 10, 1832.
- viii. DANIEL, b. in Brooksville; m. Catharine Carter. He died August 29, 1857.
- ix. LUCY, b. Brooksville; m. Bartholomew Flowers. She died Jan., 1798. He died in Belfast, Dec. 30, 1828. 93. He was father of Capt. William Flowers, of Bangor, by second wife.
- x. ISAAC, b. Brooksville; m. Sally Harding. He died in Sedgwick, Aug. 29, 1836.

COPY OF A PETITION

OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE PLANTATION OF NEW WORCESTER,*
TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN HANCOCK.

“To his Excellency JOHN HANCOCK, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Commonwealth of the State of Massachusetts, the honorable the Council and House of Representatives of the same, in General Court assembled.

The humble petition of us the subscribers, settlers and inhabitants of a tract of land lying on the eastern side of Penobscot river, commencing at the end of a Township No. 1, taken up by Col. Jonathan Buck

* Now Orrington, Brewer, and Holden.

NOTE. Other settlers had been here previous. Some had died and some removed. Jesse and Henry Cole were here in 1777; Elijah Hewes in 1772; Major Edward More in 1770; Ephraim, Noah and Asa Downes in 1773; Simeon Gorton in 1774; Samuel Low in 1773; Jeremiah Colburn in 1772; John Salle in 1774; Phineas and James Rice in 1772; Abraham Preble in 1772; Benjamin Wheeler in 1773; Jonathan Pendleton and Josiah Brewer in 1771.

and others, and ending in a cove opposite the bend of the river, on a lot of land under improvement of Mr. James Budge, more particularly described by the plan annexed,

Humbly sheweth that your petitioners have been at great expense and labor in laying out said lands for a township, and settling the same, and that your petitioners have been settling said lands ever since May, 1771, which can be made to appear when your Honors may require; and that the said lands were unappropriated and unsettled at the time your petitioners took possession and laid lands out for a township, and during the said time your petitioners was confined to such restrictions, on account of the British command being over us, that we could not have recourse to your Honors for a grant of the lands, but have done all in our power to improve and cultivate our lands, that we may be the better entitled to your Honors' grant of the same; and have taken all regular methods to keep up the good order and regularity as a township, that the nature of this war and our difficult situation and circumstances would admit.

Therefore your petitioners humbly pray your Excellency and Honors would take the same into your wise consideration, and grant to us the subscribers the tract of land agreeably to the plan annexed, under such restrictions and regulations as you in your great wisdom shall deem meet, and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

John Brewer,	Eliphalet Nickerson jun.
John Emery,	Jesse Atwood,
James Budge,	Nathaniel Pierce,
John Holyoke,	Ephraim Downes,
Kenneth McKensie,	George Brooks,
John Mansell,	Moses Wentworth,
Thomas Campbell, sen.	Robert McCurdy,
John Rider,	Thomas Smith,
David Budge,	George Gardner,
John Thoms,	Samuel Wiswell,
Simeon Johnson,	Peter Sangster,
John Mansell, jun.	Ebenezer Wheelden,
Emerson Orcutt,	James Shirley,
(from Brewer part.)	David Wiswell,
Simeon Fowler,	Solonion Swett,
Joseph Baker,	Nathaniel Clark,
James Ginn,	Warren Nickerson,
Benjamin Snow,	(from Orrington part.)
Eliphalet Nickerson,	

PENOBSCOT RIVER, November 4th, A. D. 1783."

CLAPP. "Abijah Clapp, of Eastown, cooper, sells land in Penobscot to Thatcher Avery, of Majabigaduce, mariner, that was formerly Noah Clapp's, which is now deceased.

June 23, 1785. Hancock County Reg., vol. 1, page 109.

See Clapp Memorial, page 115."

BANGOR HOUSE.

Communicated by JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, Esq.

From a fly leaf of a Bangor Directory for 1834, in the handwriting of William D. Williamson :*

“This was the first Directory ever published. Bangor House built 1833 & 1834. In length 108 feet, in depth 44 feet; each wing in length 96 feet, in depth 30 feet. In the house 130 rooms, 100 beds, 100 bells. Cost, house and furniture, May, 1838, \$117,000.”

MISCELLANY.

The degree of LL.D. was conferred upon Chief Justice JOHN A. PETERS and Associate Justice CHARLES W. WALTON, by Bowdoin College, June 25, 1885. and upon Hon. THOMAS B. REED, by Colby University, July 1, 1885.

Rev. AMMI S. LADD, of Biddeford, assumed the pastoral charge of the First Methodist Episcopal church in Bangor, May 17th.

Rev. THEODORE E. BUSFIELD, from New Haven, commenced his labors as pastor of the First Baptist church in this city, on Sunday, June 7, 1885. He is a graduate of Tufts College, and of Rochester, N. Y. University.

Mr. A. W. ANTHONY, of Providence, has accepted the call to the pastorate of the Essex Street Free Baptist church in this city. He is a

graduate of Brown University, and of Bates Theological School.

Mr. FRANK W. CRAM, of Bangor, formerly Superintendent of the late European and North American Railway, assumed the like position on the New Brunswick Railways, May 26, 1885. He is a competent and efficient railroad man, and has not yet been affected by the profuse puffing which such officials receive.

Rev. DEWITT HYDE, of Patterson, N. J., was elected President of Bowdoin College, at the recent meeting of the Board of Overseers. He graduated at Harvard College, 1879, and at the Union Theological Seminary 1882. He is the youngest man ever elected President of the College, and to his other qualifications is added the fact that he is a splendid base ball player, and a proficient at the manly art of self-defence.

July 7, 1808. “Ruth Mayhew, of Litchfield, widow, prays the General Court to grant and relinquish to her the government's right to a certain tract of land that her brother-in-law, Peter Sangster, the last husband of her sister, Tabitha Rooks, late of Orrington, entered upon before the revolutionary war, and by government granted said Peter.”

Resolve—granted her lot No. 21, in Orrington, with buildings thereon standing.

* Senator, Representative to Congress, and Governor, and for many years a distinguished citizen of Bangor, and author of Williamson's History of Maine. [Ed.]

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EARLY HISTORY OF ORRINGTON AND BREWER.

From a letter written by Hon. David Perham to Hon. William D. Williamson, now in possession of the Maine Historical Society.

“ BREWER, Nov. 20, 1820.

I.—THE SETTLEMENT BEFORE INCORPORATION.

John Brewer, of Worcester, in Massachusetts, afterwards Colonel Brewer, wishing to remove and form a new settlement, where he could find a good situation for a mill, came up Penobscot river in the month of September, 1770, and landed upon the east side at a cove and stream, emptying into the same, called by the natives *Segeunkedunk*, which have since been known by the names of Brewer's cove and stream. After examining the land and streams on both sides of the river for a considerable distance, he returned to the place where he first landed, went to work, and laid the foundation of a mill-dam. This was the first beginning of a settlement in the township, which was afterwards surveyed and laid out, and called the “plantation of New Worcester,” after the name of the town which Col. Brewer, the first settler, came from. Having made this beginning he went back in April, 1771, to Worcester, and in April following returned with workmen, erected a mill, and the house where he now lives; and being joined by others, in all twenty-two, formed a company and run out a township, beginning at No. 1, or Buck's Ledge, and extending about twelve miles up the river to the head of the tide, including Brewer's settlement. This township was called New Worcester, as has been above stated, and was afterwards incorporated into a town by the name of Orrington and Brewer. This company presented a petition to the government of the province of Massachusetts Bay, praying for a grant of this township; but amidst the troubles of the government, which ended in the revolution, this petition was overlooked, and remained unacted upon. They also prepared a petition to his Majesty, then king of Great Britain, praying for a grant of their township, which, together with a plan of the same, were presented by Dr. Calf, of Ipswich, who went out to England for that and other similar purposes; and in case of success he was to receive for

this service a guinea from each of the grantees. This petition was graciously received, and the grant to have been made and executed the next day; but previous to the time appointed, news reached England of the commencement of hostilities at Lexington, which frustrated the business, and the Dr. returned to America without having accomplished his object.

This company seem to have made no further efforts for a grant, nor to have obtained any title to their land, other than possession, till after the conclusion of the war; during which time some of the inhabitants remained, occupied their land, and were subject to all the inconveniences and exactions of the enemy, who extended their authority from Castine. Others removed with their families, (among whom was Col. Brewer) and did not return till peace was restored. But the settlement seems at no time to have been broken up, or discontinued.

In 1784, after the peace, Barnabas Dodge surveyed this township, and returned a plan of it, under authority of the government of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. This service having been done, and before the settlers were made acquainted with what was going on, in 1785 a company known by the name of Moses Knapp and Associates purchased and obtained a grant of this township from government. When this was known to the settlers, they by their agents—Col. Brewer aforesaid, and Simeon Fowler, esquire—made representation of their case to the government, and a negotiation was opened between those two companies under the sanction of the government, which ended in a mutual agreement between them, by which Brewer and Fowler, and the settlers, were to have 10,864 acres, being the front or river lots in said township, extending 400 rods back, and running at that distance parallel with the river, including also a gore at the lower end of said township, containing 2,500 acres, called the Bevel. By this agreement certain privileges and reservations were made for the common use and benefit of both companies. Brewer & Fowler & Settlers were to reserve three convenient landings or lumber yards, with suitable roads leading to the river; and the privilege of taking fish was to be common between said companies. Knapp and Associates were to reserve and lay out in their purchase '200 acres for the use of the first settled minister; 200 acres for the use of the ministry; 280 acres for the use of a grammar school; and 200 acres for the future disposition of government.' The deed of this township, first given by the committee for the sale of eastern lands, to Moses Knapp and Associates, not having been recorded, it was given back by the committee, who in pursuance of the resolve of the legislature, and of the agreement between those two companies, made a deed (29th June, 1785) to Knapp and Associates, of the residue of the town, after deducting the 10,864 acres, and likewise a deed (25th March, 1786) to Brewer & Fowler & Settlers of their share, who became bounden to government in behalf of themselves and others, for their proportion of the purchase money, which was £3,000 of the consolidated securities of the Commonwealth. These grants having been completed, the settlement progressed, under both of these companies, till they were united and made one incorporated town.

II.—THE TOWN OF ORRINGTON BEFORE DIVISION.

The plantation of New Worcester, or No. 9, was incorporated Nov. 21, 1788, into a town by act of the legislature, with the name of Orrington. The selection of this name seems accidental. The agent of the petitioners for incorporation, while ruminating upon a name, happened to open a book, (what book is not recorded) saw the name Orrington, and being pleased with it, caused the town to be incorporated by that name. * * * The first town meeting was held April 7, 1788. Nov. 22, 1788, an additional act was passed exempting Knapp and Associates from all town taxes for seven years from that date. There were laid out about 12 miles of road, (County) running through the town nearly parallel with the Penobscot river, beside town roads. £60 were raised. Repairs of roads, then, from that up to \$2,500. The improvement on the road was gradual, as the river was much used, and considered the great highway through the settlements in this part of the country, which were principally on the banks of the river.

In 1798 Oliver Leonard was chosen the first representative to the General Court from this town. The town has since been represented by Joseph Carr, Timothy Freeman, Col. Joshua Chamberlain, and Rev. Enoch Mudge. Controversies arose about the fishing privileges; both sets of grantees claimed them; individuals owning land contiguous claimed them as their private property. The General Court (Feb. 6, 1807) passed an act regulating them. The action, Nathan Nickerson, treasurer of Orrington, vs. Brackett, the Supreme Judicial Court decided that all the fisheries were corporate property. Mass. Rep., vol. 10, p. 212.

Soon after the town was incorporated two meeting-houses were built, so situated as to be six miles between them, and three miles from each end of town. The inhabitants of the lower part were mostly Methodists, among whom the Rev. Enoch Mudge was located. He continued his useful labors among them 20 years, much esteemed and respected by his people, when he removed to Lynn. The Methodist church was organized 1796.

In the upper part of the town the inhabitants were generally Congregationalists, and in 1791 Rev. Seth Noble was installed pastor of Bangor and this part of Orrington. He was afterward, by mutual agreement, discharged. Afterward Rev. James Boyd was installed over the church of Bangor and Orrington. The inhabitants being divided in their religious sentiments, two meeting-houses having been built for the accommodation of the respective denominations, and the town being 12 miles long in extent upon the river, they began to think of dividing the town, which was effected by an act of the Legislature, Feb. 22, 1812. The act made no provision for division of property or debts. The town had much trouble relating thereto. The whole matter was afterward amicably adjusted by a committee of both towns. The debts and assets were in proportion—Brewer 13.24, Orrington 11.24.

By act of the Legislature, June 22, 1816, the upper part of Bucks-town, adjoining Orrington, with the inhabitants, was set off and on to Orrington.

The first post-office was established in 1800. Col. John Brewer was appointed post-master, and held the office 18 years. When the division took place, this office was transferred to Brewer. A new post-office was established in Orrington in 1813. Benjamin Nourse was appointed post-master, which office he now holds (1820). John Wilkins was chosen representative, 1813-1814, when he was elected register of deeds. This town has since been represented by Rev. Enoch Mudge, Warren Ware, and Ben Nourse. Under the new constitution, (1820) Orrington, Brewer, Eddington, and adjacent plantations, were classed as a representative district. Benjamin Nourse was the first representative in the Maine Legislature.

In the town are two traders, three saw-mills, two grist-mills. A large proportion of the inhabitants are seamen, fishermen, ship carpenters, and other mechanics, and few who follow the occupation of agriculture, but as a secondary object. In the valuation and enumeration of the direct tax of 1816, the town returned 7,952 acres, 103 dwelling-houses, 104 barns and out-houses. Total valuation, \$74,712.

THE TOWN OF BREWER

Was incorporated 1812, Feb. 22, and named for the first settler, Col. John Brewer. The first town meeting was held March 12, 1812. In May following, John Farrington was chosen representative; in 1813 Gen. John Blake; since which the town has not been represented (1820). There are seven school districts. A female cent society was formed previous to 1820, and has between 70 and 80 volumes of social library. A taste for reading and literature does not generally prevail. There is a clergyman, a physician, and a lawyer. In 1812 the town raised \$80 for the support of the gospel. Rev. Thomas Williams, of the Congregational order, was then preaching in this part of the country as a missionary, who was requested to preach in this town. He complied, and the inhabitants were so well pleased with him that they invited him to settle with them; and thinking themselves unable to give him a full support, it was agreed that he should settle with them eight months in each year, and receive of them a salary of \$400 in two semi-annual payments. Each party, however, reserved the liberty of putting an end to the contract by giving the other six months' notice. In January, 1813, he was ordained over the church and congregation in this town, and has continued pastor ever since. The church consists of 59 members. For the residue of each year he has been employed as a missionary. The inhabitants are so scattered and detached from each other that it is inconvenient for them to meet in one place. The religious meetings are therefore held in certain proportions, in four different places in town. In this town are three traders, one tan-yard, two saw-mills, two grist-mills, a clothier's establishment, including machines for carding wool, and a nail factory, erected in 1816, but not yet in operation. The inhabitants pursue various occupations: a few farmers. In 1816, for the direct tax, the town returned 23,582 acres, 86 dwelling-houses, 85 barns. Valuation, \$107,517."

THE WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

FOUNDED BY A LATE CITIZEN OF BANGOR.

Two Weymouth (Mass.) boys,—Harvey Reed, born Nov. 12, 1791, and Quincy Reed, born Nov. 11, 1793—one 18 and the other 16, sons of Capt. Ezra Reed, of Weymouth, (South Parish) went to Boston in 1809, and hired of Uriah Cotting store No. 133 Broad street, and opened therein the first wholesale boot and shoe store in Boston, and probably in the United States. They were without doubt the founders of the business in this country. They had but little capital other than a good name, and the assurance of their father “that the boys were all right, and would pay their debts.” They had no copartnership other than to take the firm name of H. & Q. Reed, and an understanding that if they did well they should pay their father something for their time. When Harvey became of age he paid his father one thousand dollars. When Quincy was twenty-one he paid three thousand dollars. At this time they took account of stock, and had on hand stock valued at ten thousand dollars. The business grew, and was large for the times. Sales were made in all the cities in the United States between Boston and New Orleans. Branch houses were established in Richmond and New Orleans, where the business up the Mississippi river was immense. They also sold largely of certain kinds of goods to the West Indies; and in return made large importations of sugar and molasses. Quincy Reed was drafted into the war of 1812, as a citizen of Boston, and served out his time. In 1821 they bought a house in Hamilton street, where some of their children were born. The firm continued until 1833, when it was dissolved.

Mr. Harvey Reed, the senior partner, was a man of remarkable ability. He had the care of the outside business of the firm, attending to its large interests in the south and elsewhere. I think he was one of the original promoters of the Union Bank of Weymouth and Braintree, Mass., and of the Weymouth Savings Bank. He took large contracts of the government. Having become largely interested in Maine lands, he removed to Bangor,

Me., in 1833, where he carried on for twenty-five years a large lumbering business, until his death, Feb. 8, 1859.

Quincy Reed, the junior partner, on the dissolution of the firm, returned to Weymouth, where he now resides, hale and hearty, at the ripe old age of ninety-one years. He has in his possession all the papers of the old firm of H. & Q. Reed, carefully assorted and filed a year or two since by his son, Quincy L. Reed, esquire.

It may be proper to add that the family were to the manor born in the shoe business. John Reed, born in Weymouth, Dec. 30, 1679, was a cordwainer, and according to an old account book of his now extant, bought and sold and tanned hides, and was also town surveyor of leather. John Reed jr., his son, born June 22, 1728, was a cordwainer, and town inspector of leather. His son, Capt. Ezra Reed, the father of the firm, was a cordwainer.

J. W. PORTER.

“ A REGISTER

OF THE NAMES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL
CHURCH, IN ORRINGTON CIRCUIT, A. D. 1819.*

With a short account of the first rise of Methodism in this vicinity, and a list of all the preachers on this circuit to the present year, prefixed. .

“LET ALL THINGS BE DONE DECENTLY AND IN ORDER.”—1 Cor., xiv: 40.

“THE NUMBER OF THE NAMES TOGETHER WAS ABOUT 120.”—Acts, 1: 34.

Extract from an old record in the care of Simeon Gorton,† steward, Hampden.

In the year of our Lord 1793, the Rev. Jesse Lee came to Penobscot River, preaching in various places, and was requested to tarry, or send them another preacher. Agreeably to this request the Rev. Joshua Hall was sent, who preached with them several months, under whom there was some awakening. The Rev. Phillip Wager succeeded him 9 months, when the Rev. Enoch Mudge‡ came to the town of Orrington, and formed a church according to the Methodist discipline, and administered

* Copied from the original manuscript by J. W. P.

† Simeon Gorton, from Conn., settled in Orrington in 1774, on the first lot above the ferry, and before 1783 sold his possession to George Brooks, and removed across the river to Hampden, where he died, Sept., 1828, aged 79.

‡ Of Mr. Mudge, more hereafter.

the Lord's supper, Nov. 27, A. D. 1796. In 1806, June 12, a division was made of what was formerly called Penobscot circuit. The societies on the eastern side of the river, with other societies annexed, composed the Orrington circuit. As it was impossible to determine, from the old minutes, the precise time when all the members were either admitted or excluded, it was thought advisable to begin this book with the present members in regular standing.

Names of the Methodist Preachers who have succeeded each other on this Circuit.

1793-4, Jesse Lee	1806, William Hunt, 10 mos.
1795, Joshua Hall	1807, Phillip Ayer, 9 "
1796, Phillip Wager	1808, David Kilburn, 9 "
Enoch Mudge	1809, } Joseph Baker, 12 "
Peter Jayne	1810, } " " 9 "
1797, Timothy Merrit	1810, Edward Hyde, 3 "
Joshua Taylor	1811, George Gerry, 12 "
1799, John Finnegan	1813, John Atwell, 12 "
1800, Daniel Ricker	1814, Cyrus Cumings
1801, John Gove	1815, Joshua Nye
1802, Joseph Baker	1816, Joseph Lull
Asa Pattee	1817, Benjamin Jones
Joel Walker	1817, Benjamin Ayer
1803, Samuel Thompson	1818, Sullivan Bray
1804, William Goodhue	1819, Jeremiah Marsh
Daniel Perry	1820, Jeremiah Marsh
1805, Levi Walker	

*A list of the Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Orrington Circuit, A. D. 1820.**

ORRINGTON.

Simeon Fowler jr., leader	Benj. Godfrey
Richard Godfrey	Patty Godfrey
Mercy Godfrey	Joseph C. Jayne, leader
David Wiswell	Susannah Jayne
Abigail Wiswell	William Marsh
Lucy Baker	Susan Marsh
Lucy Baker 2d	Simeon Fowler
Mehetabel Smith	Melinda Fowler
Jemima Swett	Deborah Hopkins
Mehetabel Godfrey	Jesse Atwood
Mercy Godfrey 2d	John Crowell
Phebe Young	Hannah Crowell
Lydia Godfrey	Daniel Nickerson, leader
Patty Smith	Tryphena Nickerson
Sophronia Dole	Warren Nickerson
Benoni Baker	Martha Nickerson
Phebe Harding	Eliphalet Nickerson

* Admitted to the church between 1796 and 1819, and living in 1819.

Sarah Nickerson
 Paul Nickerson
 Molly Nickerson
 Theophilus Nickerson
 Eunice Nickerson
 Zeruah Nickerson
 Jerusha Nickerson
 Sally Drew
 Lucy Kempton
 Hannah Brown
 Isaac Peirce, leader
 Rachel Peirce
 Sally Smith
 Jesse Atwood jr.
 Levina Atwood
 Moses Rogers
 Thankful Rogers
 Keziah Higgins
 Statira Snow
 Nancy Nickerson
 Mehetabel Smith
 Hannah Brown
 Sarah Doane
 Sally Nickerson
 Eliza Nickerson
 Betsey Snow
 Sarah Snow
 Betsey Snow 2d
 Desire Cole
 Samuel Bartlett
 Joanna Bartlett
 Tabitha Freeman
 Paul Nye
 Margaret Nye
 Timothy Freeman
 Mary Freeman
 Mehetabel Freeman
 Polly Bartlett
 Ephraim Goodale
 Prudence H. Goodale
 Mary Chapin
 Joseph Rogers
 Salome Rogers
 Mary Bolton
 Amariah Rogers, leader
 Elizabeth Rogers
 Mary Rogers
 Hezekiah Eldridge
 Mary Eldridge
 Joanna Swett

Prince Higgins
 Ruth Higgins
 Samuel Swett
 Hannah Higgins
 Bethana Rider
 Mercy Freeman
 Mary Swett
 Thomas Freeman, leader
 Timothy Nye
 Keziah Nye
 Sally Nye
 Mary Rich
 Jeremiah Rich
 Jonathan Burns
 Lucy Burns
 Polly Burns
 Mehetabel Baker
 Mehetabel Freeman
 Elihu Hoxie, leader
 Polly Hoxie
 Allen Nickerson
 Amelia Nickerson
 Jerusha Eldridge
 Hannah Eldridge
 Reuben Freeman 2d
 Nath. Peirce 2d
 Sally Rogers
 Polly Freeman
 Azubah Freeman
 Manning Wood, leader
 Sally Wood
 Benjamin Swett
 Abigail Swett
 Joseph Baker
 Hannah Baker
 Sally Nichols
 Mary King
 Zeruah Freeman
 John Wentworth
 Judith Veazie
 Samuel Rider jr.
 Azubah Rider
 Keziah Rider
 Nancy Marsh
 Samuel Rider
 Lydia Rider
 Rebecca Rider
 Mary Bartlett
 Olive Smith
 Charlotte Burns

Lydia Rider 2d
Bethiah Nickerson
Polly Rider
Nath. Rider

Huldah Godfrey
Sally Smith
Eliza Smith

BUCKSPORT.

Thomas Rich, leader
Anna Rich
Tamosin Hinks
Joanna Rich
Sylvanus Rich
Lucy Rich
Lucy Rich (mar. Atwood)
Susanna Rich
Lydia McDaniel
Ruth Hopkins
Ruth Nye
Reuben Freeman
Stephen Rider
Joanna Rider
Benjamin Ballard
Anna Ballard
Jonathan Cobb, leader
Elizabeth Cobb
James Nichols
Benjamin Gross
Mary Gross
Nath. Lowell
Sally Lowell
Solomon Collins
Jerusha Collins
Mercy Collins
Winslow Hinks jr.
Betsey Hinks
Elisha Hinks
Mary Hinks
Jesse Hinks
Ruth Hinks
Eliza Hinks (Goodale)
George Wharf
Mehetabel Wharf
Reuben Stubbs
Polly Stubbs
Simeon Bearse
Phebe Bearse
Jesse Kilby
Desire Kilby
James Deane
Thankful Deane
Isaiah Rich
Elizabeth Reed

Henry Atwood
Betsey Atwood
Sally Rich
William Ballard
Polly Ballard
Elisha D. Eldridge
Polly Doane
David Kilburn
Rebecca Kilburn
Thomas Kilburn
Polly Kilburn
Nehemiah H. Nickerson
Anna Nickerson
Joshua Nickerson
Hannah Nickerson
Joshua Rich
Jane Rich
James Ayre
Ruth Ayre
Eliza Ayre
William Bryant
Hannah Bryant
Thankful Ayre
Susanna Couillard
Olive Moore
Hannah Gross
Betsey Lewis 2d
Joanna Lowell
Rachel Dyer
John Kenney, leader
Hannah Kenney
Samuel Stubbs
Hannah Stubbs
Hannah Lewis
Elizabeth Pratt
John K. Mayo
Abner Curtis, leader
Tamsin Curtis
Zoheth Smith
Hepzibah Smith
Abner Clements
Amy Clements
Mary Howes
Sally Howes
Betsey Lewis

Lucy Curtis
 Hepzibah Smith 2d
 Mary Nye
 John Curtis, leader
 Henry Little
 Sally Cottle
 Phinehas Eames
 Sarah Eames
 Jeremiah Higgins, leader
 Hannah Higgins
 John Eldridge
 Rebecca Eldridge
 Hannah Wiley
 Isaac Small
 Anna Small
 Paul Page
 Thomas Wiley
 John Tillick
 Bathsheba Snow
 Phinehas Higgins
 Betsey Snow

Ezekiel Harding
 Bangs Doane, leader
 Priscilla Doane
 Jane Bassett
 Nathan Atwood jr
 Olive Snow
 Susanna Carr
 Hannah Page
 Jane Atwood
 Catharine Page
 Sarah Page
 Benj. Atwood
 Nehemiah Bassett
 Ebenezer Smith
 Zulinia (?) Smith
 Susanna Page
 Bethiah Done
 Reuben Snow jr.
 Ebenezer Atwood jr.
 Phebe Tillick

ORLAND.

Daniel Blazdel, leader
 William Saunders
 Ruth Saunders
 David Dodge
 Mehetabel Dodge
 Elizabeth Soper
 Sally Saunders
 Mary Harriman
 Polly Blazdel

Mary Harriman 2d
 Desire Blazdel
 Jane Blazdel
 Ebenezer Eldridge
 Tamsin Eldridge
 Clarissa Harriman
 Fanny Stubbs
 Anna Soper
 Polly Eldridge

Members who joined the Church in 1821.

ORRINGTON.

William Atwood jr.
 Elspy Swett
 Simeon Peirce

BUCKSPORT.

Ruth Rider
 Rebecca Rider
 Elisha Lewis

EDDINGTON.

Nath. McMahan
 Nancy McMahan
 Nath. McMahan jr.
 Samuel McMahan
 Abiah Spooner
 Allen Crane
 Nancy Cook
 Celia Eddy
 Rebecca Lancaster

Hannah Kenney
 Temperance Blackman
 Solomon Rowe
 Betsey Appleton
 Dorcas Clewley
 Rebecca Davis
 Susanna Rowe
 Abigail G. Parks
 Dorcas Mann

HOLYOKE FAMILY.

EDWARD¹ HOLYOKE was in Lynn 163 6-7. He was from Tamworth, county Stafford, on the edge of Warwickshire. Lived most of his days in that part of Boston called Rumney Marsh, now Chelsea. He was chosen representative for several towns between 1639 and 1648. He died May 4th, 1660. His will is in N. E. Gen. Register, vol. 9, page 345. He married Prudence, daughter of Rev. John Stockton, of Kinholt, Eng.

ELIZUR² HOLYOKE, son of Edward¹ Holyoke, lived in Springfield, Mass.; was a captain, and representative to General Court, 1656-67-70-73-75. He died Sept., 1676. His first wife was daughter of Wm. Pincheon; married Nov. 20, 1640. She died Oct. 26, 1657. He married second, widow Esther Maynard.

ELIZUR³ HOLYOKE, JR., born 1651. Lived in Boston; representative to General Court, 1704-07. He died Aug. 11, 1711, aged 60. Married Mary, daughter of Jacob Elliot, jr., niece of Rev. John Elliot, Jan. 2, 1678. She died Feb. 2, 1720-21, 66.

JACOB⁴ HOLYOKE, son of Elizur,³ born 1697, died Sept. 19, 1767; merchant. His widow made her will Jan. 28, 1779; proved Jan. 20, 1784. Names sons, John Skinner, Edward, Elizur and John. Daughters, Sarah Skinner, Mary Sherman. Phillip Freeman jr., John Skinner, and Edward Holyoke, administrators. Jacob Holyoke, of Boston, 1762, sold John Elliot land in Boston, on Holyoke street, in rear of Lowder's land. He married Susanna Martin, who died 1784.

JOHN⁵ HOLYOKE, sixth child of Jacob,⁴ was born in Boston, Aug. 27, 1743. Said to have been one of the "tea party." Came to Orrington (Brewer part) about 1777. His lot was near the end of the toll bridge. Built the first frame house in what is now Brewer, 1788. Was a petitioner in 1783, and a grantee in 1786. He was the first treasurer of the town of Orrington, 1788, selectman 1791, and held other town offices. He was a cooper by trade, and was much respected by his townsmen. Died Apr. 21, 1807, aged 64. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Farmer) Treat,* of Boston, 1768. She was born in

* Her mother's grave-stone is in Brewer cemetery: "Widow Mary Treat, mother of Major Robert Treat and Elizabeth Holyoke, died August, 1797, aged 95."

Boston; baptized May 31, 1745; died in Brewer, Dec. 4, 1830, aged 82. Children were:

- i. JOHN, b. Boston, March 10, 1773.
- ii. CALEB HOPKINS, b. Boston, Mar. 6, 1775; m. Margaret Neal. Lived in Portsmouth, N. H.
- iii. POLLY, b. May 13, 1777; m. first Charles Burr, of Brewer, May 24, 1796, by Rev. Seth Noble, and second, George Wiswell. She died 1849.
- iv. EDWARD, b. in Orrington, Brewer part, Mar. 27, 1779; drowned about 1804, at the age of 25.
- v. ELIZABETH, b. Orrington, Brewer part, Mar. 7, 1781; m. Richard Hoben, of S. Orrington.
- vi. JACOB, b. Orrington, Brewer part, Mar. 27, 1783; died May 2, 1865.
- vii. SARAH SKINNER, b. Orrington, Brewer part, April 30, 1785; m. Samuel C. Fields; published in Bangor, July 18, 1813.
- viii. WILLIAM, b. Orrington, Brewer part, April 20, 1787; married Lucy Greenleaf.
- ix. ROBERT TREAT, b. Orrington, Brewer part, April 20, 1789; died young.
- x. RICHARD, b. Orrington, Brewer part, Oct. 5, 1791; of Kingsclear, N. B.

JOHN⁶ HOLYOKE, jr., of Brewer, born in Boston, Mar. 10, 1773; died in Brewer, Oct. 3, 1831, aged 58. Married Miriam, daughter of John and Lydia Tibbetts,* Nov. 27, 1800. She was born in Boothbay, June 1, 1779; was baptized and joined Brewer church, in 1832; died in Brewer, April 20, 1850, aged 71. The children, all born in Brewer, were:

- i. ELIZA, b. April 6, 1801; died Mar. 4, 1827; m. Leonard Hill, Jan. 12, 1826.
- ii. EDWARD, b. Aug. 22, 1802; died in Brewer, May 11, 1861; m. first, Dec. 21, 1830, Melinda, daughter of Benjamin, jr., and Nancy (Burrill) Snow. She was born Feb. 27, 1808; died in North Yarmouth, September, 1881.
- iii. JOHN, b. Mar. 5, 1804; m. Feb. 17, 1831, Julia Holbrook; m. second, April 17, 1843, Harriet Wheeler.
- iv. MARY, b. Nov. 22, 1805; Married first, Whiting Brastow, July 30, 1829; second, Jacob L. Barker, Aug. 19, 1833. He born Sept. 15, 1805; died in Brewer.
- v. CHARLES, b. Jan. 18, 1808; died in Brewer, June 5, 1885. Married first, Nov. 23, 1832,† Sarah Whiting, of Asa; second, Nov. 24, 1836, Druey E. Cobb, of Samuel, b. Aug. 8, 1817; died Mar. 10, 1868.
- vi. HORACE, b. Sept. 11, 1809.
- vii. CALEB, b. Mar. 24, 1811; m. first, Dec. 9, 1843, Abby L. Parker, who died Oct. 29, 1880, aged 58 years and 4 months; m. second, Mrs. Rogers. Two sons by first wife—Frank H. and Caleb.
- viii. ROBERT, b. Sept. 18, 1813; died in Portland, Jan. 23, 1874, aged 60 years and 4 months. Married Priscilla Dyer, of Capt. Jesse. She died June 30, 1873.
- ix. JOSEPH, b. Aug. 18, 1815; m. Mar. 30, 1846, Eunice W. Smith, b. June 23, 1818; died May 23, 1869; m. second, Mrs. Frances A. Smith. She born Jan. 31, 1835.
- x. DR. THOMAS, b. Mar. 16, 1818; died Feb. 10, 1877, aged 58. Married Catharine Clark.

* I am indebted to Rev. Charles G. Holyoke for aid in the preparation of this article.
 † Bangor Record says 1831.

xi. MARGARET NEAL, b. July 21, 1820; m. Nov. 15, 1846, Seth C. Dyer.

xii. HARRIET, b. Sept. 2, 1822; died Sept. 24, 1835.

JACOB⁶ HOLYOKE, of John, born in Brewer, March 27, 1783. Died May 2, 1865. Married first, Patty, daughter of Col. John Brewer. Published Sept. 30, 1809. She died in 1818, aged 28. He married second, Annie Treadwell, sister of Samuel and Thomas Treadwell, merchants of Brewer village. She died in 1824. He married third, Sally, daughter of Nathan Hopkins. She born in Orrington, Jan. 16, 1803; living now. The children by first wife: Martha, married Sylvester Gregg; William, went South; Sarah, married Bradford Farrington. By the third wife: Jacob A., unmarried; his mother resides with him; Abby, married Nath. Swett; Henry, married, and resides in Brewer.

ANCIENT LAND GRANTS EAST OF PENOBSCOT RIVER.

(NO. I.)

In the year 1762, a few settlers having emigrated to the "eastward of Penobscot river," and there being several petitions for grants of lands there,—some of whom were David Bean and 81 others, for a township "at or about Mt. Desart;" Moses Twichell and 180 others, for a township "on the north and west side of Mt. Desert;" Ebenezer Thorndike and 59 others, for a township "at a place called Sandy Point, about three miles above Castine's river;" Wait Wadsworth and 60 others, for a grant for a township "on Penobscot bay or river;" Samuel Livermore and 40 others, for a grant of a township of land; and David Marsh and 352 others, for a "tract of land between the province of Nova Scotia and the province of Maine"—the General Court of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, in answer to these petitions, and to "promote settlements to the eastward," granted twelve townships of land, subject to confirmation by the crown, to consist of the quantity of six miles square of the unappropriated lands of this province, between the river Penobscot and the river St. Croix; that said townships be no more than six miles on the sea coast, or on Penobscot or other rivers, to be located in a regular contiguous manner. Plans were to be presented to the General Court for its acceptance, on or before July 31, 1763; sixty protestant

families were to be settled on each township within six years after obtaining the king's approbation, and as many houses at least eighteen feet square. Three hundred acres of land were to be fitted for tillage, a meeting house to be erected, and a minister settled (pious and orthodox).

These grantees, as voluntary associates and tenants in common, individually bound themselves in a penal bond of £50 to fulfill all these conditions. The surveys were to be under the superintendence of Samuel Livermore, esquire. The townships were to be laid out in two classes. The six of the first class, granted to David Marsh and others, were laid out beginning on Penobscot river and extending around to what is now Union river. It was quite remarkable that notwithstanding the six-mile limit, the eastern bounds should come just to this river. These townships were :

No. One—now Bucksport, incorporated Buckstown, June 27, 1792. Name changed to Bucksport June 12, 1817. A small part of the north part of the town has been annexed to Orrington.

No. Two—now Orland, incorporated Feb. 21, 1800.

No. Three—now Penobscot, incorporated Feb. 23, 1787, including Castine, which was set off and incorporated Feb. 10, 1796, and a part set off and included in Brooksville, June 13, 1817.

No. Four—now Sedgwick, incorporated Jan. 12, 1789; a part taken off and included in Brooksville, in 1817, and the whole of Brooklin, incorporated June 9, 1849.

No. Five—now Bluehill, incorporated Jan. 30, 1789.

No. Six—now Surry, incorporated June 21, 1804. A part of this town included in Ellsworth.

The six townships of the second class were to be laid out to the eastward of those of the first class,—in the vicinity of and adjacent to Mt. Desert—and were :

No. One—now Trenton, incorporated Feb. 16, 1789. North-west part included in Ellsworth in 1800, and a part included in Hancock in 1828; and Lamoine, set off and incorporated Feb. 11, 1870.

No. Two—now Sullivan, incorporated Feb. 16, 1789, part included in Hancock in 1828.

No. Three—now Mt. Desert, incorporated Feb. 17, 1789; Eden, set off and incorporated Feb. 23, 1796; Tremont, set off and incorporated as Mansel, June 3, 1848, name afterward changed.

No. Four—now Steuben, incorporated Feb. 27, 1795.

No. Five—now Harrington, incorporated June 17, 1791.

No. Six—now Addison, incorporated Feb. 14, 1797.

After the surveys had been completed, "Mr. Livermore, find-

ing the townships to meet on the river (Union) which extended up into the country, it was proposed to call it Union river, which, after the ceremony of breaking a bottle of rum, was agreed to.”* As to the name of this river before being thus named. In the second volume† of a Geography of the World,—London, 1747—written by Eman Bowen, geographer to the king, there is a map of the province of Nova Scotia, upon which this river seems to be designated as “R des Monts desarts.”

The breaking out of the revolutionary war put a stop to the emigration which had commenced, and the “country at the eastward,” as it was always called, remained unsettled. At the close of the war, public attention was now called to the province of Maine, or district, as it was now called, and in 1785 the grantees and their assigns brought the matter of the grants of 1762 to the consideration of the General Court. Enoch Bartlett and others prayed for the confirmation of the six of the first class, called the David Marsh townships; Paul Thorndike and others for No. 1 (Trenton); N. Preble and others for No. 2 (Sullivan); J. Bernard for No. 3 (Mt. Desert); Edward Small and others for No. 4 (Steuben); Josiah Sawyer and others for No. 5 (Harrington); and N. Parker and others for No. 6 (Addison). Laws were passed giving to the several settlers upon the townships of the first class convenient lots of 100 acres, so surveyed as best to include their respective improvements, and after reserving 1200 acres for public uses in each town, the residue was divided among the original grantees and their representatives, in proportion to their shares in the primary divisions.

The six townships of the second class were confirmed to the original proprietors and their representatives, upon condition that those of each town should pay to the government in consolidated notes £1200, and within six years build sixty dwelling houses, settle as many protestant families, erect a meeting house, and ordain a learned and orthodox minister, and that they should also quiet every inhabitant upon a lot of 50 acres, who resided upon it before the peace. Subsequently some of these grants were changed, and granted to other parties, and the state appointed agents to lay out lands to proprietors and settlers, of which more hereafter.

* Bluehill Ch. Records.

† Copy now owned by Hon. Lewis Barker, of Bangor.

 " PUBLISHMENTS

By JAMES GENN, plantation clerk, before the incorporation of New Worcester into a town by the name of Orrington, Mar. 21, 1788.

James Hill and widow Patience Rowell, both of this settlement, 2d day of December, 1785.

Moses Baker and Miss Rachel Swett, both of this settlement, Dec. 20, 1785.

Daniel Mann and Olive Lancaster, both of Penobscot River,* Jan. 10, 1786.

William Lancaster and Sally Porter, both of Penobscot River, 11th April, 1786.

Crowell Cook, of New Worcester, and Betsey Jones, of Camden, June 7, 1786.

Jacob Buswell† to widow Sarah Mansell, Aug. 27, 1786.

Samuel Wiswell and Anna Atwood,‡ Sept. 4, 1786.

George Fullman and Nancy McKenzie, Oct. 1, 1786, and married by Jona. Buck, Esq.

James Dunning and Anna Thombs, both of Penobscot River, Oct. 8, 1786.

Nathaniel Mayo and Huldah Harding, April 8, 1787.

Nathaniel Clark and Lois Downs, both of New Worcester, Apr. 14, 1787.

Joshua Severance and Elizabeth Snow, both of New Worcester, Apr. 14, 1787.

William Murch§ and Hannah Thompson, Apr. 29, 1787.

David Wiswell, of New Worcester, and Abigail Deane, of Wellfleet, Mass., May 20, 1787.

Miller Johnston and Rebecca Wheelden, both of this township, July 27, 1787.

Eliphalet Nickerson and Sarah Swett, both of this township, Oct. 13, 1787.

Joseph Plympton and the widow Jane Baston, both of this town, Jan. 4, 1788."

"Thomas Goldthwait, of Fort Pownal, sells to John Brewer, of Penobscot, one fourth part of a saw mill, which he at present owns with him and Josiah Brewer, and also one fourth of every thing appertaining to said mill, agreeable to what I received by purchase of William Crawford, esquire, for £46 13 shillings, Nov. 12, 1774

Witness, Joseph Chadwick, Josiah Brewer.

Rec. Lincoln County Registry, vol. 16, page 136."

☞ The article relating to the wholesale boot and shoe trade in the United States was written for a Boston newspaper, but by the advice of friends is printed herein.

* "Penobscot River" meant the unincorporate places on the river.

† Of Bangor, senior.

‡ Grand-parents of the late Arno Wiswell, of Ellsworth.

§ Of Hampden.

BANGOR HISTORICAL MAGAZINE.

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ANCIENT LAND GRANTS EAST OF PENOBSCOT RIVER. (NO. II.)

BINGHAM'S PENOBSCOT PURCHASE.*

At the close of the revolutionary war Massachusetts was in debt about \$5,000,000, and her proportion of the national debt was supposed to be nearly as much. There was no revenue but the direct tax, which was oppressive, unpopular, and not easily collected. Gov. Hancock called the attention of the General Court to the eastern lands, as a source of revenue. The soldiers had been discharged without pay, except in paper money, which was worth about ten cents on the dollar, and many of them emigrated to Maine, and settled where they chose, regardless of claims or titles. Old British and Indian grants jostled one another, while the Indian tribes protested against the encroachments of the settlers; but the State had a good title to a large portion of the district of Maine. In 1783 a land office was established and commissioners appointed to look after the lands, and inquire into trespasses and encroachments, and to inquire how far grantees have fulfilled their agreements, and to ascertain the claims of the Indian tribes. Surveys were ordered of all the unsurveyed lands east of the Penobscot, and four on the west side of the Penobscot, above the Waldo grant.

Lands were offered to actual settlers in lots of 150 acres, for one dollar per acre, on any navigable river or bay, and elsewhere free, the grantee to clear sixteen acres in four years. In

* Authorities: Massachusetts Records; Williamson's History of Maine; Hon. L. A. Emery, of Ellsworth, now attorney of the estate, and Hon. Cyrus A. Packard, land agent of Maine.

1783-84-85, many townships were surveyed, and the most of the islands east of Penobscot bay. But these inducements and offers did not replenish the treasury of the State. A land lottery was proposed, and after much discussion in the General Court and out of it, an act was passed Nov. 9, 1786, entitled "An act to bring into the publick treasury the sum of £163,200, in public securities, by sale of a part of the eastern lands, and to establish a lottery for that purpose." The act provided for the selling by lottery of fifty townships of land, of six miles square each, containing in all 1,107,396 acres, situated in what is now Hancock and Washington counties, between the Penobscot and St. Croix rivers.

The tract to be bounded as follows: Beginning at the north west corner of township No. 8 in the Middle Division of townships east of Penobscot river, from thence running north thirty miles; then east six miles; then north six miles; then east thirty miles; then south six miles; thence east to Schuduc river; then down the middle of that river thro' the Schuduc pond to the south east corner of township No. 7 in the East Division (now Baileyville) being a heap of stones by a rock maple tree, on the west bank of Schuduc river, marked thus Δ 1764; thence south 45 degrees, west two miles and 118 rods to a heap of stones and white pine tree, marked on North East side of Meddy Bemps lake or pond, so called; thence southerly through said pond to the outlet thereof, or beginning of Dennys river, to a white pine tree on the west bank thereof, marked for the north west corner of No. 10 (now Edmunds) in said East Division; thence south 81 degrees west one mile and 100 rods to a spruce tree, the north west corner of No. 10; thence south nine degrees east seven miles to the north line of No. 12; (now Whiting) thence south 81 degrees west to the east line of Machias; thence north ten degrees west to the north east corner of Machias; thence south 80 degrees west eight miles to the north west corner of Machias; thence south ten degrees east to the north east corner of No. 22, (now Jonesboro) in said East Division; thence South 80 degrees west 6 miles and 150 rods to a beach tree the north west corner of No. 22, on the east line of No. 13; then north to the north east corner of said No. 13; then next on the north line of said No. 13, (now Columbia Falls) No. 12, (now Columbia,) No. 11, (now Cherryfield) No. 9, (now Franklin) and No. 8 to the first mentioned bounds.

RUFUS PUTNAM,
Surveyor."

These Townships were as follows:—

		EASTERN DIVISION.			
No. 7	contains	21,120	acres,	now	Baileyville, Washington Co.
13	"	23,040	"	"	Marion, "
14	"	23,040	"	"	Unincorporated, "
15	"	24,960	"	"	Cooper, "

No. 16	contains	23,040	acres,	now	Alexander,	Washington Co.
17	"	23,040	"	"	Princeton,	"
18	"	23,040	"	"	Unincor.,	"
19	"	23,040	"	"	Unincor.,	"
20	"	23,040	"	"	Crawford,	"
21	lays for	23,040	"	"	Unincor.,	"
23	"	23,040	"	"	Centreville,	"
24					Northfield,	"
25	"	23,040	"	"	Wesley,	"
26	"	23,040	"	"	Unincor.,	"
27	contains	23,040	"	"	Unincor.,	"

MIDDLE DIVISION.

No. 14	contains	23,040	acres	now	Waltham,	Hancock Co.
15	"	23,040	"	"	Eastbrook,	"
16	"	23,040	"	"	Unincorporated,	"
17	"	23,040	"	"	Deblois,	Washington Co.
18	"	23,040	"	"	Unincor.,	"
19	"	23,040	"	"	Unincor.,	"
20	"	23,040	"	"	Mariaville,	Hancock Co.
21	"	23,040	"	"	Unincor.,	"
22	"	23,040	"	"	Unincor.,	"
23	"	23,040	"	"	Beddington,	Washington Co.
24	"	23,040	"	"	Unincor.,	"
25	"	23,040	"	"	Unincor.,	"
26	"	23,040	"	"	Amherst,	Hancock Co.
27	"	23,040	"	"	Aurora,	"
28	"	23,040	"	"	Unincor.,	"
29	"	23,040	"	"	Deverux,	Washington Co.
30	"	23,040	"	"	Unincor.,	"
31	"	23,040	"	"	"	"
32	"	23,040	"	"	"	Hancock Co.
33	"	23,040	"	"	"	"
34	"	23,040	"	"	"	"
35	"	23,040	"	"	"	"
36	"	23,040	"	"	"	Washington Co.
37	"	23,040	"	"	"	"
38	"	23,040	"	"	Greenfield,	Penobscot Co.
39	"	23,040	"	"	Unincorporated,	Hancock Co.
40	"	23,040	"	"	"	"
41	"	23,040	"	"	"	"
42	"	23,040	"	"	"	Washington Co.
43	"	23,040	"	"	"	"

NORTH DIVISION.

2	"	23,040	acres,	now	Grand Falls Pl.,	Penobscot Co.
3	"	23,040	"	"	Unincorporated,	Hancock Co.
4	"	23,040	"	"	"	"
5	"	23,040	"	"	"	Washington Co.
6	"	23,040	"	"	"	"

50 Townships Acres.

There were in the lottery 1939 tickets which were sold for £60 each, for which soldiers' notes and all other public securities of the State would be received in payment. Every ticket would entitle the holder to a prize, the lowest being half a mile square and the highest a township. Samuel Phillips, Jr., Leonard Jarvis and Rufus Putnam were sworn before Justice Samuel Barrett, Oct. 11, 1787 "to the faithful performance of their trust as Managers of said Lottery." Up to the time of drawing, Oct. 12, 1787, 437 tickets had been sold to about one hundred different persons, including such buyers as, Harvard College, Rev. John Murry, of Newburyport, Rev. Mr. Jona Homer, of Newtown, Justin Ely, of West Springfield, and others like them. But the lottery scheme did not accomplish what was intended and it was determined to sell the lands if a purchaser could be found. A new committee was appointed, Messrs. Phillips, Jarvis and John Reed, who, July 1, 1791, made a contract with Gen. Henry Jackson, of Boston, and Royal Flint, of New York, to sell them 2,000,000 acres of Maine lands for ten cents per acre; 1,000,000 acres to be at or near the head waters of the Kennebec and 1,000,000 acres in what is now Hancock and Washington Counties; to include the unsold lottery tracts and other lands in the vicinity to make up the required quantity. July 25, 1791, in consideration of ten shillings Jackson and Flint assigned their contract to William Duer, of New York, and "Henry Knox, Secretary of the Department of War." December, 1792, Duer and Knox assigned their interest to William Bingham, of Philadelphia, a gentleman of wealth, who had contributed largely to the support of the Government in the Revolutionary war. January 23, 1793, the Committee in behalf of Massachusetts, executed sixteen deeds, conveying in the aggregate the two million acres named in the contract to Jackson and Flint. Mr. Bingham afterward bought up many of the lottery tickets, or tracts.

The late William Allen, of Norridgewock, who was for many years a sub-agent for the Bingham Estate, mostly for the Kennebec purchase, wrote an account of its purchasers, from which I take the following extracts :

Mr. Bingham was required to pay the State twelve and a half cents

an acre, and paid down \$311,250, the full price,* and had a deed made, not to be delivered unless he caused forty families to be placed on each township within seven years. He returned to Philadelphia and appointed Gen. David Cobb and John Richards, Esq., as his agents to attend to his lands in Maine; being immensely rich, having valuable land estates in Pennsylvania and New York—nearly the whole of Binghamton. His only son was settled in Montreal, one daughter married to Alexander Baring, M. P., and a distinguished statesman, one to Henry Baring, Bath, England, one to Robert Gilmore, of Baltimore, one to Charles W. Huse, and one to Charles N. Willing—all honorable, wealthy men; and in his declining health he closed up his accounts, retired from business, went to London to live with his daughters there, and died at Bath, near London honored and respected, in 1803.

Mr. Bingham gave deeds of one hundred acres to all the settlers on the land as provided for in his contract, on the payment of \$5.00 by those who were on the land prior to 1784, and \$25.00 by all who settled before 1800.

The people in Maine generally know but little about the sale to Mr. Bingham. As purchasers were generally remiss in making payments, it was insinuated by dishonest politicians that Mr. B. was bankrupt, and had fled the country to avoid his creditors.

In the electioneering campaign in 1807, the Federalists had controlled the affairs in the General Court, and Gov. Strong had been in office several years.

The chief complaint was against Gov. Strong for neglecting to order possession to be taken of the Bingham lands, and all sorts of slander about Mr. B. and the Federal Legislature. No one attempted to contradict them, and many Federalists in Maine believed that Gov. Strong had been remiss in his duty, and his opponent by this means were successful and Strong was superceded. James Sullivan was chosen Governor, with a Democratic majority in both branches of the Legislature; and the majority in Maine rejoiced, expecting that now the Bingham lands would be restored to the State. Gen. King, when chosen Senator, was a leader in the Democracy and slandering Mr. Bingham, he turned about and appointed him and his devisees in the Legislature; his constituents believed he was bribed.

When the General Court met, Messrs. Barings, Gilmore, Willing and Huse, as devisees, by their agents filed a petition for an extension of time to place settlers on their lands, and were joined by a hundred other purchasers of townships, of leading statesmen of both parties, (but few of whom had made payment in full as Mr. Bingham had) and it was seen at once without discussion that Mr. B.'s devisees would be entitled by law to their deed by a bill in equity, and an extension of time was granted without opposition, and the devisees proposed to give a good and sufficient bond, with a condition to get the settlers on the land within the time specified, and requested, therefor, to have the delivery of the deed so that they could make lawful sales to any purchasers, which was agreed to, and they filed a bond of \$30,000 signed by Wm. King, Peleg Tolman, Samuel Dana, Moses Carlton, Jr., Abiel Wood, Jr.,

*Mr. Allen probably made a mistake in his figures.

Benjamin Porter, and others, for the fulfillment of the devisee's contract to get settlers on the land. The devisees, wisely, to prevent any complaint against the Legislature, agreed to indemnify these bond men from all liability by conveying to them or to six of the most prominent members of the Legislature three of the most valuable of the townships; the grantees to be William King, Abel Wood, Jr., and Samuel Dana—three noted Democrats—and Harrison G. Otis, John Richards and Stephen Jones, or such others as the Councilmen might agree upon—the last three being leading Federalists—so that no one could say a party did it. Kingfield and west half of Lexington townships were deeded to King and his associates, and he bought them out; Concord and the east half of Lexington was conveyed to Otis, Richards and Jones. Mr. Otis took a deed from his associates and assumed their portion of the liabilities; paid the taxes on the land a number of years, and paid \$3,000 for making the Canada road across Concord. He soon became sick of his bargain, for he could make few or no sales and few settlers went on. I saw him several times, and he always complained of his hard bargain; he was glad to be discharged from it on receiving the money he had paid out without compensation for the time he spent.

Gen. King had more courage; paid his off and assumed the responsibility and found that it was not possible for settlers ever to live on some townships composed of barren mountains, and the Legislature resolved that the full number might be reckoned if placed on other townships, and all who died or went on and moved off, might be counted, as he could not preserve the lives of those who died nor compel those to remain whom he placed on the premises, and the time was extended till 1830 when a census was taken of all the settlers on the Bingham lands from the west line of the million acres to Schuduc river and by including those who had died and those who had gone off, and a small excess was found. I was employed six weeks, assisted by James Dinsmore, Esq. We made our report to the Land Agent which was accepted and the bond of Gen. King and others discharged, he paying our bills.

The taxes and bills of expense, and the money paid to Mr. Otis, exceeded the value of the three townships; none of the grantees of the devisees ever received a dollar as profits of any sale; and Gen. King spent his whole estate and was harrassed all his life with the ill treatment of the settlers found on these townships when conveyed to him, there being about thirty families on each town in 1807. All seemed to think that he had been a traitor to his constituents when he was Senator; consented to the arrangement with Mr. Bingham's heirs, and was paid for his treachery by the land. No explanation of the business was probably made in his life. He was perplexed till he became insane, had a guardian appointed, who gave up all his unsold lands for a trifle, to avoid taxes or to pay his attorney's fees and died insolvent.

The attorneys and agents for the purchase have been Gen. David Cobb, of Taunton, Mass, who removed to Gouldsboro' in 1796, and associated with him was John Richards, Esquire. Gen.

Cobb lived in Maine for nearly thirty years, and was one of the most distinguished citizens Maine ever had ; after he became somewhat disabled from old age he removed back to Taunton where he died. Strange to say, Massachusetts historians almost wholly ignore his Maine residence. Col. John Black, of Ellsworth, succeeded him and was agent for many years ; and after him his son, George N. Black, Eugene Hale and Lucilius A. Emery. The estate has been managed with ability, and the thousand of settlers* thereon have been, in the main, dealt with honorably and liberally.

MARRIAGES ON BANGOR RECORDS.

BY REV. SETH NOBLE.†

-
- 1796, June 1, Aaron Griffin to Peggy Webster, both of Bangor.
Aug. 4, Wm. Hammond to Susanna Campbell, of Orrington.
Sept. 15, Wm. McPheters and Miss Esther Ayers, of Colbinton Plantation.
Nov. 8, Ichalod Clark to Mary Lancaster.
Dec. 15, Benjamin Low to Mary Hutchins.

BY REV. JAMES BOYD.

- 1800, Dec. 31, Thomas Coffin Norris to Eliza Haines, of Hallowell.
1801, Feb. 27, Thos. Low and Lydia Johnson, of Orrington.
April 21, William Bede to Mary Banks.

BY BULKLEY EMERSON, ESQUIRE.

- Nov. 12, Daniel Ladd and Elizabeth Dennett.
1802, April 10, Daniel Webster and Eliza Boyd.
1803, JAN. 22, Samuel Grant and Hannah Davis.
Feb. 20, Richard Palmer and Eliza Skinner both of Ohio‡ Settlement.

BY REV. ENOCH MUDGE, OF ORRINGTON.

- 1804, Jan. 8, Aaron Hatch and Miss Betsey Wilkins.
Jan. 8, Simon Tozier and Betsey Milliken, of Ohio Settlement.

BY SAMUEL E. DUTTON, ESQ.

- 1805, Jan. 24, John Hasey and Miss Abigail Hodson, both of a place called Kenduskeag Stream.

* The writer of this had his homestead on the purchase for twenty years, for fifteen years camped on it every winter, and for thirty or forty years has cut logs within its limits.

† When the town is not named the person is supposed to belong in Bangor.

‡ Corinth.

1805, March 23, John Thompson to Miss Lydia Grant both of Kenduskeag.

1806, Oct. 24, John Bragg and Polly Dennet.

BY MOSES HODSDON, ESQ.

1806, March 19, John Smith Haskell and Miss Sally Murry both of Lincolntown Plantation.

1807, Sept. 19, Hugh Maxwell and Hannah Mitchell.

1808, Dec. 28, Timothy Manley and Eunice Briggs both of Pushaw.

Jan. 22, David Potter of Pushaw and Miss Sally Hildreth² of Blaisdell Town* or Borough.

June 6, Oliver Hodson of Kenduskeag and Miss Abigail Cole Knight of Lincolntown Settlement.

July 10, Jonathan Hodson and Judith Lancaster both of Kenduskeag Settlement.

July 10, Joseph Clark and Sarah Blagdon, both of Kenduskeag Settlement.

Oct. 15, Jothan Warren and Miss Mary Nowell both of same.

BY JACOB M'GAW, ESQ.

1807, Oct. 3, James Murphy and Polly Dudley.

Oct. 19, Newell Mansfield and Relief Cowin.

Oct. 30, Joseph W. Boynton and Remembrance Russell.

Dec. 27, William Douglas and Olive Smart.

“ Elijah L. Norcross and Lydia Fall of Orono.

1808, April 6, Robert Parker and Mary Harlow.

BY JEREMIAH DUDLEY, ESQ.

Aug. 7, Elisha Philbrick and Sarah Oakes² both of Hampden.

Dec. 11, John Webber and Relief Fearing.

BY JOSEPH CARR, ESQ.

1806, April 17, Silas Hathorn² Jr. and Isabella McPheters.

Nov. 20, Ephraim Johnson of Orrington and Mary Hathorn.

Dec. 25, David McPhetres and Lydia Hathorn.

Dec. 25, Levi Stevens and Polly Mann.

1807, May 21, John Godfrey Esq., of Hampden and Miss Sophia Dutton.

Sept. 10, Newell Bean and Nabby Clark.

Dec. 29, John Reynolds and Mary Harriman.

1808, June 19, L. C. Sherburn and Miss Sally Hall of Jacksontown Pl.

July 31, John Howard and Susan Wadlin—Sunday.

1809, March, Stinson Potter and Freeloove Tourtillot.

May 10, Chas. Longly and Abigail Jefreys both of Orrington.

June 5, Geo. Barker and Miss Nabby Carr, “ “ “

June 18, Silas Sears and Miss Abigail Burgess.

Sept. 17, Frances Roberts and Ruthy Bussell.

1811, Dec. 31, James Ellwood (Ellenwood ?), of Frankfort, and Miss Lucy Haynes.

*Exeter.

1812, June 25, James Babcock of Mattawamkeag and Miss Sally Gordon of Brewer.

1814, Aug. 3, William Clark and Mehitable Holt both of Jackson Plantation.

BY REV. ISAAC DAVIS.

1807, Apr. 14, Jona. Lyford and Sally Spaulding of Piscataquis.
Apr. 29, Alex Boynton of Stetson and Miss Lydia Hasey of Kenduskeag.

May 9, Nath. Barker and Sally Pease both of Blaisdelltown Settlement.

June 14, Mark Trafton to Betsy Goodhue of Ohio Settlement.

1808, Jan. 31, John Savage to Miss Peggy Campbell of Charleston Settlement.

Feb. 11, Nathan Ingalls to Miss Sukey George of Stetsontown Plantation.

1809, May 23, Joseph Pease² and Miss Mary Barker of Blaisdelltown Settlement.

June 1, John Farnsworth and Sally Patten both of Stetson Settlement.

1806, May 6, Levi Tozier and Sarah Matthews of Stetson Settlement.

June 22, Samuel Moody of Charleston Settlement and Miss Eddy² (?) Hodsdon of Ohio Settlement.

Dec. 30, William Gordon to Nancy Gordon, both of Lincoln Settlement.

Dec. 25, Joseph Osgood, of Blaisdell Settlement, and Miss Nancy Wilkins of Charleston Settlement.

1808, March 27, John Crocker of Stetson and Miss Rebecca Tibbetts of Ohio Plantation.

April 3, Daniel Wilkins and Polly Bradley both of New Charleston.

1809, March 10, Enoch Blaisdell and Miss Betsy Hutchings.

1809, June 2, Moses Snow and Nancy Colcord, both of Charleston Settlement.

July 9, Mason Skinner and Relief Bachelder both of Blaisdell Pl.

Oct. 21, Wm. Tebbitts and Hannah Patten of Ohio.

Oct. 26, Jonas Matthews and Suky Milliken of Stetson Pl.

Nov. 15, Moses Dwelly and Jane Patten of Stetson Pl.

Nov. 29, Mark Chase of Blaisdell and Keziah Matthews, of Stetson Settlement.

Dec. 8, George Tillson and Nancy Barker, both of Stetson Settlement.

OLIVER LEONARD,

was the son of Doctor Jonathan and Eleanor (Campbell) Leonard,* of Norton, Mass., where he was born Feb. 3, 1764. He fitted for college and entered Brown University, Providence, in 1784.

*Dr. Leonard was a surgeon in the revolutionary war, and eminent in his profession.

While there Shay's rebellion broke out, and he joined the Massachusetts troops, serving as Adjutant during the trouble. He returned and graduated at Brown University in the class of 1787. After graduating he went into commercial business at Norton with Col. Thomas Fobes, continuing there a few years. He commenced the study of the law with Stephen Dexter, of Newport, and after with Judge Padleford, of Taunton, two eminent lawyers of that day. He was admitted to the bar at Taunton, in 1791, and practiced law there and at Newport, R. I., for several years. About 1796 many men from Norton and vicinity, some of whom were relatives, emigrated to Penobscot river, and he soon concluded to follow. He settled in that part of Orrington now Brewer, Lot No. 53, about one and one-half miles above the bridge; where he built an office, and the largest house in town. He immediately commenced the practice of law and had a large practice. He was the only and the first lawyer in what is now Penobscot County, doing also much business in Hancock County. In 1811 * the lawyers of Hancock County, which then included Penobscot, established Bar Rules and fees. All practicing lawyers signed. Mr. Leonard's name heads the list. He held all the town offices in Orrington. "May 6, 1799, the town voted unanimously for Oliver Leonard, Esquire, to be Representative to General Court the ensuing session, and he agreed to serve for one month's pay."† May 1, 1800, the town passed the same vote. He was a candidate for Senator in 1798, 1799 and 1800, one year receiving the unanimous vote of his own town.

He was a man of large frame and portly presence, of fine talents and an interesting debater, and as a lawyer stood fairly well with his brethren of the Bar. He was extravagant in his style of living, as long as money and business lasted. Other lawyers came in and divided his business. About 1822, being in somewhat straitened circumstances, he moved into a house in Bangor nearly opposite his old home, and afterwards moved a short distance further up river. He was one of the first Free Masons on the river, a petitioner for the incorporation of a Masonic Lodge in Orrington in

*Williamson's History of Belfast, page 367.

†Each town paid its own Representatives at that time.

May, 1798, and May, 1801, for a lodge in Hampden, which latter petition was granted by the Grand Lodge, Sept. 13, 1802, constituting a lodge under the name of "Rising Virtue," in the town of Hampden, being the same lodge now in Bangor under that name. Mr. Leonard, with Gen. John Blake and Park Holland, Esq., all old Masons, were admitted Oct. 18, 1802. Mr. Leonard was W. M., afterward. During the last years of his life the Masons gave him much assistance, as he was quite infirm. I have grave suspicions that he was addicted to the too frequent use of intoxicating liquors. He died in Bangor, Jan. 3, 1828, aged 64 years. While living in Newport, R. I., he married Mrs. Sarah (Dobell) Fletcher, widow of Dr. William Fletcher, who was formerly surgeon in the 65th English regiment. The marriage was by Rev. William Smith, Rector of Trinity Church, Newport, R. I., Feb. 8, 1791. During the war of 1812 the property of Mrs. Leonard, which was invested in an annuity secured by a mortgage on a plantation in Jamaica, ceased to give her any income, and was not finally restored until after the death of her husband. She died in Bangor, March 7th, 1831, aged 70.

GENERAL DAVID COBB.

From a Manuscript of Hon. William D. Williamson.*

David Cobb, having been for several years a citizen of Maine, † deserves a notice as one among her most distinguished men of worth. He was a descendant of Henry Cobb, who came to Plymouth colony as early as 1629, and settled at Barnstable, where he died in 1679, leaving seven sons, from whom those of the name in New England sprang. The father of David was Thomas Cobb, Esq., and his mother was the oldest daughter of Capt. James Leonard, of Raynham, graduating at Harvard College in 1766. The son selected medicine as a profession, and commenced practice as a physician in Taunton, Mass. Bold in thought and purpose, at the commencement of hostilities with Great Britain, he was among the first to put on armor. The position of lieutenant-colonel of the ninth regiment of Massachusetts in the line of the army was soon conferred on him. This regiment was commanded by Henry Jackson; Lemuel Trescott, afterwards of Eastport, being its major, and Francis Le Baron Goodwin, subsequently of Frankfort,

* Contributed by Joseph Williamson, Esq., of Belfast.

† In some respects, its most eminent citizen. From 1796 to about 1820, he resided in Gouldsborough. In a future number of this magazine another article will be printed relating to him.

being surgeon's mate. Of five aids-de-camp to General Washington, Lt. Col. Cobb was the second in place and grade, during several years of the revolution.

On his return from the army when peace was declared, he carried into society a high reputation for ability and patriotism. To assist him with means of support, in addition to his medical practice, Governor Hancock appointed him to the bench of the Court of Common Pleas for Bristol County, a position which he occupied for about eight years; but he always appeared to the best advantage as a military officer. Under the state constitution of 1780 a general law was passed March 3, 1781, for establishing and reorganizing the militia, which was altered and amended in some particulars two years later, and in 1785 so changed, that the whole of the troops were classified into only four divisions. Additional acts increased the number to nine; giving the District of Maine two, instead of one. Judge Cobb received a commission as major general of the fifth division, embracing the counties of Plymouth, Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes and Nantucket. This office he held nine or ten years.

In the year of 1789, he was returned a representative from Taunton to the General Court, and although a new member, he was elected Speaker of the House. He occupied that position for four years. From 1793 he was for two years a member of Congress. In 1799, he accepted an agency for the proprietors of Gouldsboro, in Maine, and for a considerable part of the subsequent years was a resident of that town. In 1801, he was chosen a senator, and for that and the three successive years, elected President of the Senate. Two years later he was commissioned chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas, an office he filled until 1809, when he was elected Lieutenant-Governor. On the resignation of General Ulmer, as major-general of the tenth division, General Cobb was chosen his successor, a position he held till the close of the war, when John Blake, of Brewer, took his place. In this last office, he manifested no ambition, as he never equipped himself, nor reviewed his troops. He was a high Federalist, and his sentiments accorded with the politics of both branches of the Legislature that elected him. In 1808, he was a member of the Executive Council, and again for five years, after ceasing to be Lieutenant-Governor.

General Cobb died April 17, 1830, aged eighty-two years. He had eleven children, among whom was Thomas, who graduated at Brown University in 1790; a lawyer, who removed to Gouldsboro, in 1799, and afterwards to Castine, where he was Clerk of the Courts for Hancock County. Upon the establishment of Penobscot County, in 1816, he was the first clerk of its courts. Another son, David G. W., settled in the practice of law in Taunton. One of General Cobb's daughters married Samuel S. Wilde, Judge of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, and another daughter married Col. John Black, of Ellsworth. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred on Gen. Cobb by the College of New Jersey, in 1783, and by Brown University in 1790. He was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

Such was the celebrated General David Cobb. The first time I saw

him was in 1807, on the bench of the Court of Common Pleas at Castine. He presided with great dignity, and equal severity. In stature he was a large man; his face was full, and his eye overawing. Hasty in temperament, he often expressed himself with much energy, and in a most commanding voice. Courtesy and integrity were sure to win favor from him, but his frowns and denunciations were like thunder-claps. I have heard him order a member of the bar to silence and to his seat, with a force of voice and feeling that was truly appalling. Supposing at one time that an attorney was guilty of a fraudulent act, he exclaimed with great emphasis, in open court, "A dishonest lawyer!—he is worse than the devil, for he violates personal confidence and a sacred oath." General Cobb was a very high-minded man of the old school. Honor, integrity, patriotism, was as sacred as his soul. When first admitted to practice, I was politically a Democrat, a party which he exceedingly disliked. He always treated me with much urbanity. His costume was that of the revolution brought into society, and continued to the last. When he attended court he wore a try-cocked hat, broad-backed coat, a single-breasted jacket with pocket-flaps, breeches with bands and buckles at the knees, and high white-topped boots. He walked with a commanding gait; the military airs in his manners had become second nature to him. He was much respected for his public services and worth of character; otherwise, his popularity in the latter years of his life, was not without many abatements. He thought his merits entitled him to the gubernatorial chair, but his party could not a second time elect him even Lieutenant-Governor. He died poor, but left an unblemished reputation.

AN OPEN LETTER

TO THE PROPRIETORS OF THE BOSTON JOURNAL.

In the August number of this magazine I printed an account of the wholesale boot and shoe trade in Boston,* in which I claimed that Harvey Reed, of South Weymouth and Bangor, deceased, and Quincy Reed, of South Weymouth, now living, originated it in Boston in 1809. This article was not written from information furnished by either of the partners, but was delved out of the papers of the old firm, and other records, at a cost of much time. During nearly forty years I have paid the Journal more money, and read it more, than any other paper, and had much regard for it. I was vain enough to think that there might be something of interest in the article for the readers of the paper, and therefore

* See August number, page 21.

sent an advance copy to a valued friend, one of your editors, who gave it out to print, whereupon your news editor rushes out to South Weymouth, as I am informed by the Weymouth Gazette of Sept. 4th, to "see Mr. Reed and inquire if Mr. Porter's statements were correct." He proceeds to interview Mr. Reed, a gentleman 93 years of age, article in hand, asking questions from it, and getting answers in my own language; and in your paper of Sept. 5th I found my article hashed up into an interview, with some additional matters for garnish. I forbear to characterize this method of journalism as it deserves: the mere statement will suffice. Fair play is just as much a jewel for the great Boston newspaper as for the humble Bangor Historical Magazine.

EDITOR.

DEPOSITION OF PAUL REVERE.*

I, Paul Revere, of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, Esquire, of the age of 74 years and upwards, do testify and declare that I well knew Mrs. Ann Thomas, formerly of Boston, deceased, who was my mother's aunt, and at whose house I have very frequently been, in the early part of my life. She was married to John Buck, and after his decease she was again married to William Thomas, of Boston, and was always reputed to be a daughter of Robert Pattishall, of Boston, deceased, who was an original proprietor of lands in the counties of York, Cumberland and Lincoln, and particularly on Saco river, in the State, and that I have often heard and well understood that the said Robert Pattishall was killed by the Indians at Pemaquid. He was an Englishman, and I well remember to have heard of his investing large sums of money in eastern lands, and I also know that William Thomas, late of Plymouth, and County of Plymouth, deceased, was always reputed to be the son of the above named William and Ann Thomas, and further saith not.

PAUL REVERE.

Feb. 28, 1809.

Taken at the request of Joshua Thomas, of Plymouth, by William Wetmore and James Allen.

Boston, Feb. 28, 1809.

York County Records, book 81, pages 48, 49.

* A revolutionary patriot, lieutenant-colonel in French and revolutionary wars. Was sent by General Warren April 18, 1775, from Boston to Concord, to give notice that General Gage was preparing an expedition to destroy the military stores at Concord belonging to the colony. "The Midnight Ride of Paul Revere" is the title of one of Longfellow's poems.

DEATHS,

FROM GRAVE-STONES IN CASTINE CEMETERY.

- Dea. Mark Hatch, died Aug. 5, 1833, age 87.
 Wife Abigail, died Feb. 7, 1811, age 68.
 Wife Mary, died Sept. 2, 1817, age 68. (Widow Brooks of Orrington).
 Wife Avis, died Oct. 20, 1858, age 91. (Veazie.)
 Bradshaw Hall, died Mar. 6, 1826, age 48.
 John Rea, died May 31, 1848, aged 68.
 Wife Mary, died April 23, 1883, age 88—11—16—(Coombs.)
 John Rea, died April 6, 1871, age 51 years 6 mo.
 Mary, wife of Thos. Cummings, died Feb. 9, 1855—92 years 9 mo.
 Doty Little, died July 17, 1852, age 85.
 Wife Mary, died Mar. 2, 1817, age 38 years, 4 mo. 24 days.
 Widow Hannah B., die l Mar. 12, 1865, age 85 years 8 mo. 6 days.
 Rogers Lawrence, died Nov. 23, 1836, age 73.
 Wife Frances, died Dec. 22, 1832, age 65.
 James Perkins, died Sept. 12, 1815, age 38.
 Joseph Perkins, died Aug. 20, 1818, age 73.
 Wife Phebe, died Aug. 2, 1815, age 67.
 Hon. Judge Nelson, died July 2, 1850—84. (Job.)
 Widow Margaret Farwell, died 1858—77.
 Capt. Josiah Hook, died Sept. 20, 1829—85.
 Wife Sarah, died Oct. 19, 1811—64.
 Dr. Oliver Mann, died July 4, 1832—76.
 Wife Lucy, died Oct. 9, 1836—73.
 Mehitable, wife of Hosea Coombs, died Aug. 8, 1813—54.
 Benj. Coombs, died June 10, 1851—60.
 Wife Frances, died Mar. 28, 1848—63—8—17.
 Joshua Moulton, M. D., of Bucksport, died Nov. 3, 1857—87.
 Widow Mary F., died June 7, 1865, age 93.
 Joshua Hooper, died Oct. 8, 1853, age 76 years 7 mo.
 Wife Sarah T. died June 9, 1843, age 63.
 Thomas Fields Jr., of Thomas Fields, who was drowned before his father's door, July 21, 1790.
 George Woodman, died July 6, 1802, age 45.
 Capt. Joshua Woodman, died Sept. 11, 1809, age 47.
 George Vose, died Dec. 11, 1852, age 67.
 Wife Betsey, died April 31, 1841, age 55.
 Ezra Turner, born in Scituate, 1782—died Nov. 1, 1868, aged 86 years. 3 mos—10 dys.—(of Orland.)
 Rebecca Steel, died July 9, 1874, age 86 years 3 mo—10 days.
 Edward Bridge, born Old York, Aug. 10, 1762, died Sept. 14, 1851.
 Wife Elizabeth Avery, born Old York, Nov. 12, 1769, died Feb. 16, 1820.
 Mrs. Mary Banks, dau. of James Leach, died Nov. 30, 1836—75.
 Mary, wife of James Crawford, died Oct. 21, 1836, age 99.

James Crawford, (Jr.) died Feb. 15, 1837, aged 72.

James Scott, died Jan. 6, 1848, age 88.

Widow Huldah, died March 24, 1849, age 89.

Thomas Adams, died Roxbury, Dec. 31, 1847—64.

Wife Jane R., died Jan. 7, 1831, age 42.

Elizabeth S., wife of Otis Little, dau. of Bradshaw Hall, died Mar. 6, 1835—38.

Charles Atherton, born Lancaster, Mass., Mar. 16, 1787, died Oct. 3, 1852.

Ebenezer Fitz, died Mar. 25, 1851, age 71.

Jonathan Hatch, died Jan. 17, 1852, age 76 years, 4 mo. 20 days.

Widow Elizabeth Stover, died Aug. 12, 1863, age 87 years, 4 mo. 7 days.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

BANGOR.

Bangor was incorporated February 25, 1791. When it was organized under the charter we know not, as our first record is April 4, 1796. We append two certificates of publishments of intentions of marriage, but just why the Clerk should persist in calling Bangor Condeskeag Plantation, when it was one and the same place, is a mystery.

“This may certifie that Mr. Arad Mayhew of Condeskeag Plantation, on Penobscot River, and Miss Elizabeth Clark, of the same place, has been duly published as the law directs. Bangor, Me., 2d day January, 1793.

ANDREW WEBSTER,
Town Clerk of Bangor.”

“BANGOR, DECEMBER 23, 1793.

This may certify that Mr. Joseph Clark Jr., and Mrs. Jane Potter, both of Condeskeag Plantation, has been lawfully published.

By me,

ANDREW WEBSTER, T. C.”

BOOK NOTICES.

THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, published quarterly, under the direction of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, at Boston, of which John Ward Dean, Esq., is editor, is a most valuable publication for the purposes for which it is intended. Terms \$3.00 per year, in advance.

THE MAINE HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL RECORDER, published quarterly at Portland, by S. M. Watson, deserves support from all inter-

ested in the early history of the State. Terms \$3.00 per annum. Contents of Vol. 2, No. 3.—July—were: Col. Alexander Rigby; Scarborough Church Records; Skillings Family; Early Settlers of Weld; Letter of Samuel Adams to Samuel Freeman, 1777; Letter of Henry Knox to Samuel Freeman, 1802; Conant Early Records; Cemetery Inscriptions at Stroudwater; Gleanings from County Files; Capt. John Hill's Company, Berwick, 1740; Notes and Queries.

BANGOR HISTORICAL MAGAZINE.

A MONTHLY.

VOL. I.

BANGOR, ME., OCTOBER, 1885.

No. IV.

A SKETCH OF NO. 10, NOW EDMUNDS, WASHINGTON COUNTY, MAINE.

MEMORANDUM OF ISAAC HOBART, SON OF THE PROPRIETOR.

Copied by Peter E. Vose, of Dennyville.

Sometime in the year 1786 or 1787, Col. Aaron Hobart, of Abington, in the County of Plymouth, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, came down to Passamaquoddy for the purpose of buying a Township of land. He chose to buy Township No. 10, containing 17,700 acres, and gave for the same £2,200, lawful money, in State securities. The State securities at that time were about five shillings in specie for the pound. He found some settlers on the township. James O'Neil and family, the first settler. He came here sometime in the year 1774 or 1775. Said O'Neil moved off to Magaguadavic, in the year 1793 or 1794. He found also widow Oliver and family. She settled here 1785. She died in the year 1794, and the family moved to Magaguadavic river. Also he found Elijah Ayer,* Sen., and family settled at Denny's River. He settled here 1785 or 1786. Also his son, Capt. Elijah Ayer, and family, settled same time his father did. Both the Ayers and families moved to Nova Scotia in 1792. Also another settler by the name of Samuel Scott, and his family. He lived on a point by Denny's River, opposite a house Gen. Benjamin Lincoln built. He found one saw mill built on the township at Cathance Stream, and one building at Denny's River, by Col. John Allan† and said Capt. Ayer. Said Aaron quieted the settlers, and bought Allan and Ayer out. Richard Harper took up the place where the Ayers lived. First lived there with his family a year or two, then sold to Capt. Ayer, and moved to Township No. 2, (now part of Pembroke.) He went to sea, was taken prisoner by the French, and died in prison. In the year 1787 Nathaniel Hobart, son of the proprietor, came

* Moved from Connecticut to Sackville, N. S., then to Township No. 10. Wife Abigail Merrill. His property was confiscated by the British Government.

† Son of William Allan, a British officer, and his wife Isabella, daughter of Sir Eustace Maxwell, born in Edenboro Castle, Scotland, Jan., 1746. Took sides with the Americans, fled from Nova Scotia, and was appointed by Congress superintendent of all the Indian tribes east of the Connecticut river.

down and settled in the township No. 10—bought out Samuel Scott, built a house and settled there. He moved off in 1797 to New York city. In 1788 Benjamin Shaw and family, moved from Abington and settled in said Township. His house and barn burned up in 1790, and in 1791 he sold and moved to St. David's, (N. B.) Daniel Smith* and family in 1788 moved from Abington and settled in No. 10. He lived here about twenty-five years, then moved to Plantation No. 2.† His son Daniel lives on the same place still. A man by the name of Hurley built a house and settled on what is now called Hurley's Point, in 1786 or 1787. Lived there some years, then went off to the British side. In 1787, as a man was sawing alone, at Cathance, a mile or more from any person, he went out of the mill to roll logs off of a brow. In doing it a log rolled after him, caught him by the middle, and pressed him to death. He was found some days after, standing up, dead. Sometime in 1792, a boy by the name of Edwards, 10 years old, was lost in the woods and never seen since. He lived with James O'Neil. Some thought O'Neil killed him. In the year 1792, Isaac Hobart,‡ son of the proprietor, came down and settled at a place in Township No. 10, called Little Falls. His father came with him, and built the mill at Little Falls. He is still living there, (1823) and his family. In 1794, James Shaw moved in his family and settled on a place Hosea Smith first took up. He still lives on the Plantation, (1823) but on another place. In 1792, a young man, a Frenchman, by the name of Peter Lewis, who lived with Capt. Ayer, was drowned in Denny's River Pond, and buried at the Narrows. In the fall of 1792, Josiah Chubbuck and family came to live at Little Falls, and in 1794, as he was turning logs in the pond, pitched in, went through the flood-gates, and was drowned, and buried at the Narrows, Denny's River. In 1792, Joshua Cushing bought Ayer's place, lived there a number of years, then sold to Benj. R. Jones,§ and he still lives there, (1823.) Moved to Nova Scotia. In 1796 or 1797, Samuel Runnels and family moved in and settled at a place called Little Marshes. His sons, Robert and Samuel, married and settled in No. 10. Samuel Runnels, Sen., age now 73, (1823) and Robert, live here still, but Samuel Jr. moved to No. 9, in 1816. This year (1798) Nathaniel Cox, David Reynolds and Nathaniel Cox, Jr., with their families, moved here to settle. Old Mrs. Cox died the next year, and was buried at Little Falls. D. Reynolds and Nathaniel Cox, Jr., live in the Plantation still (1823), but old Mr. Cox moved away and has been dead some years. In 1799, Oct. 4th, the first warrant for taxes was sent to Isaac Hobart, as a principal inhabitant, by Col. John Allan, Esq., for the purpose of calling a meeting of the inhabitants to organize the township into a plantation, by choosing Assessors and Collectors to assess and collect the back taxes on said plantation for County expenses. Isaac Hobart, Daniel Smith, and

* Wife, Chloe Kingman.

† Now Dennyville and Pembroke.

‡ Wife, Joanna Hersey.

§ Son of Samuel Jones, of Milton, Mass., and one of the early settlers of Robbinston, Maine.

Joshua Cushing were chosen Assessors; Isaac Hobart, Collector. A statement of the tax was as follows: 1791, £1, 13s, 7 1-2d; 1793, £2, 6s, 3d; 1794, £2, 18s; 1796, £6; 1798, £1, 16s; 1799, £2, 14s. Total, £17, 7s, 10 1-2d, or \$57.97. The plantation continued organized, and paid State and County taxes till 1810. Then, by some cause of neglect or omission, the census of said plantation was not taken, so we remained not organized till 1821. The number then was 154."

A STATEMENT OF SETTLERS OF PLANTATION NO. 10, BEGUN 1776.

- 1776, James O'Neil and family.
- 1785, John Oliver, his mother and family.
- 1785, Samuel Scott and family.
- 1785, Richard Harper and family.
- 1786, Elijah Ayer, Jr., and family.
- 1787, Elijah Ayer, Sen., and family.
- 1787, Nathaniel Hobart "
- 1788, Benj. Shaw "
- 1788, Daniel Smith "
- 1785, Wm. Hurley "
- 1792, Isaac Hobart "
- 1792, Joshua Cushing "
- 1793-4, James Shaw "
- 1797, Samuel Runnels "
- 1798, Nathaniel Cox "
- 1798, David Reynolds "
- 1799, Nath. Cox, Jr. "
- 1799, Robert Runnels, Jr., married and settled here.
- 1801, Isaac Bridges and family.
- 1802, Abraham Bridges and family.
- 1804, Nathan Proctor "
- 1804, John Truesdel "
- 1804, Nathan Preston "
- 1807, Samuel Runnels, Jr., married and settled here.
- 1813, Daniel Smith, Jr., married and settled here.
- 1804, Benj. R. Jones and family.
- 1813, William Smith "
- 1813, William Ellis "
- 1814, Joseph Brown "
- 1814, Samuel Jones "
- 1814, John Nickerson "
- 1816, Francis Antone "
- 1816, William Morong "
- 1814, Anthouy Burbat "
- 1816, Joseph Hallowell "
- 1816, Gideon Seeley "
- 1816, Joseph Jones "
- 1820, Salathiel Nickerson"
- 1822, Robert Little and family.
- 1822, Thomas Haycock.
- 1822, Edward Nickerson and family,

1822, Christopher Benner, Jr., and family
 1822, Abraham Bridges and family.
 1819, Nathaniel Jones “
 1822, William Jones “
 1821, John Runnels “

“Latter part of this summer (1823) was dry. This fall we had a destructive fire in the woods, back of the shore and settlement on Cobscook (Bay), which burnt some fences, some potatoes, some grass. It burnt a log dwelling house for William Jones, also a log school house, called the South School House. Mr. Jones being burnt out, moved to Dennysville. Samuel Jones moved to the north part of the plantation near Dennys River, on part of Daniel Smith Jr. place. This year the North School District built a school house 21x30 feet. Cost about \$200. We have religious worship in it now. Mr. Heman Nickerson,* a Methodist preacher, preaches in it once a month. It is fitted up with seats for about 150 to sit.”

[Copied from journal of Col. John Allan, by Peter E. Vose.]

“Meeting with disappointment in the business carrying on in township No. 2, which was conveyed by the locating committee to Gen. Lincoln and others,—upon consulting with the General, I agreed in partnership with Elijah Ayer, who was a resident in the town, to erect a saw mill on No. 10, side of Dennys River. We accordingly joined with General Lincoln, and proceeded in building a dam, expecting to have received part of said township toward my damage, and wages during the war. After the business of the dam was concluded, and preparing to raise a mill in Aug., Col. Hobart arrived, having a deed for the whole township. In this situation, I was obliged to do my best to secure what I had done, and agreed with him, in company with Elijah Ayer, for one-half of the township, including the privileges, for the payment of which we were to complete a double saw mill, and pay £100 each in two years, or £50 in three months. The deed was given to Allan and Ayer jointly. It was agreed at the same time, that the deed was not to be registered, until the conditions should be fulfilled, etc. Circumstances not permitting us to complete a double saw mill, a very good substantial single mill was finished early in the spring of 1787, and delivered to Mr. Nathaniel Hobart, Attorney to the Colonel.”

“I paid £128 to Ayer for 2,800 acres. There is the Little Falls privilege, with the timber in the vicinity—the most valuable part of the township—with the marshes adjacent, in addition.”

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

From a manuscript left by the late William D. Williamson.†

Mr. Campbell was among the first settlers on the Narraguagus river,

*His wife was Sarah, daughter of Isaac Hobart.

† Contributed by Joseph Williamson, Esq., of Belfast.

just above the head of the tide, in the present town of Cherryfield. Here he purchased mill sites, erected saw mills, and commenced the lumbering business before the revolutionary war. On the reorganization of the militia, in 1776, he was elected lieutenant-colonel of the sixth Lincoln regiment; Benjamin Foster, of Machias, being colonel commandant. In 1783, he was chosen colonel and afterwards brigadier general. General Campbell was a good parade officer, of about middling stature, not stout, but athletic. He is mentioned as having in the revolution, "extensive and well deserved influence, which at all times secured the ready obedience of the militia in his section." In 1785, he received the appointment of naval officer for the district of Frenchman's Bay. He was chosen a senator in 1791, and had in all eight elections. During several of his terms, he was transferred from the senate to the council. On the organization of Washington County in 1789, Governor Hancock commissioned him to the bench of the Court of Common Pleas.* In 1798, he was chosen major general of the eighth militia division, a position which he held until succeeded by Gen. George Ulmer, in 1806. Judge Campbell removed to Steuben some years before his death, which occurred in 1808. He was extensively known and greatly respected. His remains, with those of three of his sons, are buried in the graveyard near the meeting-house in Cherryfield.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

By the late Hon. William D. Williamson.

The fourth and most distinguished son of Alexander Campbell, of Cherryfield, was James, who settled in Harrington, and resided there until his death. He was first appointed by his father when the latter was major general, one of his aids, and by repeated promotions became brigadier general of the second brigade. Upon the death of his father in 1808, the vacancy on the bench of the Court of Common Pleas was filled by the son; a position which he held until 1811, when Governor Gerry commissioned him as one of the Judges for the third eastern circuit. This office he occupied until the reorganization of the courts in 1822. From 1813 until the separation he was a member of the Senate, the constitution of the parent commonwealth allowing what that of Maine pronounced incompatible, viz., that a judge could have a seat in the legislature. Judge Campbell died in 1826. He was a man of unblemished character and accredited piety. He was also popular, for when he, William King and William D. Williamson were candidates for the senate on the same ticket, and from the same district, he uniformly received the greater number of votes. He was, however, rather good than great or active, for he never charged a jury when a judge, nor was chairman of a committee when in the General Court. In stature he was under the usual height; plethoric; a free partaker and lover of his meals; in complexion, dark; in purpose set, and of affronts received or supposed, not forgetful but forgiving.

* In 1794, one of original overseers, Bowdoin College.

SETTLEMENT OF ORLAND.

*Record of the First Settlement of the Town of Orland, when
Plantation No. 2, and a part of the Town after it was
Incorporated.*

This plantation was granted to proprietors Wm. Dall, Nathaniel Snelling, Robert Treat and others, then living in Boston, on condition that if said proprietors would have so many actual settlers in the plantation in so long a time, then they were to have a grant from General Court. The first settler of the plantation was Joseph Gross, who moved from Fort Pownal, now Fort Point, about three miles from the mouth of Eastern River, in the year 1764, and settled on the eastern side of the Eastern Penobscot River, and on the same lot that is now owned and occupied by Luther Higgins. The next settler was Ebenezer Gross, brother to Joseph, who moved from Boston and settled on what is called Gross Point, in the year 1765. The next was Joseph Viles, who moved from Milton, Mass., and settled on the east side of Eastern River near Mr. Gross, in the year 1766, and on the same lot that is called the Perry farm. Mr. Viles built the first framed house in the plantation, in the year 1777. This house and John Hancock's were used for holding their plantation meetings until they built a school-house in 1800.

Zachariah Gross was the first white male child born on the plantation, in the year 1766. The first man that died and was buried on the plantation was Samuel Cushing, of Scituate, Mass., who was drowned in the Eastern River, May 17, 1770, and was buried in what is called the "Old Burying Ground."

Between 1767 and 1780 quite a number moved from Boston and its vicinity and took up settlers' lots on the east side of the river. Among the most noted were John Hancock, Samuel Keyes, Samuel Craige, Samuel Soper, Calvin Turner, Asa Turner, and Humphrey Holt.

John Hancock and Samuel Craige laid out the first road in the plantation, in the year 1771. The first saw mill and grist mill was built at the lower falls, by Calvin Turner, in the year 1773. Robert Treat was appointed agent by the proprietors of this plantation, to run out lots to settlers, and he ran out the lots at the upper falls in the year 1774, and commenced to build the first saw mill at the upper falls the same year. In the year 1781, Ezekiel Harriman, Peter Harriman, and Asa Harriman, moved from plantation No. 1, now Bucksport, and each took up a settler's lot.

James Ginn moved from Brewer, and took the mill of Robert Treat and carried it on until 1797, and in the mean time he built one brig and two schooners at the upper falls, and then moved to Bucksport, where he spent the remainder of his days.

In the year 1797 Robert Treat sold this mill and lot to John Lee, of Castine, who built a large saw mill and grist mill, and did a large business in the lumber line for a number of years, until about the year

1816, Joseph Lee took this mill of his uncle John, and carried it on until 1807, and then he moved to Bucksport.

In the year 1773 an old hunter came from Concord, Mass., by the name of Michael Davis, and took up a lot about three miles from any settler and built a log house on a ridge of land, and hunted for a living, as there was a great quantity of game at that time. He lived alone, like an old hermit, until James Smith, Nathan Hancock, John Gross, Joshua Gross, and Andrew Craige moved in and took up settlers' lots that were run out for settlers in 1780; this land was settled by the sons of the first settlers, except James Smith, and was considered the best land in the plantation at that time. James Smith took this Mr. Davis to support for his place, and there he lived, and died at a great age.

Jacob Sherburne was hired by the proprietors of this plantation to run and lot the same, and he moved down from New Hampshire, and took up a lot on what is now called Sherburne's Point, near a stream, in the year 1791, and in 1793 he finished running out the plantation. The first county road that was laid out through this plantation was in the year 1791. The first bridge that was built across the Eastern River was built in the year 1793; the county furnished sixty pounds and the plantation raised fifty pounds more.

The town was incorporated in 1800, by Joseph Lee, and he called it Orland. Joseph Lee was the first town clerk in the town, in 1801.

The first school-house was built in 1800, and it was used for a meeting-house and a town house for a number of years. John Lee, of Castine, brought the first chaise in the town, in 1811. Thomas Hancock, of Orland, now 88 years old, is the only person of the second generation that is now living, that moved from Boston. His father, John Hancock, helped lay out the first road in the plantation, in 1771.

I was born at what is called the Upper Falls, in Orland, March 7th, 1790, where I have lived and spent my days ever since. There has been a great change in the town since I was a boy. At that time it was a dense wilderness, and the greatest township in the county for all kinds of timber, especially pine, and it has about all been taken off and carried to market, and no one has got rich out of the operation.

The first settlers of this plantation must have suffered extremely, especially their children, for want of bread, as the only communication was by traders that came from Massachusetts at that time. Had it not been for the great quantity of salmon, shad and alewives in the rivers, this plantation could not have been settled at the time it was.

I have taken some of the most essential parts of the old record, and I hope that our town officers will have the goodness to make a record of all, or a part, so that if posterity should like to know from whence they sprang, and who they are, they can search the record for information.

DANIEL HARRIMAN,
Orland, Maine.

October 14, 1870.

MARRIAGES BY COL. JONA. EDDY, OF EDDINGTON.

The dates and names I have copied from Col. Eddy's own list; the places of residence from the clerk's certificates. The town clerks of Bangor, for several years after its incorporation, persisted in calling it Condeeskeag Plantation.

1791, April 21, John Rowell to Molly Harthorn, both of Penobscot River.

1791, Sept. 8, John Mansel to Jenny Mahaney.

1791, August, Jacob Cook to Molly Hathorn, both of Orrington.

1792, April 30, Levi Lancaster to Rebecca Mann, both of Eddington Pl.

1793, Dec. 25, Wm. Tibbetts, of Kenduskeag Pl., to Mrs. Sarah Thombs, of Orrington.

1793, Dec. 27, Joseph Clark Jr., to Mrs. Jane Potter, both of Condeskeag Pl.

1793, Dec. 27, Arad Mayhew to Elizabeth Clark, both of Condeskeag Pl.

1794, Aug. 31, Robert Hichborn Jr., of Bangor, to Miss Jean Thoms, of Orrington.

1794, Sept. 4, Enoch Eayres to widow Lydia Lovitt, both of Cobenton Pl.

1795, July 16, Ben Spencer to Hannah Stanley, both of Eddington Pl.

1795, August 19, Robert Campbell to Betsy Knapp, both of Orrington.

1796, Jan. 26, Edward Garland to Abigail Freeze, both of Cobentown Pl.

1796, Jan. 28, James Campbell, of Orrington, to Peggy Boyd, of Bangor.

1796, Oct. 11, Wm. Spencer to Huldah Page, both of Cobentown Pl.

1796, Oct. 18, Joseph Potter to Rhoda Man.

1796, Nov. 2, Stephen Page to Anna Eayres, both of Cobentown Pl.

1797, Francis Robishaw to Phebe Eayres, both of Cobentown Pl.

1798, June 11, Joseph Inman Jr., to Lettice Holmes, both of Cobentown Pl.

1798, August 2, Theodore Trafton to Margaret Dennet, both of Bangor.

1798, Oct. 27, Jonathan Snow to Mary Tebbetts, both of Kenduskeag Pl.

1798, Aug. 16, Edmund Hartford to Hannah Oliver, both of Eddington Pl.

1798, Oct. 31, Wm. Reed, of Cobenton Pl., to Jenny Orcutt, of Orrington.

NOTE. Cobentown Plantation, now Orono, was "Colburnton Plantation," of which Jeremiah Colburn was "Clark." Mr. Colburn in his certificates, invariably spelled it "Cobentown." No mention is made in the printed account of the Orono Centennial Celebration, March 3, 1874, of this Plantation.

- 1798, David Rowell to Nancy Grant.
1799, John Brooks, of Cobenton Pl., to Hannah Buzzell, of Sunkhaze.
1799, Wm. Cook, of Orrington, to Nancy Cogswell, of Eddington Pl.
1799, July 6, Gates Harthon to Hannah Mann, both of Sunkhaze.
1799, Richard Lancaster to Thankful Clark, of Bangor; pub. Oct. 5.
1799, John Brown Jr. of Belfast to widow Sarah Nesmith of Bangor.
1800, March 20, Nath. McMahon to widow Nancy Clapp, both of Eddington Pl.
1800, Oct. 27, Moses Spencer, of Plantation No. 4, to Sarah Grant, of Eddington Pl.
1800, Dec. 25, Gideon Horton to Miss Temperance Kenney, both of Orrington.
1800, Dec. 26, Joseph Eddy to Elizabeth Rowe, both of Eddington Pl.
1800, John Minot of Canaan to Elizabeth Palmer of Bangor.
1800, David Burton to Elizabeth McMahan, both of Eddington Pl.
1800, Dec., William Costigan to Rebecca Eayres, both of Sunkhaze.
1801, Gideon Knap to Sarah Mann, both of Orrington.
1801, Isaac Freeze Jr., of Stillwater, to Rebecca Harthorn, of Bangor.
1803, Dec. 11, Elisha Row to Leonah Mann.
1802, Nov. 20, Samuel Bailey Jr. to Katy Dudley, both of Sunkhaze Pl.

CASTINE AND PENOBSCOT NAMES, ETC.

Copied from the account book of Col. Gabriel Jhonnot, of Castine, beginning Dec. 25, 1785, and running to 1790, and showing names, occupations, and places of residence of those with whom he had business.

OF MAGABIGWADUCE.

1786. Jona. Lowder, excise officer, wife Deliverance, and dau. Avis and Widow Preble. Whittemore & Preston, merchants, ——— Whittemore, William Preston. Edward Carter, laborer, and son. Andrew Steel and Charles Stewart, laborers. Aaron Banks, yeoman, and Aaron, Jr. Joseph Perkins, yeoman and mariner. Turner & Lawrence, shipwrights. William Turner, shipwright. Joseph Junin, merchant, (the same who was afterward murdered at Bangor, Feb. 18, 1791.) John McCullum, tailor. James Smith. Widow Avis Preble. Mark Hatch, yeoman, and sons James, John, Mark and Jonathan. Nath. Green, laborer. James Douglass and wife. Robert Calef, for writ, John Page vs. Job Philbrook. Samuel Matthews, mother Abigail and sister Tirzah. John Perkins, yeoman, daughters Betsey and Sally. Thomas Williams, laborer. Giles Johnson, William Boynton. Samuel Bartlett, blacksmith. William Goodrich, laborer. Hudson Bishop, mariner. Dorcas Cousins, spinster. Reuben Grindle, yeoman. Thomas Knox. Zachariah Lawrence and wife, also of Duck Trap.

John Lee, merchant and naval officer, succeeding George Billings, Esquire, about 1787; had brother Silas, (prob. of Wiscasset;) gave order to Isaac Clewley, and paid for qualifying John Brewer, Sept. 21, 1787, and John Peters, May 6, 1788, as deputy naval officers. Benjamin Lincoln, sail-maker. Joseph Calef, cooper. Josiah Wardwell, yeoman. John McDermot, laborer. Widow Elizabeth Wescott and dau.-in-law. Thos. Nutter. Solomon Kimball and daughter. Matthias Rich, merchant, wife and "girl Esther." Samuel Rogers, blacksmith, goods delivered Charles Ford, Ruth Devereux and Sally Hancock. Joseph Perkins, yeoman, Mrs. Phebe, sons James, Joseph and William, and his negro girl. Benjamin Lunt, sail-maker. David Howe, silversmith. Archibald Haney, yeoman, and wife (he seems to have had an extensive business with Col. J.) Ephriam Cook, shoemaker, and wife. John Bray, mariner. Thomas Boden. John Hancock, housewright. Nath. Palmer, ship carpenter. James Jones, laborer. David Moore, carpenter. Seth Gardner, Robert McLellan, Eben Roby. Joshua Woodman, innholder. Widow Mary Archibald. Francis Adams, laborer. Widow Mary Crawford, son James and Miss Peggy. James Crawford, hatter. John Hazleton. James Pollard, laborer, and son D. Preble(?) Richard Hunnewell, trader, and negro man Emanuel. Jacob Webber, Ben Courtis, Samuel Magridge, James Barton(?) and wife. Winslow & Joy, merchants. Samuel Winslow. Thatcher Avery, yeoman and mariner, cr., by three passages from Boston to Penobscot, Dec. 6, 1786, Mrs. J., Mr. J., and Mrs. Morris, 6s. each, 18 shillings; also, March 21, 1788, my passage, 6 shillings, and son Joseph, 4 shillings. Israel Webber. Angus McIntire, laborer; also of Duck Trap. Hezekiah Pollard, laborer. Wheelwright and Billings, merchants. Samuel Wheelwright. William Rouse, baker. Knox & Woodman, inn-holders. William Wescott, yeoman, and son Thomas William Stone. Daniel Costin, laborer. John Barton. Oliver Mann, physician. Thomas Binney, shoemaker. Nathaniel Farley. Eben Webster. John Coner, blacksmith.

OF MAGABIGWADUCE RIVER.

Thomas Nutter, Gershom Varnum, and Daniel Perkins, yeoman. Joshua Grindle, Joseph Hibbert, Jr., and wife, and Nancy. Joshua Gray, Jr., Christopher Gray, and John Gray, yeoman. William Grindle. Francis Boden, mariner. Ephraim Lord. John Mitchell, yeoman. John Grindle. Samuel Knowles. Samuel Wescott and wife. Samuel Veazie and wife. Josiah Jacobs, laborer, "of the Neck." Thatcher Avery, for drawing apprentice's indenture to bind his boy, William Jipson. Archibald Haney, for taking depositions of John Douglas, John Condon and Eliphalet Lowell.

OF PENOBSCOT.

George Billings, naval officer, 1785-6. [Second who held the office.] Widow Alice Connor. John Condon, yeoman. Samuel Mitchell, laborer. David Wilson. William Nutter and wife Sarah. Widow Mary Perkins,—cr., by keeping my house from 29th May to 29th June, 28 days, at 6s. per week. Geo. Woodhouse and Jacob Webber,

laborers. William Wescott. Nath. Perkins, yeoman and mariner. Thomas Wasson, yeoman. Seth Blodgett, mariner. John Bray, do. Moses Blake, yeoman, and his son-in-law, Luxford Gooding(?) Samuel Russel, David Haws, Richard and Moses Blaisdell, yeomen. Neal McGee, laborer. Jeremiah Jones. James Taylor & Son. William Webber, tanner. Olivia Jordan. Ben Howard, of Carrying Place Falls, Ben Howard, Jr., and Samuel, son of Ben, Sr. Peletiah Freeman, yeoman, and son Richard. William Presson, shopkeeper. Freeman and Binney. Retire Whittemore. Oliver Parker, yeoman. Widow Mehetabel Littlefield. John McDermot, laborer. Abraham Witham, yeoman. James Douglas, blacksmith. William Reedhead, cooper. Josiah Leavitt, physician. Thomas Fields, mariner. Widow Mary Stover. William Stover. Richard Whittemore, shoemaker. Polly Haden. William Farley, trader. Samuel and John Wasson, yeomen. Daniel Lancaster. Jeremiah Wardwell, Daniel Blake and Joseph Lowell, yeomen. Thomas Phillips, merchant. William Parker, do. Abigail Matthews and son Sam. Barnabas Higgins, carpenter.

“CAPE ROSEA.”

Jesse Holbrook, mariner, son-in-law Fields Coombs, son Prince, Jonathan, Francis, May 10, 1788—Col. J. bought 1-2 of Holbrook's Mills at Goose Falls for £210. John Bakeman and son John. Andrew Blake. John Courson and Reuben Mayo, yeomen. Michael Dyer and dau. Isabella. John Carleton. Joseph Young.

A PORTER FAMILY.

JOSEPH⁷ PORTER, son of Lebbeus and Polly (Brastow) Porter, born in Wrentham, Mass., Dec. 19, 1800. When about twenty-one years of age, he went to Weymouth; in business as carpenter and lumber dealer with his brother, Whitcomb Porter; in 1824 removed to Milton, where he continued the same business. He was an original member and deacon of the Village Church, (Orthodox,) at Dorchester Lower Mills; was elected captain of Dorchester Rifle Company, March 8, 1830; elected a member of Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Aug., 1832; two of his ancestors having been members of the same company more than *two hundred years ago*; elected colonel of the first regiment of infantry, in the first brigade and first division of Massachusetts militia, Sept. 9, 1833. When President Jackson visited Boston, he with his regiment escorted him through Roxbury to Boston line. In 1834 he removed to Brewer, Maine, and about 1840 to

Lowell, Maine. Upon the breaking out of the north-eastern boundary troubles, in February, 1839, he raised a company of volunteers for the war, and immediately proceeded to the scene of action on the Aroostook river. On the 24th of February he was appointed colonel of the volunteer troops, consisting of twelve companies and nearly one thousand men, which position he held until the arrival of the regular militia. He was several years a County Commissioner for the County of Penobscot, Maine, and a member of the Maine Legislature. He married first, Mary Stetson, daughter of Major Amos and Hannah (Hunt) Stetson, of Braintree, Mass., Oct. 22, 1823, by Rev. Jonas Perkins. She born March 27, 1803; died Lowell, Me., June 8, 1866. Married second, Mrs. Mary R. Philbrook, of Springfield, Maine. He died in Lowell, Maine, Feb. 7, 1878. She died in Springfield, June, 1881. Children—first six born in Milton, Mass. :

- i. JOSEPH WHITCOMB, b. July 27, 1824.
- ii. JOHN BARKER, b. March 27, 1826. Twice married; resides Lowell, Me. Has had large family of children.
- iii. MARY STETSON, b. Oct. 15, 1827; unmarried. Resides Burlington, Maine.
- iv. SUSAN FISHER, b. Dec. 19, 1829; unmarried. Resides Burlington, Me.
- v. THOMAS WILLIAMS, b. May 15, 1832; unmarried. Resides Burlington, Me. Has been represent to the Legislative several times; town officer; and is now postmaster.
- vi. CAROLINE ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 15, 1834; died Lowell, Me., March 26, 1872.
- vii. ANNAH STETSON, b. Brewer, Me., June 15, 1836; died Brewer, Aug. 15, 1838.
- viii. Elis Burrill, b. Lowell, Me., 1869.
- ix. Richard Lebbeus, b. Lowell, Me., March 21, 1875.

JOSEPH W. PORTER, son of Joseph Porter, born in Milton, Mass., July 27, 1824. Removed to Brewer, Me., with his father's family, in 1834, and to Lowell, Me., 1840. In 1849, he went to Weymouth, Mass., and in 1851, after first marriage, to Braintree, Mass., where he held several town offices. He removed to Weymouth, Mass., in 1858, and then to Braintree again in 1861. In July, 1862, he removed with his family to Burlington. In Aug., 1881, he removed to Bangor, where he now resides. What education he received was at Milton, Mass., and Brewer, Me., town schools, and Day's Academy, Wrentham, Mass. He is a lumberman and farmer; he was appointed aide-de-camp to Governor Coburn, in 1863; messenger of the electoral vote of Maine to

Washington, 1864; member of Maine House of Representatives, 1864, '65, '68, '72 and '76; of Maine Senate, 1866 and 1867; Executive Councillor, 1869, 1870; President of Maine State Republican Convention, 1872; Presidential Elector, 1876. He was appointed chairman of board of inspectors of prison and jails, by Governor Daniel F. Davis, Feb., 1880, and re-appointed by Gov. Frederick Robie, Feb., 1884, and was also appointed warden of Maine State Prison by Gov. Davis, Nov. 5, 1880, which office he declined. Married first, Rhoda Keith, daughter of Rev. Jonas and Rhoda (Keith) Perkins, of (East) Braintree, Mass., Jan. 5, 1851, by her father; she was born Nov. 23, 1826; died in Burlington, Me., Nov. 30, 1875; she was a graduate of Mount Holyoke Female Seminary, 1845, where for the most part of her time she was private secretary to Miss Mary Lyon; taught school in Putnam, Ohio, and in Braintree, Mass. Married second, Mrs. Rose (Brooks) Nickerson, of Orrington, Me., May 4, 1877, at Bangor Me., by Rev. Prof. Wm. M. Barbour, D. D. She was widow of Capt. Henry Nickerson, and daughter of James and Elizabeth Taylor (Bartlett) Brooks, of Orrington, Me.; born April 22, 1840. Children, all born in Braintree:

- i. JOSEPH, b. March 29, 1853; died Sept. 19, 1854.
- ii. RHODA JOSEPHA, b. July 26, 1856.
- iii. MARY STETSON, b. June 18, 1858.

WILLIAM ELWELL,

Dec. 12, 1805, made this record of himself and family, on Islesboro, Me., records:

"I landed with my family on Long Island.* Married Urane Wadsworth, Sept. 16, 1767." Children: [Enclosures in brackets by the editor.]

- i. VINSON, b. July 14, 1768. [Married Niobe, daughter of Samuel Pendleton, Dec. 14, 1792. [Probably moved to Northport.]
- ii. ALBAN, b. June 14, 1769. [Lived in Northport or Camden.]
- iii. PRUDENCE, b. July 16, 1770.
- iv. SALOME, b. Nov. 6, 1773; died Oct. 24, 1774.
- v. DARIUS, b. April 15, 1777; died Sept. 16, 1778, Saturday.
- vi. GEO. WASHINGTON, b. April 23, 1780. [Married Abigail Pendleton. Lived in Belfast. She died Oct., 1860. He lost his life at sea, 1812.

NOTE. Wm. Elwell was Selectman 1791. Held other town offices. Moved away, probably to Northport. EDITOR.

They had six children—Abigail, Geo. W., William T., Harriet, Maria A., and Benjamin T., born July 18, 1812, who removed from Belfast to Patten, Me.]

vii. LEWIS, b. April 18, 1783. Friday.

viii. WILLIAM, b. Nov. 15, 1785; died Nov. 23, 1788, Sunday.

ix. THOMAS, b. Sept. 3, 1787, at one o'clock in the morning, on Burton's Island. Died Jan. 12, 1789, Monday.

x. SILVRAY, b. in Islesboro, Aug. 18, 1790, Wednesday.

xi. WILLIAM, b. Jan. 5, 1792, Saturday.

RELATING TO BANGOR.

The territory—which is now the city of Bangor—was originally claimed by the Waldo proprietors, who caused a survey to be made by Joseph Chadwick, in 1773, and in 1786 another exploration by Jonathan Stone was made, by order of Gen. Knox, whose wife was one of the Waldo heirs. A part of the report was as follows :

No. 1 in the second range contains twenty-three thousand and eight hundred and ninety-five acres, and is bounded as follows, viz: By the Penobscot river on the east and southeast, by No. 1 of the first range on the south, by No. 2 of the second range on the west, and on the commonwealth's land on the north and northeast. This township comprehends the head of navigation on this river at the mouth of the Kendiskeig, is the principal anchorage where is about 2 1-2 fathoms at low water. The great falls at the head of the tide afford an excellent shad and alewife fishery, and the mouth of the Kendiskeig is the most convenient landing for rafts of lumber which come down, of any place in the river. Those advantages, joined to its pleasant situation and the vast country above, to which it must serve as a seaport, must make it a place of considerable trade in a short time,—but those advantages will be the property of a few individuals, if the first settlers who have taken up the farms along the river are allowed to hold them. There are some tolerable farming lands along the Kendiskeig stream, and towards the northerly part; it has likewise large quantities of open meadows.

SETTLERS' NAMES.

Abram Freeze, Isaac Freeze, Archd McPheters, Jonathan Lowder, Silas Harthorne, Joseph Page, Robert Treat, Widow Harthorne, Levi Bradley, Bryant Bradley, Andrew Webster, Wm. Hasey, Nathaniel Mayo, Wm. Tibbets, Thomas Howard, Jacob Russell, Elisha Nevers, —Brown, John Smart, James Budge, Widow Dunning, Jacob Dennett, Ebenezer Mayo, Simon Crosby. The foregoing settlers were before the war—Benjamin Rollins 2 years; Benjamin Low, 3 years; Wm. Holt, 2 years; Peter Burges, 2 years. New settlers—Daniel Spencer,

James Mayhew, Amos Mann, Geo. Tibbets, Abner Tibbets, Daniel Campbell, Timo. Crosby, a possession of 14 years with improvement by his father; has no buildings.

JONA. STONE.

Dec. 16, 1786.

DEPOSITION OF JOHN PHILLIPS, (1688) 1748.

John Phillips, of Charlestown, aged 74, testifieth and saith that more than sixty years ago the deponent was frequently at the house of John Parker,* when he lived on the westerly side of Sagadahock, on Kennebec river, known by the name of Arrowsick, and that he the deponent knew that the said John Parker had six children—Daniel, James, Sarah, Hannah, Elizabeth and Margaret; and that Daniel, son of John, had one son and one daughter—Isaac and Ann; and that said Daniel and his son Isaac both lived at Charlestown and died there; Isaac was a potter; had sundry children. The widow's name is Grace. And the deponent further adds that the aforementioned John Parker and his son James were by the Indians driven off from their place at Connebeck river, to Casco Bay, where they were both killed at the fort when it was taken, and that said James died without any issue. The deponent saith that said daughter Sarah married one John Baker, and they had for issue John and Sarah; that said John and Sarah are both dead, but the deponent knows not whether they left any issue; that Elizabeth, another daughter, married one Mr. ——— Day (?); Margaret, the other daughter, married Jona. Cary, and had two sons,—Jonathan and James; and deponent further says that all the lands from Sagadahock river to Casco Bay were commonly called Parker's Land.

JOHN PHILLIPS.

Nov. 7, 1748.

Recorded York Records, Vol. 35, page 59—60.

Col Shead,† the first postmaster at Eastport, was appointed in 1802, but according to Weston's history of our town, a post office was established at Passamaquoddy as early as 1794, and Mr. De Lesdenier, who was appointed postmaster, kept his office at the Narrows, in that part of the plantation which is now Lubec. The mail came once a fortnight; it was necessarily brought on foot, and the carrier's coat pocket assumed all the purposes of a modern mail bag. That office was discontinued in 1805. The commission of William Kilby, the first postmaster at Dennysville, bears the date of February 24th, 1800. For over eighty-five years that office has been in the uninterrupted possession of his family, the present postmaster being his grandson.

— *W. H. Kilby, in Eastport Sentinel.*

*Said to be ancestor of late Chief Justice Parker, of Mass.
Hon. Josiah H. Drummond, of Portland, also a descendant, is said to be writing a genealogy of this family.

EDITOR.

†See Ante, page 12.

 THE BRITISH IN THE WAR OF 1812.

On the day of the battle of Hampden, Sept. 3, 1814, the British vessels sailed up the Penobscot river, and amused themselves by firing at non-combatants on the east side of the river, in Orrington. They fired a cannon ball through the house of William Loud, near the ferry, killing a man named Reed. Going up farther, they fired a cannon ball, which came so near the head of Mr. James Brooks as to blow his hat off. He had with him the children and cattle, going for the woods. Going up farther, they fired a cannon ball through the meeting house. The Methodist quarterly meeting was prevented, according to the record of the Orrington quarterly conference :

“Sept. 3, 1814, the British troops coming up the river, prevented Q. M. They shot a cannon ball through the meeting house this day.”

 ANCIENT DEEDS OF LAND AT DAMARISCOTTA AND SHEEPSCOT.

Solomon Hewes, of Wrentham, Mass., innholder, sells to William Vaughn, resident at Damariscotta, for £200, land east side of Damariscotta river, which he bought of Samuel Scott, said claim having belonged to Robert Scott, father of said Samuel Scott. Deed dated 17th April, 1729. Witnessed by Jonathan Whiting and Daniel Farrington. Acknowledged Jan. 13, 1734-5, before Jona. Ware, J. P. Recorded York Records, vol. 18, page 38.

Joseph Pearse, late of Plymouth, now of Rochester, sells to Noah Sampson, of Duxborough, now of Plymouth, 200 acres of land at Eastward in Broad Bay, Damariscotta, New Harbor, being land which was part of Francis Pearse right, which is 5th lot of 2d division, near lot of land laid out to Consider Howland. Dec. 11, 1731. Witnesses, Robert Carver and Consider Howland. Acknowledged before Nath. Thoms, J. P., Plymouth County. York Records, vol. 11, page 104.

John Burt, of Boston, gunsmith, for £75 sells to Jona. Loring, of Boston, 3-8 of land at Sheepscoot, which he bought of Mrs. Alice Clark, July 5, 1728, the whole tract being 1-8 of all the land which Geo. Davie died seized and possessed of, which descended to Alice Clark, as only heir at law, with her sister Mary, wife of John Witt, of Marlborough, Sept. 14, 1736. York Records, vol. 18, page 86.

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A HISTORY OF BUCKSPORT, UP TO 1857.

BY THE LATE RUFUS BUCK,* OF BUCKSPORT.

In the morning of life we are all inclined to look forward. Bright visions of the future are constantly passing before us, and we are ever pressing onward, that we may have a clearer view of the scene and enjoy it more. But when we come to pass the meridian of life, it is not unfrequently that we turn with pleasure to the past, and in the twilight that history and tradition gives us to bygone days, gather up the fragments of ancient time, that we may see them in the form they once existed. Hence it is that we remove the moss from the grave-stones of our fathers, and search among the remains of their habitations, and linger about the places that once knew them, as if to converse with their departed spirits, and know what they thought, enjoyed, and did. "Our fathers, where are they? The places that once knew them, now know them no more forever." Mingling this love of antiquity with the strong attachment we all have to home, the interest we have in the land of our fathers, and the scenes through which they passed, becomes intense. "It is pleasant to remember the days of old, and to consider the years of many generations." How rapid is the flight of time, and how short the period of it allotted to man. Frequent and successive changes crowd upon each other, and inquire with eagerness for the past. Less than two centuries have passed since this land was inhabited, ruled and enjoyed by a race whose laws and habits were wholly different from our own. That race is now almost extinct. With the impression that it might be acceptable to my children, and possibly of some service to posterity, I have attempted to collect some of the facts appertaining to the history and settlement of Bucksport, the birthplace of some, and the home of us all.

* NOTE. Contributed by his daughter, Mrs. Mary Sewall Bradley, of Bucksport. Mr. Buck was a gentleman of the highest character, well known in the eastern part of the State. He had through a long life special facilities for gathering facts about the early history of his native town and vicinity. He well knew many of the early settlers, and from their lips obtained much of what he has written. As to events prior to the settlement of Bucksport, he consulted Sullivan's and Williamson's histories of Maine, and such other authorities as were accessible to him. Mr. Buck died May 12th, 1879.

In giving a history of Bucksport I have thought proper to take a cursory view of the first settlements on the Penobscot river. *Penobscot* is the Indian name of this river. It was anciently called by the French *Pentagoet*, or *Pentagouet*. It is said by Sullivan that the French voyagers erected a trading house at Mount Mansel, now called Mt. Desert, as early as 1603, and in 1604 one was established at some place on the Penobscot river, which must have been at Castine, for we find in 1613 one Samuel Argal came from Virginia and destroyed the block house. In 1636 Plymouth colony erected a trading house at Bagaduce Point, now Castine, where they carried on a very lucrative trade in furs with the Indians. This was three years before their patent for lands on the Kennebec, and before they had any claim to these lands, except the right of possession, which the Yankees have always considered the best title, and while the sovereigns of France and England were contending for this country by prior discovery and priority of grants. The Plymouth people considered preoccupation as the only title to be relied on. In 1635 the French by stratagem rifled the garrison, and took possession of all the Penobscot waters, and kept it until 1654. In that year Oliver Cromwell, under a pretence of attacking the Dutch at New York, sent one major Sedgwick, who turned his fleet this way, took the fort at Penobscot, and conquered all the country from thence to Port Royal, now Annapolis. Cromwell granted the country to Col. Temple and others, who carried on the fur trade at Penobscot till 1667, when the whole province of Maine, lying east of Sagadahoc, by the treaty of peace was ceded to the French by Charles the Second. About 1670 Count Castine took up his residence at Bagaduce. He had been a colonel in the regiment of Carignan. Some suppose him to have been a Jesuit. Voltaire and the Abbe Raynal considered him a very extraordinary character. He was a man of family and fortune, but his own countrymen confess that they cannot find any satisfactory motives for his conduct. He was an inveterate enemy to the English, and by his influence with the Indians, he prevented for years all attempts to settle on the Penobscot. By him the Indians were at all times filled with jealousy and revenge, which the English could not dissipate. He married the daughter of an Indian chief, and lived a savage life, secluded from the world and all civilized society. From what the Indians related after the peace to the English, there is no doubt that Count Castine was sent out by the court of France, for the purpose of supplying and teaching the Indians the use of fire-arms. In proof of this large quantities of ammunition and arms were found in his fort, when it was destroyed, and three years after this, in 1675, the Indians were as expert in the use of the musket as the English. After the treaty of Ryswick, and the subjection of the Castine Indians, the French contrived to remove a great part of the natives from Penobscot to St. Francois, in Canada, where they were afterward known as St. Francis Indians. It is not certainly known whether Baron De Castine died in this country or in France. His son, called Castine the younger, went to Canada, and probably lived and died with the Indians. In 1676 the Dutch sent a ship of war to Penobscot, and captured the French fortification, and took formal possession of the peninsula. The same year the people of Boston sent three vessels to Penobscot, who in

a short time took the fort and drove the Dutch therefrom; but they did not remain here, for the next year we find it again in the possession of the French and Indians.

In the year 1690 Sir William Phipps, with an army from Massachusetts, conquered the country from Penobscot to Port Royal, and Castine the younger and all his tribe became the professed subjects of the king of England. This treaty was made in 1693, but the frequent hostilities committed by the Penobscot tribe after the treaty, prevented any permanent settlement on this river, for a long time. In the year 1704 Col. Church, with 600 men, with a number of vessels and small boats, proceeded to Penobscot, took a daughter of Castine, and several French prisoners. He also killed many of the Indians who resided in the fort. In 1710 the whole territory of Acadia was subdued by an army under the command of Gen. Nicholson, raised by the New England Colonies. From this time up to the three years war with the Indians, in 1744, there was a cessation of hostilities, but no English settlement was made on the Penobscot river. In 1779 we find Castine strongly fortified by the British. This year was the famous Bagaduce defeat, which will be alluded to in connection with the first settlers of this town; and here I would add that this place, so memorable in days gone by, will ever attract the attention of the historian. For a long period of time it was the scene of war, and has been considered of more consequence by different nations than any other spot in New England, having never been without a garrison from 1626 to 1781. being at different times in possession of French, Dutch, English, and Americans. Here are to be seen interesting relics of other days. There are still seen distinctive outlines of Castine's fort—the old French fort—and fort George, built upon the high ground by the British, in 1779. There was once gathered whatever contributed to the misery and glory of war. Those heights were crowned with cannon, whose thunder reverberated across the bay, often sending a thrill of terror through the hearts of the scattered inhabitants. There stood the watchful sentinel, in summer's heat and winter's cold, his life a forfeit if he proved untrue. There the French, Dutch, English and American flags have waved in the winds that have swept over those ancient forts for generations.

We now pass to the opposite side of the river, where some of the first settlers of this town for a time resided. In the year 1759, during our war with France, the British forces having captured the city of Louisburg, and strongly fortified the outlet of St. Johns, the Penobscot became the only avenue for the French into Canada, and the only route for the Indians into that province. At this time the General Court of Massachusetts, considering it important to secure the river from the enemy, determined to establish a military post at some point on its banks, and take formal possession of the country. Accordingly on the 3d of May, 1759, the force, consisting of four companies of 100 men each, accompanied by Gov. Pownall, embarked from Boston in two ships of war and several transports, for the place of destination. They entered Penobscot bay on the 5th, and anchored in a cove now called Prospect harbor. The next day, after examining the surrounding country, the Governor selected an elevated promontory, now known as Fort Point,

as a suitable spot for erecting the proposed fort. Clearing away the trees and underwood, preparations were made for erecting the fortification, about 25 rods from the water's edge, and nearly the same distance from the present light-house. A rectangular breastwork was first constructed from earth, the gorges being filled with logs and stones, each corner terminated in a flanker, or triangular bastion, jutting out from the main works so as to command any opposing force. The height of walls or breastwork was ten feet, its length 90 feet on each interior side, beside the flankers, which were 33 feet on each side. The whole was environed by a moat or ditch 15 feet in width at the top and 8 feet deep. In the centre were palisades of wood extending through the whole, quite around the fort, except at the point occupied by the draw bridge, which was on the eastern side. Between this entrance and the water were the houses of the officers, and a store house for munitions of war. Here also stood a brick chapel. Within this breastwork was erected a block house 44 feet square, with flankers corresponding to those in the main works. The walls were constructed of pine and hemlock timber, hewn ten inches square. The height was 22 feet, forming two stories, the lower being used as barracks, and the upper, which jutted over some four feet, being employed for exercising the garrison in stormy weather. The roof terminated in a point, where was situated a sentry box, or lookout. Cannon were mounted on platforms beneath the breastworks, which together with ten or twelve eight-pounders in the upper story of the block house, constituted the armament of the fort. On the 28th of July the fortress was complete, and the moat flowed with water. In honor of the Governor it was called Fort Pownal. The cost of its construction was nearly 25,000 dollars, and it was pronounced by the General Court the best military post within the province. 100 men under Gen. Preble were stationed within its walls, where they remained until the close of the year. In 1760 all fears of French and Indian hostilities were removed by a treaty of peace.

The Indians having signified their intention to enjoy the friendship and receive the protection of our forces, a trading house was erected near Fort Pownal for their accommodation, and placed under such regulations as would best secure their good will. A large traffic was carried on for several years subsequent to the war, the natives receiving all the supplies needed by them in exchange for furs and articles of their own production. Col. Treat, who settled at Sandy Point, estimated the number of Indians who resorted to Fort Pownal for trade at over 700, and related that he had frequently seen one of the flanker rooms as full as could be stowed with the best quality of furs—beaver, otter, sable, etc.

In 1764 the trade with the Indians had become so extensive that a large building was erected near the fort to accommodate public worship, and shelter the natives in stormy weather. The garrison then consisted of a lieutenant, gunner, armorer, chaplain, interpreter, and 34 privates. In 1768 the General Court appropriated £4 a month for the chaplain, and the governor stated in his message that there was no minister of the gospel within a circuit of 100 miles, and that the settlers were too poor to support one.

In the year 1776, after hostilities with the mother country had com-

menced, Col. Mowatt, with a British ship of war, touched at Fort Pownal and completely dismantled it, conveying away all the arms and moveables. From this time the carrying trade was broken up which had been so profitably improved for twenty years. After the British took possession of Castine, in 1779, fearing the fort was to be occupied by our troops, they burnt the block-house and all its appurtenant buildings. Subsequently they reappeared, and labored indefatigably in filling the moat and leveling the breastworks, but the outlines of the fort are still perfectly distinct. I have thus been particular in giving an account of this fort, as the building of which opened the way for a settlement of all the towns on this river. It was the nucleus for all the inhabitants, and had it not been for this public storehouse of provisions during the famine of 1775, the people must have perished from hunger. From Fort Pownal the inhabitants gradually moved up the river. Henry Black, James Treat, Zethan French, were living at Sandy Point in 1763; also some families in No. 3, now Penobscot.

The mind of man is naturally turned to enterprise, so that nothing is wanting but some incitement suited to the taste of the age in which he lives, to cause him to forsake the sweets of home and undergo all the trials and privations of emigration, to obtain the object in pursuit. Many of the soldiers employed in the building of Fort Pownal returned to Massachusetts, and the report they gave of this goodly land excited at once a spirit of emigration. Already there were several settlers on the Penobscot river, and on application townships were granted on conditions.* * * * * Township No. One, now Bucksport, was one of six towns granted to David Marsh and 352 others. On the 8th day of Aug., 1762, Jonathan Buck, James Duncan, Richard Emerson, William Duncan, and William Chamberlain, came here from Haverhill, and began the survey of this town.

And now let us in imagination transplant ourselves back 95 years, to the morning they landed and commenced the work of laying out a town. Standing on the bank of the river, and what do we see? Not a mark of civilization greets the eye. Before us the great Penobscot is silently rolling on to the ocean, its mirrored surface giving back a true picture of every variety of foliage upon its banks. The island, with its varied hues of green, is now dressed in its richest attire, and the rays of the rising sun are just breaking upon the tops of the tall pines like streaks of gold. As we look in the west, there seems to rise a vast pyramid of woods, whose branches are reaching down to the water's edge. On yonder point a little opening is seen, and two Indian wigwams of conical form, from which the smoke is slowly ascending till it vanishes in the thick forest behind. There for a time dwelt the natives of the woods. Behind us, all around is one vast primeval forest, which has cast a gloom over the earth for centuries. Naught is heard but the shrill sound of the Peabody bird and the gentle murmuring of the mill-stream. Such was then the view from what is now the beautiful village of Bucksport. As yet they knew nothing of the interior of the town. Its beautiful meadows, ponds, and streams, they had never seen. Fol-

* See ante, page 29.

lowing the shore down river to the head of the cove, a few rods east of the brook which runs through Shubael Brown's farm, they made a stand. Here on a poplar tree they inscribed the initials of the names of the committee, and the number of the township. From this tree they run northerly 60 rods, on what is now the town line, thence westerly one mile and 221 rods to the river at High Head. They then run out 60 city lots from 8 to 16 rods wide, running from the shore back to this head line. These lots were probably intended for the 60 proprietors of the town, but they were afterward all merged in the large lots. They next commenced running from High Head up the river, 100-acre lots, numbering 1, 2, 3, 4, etc. So much of the town was surveyed this season as to enable the committee to present a plan of survey to the General Court the next year; but it was many years after before the town was all surveyed into lots.

In 1763, one Joseph Gross, who had been a soldier at Fort Pownal, came here and built a log house, very near the spot where George Harriman now lives. He was the first white inhabitant that lived in this town, and he afterward made a permanent settlement in Orland. In 1764 Col. Jona. Buck came here from Harverhill, and brought several persons with him, and cleared up a piece of ground and built a saw mill. It stood very near where Franklin Spofford's mill now stands. This was the first mill built on Penobscot river. The next year he built a house, and a small building near the water for a trading house. In 1765 several families came and began to build upon the lots, agreeably to the requirements of the grant. Lauthlin McDonald and his son, Roderick, came up from Fort Pownal and settled on what is now called the Mack farm. The land he claimed included all this village from School street to High Head on the river. McDonald was a native of Greenock, Scotland. In 1804 he sold all the land he had left of his original claim to Caleb B. Hall, Asa and Stephen Peabody, and moved to Belfast, where many of his descendants live. He died at the age of 101 years.* In 1767 and 68 a number of settlers came in from Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and took up lots on the river. One major Moor built a house on the lower side of what is called the John Buck lot. The cellar and well are still visible, and some of the apple trees on the opposite side of the road were planted by said Moore, probably 90 years ago. He sold his right of possession to Jona. Buck Jr., and moved to Camden. Next came Asael Harriman from Plaistow, N. H. He settled on the lot now known as the Pond farm. He was, like many of the first settlers, a bold adventurous man, and a mighty hunter. He made a terrible slaughter of the wild animals, often boasting that "he feared a bear as little as he did a squirrel." From his great loquacity he received the title of Lawyer Harriman. He was one of the few who took the oath of allegiance to Great Britain, and remained here during the war. His descendants living in this town and Orland now number over 700. Ebenezer Buck settled on the lot where William Buck now lives, and built a house. Previous to the war Jonathan Fry took up the lot where

* He was voted an inhabitant of Belfast, 1803; died there July 25, 1821.—*Williamson's History of Belfast.* ED.

Rufus Stover now lives, and Amos Buck the Shubael Brown lot.

In 1775 there were 21 families in No. 1, (Bucksport) and 12 in No. 2 (Orland). The names of those in this town were, Asa Harriman, Lauthlin McDonald, Ezra Cottle, John Couillard, Asael Harriman, Jona. Buck, Jona. Buck Jr., Ebenezer Buck, Amos Buck, Abner Lowell, Benjamin Page, Phineas Ames, James Clements, Stephen Lampher, Josiah Colson, James Arey, James Colson, Joshua Couliard, Jonathan Fry, and Daniel Harriman. In 1775 the inhabitants suffered extremely for want of provisions. The spring was unusually dry, and the whole summer so cold no corn and but little grain of any kind was raised in the region of the Penobscot river, and there was but little or no sale for wood or lumber. So great was the distress that a memorial was sent to the third Provincial Congress, then sitting at Watertown, Mass., signed by Col. Jonathan Buck and others, representing the distressed condition of the inhabitants; that many families were without bread, and that some children had actually died of hunger. The Assembly being without means of relief, recommended that two or three hundred bushels of corn be sent to Penobscot, and sold to the inhabitants at a moderate price, taking wood or lumber for pay, and Col. Buck was appointed as the trustee and almoner of all presents sent to the people. At the same time he was appointed by Congress Provincial Agent to take charge at fort Pownal, to demand of Capt. Goldthwait the keys, arms, ammunition, and whatever remained of the public property in and around the fort.

In 1776 the first company of soldiers was organized in township No. One, and there were only 14 privates in the company, being all that were liable to do military duty from Buck's Ledge to the lower part of Penobscot. The officers were Samuel Keyes, captain; Asael Harriman, 1st Lieut.; Ebenezer Buck, 2nd Lieut.; Samuel Soper, 1st Sergeant; Jeremy Stover, 2d Sergeant; and Daniel Buck, Corporal. These brave men were full of the spirit of liberty, and ready to sacrifice their all for the good of their country. After the war commenced the tide of emigration ceased to flow, and no further advancement was made in the settlement of this town, until after the peace in 1783.

In June, 1779, a British fleet and army arrived at Bagaduce, under the command of Commodore Mowatt and General ~~McCobb~~ *Lean*, who took possession of the peninsula and strongly fortified the place. A large fort was constructed upon the heights called fort George. This event produced the greatest terror, especially among the women and children, and a number of families fled, some up the river and some to Camden. At this time the inhabitants were almost destitute of arms and ammunition, and provisions were extremely scarce. A meeting was held to determine what should be done, and they decided to send a committee to treat with the British commander. This committee, on their return, reported that they had the assurance of Commander Mowatt that if the inhabitants would mind their business and be peaceable, they should not be disturbed, nor their property injured; but these assurances were of short continuance, for in a few weeks they compelled the inhabitants to take the oath of allegiance to Great Britain or leave the country. Commander Mowatt treated the people with great severity, robbing

them of their cattle, and whatever they wanted for the use of the army. Such conduct on the part of the British officers aroused the spirit of the people, and a number of soldiers collected at Camden, under the command of Gen. George Ulmer, to defend the inhabitants living on the western side of the bay. In July the Penobscot expedition, so called, was fitted out at Boston, consisting of 20 armed vessels carrying 330 guns, and 24 sail of smaller ships and vessels as transports, with 3000 men, 600 of whom were from Maine, and embarked from Falmouth. The fleet was commanded by Com. Saltonstall, and the army by Gen. Lovell. This fleet and army were considered amply sufficient to dislodge the British forces from Bagaduce, where they arrived July 24th. The next day they landed a large number of men and commenced fortifying at several points around the peninsula. As soon as it was known that our fleet had arrived, Col. Jona. Buck and several others from this town hastened to the scene of war, and were actively employed during the whole siege, which lasted 21 days. The conduct of our officers during all this time has never been satisfactorily explained.

On the 14th of August a number of British armed vessels were seen standing up the bay. Immediately all was confusion in our army. As speedily as possible our troops were re-embarked, and the vessels set sail up the river, being pursued by the British, who chased some of these as far as Bangor, and the whole American fleet was either burned or blown up and sunk: not one was saved. The transports were run on shore at different places on the river,—most of them at Sandy Point—where the troops took what little provisions they could and made their escape. After great suffering and hardship they found their way through the woods to the settlements on the Kennebec. Some of the ships that were destroyed were the pride of the American people. The frigate Warren, blown up a little below Bangor, was the first frigate built in the United States. So disgraceful was the conduct of the officers of this expedition, and so humiliating to the people of New England, that no particular history of the affair was ever published* in this country; but a minute account of the whole siege may be found in the journal of William Lawrence, who was at that time an orderly sergeant in the British army.

When the retreat commenced, Col. Buck returned home, and after providing a conveyance for his family up to Major Treat's, two miles above Bangor, he collected his valuable papers, crossed the river, and made his escape to Haverhill, where after a few weeks his family joined him. Nearly all the houses in this place were now deserted by the inhabitants, who fled in every direction where the British soldiers would not find them. Some encamped in the woods, and saved a number of their cattle.

*Mr. Lawrence came to this country with the British army a number of years before the rupture with Great Britain. He was in the battles of Lexington, Bunker Hill, and the principal battles of the Revolution; was at Castine during the siege at Majorbagaduce. After the peace he went to Halifax, where he received an honorable discharge. He came to this town and settled on the lot where his son Charles Lawrence now lives (1857). He died 1846, aged 96 years. Possessed of an iron constitution, he could relate with accuracy the most trifling incidents that occurred during the battles of the Revolutionary war.

TALBOT FAMILY.

STOUGHTON, MASS., EAST MACHIAS, ME.

The traditions which have been handed down in the Talbot family,* and which are in some respects authentic, are that PETER¹ TALBOT was born in Lancashire, England. While yet at school in Edinburgh, he was taken, with some schoolmates, and carried on board a British man-of-war, which was bound for America. When near the coast he escaped, and swam ashore at some place in Rhode Island. He made his way to Dorchester, where he went to work and saved money wherewith to pay his return passage; but the vessel sailed without him. He continued to work in Dorchester, and in the records of that town may be seen the following: "Jan. 12, 1677, 'Peter Talbot and Mary Wadell were married by the worshipful Joseph Dudlow, Esquire." The tradition goes on to say that after marriage he made a second attempt to return to England, which was again frustrated. It is said that after this he accepted the situation, and concluded to settle in this country, and went to Chelmsford,† where probably all his children were born, as none of their births are recorded in Dorchester. While at Chelmsford the Indians captured his wife and killed an infant child. The other children hid, and thus escaped. The eldest son was killed while fighting the Indians. The wife was recaptured, and the family returned to Dochester, that part now Stoughton." "Nov. 8, 1685, there was a contribution for Peter Talbot, at which time was contributed 40s. 10d."‡

Peter Talbot is said to have died about 1704. Nothing further is known of his wife, unless she was the daughter of Wm. Wadell, of Portsmouth, R. I. The children were :

- i. EDWARD, b. March 31, 1679.
- ii. DOROTHY, b. Feb. 20, 1680; m. James Cutting, of Watertown, about 1703.
- iii. MAY, b. Jan. 15, 1682.
- iv. PETER, b. June 1, 1684.
- v. GEORGE, b. Dec. 28, 1688.
- vi. SARAH, married _____

*New England His.-Gen. Reg., 1835, Page 129.

†I am in doubt about the Chelmsford residence.

‡History of Dorchester, page 250.

- vii. ELIZABETH, m. Eleazer Puffer, in Dorchester, Nov. 27, 1713. Children: Elizabeth, 1714; Matthias, 1716; Benjamin, 1718; James, 1727; Dorothy, 1726; Lazarus, 1729.

GEORGE² TALBOT, of Peter¹ Talbot, born Dec. 28, 1688. Lived in that part of Dorchester now Stoughton, and upon the same lot upon which his descendants have lived. Edward Esty and wife sold Geo. Talbot, of Dorchester, 160 acres 64th lot, 12th division, for £111. This is probably the homestead upon which he and his descendants have lived in Stoughton.

“George Talbot and wife admitted Milton church, April 4, 1714.”

“Nov. 12, 1717, Bro. Talbot and wife, Bro. Samuel Pitcher, Bro. Peter Lyon, Bro. Richard Smith and wife, had their dismissal to ye church in Dorchester New Village,* June 25, 1718.” (Milton church records.) He died July 31, 1760, aged 72. (Gravestone, Stoughton.)

He married 1st Mary Turell, in Milton, by Rev. Peter Thacher, Feb. 18, 1706-7. He married 2d, Elizabeth. Widow Elizabeth, of George Talbot, died April 30, 1774, aged 74. (Gravestone, Stoughton.)

Children, all born in Stoughton and baptized at Milton :

- i. MARY, b. Mar. 24, 1708; bap. March 28.
- ii. DANIEL, b. March 9, 1709-10; bap. March 12; m. Martha Stearns, of Lexington, 1734; lived in Stoughton. In 1754 he petitioned General Court for services of one of his sons in the army. Had Amariah, 1737; Daniel, 1740; Martha, 1742. Isaac, 1744; George, 1746; Sarah and Benjamin, 1751. Benjamin, 1753.
- iii. HANNAH, b. May 1, 1712; bap. May 4.
- iv. GEORGE, b. Oct. 24, 1714; bap. Oct. 24. Moved to Freeport, Me., and was the ancestor of the family there.
- v. PETER, b. 1717; bap. March 3, 1717.
- vi. SARAH, b. Aug. 23, 1719; bap. Aug. 30.
- vii. JERUSHA, b. Oct. 6, 1721, bap. Oct. 8; m. Jona. Capen, Jr., of Dorchester, Nov. 20, 1746, who after marriage moved to Stoughton, and was a large land owner and before the revolution agent for the Punkapog Indians. Their son Theophilus graduated at Harvard College, 1782, and died in Chittenden, Vt., 1842, aged 82.
- viii. EBENEZER, b. Dec. 24, 1723; married. Eight children.
- ix. EXPERIENCE, b. Feb. 20, 1725.

PETER³ TALBOT, of George² Talbot, born 1717. Lived and died in Stoughton, on the old homestead, “Oct. 18, 1793, aged 77.” (Gravestone.) Married 1st, Abigail Wheeler, Dec. 5, 1744. She died Nov. 3, 1750. Married 2d, Mary Bailey, Jan. 8, 1752.

*Now Canton church.

She died 17th May, 1782, aged 58. (Gravestone.) Children:

- i. PETER JR., b. Nov. 6, 1745. Settled East Machias, Me.
- ii. SAMUEL, b. Feb. 24, 1747; m. Mary _____ Sept. 5, 1769. Capt. Samuel Talbot died Nov. 29, 1821, aged 75. (Gravestone.) Widow Mary died Dec. 20, 1821, aged 75. (Gravestone, Stoughton.)
- iii. ABIGAIL, b. _____; m. Ebenezer Paul, of Dedham.
- iv. JABEZ, b. April 20, 1753; m. Susanah Guild, Nov. 22, 1784. He died Dec. 8, 1816, aged 64. (Gravestone.) She died March 29, 1790, aged 39. (Gravestone.) They had son Peter, who married Keziah, daughter of Simeon Keith, of North Bridgewater, 1812, and moved to Winslow, Me., and Jabez, b. Aug. 25, 1788, who lived in the old homestead and had Jabez, Jr., b. Sept. 17, 1818; who had son Jabez E., b. June 30, 1844, of Stoughton.
- v. RICHARD, b. _____; married and had children.
- vi. ANNA, b. 1763. "Ye daughter of Capt. Peter and Mary Talbot, died Jan. 24, 1778, in ye 15th year of her age." (Gravestone.)

PETER⁴ TALBOT JR., of Peter³ Talbot, born in Stoughton, Mass., Nov. 6, 1745. He married and moved to East Machias, in 1771. He was, as was his father, a man of large stature, and of corresponding mental and physical ability. Of inflexible honesty and integrity, he had the respect of all who knew him. He held official positions in his own town, and was representative to the General Court of Massachusetts, about the year 1800, and rode horseback from East Machias to Boston, to attend the Court. The epitaph on his gravestone at East Machias, is as follows: "Peter Talbot, Esquire, born in Stoughton, Nov. 15, 1745. Married in Brookline, June 4, 1771. Arrived at East Machias, June 12, 1771. Built the house in which he died, April 28, 1836."

He married Lucy, daughter of Daniel and Lucy (Jones) Hammond, of Brookline, Mass., June 4, 1771. (She was own cousin of Capt. William Hammond, sen., who moved from Newton to Bangor, and died here March 13, 1814, aged 75.) She was born July 25, 1752, and died at East Machias, June 10, 1831, aged 80 years. (Gravestone.) Their children, all born at East Machias, were:

- i. APPHIA, b. April 6, 1772; m. Abijah Foster, 1790.
- ii. LUCY, b. Jan. 18, 1775; m. Josiah Harris.
- iii. STEPHEN, b. Feb. 7, 1781; unmarried; died April 29, 1811, aged 30. (Gravestone.)
- iv. PETER, b. March 29, 1783; m. twice.
- v. JOHN COFFIN, b. Oct. 13, 1784; m. Mary Foster.
- vi. MICAH JONES, b. May 18, 1787; m. Betsey Rich.
- vii. SALLY JONES, b. Feb. 24, 1792; m. Caleb Cary. She died Nov. 29, 1856, aged 64; he died Dec. 30, 1848, aged 60. (Gravestone, East Machias cemetery.)

APPHIA⁵ TALBOT, of Peter⁴ Talbot, born East Machias, April 6,

1772; married Abijah Foster, 1790; resided in East Machias. She died Oct. 13, 1860, aged 88 years 6 months. (Gravestone.) He died March 4, 1823, aged 63. (Gravestone.) Children, all born in East Machias:

- i. ABIGAIL TALBOT, b. March 5, 1791; died April 9, 1812. (Gravestone.)
- ii. LUCY HAMMOND, b. Aug. 3, 1793; unmarried; died 1876, aged 83. (Gravestone.)
- iii. ELIZABETH, b. Dec. 7, 1795; m. Jeremiah Foster, of E. Machias, 1818.
- iv. HARRIET, b. Feb. 27, 1797; died March 2, 1824.
- v. APPHIA, b. Oct. 25, 1799; died unmarried, 1883.
- vi. CHARLOTTE, b. Oct. 16, 1802; died Jan. 2, 1809.
- vii. MARY COFFIN, b. Aug. 7, 1804; m. Phineas Foster, 1828, of Marion, Maine.
- viii. FREDERICK WILLIAM, b. Feb. 24, 1809; died Jan. 9, 1819.
- ix. STEPHEN TALBOT, b. June 16, 1812; unmarried.

LUCY⁵ TALBOT, of Peter⁴ Talbot, born at East Machias, Jan. 18, 1775; married Josiah Harris, of Boston. Merchant, in East Machias, where he died June 17, 1845, aged 75. (Gravestone.) Widow Lucy died Dec. 27, 1861, aged 87. (Gravestone.) Children, all born at East Machias, were:

- i. JOHN FAIRBANKS, b. Oct. 18, 1797. He married Drusilla W. Foster, and lived at E. Machias. Had five children. He was senator from Washington county in 1859. He died Sept., 1877. (Gravestone.) She died Oct. 22, 1870, aged 68. (Gravestone.)
- ii. STEPHEN TALBOT, b. Sept. 9, 1800; m. Cynthia Foster. He died at East Machias, Jan. 30, 1879, aged 78 yrs., 4 mos., and 21 days. (Gravestone.) Parents of Gen. Benj. F. Harris, of Augusta.
- iii. GEORGE, b. March 18, 1801. He m. first, Lucy Chaloner, of Elisha. She died April 23, 1831, aged 34. M. second, Mary Ann, daughter of Robinson Palmer, of Perry. His gravestone says 1802-1876.
- iv. LUCY, b. Dec. 2, 1803; died young.
- v. SARAH BOWLES, b. July 25, 1805; died unmarried, in old age.
- vi. LUCY TALBOT, b. June 4, 1807; m. Jeremiah Foster. He b. Sept. 16, 1803. He died Feb. 16, 1878. His widow now resides at East Machias with her daughter, Mrs. Martha, wife of Gen. John C. Caldwell. He was a member of the Maine Legislature.
- vii. PETER TALBOT, b. 1808-1809; m. Deborah, daughter of Jacob Longfellow, of Machias. She b. Dec. 27, 1809. He died Oct. 4, 1855, aged 47. (Gravestone.) Children: Austin, merchant, East Machias; has been senator and representative; m. Miss Emily F. Pope. Herbert, graduated at Bowdoin College, 1872.
- viii. BETSEY TALBOT, b. July 24, 1810; m. Hiram Hill, of Machias, 1832. She died 1833; no children.
- ix. SAMUEL, b. June 14, 1814. Graduated at Bowdoin College, 1833.* Principal of Limerick and Washington Academy (East Machias.) Graduated at Andover Theological Seminary, 1838. Pastor of church in Conway, Mass., 1841. After ten years, called to pastorate of church in Pittsfield, Mass. From 1855 to 1867, Professor in Bangor Theological Seminary. In 1867 elected President of Bowdoin College. In 1871 Professor in Yale College. Received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Williams College in 1855, and of LL.D. from Bowdoin College. Married first, Miss Deborah Dickinson, and second, Mrs. — Skinner. No children.

* History Bowdoin College. page 443.

PETER⁵ TALBOT, Jr., of Peter Talbot, born East Machias, Mar. 29, 1783. Died there (1785). He was an original Abolitionist. Married first, Eliza Chaloner, of Dr. Wm. Chaloner, of Machias. Born 1785; died 1831. (Gravestone.) Married second, Rebecca O'Brien, of Gideon O'Brien, of Machias. Born 1791; died 1863. (Gravestone.) Children, all born East Machias:

- i. WILLIAM CHALONER, b. Feb. 28, 1815, or Feb. 20, 1816. He was one of the pioneers in Washington Territory and Puget Sound, and was the founder of the Puget mill company.
- ii. MARY ELIZA, b. May 13, 1817; m. Charles P. Hovey. She is a widow; residence Providence, R. I.; one son in California, one son and two daughters in Providence.
- iii. FREDERICK, b. Feb. 26, 1819; m. first, Hannah Sanborn, and second, Susan Sanborn. Resides in Providence, R. I.; has one son in California, and three in Providence.
- iv. EMILY FOSTER, b. Oct. 13, 1820; m. Andrew J. Pope. He died in 1881. Mrs. Pope lives in California with her sons and daughters.
- v. CHARLES HAMMOND, b. Sept. 25, 1833. Representative from East Machias 1862. Married Miss Mary Sanborn. Died in Providence, R. I., 1880. His widow resides there; has one son in Providence and one in California.

JOHN COFFIN TALBOT, of Peter Talbot, born in East Machias, Oct. 13, 1784, and lived there. Was a member of the legislature. Died at East Machias, Dec. 18, 1861, aged 78. (Gravestone.) Married Mary, of John Foster, Oct. 27, 1809. She died May 31, 1858, aged 69. (Gravestone.) Children:

- i. STEPHEN PETER, b. Oct. 23 1811. He graduated at Bowdoin College,* 1831. Studied law with Hon. Joshua A. Lowell, at East Machias. While on a visit to Boston he met his class-mate, John G. O'Brien, of Machias. They took passage together on board a vessel bound to Eastport; the vessel was run on to Seal Islands, a cluster of rocks lying south-east of Machias Bay, by her drunken captain, and both perished. Their bodies were recovered and buried.
- ii. WILLIAM HENRY, b. Sept. 20, 1813; m. Martha Poor. He resides in Andover, Me., 1885, a widower; has several children; is a farmer.
- iii. JOHN COFFIN, b. Nov. 3, 1816. Graduated at Bowdoin College 1839.† Studied law with John A. Lowell, of Machias, and Joseph A. Wood, of Ellsworth. Admitted to bar and settled in Lubec, where he practiced his profession until 1862, when he returned to his native town. Many years a representative to Legislature. Speaker of the house 1853. Has held many official positions in his native town and county. He is a very able and rather pronounced gentleman of Democratic politics; has been twice the democratic candidate for governor, but each time failed for want of votes. He married first, Miss Clara A. Wass, of Addison, and second Miss Esther Nash, of Addison. By first wife three sons and three daughters; one of the sons having deceased.
- iv. GEORGE FOSTER, b. Jan. 16, 1819. Graduated at Bowdoin College 1837.‡ Studied law with Hon. Joshua A. Lowell, of Machias, and

Mass

*History Bowdoin College, pages 420, 423.

†Ibid, page 536.

‡Ibid, page 512.

Hon. J. W. Bradbury, of Augusta. Admitted to Kennebec bar and commenced practice of law at Skowhegan, in 1840. In 1841, he removed to East Machias, where and at Machias he practiced, with exception of a short time at Columbia, until he returned to Portland, in 1864. He was for some years County Attorney for Washington County, and also U. S. District Attorney for Maine, and has held many other official positions. He is a man of marked ability. Was an original Abolitionist; was a Republican during the years of the formation of that party. He married first, Elizabeth Leavitt, daughter of John G. Niel, of Skowhegan, 1844, by whom he had two daughters. He married second, Elizabeth Baylis, daughter of Theodore Lincoln, jr., of Dennysville, 1851. By this marriage he had four daughters and three sons.

- v. EMMA CAROLINE, married Joseph P. Keller. She is now a widow, and resides in Boston.
- vi. THOS. HAMMOND, b. July 30, 1823. Graduated Bowdoin College, 1846.* Studied law at East Machias and Harvard College law school, 1848. Practiced law in Portland from 1850 to 1862, and since 1872, in Boston. In the war of the Rebellion, he was Lieut.-Col. of 18th Maine Volunteers, and in the civil service at Washington until 1871. He married Miss Mary L. Powers, daughter of Dr. Erastus Richardson, of Eastport, Me., 1862.
- vii. SUSAN HOVEY, b. Oct., 1825; unmarried; resides Boston.
- viii. MARY E., b. 1827; unmarried; resides Boston.

MICAH JONES TALBOT, of Peter Talbot, born at East Machias. He died Jan. 17, 1869, aged 83 years 4 months. (Gravestone.) Married Betsey Rich, Oct. 15, 1809, daughter of Samuel Rich, of Machias. She died March 11, 1873, aged 89 years 5 days. (Gravestone.) 'Children :

- i. SAMUEL HAMMOND, b. Sept. 19, 1810; m. ———
- ii. JOSEPH HARRIS, b. Sept. 9, 1812; m. Eliza Foster, of East Machias. Both deceased. He m. second. His son Charles in Malden, Mass.; and sons Frank and Walter in Chicago.
- iii. PETER STEPHEN JONES, b. Sept. 29, 1814; of East Machias; now of Malden, Mass. Senator from Washington county. Married Deborah, daughter of Silas Turner; and second, Mrs. ——— Sargent, of Farmington, Me.
- iv. BETSEY JONES, b. Nov. 16, 1816; m. Samuel W. Pope, merchant, of Machias. He died Feb. 1, 1862, aged 46. The widow resides in Boston. Children: William J., Betsey, May, Emily Frances, married Austin Harris; Edna and Alice.
- v. JAMES RICH, b. Feb. 7, 1819; merchant, of East Machias; senator and representative to the Legislature. Married first, Caroline Foster; m. second, Elizabeth Burrell. Children, James R. and Marion.
- vi. MICAH JONES, b. Oct. 25, 1821. Methodist clergyman; m. first, Miss Eliza Slade, of Somerset, R. I., and second, Miss Martha Gardner, of Providence. Children: Emory, of Cambridge, Mass., Anna M., and Park Benjamin.
- vii. FRANCES LORING, b. Feb. 29, 1824; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1843; † merchant, of East Machias; senator and representative to the Legislature; overseer of Bowdoin College, &c. Died Nov. 10, 1880, leaving a memory much respected and beloved. He married Mary C., daughter of Nathaniel Badger, of Brunswick. Children: Caroline Kent, Egbert, Frank, Emily and Henry.

* History Bowdoin College, page 627.

† History Bowdoin College, page 590.

viii. HENRY LAURENS, b. ———; graduated at Bowdoin College, (?) Bangor Theological Seminary; pastor of Congregational church in Durham, N. H.; unmarried.

SAMUEL HAMMOND TALBOT,* of Micah J. Talbot, born at East Machias, Sept. 19, 1810. Merchant of high character and respectability; has been a member of the Legislature, and occupied other official stations. Married Mary F. Scott, daughter of ——— Sept. 16, 1832. She born April 3, 1814. Children:

- i. LUCY HAMMOND, b. East Machias, July 5, 1833; m. Andrew A. Kimball, of Providence, R. I.
- ii. STEPHEN, b. April 22, 1839, at East Machias; unmarried; resides at Brooklyn, N. Y.; member of the firm of Chase, Talbot & Co., 30 South street, New York.
- iii. MARY HELEN, b. Trescott, Me., May 19, 1837; m. Edward R. Eager, of Canton, Mass., Oct. 16, 1862.
- iv. EDWARD JEROME, b. Trescott, Me., Feb. 13, 1839; m. Fannie, daughter of Charles H. Hayden, of Pembroke, Dec. 3, 1863. He was drowned at sea, Jan. 8, 1866.
- v. LOWELL, b. Trescott, Me., June 30, 1840; m. Mary Caroline, daughter of Charles H. Hayden, of Pembroke, Jan. 16, 1864; resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.; member of the firm of Chase, Talbot & Co., 30 South street, New York.
- vi. CLARA SCOTT, b. East Machias, June 6, 1842; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1870.
- vii. FREDERIC OSCAR, b. East Machias, March 18, 1844; m. Catharine Waide, of Machias Port, Jan. 6, 1872; resides in Alma, N. B.
- viii. SAM HAMMOND, b. East Machias, April 2, 1846; m. Alice G. Brown, Dec. 6, 1874; merchant, East Machias.
- ix. GRIGGS, b. East Machias, Oct. 23, 1847; m. Clarine, daughter of N. P. Requa, of New York, Nov. 3, 1869; resides in New York city.
- x. ELMIRA SCOTT, b. East Machias, Feb. 4, 1850; m. Rev. Edgar F. Davis, June 25, 1874. He is now pastor of the Congregational church in Hamilton, Mass.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.†

BY JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND.

MR. EDITOR:—

I desire to add something to the notes of Mr. Williamson in relation to the Campbells, published in the last number of your valuable magazine.

Alexander Campbell, the father of the Cherryfield Alexander,

* I am indebted to Hon. S. H. Talbot, for valuable assistance in the preparation of this article.

EDITOR.

†Ante, page 52.

came to Georgetown from the north of Ireland, in 1729. His wife was Frances Drummond, daughter of Alexander Drummond, who came at the same time with his two sons, his son-in-law,—Campbell—and a widowed daughter, with their respective families. They were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, and originally came from Scotland, or were of Scottish parentage.

The Campbells had four children before they reached this country, one of whom had then died, and one other died the next year. A son born in Ireland died at the age of 19. They had in all ten children, four and probably five of whom died unmarried.

Their family Bible, containing their family record, is still preserved by one of their descendants, to whose courtesy I am indebted for an examination of it and a copy of the record. Alexander was born September 16, 1731,—their first child after they reached this country, their second son, and their oldest who reached manhood. He married Elizabeth Nichols,* about January 1, 1759, they being “published” December 11, 1758. Some time after his marriage he moved to Cherryfield.

So much is beyond doubt. The tradition is that he had four children born in Georgetown before his removal, viz : James, Alexander, Hannah and Elizabeth, and five others in Cherryfield. The names of his children, however, are given to me in an order which indicates that the foregoing tradition is not reliable, to wit : James, William, Alexander, Samuel, Elizabeth, Frances, Margaret, Polly and Hannah, all of whom except Elizabeth are said to have married and had families. I have not yet investigated this, but hope with the aid of which I have promise, to reach a result satisfactorily certain.

I have a full account of all the children of the original family, except that the account of one of them is not quite satisfactory. There was a son James, born September 29, 1737, and there is one tradition that he too moved to Cherryfield, but I can find no evidence to sustain it. Another tradition is that he died young and unmarried, and so far as my investigation shows, this tradition seems to have a better foundation. The late deacon Alexander Drummond, of Bangor, over thirty years ago, gave me a

*Now Nickels by part of the family.—ED.

manuscript containing the genealogy of the earlier descendants of Alexander Drummond, first above named. He derived his information from his grand-mother, who died in 1825, in her 85th year. She was the cousin of this James Campbell, only two years younger than he, and she said he died single. Deacon Drummond committed to writing the information which she gave him in her lifetime, and it seems to me that it is reliable. At any rate he would have been too old to have been the James spoken of by Mr. Williamson. The statement of Mr. Williamson, that James was the fourth son of Alexander, conflicts with what I have learned of the family, as he is invariably spoken of as the oldest.

I speak of this to call attention to the matter, and if any one has any information concerning the family, I shall be very glad to get it, and will in due time give it to the public.*

JOHN CROSBY, OF HAMPDEN.

From a manuscript of the late Hon. William D. Williamson.†

John Crosby, of Hampden, was born at Woolwich in 1757, and in 1773 removed with his father, Simon Crosby, and family, to Bangor. Nicholas, his older brother, an intelligent and trustworthy man, was appointed in 1779 "Naval Officer" for Penobscot. At that time all the port, maritime and revenue duties devolved upon him, as there were no collectors of customs until the adoption of the federal constitution. Nicholas Crosby, however, previously lived at Bangor only a part of the time. He was first succeeded as Naval Officer by George Billings, and next by John Lee. The other children of Simon Crosby were, (2d) Rachel, who married General Henry Sewall of Augusta; (3d) John, first above named; (4th) Stephen, who died unmarried in the West Indies; (5th) Mary, who first married John Smith, of York, and second Mr. Barrington, of New Hampshire; (6th) Ebenezer, who settled in Hampden, where he died in 1838, aged 79; (7th) Timothy, of Bangor, who married Hannah Nevers, and died in 1825. He was captain of

*NOTES. Alexander Campbell, in consideration of thirty years' residence, obtained 100 acres of land at Long Reach, now Bath, 1759. (History of Augusta, page 69.)

Alexander Campbell, sergeant in Capt. Thomas Phillips' Co. of rangers, scouting to eastward from June 19 to Nov. 20, 1755. (Annals of Warren, page 103.) Alexander Campbell was in Capt. Jabez Bradley's Company, at Fort St. George, in 1757, at 28 shillings per month. (Annals of Warren, page 106.)

In the list of settlers in St. George upper town, by Capt. John North, is Alexander Campbell, 1757. (Annals of Warren, page 120.)

†Contributed by Joseph Williamson, Esq., of Belfast.

the Bangor militia company, and major of the regiment, and a very worthy man. He died in 1825, leaving a widow and several children. John, his son, graduated at Bowdoin College in 1823, and settled in the ministry at Castine; (8th) Nancy, married George Halliburton, of Frankfort; (9th) Sally, whose first husband's name was Nason, and who afterwards married a Brown, settled in Belfast, where she died of small-pox; (10th) Reuben, died unmarried.

Of Captain Nicholas Crosby, something more may be said. He married Elizabeth Smith, of Salem, and entered into copartnership with her brother Benjamin Smith, of that town. The firm transacted business in lumber and merchandise, both in Salem and Bangor at the same time, till 1799, when a dissolution took place. Two years afterwards he died, being Naval Officer at the time. His children were four, viz.: 1, Elizabeth, the wife of David Sewall, of Bath; 2, Stephen S., a merchant, and deacon of the first church in Bangor, and a very pious and excellent man; 3, Benjamin S., who died in Hampden, unmarried; 4, Margaret, the wife of Major Jonathan Haskins, of Hampden.

John Crosby, the particular subject of this sketch, married the daughter of Benjamin Wheeler, the first settler of Hampden, who lived at the mouth of the Sowadabcook. In a course of years he entered largely into lumbering, ship building and trade, and in 1806 was the most distinguished merchant on the Penobscot waters. When the Penobscot Bank, with a capital of \$150,000, was put in operation under its charter of March 14, 1806, he was chosen its president. It was located at Bucksport, and was the first bank on the river, or east of Wiscasset. The directors loaned money so largely on real estate, and into weak hands, that in a few years the corporation became unable to redeem its bills, and therefore made an assignment to William Gray, of Boston, who engaged to redeem them, and to pay its debts, in consideration of a bond executed by the president and cashier, with sureties that the amount in circulation did not exceed what the books exhibited. Jahaziah Shaw was cashier—a careless man; and in some way through his improvidence, Mr. Gray redeemed over \$40,000 beyond what was said to have been issued; and consequently Mr. Crosby had to pay \$20,000 or more—the penal sum of his bond. This loss and some others would have taken from him all his property, had not Mr. Gray, in compassion for his afflictions, and in conviction of his perfect honesty, generously resigned to him his homestead, without price or payment.

General Crosby's military career was rapid and elevated. On the resignation of Col John Brewer, and Lt.-Col. Benjamin Shute, in 1797, when John Blake took command of the regiment, he was chosen major. He was an officer of good stature, commanding countenance, and fine appearance. On the resignation of Richard Hunnewell, the brigadier, in 1800, he succeeded him; being elected over all the colonels. He held the position until 1807.

For several years Gen. Crosby was the federal candidate for senator, but was never elected, as the democrats had a majority in his district. He possessed handsome abilities. His character was not merely unblemished: he was a man of piety. He loved pure religion, and what is uncommon, he and his son were deacons of the same church at the

same time. His mother (whom I have seen) was a remarkably sedate, sensible and Godly woman. Gen. Crosby had several children. John, his eldest son, the brigade quartermaster, married the only daughter of Hon. Simeon Stetson. His eldest daughter Sally, was the wife of Elias Dudley, Esq., of Hampden, a member of the executive council in 1841. Another daughter married Rev. David M. Mitchell, of Waldoborough. Gen. Crosby died at Hampden, in August, 1843, at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

MARRIAGES IN BANGOR, 1811 to 1818, BY REV. HARVEY
LOOMIS.*

- 1811, Nov. 28, Hollis Bond and Peggy Adams, both of Orrington.
1812, March 15, Daniel Lord and Betsy Hathorn.
1812, Sept. 13, Josiah Clark and Mary Low.
1812, Nov. 4, Alpheus Robinson and Lydia Tibbetts, both of Brewer.
1812, Nov. 17, Ebenezer Weston and Jane Boyd.
1812, Nov. 26, John Williams and Hannah Clark.
1813, Jan. 11, William Bruce and Susan Wilder.
1813, Feb. 20, Robert McPheters and Mary C. Partridge.
1813, March 18, Thos. A. Hill and Eliza Long.
1813, April 14, Elijah Osgood and Cynthias Perry.
1813, April 26, Amos Taylor and Mary Randall.
1813, May 19, David Dudley and Eliza Watson.
1813, Nov. 25, George Savage and Mary Holt.
1814, Feb. 17, Josiah Hook and Harriet R. Burrill.
1814, March 15, Oliver Frye and Lydia Craig, of Jackson settlement.
1814, March 27, Josiah Stone to Olive Spencer.
1815, Jan. 9, Stephen S. Crosby and Martha Allen.
1815, June 25, James Tilton and Frances Burrill.
1815, Nov. 8, John Abbott and Mary Hammond.
1815, Nov. 30, Peter Folsom and Abigail Philbrick.
1815, Nov. 30, Joseph R. Lumbert and Eliza P. Alley.
1815, Dec. 28, Andrew Mayhew and Esther Hasey.
1815, — Budd Pearson and Mary Hinkley, of Orono.
1815, — Elias Dudley and Sally Crosby, in Hampden.
1816, May 12, Robert Boyd to Edna Patterson.
1816, May 19, Ashbel Hathorn, Jr., to Sally Hutchings.
1816, May 23, Jona. Haskins to Margaret Crosby.
1816, July 21, Chase Parker to Polly Crosby, of Hampden.
1816, Aug. 17, Lemuel H. Hasey to Eliza Atkins.
1816, Oct. 24, George W. Brown to Sophia Hammond.
1816, Nov. 11, James Crosby to Charlotte Hills.
1816, Nov. 20, Joseph Clark to Thankful Clark, in Hermon.
1816, Dec. 11, William Holt to Susanna Mansell, in Jackson.
1817 Feb. 15, Geo. Halliburton, of Frankfort, to Nancy Crosby.
1817, Sept. 1, Michael Sargent to Maria Edes.
1817, Nov. 4, Samuel A. Adams to Margaret Hasey.

1818, Jan. 1, Benjamin Crosby to Sally Sewall Crosby, in Hampden.

1818, May 17, Paul Tibbetts to Betsy B. Oakes.

1818, June 4, Joshua J. Dickinson, to Martha McGaw.

1818, June 7, Caleb C. Billings to Elizabeth Hammond.

1818, Nov. 17, Wm. B. Titcomb to Abigail Sherburne.

1818, Dec. 17, Timothy Colby to Mary Mayhew.

1818, Dec. 27, Daniel Oakes to Elis J. Philbrick.

ANCIENT DEEDS AT SHEEPSCOT, MUSCONGUS AND BATH.

Samuel Allen, yeoman, and Rebecca Allen, widow of Chilmark, executors of estate of Ebenezer Allen, of Chilmark aforesaid, sell to James Clark, Oct. 26, 1676, 1-2 of 1-30 of land in eastern part of New England, at a certain place called and known by the name of Muscongus. * * * Said tract of land being fully described in the patent of a grant from the council of Plymouth, Devon, dated 13th March, 1620.

York Records, vol. 18, page 87.

William Ozmont,* of Cambridge, makes his brother, John Ozmont, coaster, of Manchester, Oct. 4, 1734, attorney to sell land at Long Reach, on westerly side of Kennebec river, which formerly belonged to our grandfather, Robert Gutch, which tract of land lyeth in the county of Maine.

York Records, vol. 18, page 69.

Elias Mulford, of Easthampton, island of Nassau, N. Y., and wife Mary, formerly Mary Mason, daughter of James Mason, formerly of Easthampton, which James Mason was only son and heir to John Mason, formerly of a place called New Dartmouth (Sheepscot), in the county of Cornwall, sells July 6, 1736, to D. Cargill, of Newcastle, a neck of land on Sheepscot river, bought of the Indians by said John Mason.

York Records, vol. 18, page 69.

QUERIES.

Information is desired concerning the descendants of Jonas Weston, son of John and Azuba [Piper] Weston, of Bloomfield, Me. He was born in Bloomfield, Dec. 16, 1790; married———. Lived at one time in Corinna, Me. Had five children, names unknown.

Also information is wanted of the descendants of Rev. Jonas Weston, son of Abram and —— [——] Weston, of Livermore, Me. He married Catherine Barton; resided at one time in Corinth, Me.—A. C. P.

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No. VI.

A HISTORY OF BUCKSPORT, UP TO 1857.

BY THE LATE RUFUS BUCK, OF BUCKSPORT.

(Continued from No. 5, Page 72.)

The next day after the defeat the British ship *Nautilus* anchored in the eddy, and the men were ordered to land and burn all the buildings and vessels and boats, also to take all the cattle and stock they could find. They first burned McDonald's house and barn, then all the buildings belonging to Col. Buck, viz., one saw mill, two barns, his dwelling house and fish house, also his sloop, called the *Hannah*. They then burned Mr. Eben Buck's house, and after two days search for plunder they left the place and returned to Bagaduce. During the remainder of the war for five years this town remained very much as the inhabitants left it. Benjamin Page, Stephen Lampher, Laughlin McDonald, William Weaver, Asael Harriman, and a few others remained, improving the summer season in collecting iron and copper from the wrecks of vessels that were accessible at low water in many places on the river, and in the winter what game they took in hunting was disposed of to good advantage at Bagaduce, where they obtained the principal food for their families.

In 1783 a treaty of peace was concluded, and in 1784 many of the former inhabitants returned to this town and commenced rebuilding, some on the same spot where they had formerly lived, Mr. Ebenezer Buck built the first house. It was a large, commodious house for the times, and owing to the great hospitality of its owner it was ever a place of pleasant resort; and many persons now living love to speak of the happy hours they spent in that old house. It accidentally took fire and burned down in 1845. The same year Capt. Daniel Buck built a house, known in later years as the Daniel Harriman house. It is still standing, and is now owned and occupied by James B. Parker, 2nd. The next year Col. Buck rebuilt the saw mill, also his dwelling house. This house is said to be in form precisely like the first, which was burned by the British. It was the fashion of houses built in Haverhill at that day. It is now owned and occupied by Robert Alley. After the saw mill was put in operation, lumber was easily obtained, and houses and

barns began to multiply ; but the people were very poor at the close of the war, and no expensive buildings were erected. In 1789 the General Court established the county of Hancock. In 1792 the General Court incorporated the town into the town of Buckstown. From 1784 till 1792 the inhabitants met annually in March, and chose a committee, who acted as assessors, and also in the capacity that our selectmen do now. They were the government of the town. But as no record is to be found of their doings, all we know of them is traditionary.

By the act of incorporation, Jona. Buck was duly authorized to call the first town meeting. He therefore issued his warrant to Capt. Daniel Buck. "By virtue of an act of the great General Court of this commonwealth, they commissioned me to issue my warrant to some principal inhabitant of Buckstown, and require him to warn said inhabitants to meet at some suitable place for the purpose of choosing town officers, and you are hereby required to notify the inhabitants of said Buckstown, being free holders, to meet at some convenient time and place in said town, to choose all such town officers as any incorporated town is required to choose, in the month of March or April, annually.

Dated at Buckstown, Aug. 18, 1792."

We have no record of the return of this warrant, but the first town meeting was held Sept. 6th, and the following officers chosen :

1st—Chose Phineas Ames (or Eames) moderator.

2d—Chose Abner Curtis town clerk.

3d—Chose James Clements, Daniel Buck and Theophilus Brown, selectmen and assessors.

4 and 5—Chose Ebenezer Colson and Benjamin Farnham constables and collectors.

6th—Chose Abner Curtis treasurer.

7th—Chose James Clements, Phineas Ames, and Benjamin Buck, surveyors of highways.

8th—Chose Benjamin Farnham, Ephraim Stubbs, and Nathan Atwood, fish committee.

9th—Chose Jona. Putney, Abner Clements, and Nathaniel Lowell, hog reaves.

10th—Voted that all swine should run at large yoked, as the law directs.

11th—Voted that hog reaves shall take hogs into their custody, and proceed in the same manner as pound keepers are by law directed.

12th—Voted that taxes assessed for clearing roads shall be collected.

13th—Voted that the selectmen shall be a committee to take care of the town's public lots, and prevent any strip or waste on the same.

14th—Voted the town clerk shall take money out of the town treasury and purchase a book for town records.

A true record of said meeting.

ABNER CURTIS, Town Clerk."

Up to this time there were few roads, for in November following they had another meeting, and voted to open a road from Jonathan Buck's mill to Lauthlin McDonald's house. This house stood nearly oppo-

site the house now owned by Mr. Knox. In 1793, the town voted to raise £24 for repairing roads, the price of labor to be four shillings per day for each man, and the same for oxen. They also voted to raise £18 for the support of the gospel; also £12 2s. 4d. for the treasurer of the county of Lincoln; also £5 17s. 8d. to defray other charges of the town, making the whole sum £60, in labor and money.

This year a circular was sent out by the town of Portland, requesting that delegates might be sent to confer on a separation of the five eastern counties, and set them off into a new independent government. The people decided at once that Portland had no right to call such a meeting, and voted not to send delegates. In 1794 the first money, £30, was raised for the support of schools, and the selectmen were a committee to see it properly expended.

Our fathers were not quite so democratic in their views of what constituted a freeman, to vote in town affairs, as we are in this enlightened age, for we find several warrants issued against individuals for attempt to settle in the town without consent of the same. John Simpson, of plantation No. 2, laborer, with his wife and family, were warned out in 15 days, and others not having the town's consent to settle here.

In 1795 the town raised £18 for schools, and also voted that the selectmen divide the town into as many districts as they think proper. The county tax this year was six pounds. Voted to pay James Clements 36 shillings, which he engaged to pay Francis Gooding Esquire, for presenting a petition to General Court for abatement of taxes, and 36 shillings more if he got the tax abated. The collector reported all the taxes collected except 6 shillings 4 pence, which were on polls that had run away and could not be found. The town also voted not to license any person to sell intoxicating liquors, not an inhabitant of this town. This is the first record we find of any restriction in the sale of ardent spirits, and does not appear to have been passed to prevent selling, but as a kind of protective act, giving the profits to our own townsmen. In April, 1795, the first vote was given for State officers. Samuel Adams Esq. had 20 votes for Governor; Daniel Cony 21 votes for Senator, and Jona. Buck Esq. 22 votes for County Treasurer.

In 1796 the town voted to build a meeting house on the parsonage lot, 28 by 32 feet, one story, with a hip roof, but at the next meeting the whole subject was dismissed. At this meeting the vote for separation from Massachusetts was 26 against and 4 in favor. In 1797 the town voted not to raise any money for preaching. In 1798, \$100 was raised for schools, also to pay Josiah Colson six shillings a day for the use of his house for town business during the year. In 1799 the town voted to petition the General Court for liberty to join with No. 2, now Orland, in choice of a Representative. Also voted to divide the town into school districts, and that each district build its own school house.

Buckstown had now become a place of considerable trade, and was considered by the wisest men as the central point for the shire town of the county. In 1800 the town voted to petition the General Court for a removal of the courts, and stated in their petition that the whole county would be better accommodated by holding the courts at Buckstown. A committee was chosen to correspond with the other towns, in order to

effect the object, but Belfast and Frankfort remonstrated so strongly that the petition failed. In 1813 another attempt was made for the same petition, which also failed. There was then no log-rolling in Massachusetts Legislature. Every act was passed in clear daylight.*

In 1801 Martin Kinsley, esquire, of Hampden, was employed to take the valuation of all the towns in the county of Hancock. Bangor was then the smallest town, and Frankfort the largest. Buckstown had 133 polls, 94 dwelling houses, 7 shops, 38 horses, 107 oxen, and 284 cows. In 1803 the town raised \$300 for the support of preaching, which was the first since 1797. In 1804 Stephen Peabody, Esq. commenced laying out and straightening the roads in the village, and to him are we largely indebted for the order and regularity of our village lots. He met with the strongest opposition in making the road as it is now traveled from School street to Orland town line, but finally succeeded in carrying it through, and the town raised \$65 to pay the damage allowed to individuals owning the land through which the road passed. Before this the only road was on the bank of the river, and as crooked as the shore is now. After the new road was made, public sentiment changed wonderfully, and Esquire Peabody was to remain in town.

In 1804 Jonathan Buck Esq. was chosen the first Representative to the Great General Court, he receiving 17 votes and Thomas Sparhawk, Esq., 9 votes. In 1805 Thomas Sparhawk was chosen; in 1806-7, Caleb B. Hall; in 1808-9, Stephen Peabody; in 1810, J. Lee; in 1811-12-13, Jona. Buck and Joseph Lee; in 1814 J. Lee; in 1815 the town voted not to send. In 1816-17, Joseph Lee. This year the name of the town was changed to Bucksport, it being significant of its locality as a Port of Entry for ships, and the name of Buck was retained.

In 1809 the inhabitants feeling that they were sorely oppressed by the Embargo Act, at a large meeting of the freeholders qualified to vote, chose a committee of seven to forward to the Legislature, then sitting in Boston, certain resolutions expressing in strong language their views of its injustice. The distress which this act of the administration brought upon our merchants induced a zealous opposition to the measures of the government, and although the conduct of certain individuals, who sent their vessels to sea in spite of the efforts of the government to prevent them, has been often condemned by the opposite party, yet much may be said in palliation of their acts, and few men of any political party at the present day would quietly submit to see their dearest interests taken from them, either by foreign or domestic power.

Sept. 1st, 1814, a British fleet consisting of three seventy-fours, two frigates, two sloops of war, one schooner, and several transport ships, arrived at Castine, and the same day landed and took possession of the town. Our force stationed there was not sufficient to make any formidable resistance, and after firing a few guns, they blew up the fort and made a rapid retreat off the Neck, arriving here the same night. On the third a large body of British troops marched up here from Castine, and quartered themselves upon the inhabitants, but on hearing of the success of their arms at Hampden, the next day they all marched back again. Their glittering armour, red coats, and tall feathers, gave such a warlike appearance that our citizens were not anxious to retain them as

visitors, but on the contrary seemed to breathe more freely when they left. There was no opposing force here, and no fighting.

The inhabitants of this town suffered in common with others, in the loss of their vessels and the mortification of being under British power for the space of eight months, and when they saw that the general government made no attempt to dislodge the British from Castine, like true Yankees they improved every opportunity to regain their loss and make the most of their unpleasant situation. There was quite a rush to Castine for trade. During the winter the merchant bought goods at a cheap rate, and the farmer disposed of his produce at a large price, receiving gold or silver in payment. The winter was uncommonly severe, and many of the soldiers in attempting to desert, perished with the cold. In the spring of 1815 came the grateful news of peace, and all persons of every political name seemed to participate in the general joy. The British left Castine, and our citizens began to assume their former occupations with new zeal and vigor, and although they have not been remarkable for having started any great enterprise, yet they have steadily pursued the common business of life with as much success and credit to themselves, at home and abroad, as any town on the river.

In looking over the names of those men who were instrumental in building up and advancing the interests and prosperity of this town since 1806, we see among the professional, Samuel Little, Esq., Hon. Samuel M. Pond; and among our enterprising merchants, Dea. Bliss Blodget, Daniel Spofford, Asa Lufkin, Solomon Skinner, Col. John Swazey, Joseph R. Folsom, Dea. Henry Darling, Joseph Bradley, and Enoch Barnard.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

NOTES OF LINCOLN, ME.

LINCOLN, January 10th, 1873.

FRIEND PORTER:—

Your favor has just come to my table. I do not rise without writing an answer, etc. In the first place, some 8 or 10 years since I wrote an account of the early settlers of this town. I lent this account and lost it. Now, therefore, I must write from memory, rather in a weak state. Just had a fever. Aaron Woodbury was the first permanent settler, in 1822, from Orrington. He settled on the uppermost lot next to Winn, Me., with his boys, his wife not coming until afterwards, in A. D. 1822. He built a large log house, afterwards tore it down and built the house Michael Foley now lives in. I helped Mr. Woodbury get hay in A. D. 1825. His son Tyler Woodbury now lives in Minnesota. Mr. Benjamin Chesley moved here from Paris, in the spring of 1823, with his family. He lotted out the township No. 3, and was one of our best selectmen in 1829, the year we were incorporated. Humphrey Merrill moved here in the winter of 1824 and 1825, with his family, from Paris, Oxford County. Deacon Stephen Chase moved here with his family of boys in February, 1825, from Woodstock, Oxford County. He preached

and attended funerals, and was the means of doing much good by keeping up morality in a new settlement. John Carpenter moved here with his family in the winter of 1823, from Paris, Oxford County. Alfred Gates, Esq., of Paris, moved here in the spring of 1824, and was burnt out in February, 1827. He had two daughters burnt to death in the attic. A very high wind at the time for three days. The township No. 3 was sold at auction in 1823, by Massachusetts, to Simeon Cummins, of Paris. He took in six partners to the purchase, viz.: Enoch Lincoln, Cyrus Hamlin,* James Daniels, Jr., Jacob Jackson, Moses Hammond and Caleb Cushman, all of Paris, whose names are all on my deed. Dr. Hamlin, Enoch Lincoln, Ezekiel Holmes, were here exploring in A. D. 1824. They visited Gov. John Atteen, who lived at that time at Mattawamkeag Point.

In 1825 occurred the great fire which did so much damage in Merimichi and elsewhere. The smoke was so thick here that we could not see the sun in the middle of the day. This year many families moved into the Mattanawcook settlement. Some of them moved away again to other places. I will give the names of some of the persons who moved here about this time, viz.: John Davis, to the upper end of the town; Deacon Josiah Smith, from Parkman; Reuben E. Carpenter, from Paris; William Wyman, from Woodstock, afterwards moved to California; Moses Bagley, from Troy, Me. Solon Gates now lives here, and Edward Chesley, son of aforementioned Benjamin Chesley, now lives on the same lot he first took up, under his father's agency. Asa Kneeland, from Harrison, who left one son, Sylvanus Kneeland, who now lives here; Nehemiah Kneeland, who afterwards moved to No. 8, now Topsfield, which he named, as he formerly lived in Topsfield, Mass. Nehemiah Emery, from Howland; Wesley Caldwell, from Norway, who afterwards moved to No. 3, or Sherman, who left sons three; Hiram Bradbury filled up a variety store before 1830, in upper Lincoln, from Foxcroft.

Some of the first settlers of township No. 2, or south end of Lincoln; Jonathan Clay, who left sons; Daniel Clay, who lives on the old farm, and Luther Clay; Azariah Edwards, who left his son Henry Edwards, on the old farm; Andrew Edwards, who left his son George W. Edwards, who moved to Wisconsin, and came back and settled in Aroostook; David Low, from Buckfield; Cyrus Johnson, of Jackson; Richard Davis, Hezekiah Lumbert, Joseph Lumbert, Winthrop Frost, who died in Bradford, who used to preach free will. John C. Clements, who afterward moved to Kenduskeag; Mark G. Weymouth, who afterward moved to No. 3, south of Springfield; Doctor Daniel Forbes was our first physician, who died in the army of sickness. He was raised and educated in Bangor. Mr. Aaron W. Huntress came from Parkman in 1827.

Our first lawyer was Henry C. Fields, of Belfast, who died here.

*His son, Hannibal Hamlin, opened his first law office in Lincoln, and after moved to Hampden.

NOTES. The venerable writer died August 9, 1881. He was a man of integrity, and held many offices in Lincoln. He married Deborah Wheeler, of Greene, Me., and had twelve children.

EDITOR.

His sons went off. The census was taken in 1830, here, by Gen. Mark Trafton; in 1840 by Col. Gorham Parks, up to Fish river; in 1850, by Aaron W. Huntress; in 1860, by David Kirby; in 1870, by Samuel Tobie. Ira Fish came here in September, 1825, with seventeen men from Wakefield, N. H., to build a saw mill in this village. They got the mill up the first of the winter, but they used two puncheons and one barrel of N. E. rum, and had not enough to raise the mill according to their imagination. The double saw mill below was framed by Robert Kimball, who afterwards died at Mattamiscontis. Left a son John T. Kimball, who now lives in South Lincoln. Said mill was built in summer of 1826. The first blacksmith set up here was Isaac Junkins, of New Hampshire. First inn-keeper was Chesley Hayes, from Wakefield. Ira Fish bought the half township as agent for Wendall, for nine thousand dollars, of Joseph E. Foxcroft, of New Gloucester, and lumbered largely. One year they cut three million and two hundred thousand feet of pine logs. Fish afterward moved to No. 4, now Patten, and built mills there; lived there until eighty years old. In the year 1824 Col. Joshua Carpenter, and Dennis his brother, kept a large store at the mouth of the Piscataquis river in Howland. The Col. Carpenter was agent on the State road in Endfield and Lincoln, for three years. Mr. Prince, of Monmouth, was afterwards chosen State's agent on the same road. Paid no attention to Carpenter's crooked work, but built the road all over again. Carpenter was out in the war of 1812; afterwards Col. of the militia at Portland, at the time of the expected invasion by the British. Was afterwards Collector of Castine, and Sheriff of Penobscot, and Indian agent in Missouri, and died in Houlton by a tree falling on him.

I will say that I was born in Rowley, Mass., March 16, 1801. My parents lived and died in Waterford, Me. I took up the lot of land that I now reside on, in 1824, in June, therefore have had much time to see the fortunes and misfortunes of the place. I taught the first school in the settlement, in the winters of 1824 and 1825, three and four months each. Said school house was built near Joseph Snow's in No. 4, now Winn. The scholars were from three townships. No. 4 had four families in 1824, viz.: Joseph Snow, Sam'l Briggs, Ephraim Kyle, from Great Works, now Bradley, and Elijah Brackett, from Yarmouth. The town of Chester had at that time two families, viz.: Moses Babcock and John Weston, from Paris. At the time I came here there were no inhabitants below my lot until I arrived at David Bryant's, in Enfield. Hammond Strong, of Howland, fell the first trees in the present town of Lee, for Ingersoll the proprietor. Mr. Parker, John Tucker, Jeremiah Fifield, of Medford, and Isaac Hobbs, of Maxfield, moved there from Long Ridge in March, 1826, on the crust with hand sleds, being the first settlers on the old State's road, so called. The proprietors of No. 3, Lincoln township, set the price of their settling land at one dollar per acre, front and back lots the same. The State set their price in township No. 2, at twenty cents for the first ten settlers, second ten forty cents, and so rose in price until they had forty settlers. Gen. James Irish, of Gorham, was land agent. He set the price of the front lots at one dollar per acre.

JEREMY NELSON.

PENDLETON FAMILY,

STONINGTON, CONN., SEARSPORT AND ISLESBORO, ME.

CAPT. PELEG PENDLETON, son of James Pendleton, was born in Stonington, Conn., Feb. 12, 1732. He was a mariner, and followed that business until his removal to that part of Prospect now Searsport, in 1783. It is safe to say that his sons who came here, and his grandsons, have all been master mariners, and the sails of their ships have whitened every sea known to commerce. Capt. Peleg Pendleton died July 12, 1810. He married in Stonington, Ann Park, Sept. 7, 1758. She was a woman fit to be the wife of an emigrant to a new country. She died March 20th, 1817. Children, all born in Stonington :

- i. **PELEG jr.**, b. June 22, 1760; lost at sea about 1781.
- ii. **ANN**, b. June 4, 1762. Did not come to Maine.
- iii. **ABIGAIL**, b. Dec. 2, 1764. Died Dec. 7, 1764.
- iv. **THOMAS**, b. June 4, 1767. No record of marriage. Died June 8, 1801.
- v. **WILLIAM**, b. July, 1769. Lived in Islesboro and Searsport. Married Nancy Pendleton, of Islesboro, published Jan. 9, 1795. He died in Searsport, March, 1824. His children born in Islesboro were Nancy, b. April 27, 1797. Probably married Tim Porter, of Prospect. Lois, b. April 12, 1799; Peleg, b. May 8, 1801; m. Betsy Brown, of Lincolnville; Joseph, b. April 11, 1803; and other children, born in Searsport.
- vi. **JOSEPH**, twin of William. Lived and died in Islesboro.
- vii. **ABIGAIL**, b. Aug 11, 1771; m. Eben Griffin, of Searsport. She died 1815. Had a large family.
- viii. **LYDIA**, twin sister of Abigail; m. ——— Wilcox, of Stonington. Did not come to Maine.
- ix. **GREENE**, b. June 21, 1774. Lived in Prospect, (Searsport.) Married Nancy Park. He died April 24, 1863. They had nine children, all deceased except one son, Capt. James H. Pendleton.
- x. **PRUDENCE**, b. Oct. 5, 1777; m. Alexander Nichols, of Searsport. He died March 6, 1824; she died Nov. 24, 1854. They had many children, all now deceased; but many grand-children living.
- xi. **PHINEAS**, b. Sept. 26, 1780, of Searsport.

CAPT. JOSEPH PENDLETON, of Peleg Pendleton, born in Stonington, July, 1769. He settled in Islesboro, on east side, about two miles above Dark Harbor. Was very prominent in town affairs. He died August 21, 1858, aged 89. (Gravestone.) He married Wealthy, daughter of Benjamin Thomas, probably the first settler on Long Island, Nov 16, 1794. She died Aug. 21, 1843, aged 67. (Gravestone.) Children, all born in Islesboro :

- i. **NANCY**, b. Aug. 8, 1796.
- ii. **WEALTHY**, b. Jan. 19, 1798.
- iii. **PRISCILLA**, b. March 7, 1800; died March 13.
- iv. **POLLY**, b. Nov. 22, 1801.

- v. SUKY, b. Jan. 29, 1803; m. Willis Fish, of Hope, Dec. 30, 1822.
- vi. JOSEPH, b. Nov. 20, 1805; m. Emily Knowles — or Richards. He died July 20, 1853, in Islesboro.
- vii. SOPHRONIE, b. Sept. 12, 1808; m. Capt. Amasa Hatch of Islesboro, (his first wife,) Dec. 22, 1832.
- viii. PELEG, b. Feb. 25, 1811; m. Sybil Sherman, 1837.
- ix. LYDIA, b. Jan. 29, 1814; m. Solomon Sprague, of Islesboro, Oct. 5, 1834, and second John Bachelder.
- x. NELSON, b. Nov. 25, 1816, of Islesboro; m. Angeline Gilkey, of Islesboro, Mar. 25, 1838.
- xi. EPHRAIM, b. Mar. 21, 1819; m. Ann Gilkey, of Islesboro, Feb. 10, 1846. Living in Searsport, 1885.
- xii. EMELINE, b. June 21, 1821; m. Capt. Amasa Hatch—his second wife.

CAPT. PHINEAS PENDLETON, of Peleg Pendleton, born Stonington, Conn., Sept. 26, 1780. Settled in Searsport, where he lived, and died Feb. 26, 1873. He married Nancy Gilmore, March 28, 1805. She died May 7, 1871. Children, all born in Searsport :

- i. PHINEAS, b. Aug. 29, 1806; m. Wealthy Carver, Sept. 11, 1828.
- ii. NATHAN, b. Dec. 2, 1808; m. Lydia, of Philip Gilkey, Feb. 18, 1831. She born in Islesboro, April 15, 1815. He died Sept. 24, 1857.
- iii. MARY, b. Feb. 23, 1811; m. Woodman Carver, of Searsport, July 24, 1828.
- iv. MARGARET, b. Nov. 28, 1813; m. William Butman, Feb. 17, 1835. She died July 9, 1850.
- v. JONATHAN, b. July 22, 1816; died Nov. 12, 1825.
- vi. NANCY, b. March 11, 1819; m. John P. Colcord, of Searsport, Feb. 2, 1842.
- vii. JAMES G., b. May 17, 1821, of Searsport. Ship owner, Executive Councillor. Married first, Margaret C. Gilmore, Feb. 26, 1851. She died Dec. 25, 1876. He married second, Mrs. Hannah, widow of Capt. Freeman McGilvery, and daughter of Rev. Stephen Thurston, of Searsport, Oct. 10, 1883; b. Sept. 9, 1837.
- viii. ESTHER H., b. July 10, 1823. Married James H. Pendleton, Dec. 12, 1841.
- ix. MARIA E., b. Sept. 24, 1825. Married Wm. H. Park, Dec. 27, 1846.
- x. JOHN G., b. Nov. 8, 1828; m. Sarah E. Blanchard, Sept. 20, 1856.
- xi. BENJAMIN F., b. Nov. 28, 1829; m. Rachel M. McGlathery, Nov. 11, 1852, of Searsport.
- xii. PRUDENCE, b. May 20, 1832; m. Phineas A. Griffin, of Searsport, Aug. 28, 1852. He died Dec. 21, 1875. She married second, Isaac Park, April, 1877.

A LIST OF FAMILIES IN BLUEHILL, ME., 1807.

BY REV. JONATHAN FISHER.*

Contributed by R. G. W. Dodge, Esq., of Bluehill.

“List of families in Bluehill, on the first day of January, 1807, with the number of souls, male and female, pertaining to each, by careful

* Graduated at Harvard College, 1792; first minister of Bluehill; ordained July 23, 1796; dismissed Oct. 24, 1837; died Sept. 22, 1847, aged 79. EDITOR.

enumeration ; including two families on Long Island, within the jurisdiction of Bluehill :

MARRIED COUPLES.	MALE.	FEMALE.
Amos and Joanna Allen,	4	4
Samuel and Sally Abbot,	2	3
Samuel and Ruth Brown,	2	1
Benjamin and Prudence Bunker,	2	3
Simeon and Mary Burnham,	2	1
James and Hannah Candage,	4	3
John and Charity Candage,	1	4
Joseph and Abigail Candage,	4	4
Moses and Mary Carlton,	5	4
James and Lydia Carter,	4	5
Isaac and Sylvia Carter,	2	3
John and Grace Carter,	2	4
James and Mercy Carter,	5	4
David and Abigail Carter,	3	5
Jonathan and Mary Clay,	2	3
John and Lydia Clay,	4	2
Benjamin and Relief Clay,	1	1
John and Sally Clough,	4	3
Asa and Abigail Clough,	7	3
Sam and Molly Coggin,	3	1
Thos. and Susannah Cross,	3	2
Nath'l and Betsy Cushing,	3	2
Nath'l and Phebe Dresser,	2	1
Jona. and Hannah Darling,	4	3
Jona. and Miriam Darling,	3	2
Jona. and Elis Day,	2	3
James and Nancy Day,	2	3
Henry and Hepsibah Dority,	3	3
28 Families.		
	87	81
Reuben and Sally Dodge,	3	5
Elisha and Lydia Dodge,	3	1
Joseph and Charity Emerton,	2	4
Dan'l and Mehitabel Faulkner,	3	3
Jona. and Dolly Fisher,	4	4
Eben and Susannah Floyd,	2	4
Benjamin and Martha French,	2	3
Lewis and Molly Green,	2	1
Francis and Judith Grindle,	2	2
Seth and Katharine Hewins,	2	4
Phillip and Lucy Hewins,	1	1
Nathan and Polly Herrick,	1	3
Nehemiah and Edith Hinckley,	4	5
Eben and Elis Hinckley,	7	5
Isaiah and Anna Hinckley,	5	5
Nicholas and Molly Holt,	4	4

MARRIED COUPLES.	MALE.	FEMALE.
Jedediah and Sarah Holt,	5	1
Joshua and Anna Horton,	4	5
Joshua and Susannah Horton,	4	4
Isaac and Mary Ingalls,	1	1
Isaac and Eunice Ingalls,	4	3
Obed and Joanna Johnson,	6	4
Leonard and Sarah Judkins,	3	3
Seth and Molly Kimball,	1	6
Sam and Elis Morse,	6	3
Caleb and Patty Merrill,	4	4
Stephen and Mary Messer,	4	2
Atherton and Elis Oakes,	4	7
Jona. and Bethany Oakes,	1	1
Ezekiel and Mary Osgood,	3	2
Daniel and Sarah Osgood,	2	8
Phineas and Molly Osgood,	7	5
Chris. and Esther Osgood,	4	4
John and Judith Osgood,	5	3
Isaac and Sally Osgood,	4	1
Jacob and Susannah Osgood,	3	2
Joseph and Hannah Osgood,	4	4
38 Families.	<hr/>	<hr/>
	129	129
Robert and Ruth Parker,	5	3
Ezra and Loisa Parker,	2	1
Marble and Hannah Parker,	2	3
Joshua and Elis Parker,	4	4
John and Mary Peters,	4	3
James and Sally Peters,	3	3
Peter and Sarah Parker,	2	1
John and Polly Rounds,	4	6
George and Dorcas Stevens,	3	1
Samuel and Phebe Stetson,	4	1
Theodore and Dorcas Stevens,	4	4
Benj. and Nabby Stanley,	3	3
Jere and Abigail Stover,	5	4
Andrew and Molly Witham,	4	3
Samuel and Bethany Thompson,	1	1
Joseph and Ruth Wood,	1	1
Samuel and Fanny Wood,	1	1
Andrew and Hannah Wood,	2	3
Edward and Mary Sinclair,	5	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
19 Families,	59	50
29 Families,	87	81
38 Families,	129	129
	<hr/>	<hr/>
86 Couples,	275	260

MARRIED COUPLES.	MALE.	FEMALE.
OTHER FAMILIES.		
Jacob Ingals, widower,	1	5
Nathan Parker, widower,	2	3
Peter Parker, widower,	2	3
Molly Parker, widow,	2	1
Phebe Wood, widow,	4	4
Mary Wood, widow,	3	4
Joseph Wood, widower,	5	2
——— Stetson, widower,	3	2
Samuel Parker, widower,	2	0
	24	24

9 Families,
86 “
—
95 “

SCATTERING.

Elizabeth Arnold,	5	1
Nathan Ellis, widower,	4	1
——— Perry,	1	1
Oliver Mattak,	1	0
William Carlton,	1	0
	12	12
Males, 311	24	24
Females, 286	275	260
	311	286

Families at the time of settlement, July 13, 1796, including two on
Long Island, 63
Jan. 1, 1807, 95

Increase, 32

Number of souls at the same time including as above, 350
January 1, 1807, 597

Increase, 247

Births for 11 years past, 240; sons, 140; daughters, 100. Deaths for 11 years past, 54; males 32, females 22; widowers 11; widows 11.

Marriages since July 13, 1796, in the town, where one at least of the parties was a resident in town. By Rev. J. Fisher, 27; by justice of the peace, 11. Total 28.

SKETCH OF CHURCH.—STATE.

Whole number of names subscribed to the church confession and covenant,	111
Males,	48
Females,	68
Deceased,	14
Curso,	97
Under sentence of excommunication.	4
	—
	93
Withdrawn to Bapt.*	36
	—
	57
Residing out of town,	8
	—
Resident communicants,	49
Rec'd to this day as compensation for service exclusive of minister's lot (300 acres) and settlement,	(\$400.)
The amount of,	2,255
Presents,	1,252
	—
	2,507
Settlement,	400
Land—say, when rec'd	300
	—
	\$3,207

JONATHAN FISHER,

Pastor of the church in Bluehill, Jan. 1, 1807."

THE LOYALISTS AT PENOBSCOT.

The history of the loyalists, or those who adhered to England in the revolutionary war, in Penobscot (Castine) and vicinity, has not been written. Many remained, and were good citizens of the republic. Many who came during and near the close of the war, believing that the Penobscot river would be the western boundary between the United States and the British provinces, removed to the eastward. Just how many of these loyalists were here can

* Baptists.

not be ascertained. Dr. John Calef,* who was living here† when the British forces took possession in 1779, was a rank loyalist, and at once volunteered his service as a surgeon during the siege which followed. He kept a journal of events, which he printed in London, and which may be found in Dr. George A. Wheeler's history of Castine, in full. In his journal of July 19, 1779,‡ he says, "The inspector of the inhabitants begs leave of the General to call in the people to assist in carrying on the work, which being granted, about 100 inhabitants came in with their captain at their head as volunteers, and having worked three days gratis, cleared the land of wood in front of the fort, to the satisfaction of the General, who returned them thanks." July 23, "The inspector calls in a great number of the inhabitants to work who are employed in felling trees." In the postscript to Dr. Calef's journal,§ he says, "that he has travelled eight times through the country of the Penobscot, and made himself acquainted with the most respectable persons in each town, * * * and that the inhabitants are generally loyal (to the king) except those of Machias. * * * In October of 1772, there were in this District 42 towns and 2638 families, as appears by a list taken by a respectable person. * * * To this new country the loyalists resort with their families * * * from the New England provinces, to find an asylum from the tyranny of congress and their tax gatherers." Gen. McLean in his proclamation|| at Penobscot, June 15, 1779, says: "It hath been represented to him that a great majority of the inhabitants on the river Penobscot and the several islands are well affected to his majesty." What then became of all these loyalists?

About 1778-79, Dr. Calef was again sent to England to procure grants of land from the crown. After remaining there about

* Dr. John Calef was born in Ipswich, Mass., 1725. He was educated a physician, and was a surgeon in the attack of Pepperell on Louisburg, N. S., 1745, afterward practising his profession in Massachusetts. He was much in eastern Maine from 1760 to 1770, and was sent to England during that time to obtain the consent of the crown to grants made by the province of Massachusetts Bay, to settlers in several places. He probably moved to Castine about 1772-73, and built a house there. He practised his profession in the settlements adjacent. He went to England again about 1778, and after his return removed to St. Andrews, with others, where he died in 1812, aged 87 years.

† Wheeler's History of Castine, page 219.

‡ History of Castine, pages 291, 292.

§ History of Castine, pages 311, 312, 313.

|| History of Castine, page 305.

two years, he called one day upon Lord North, and after some conversation in relation to the subject, "His Lordship said Dr., Dr., we cannot make the Penobscot the boundary, the pressure is too strong." Dr. Calef returned to Penobscot, and soon after he with others removed to the province of Nova Scotia, now New Brunswick, and settled on the east bank of the St. Croix river. Mr. Sabine* says, "At this time where are now the towns and cities of New Brunswick, was a mere forest, and without a habitation." Soon after their arrival they obtained a grant from the crown of the land where they had settled, embracing the territory several miles in width, on the St. Croix river, from St. Andrews to St. Stephens, including both of those places. This grant was called the *Penobscot Association Grant*.

I give the names of the grantees, who were the first settlers there, sent me by a gentleman who is authority on historical matters, in the Province of New Brunswick—Edward Jack esquire, of Fredericton. His grandfather, Thomas Wyer, was an officer of the customs at Falmouth, now Portland, and a loyalist. He went to Penobscot in the belief that he should be in British territory, but afterward finding that it was not so, removed to St. Andrews, where he was one of these grantees.

“NAMES OF THE GRANTEES IN THE GRANT TO STEPHEN ROBERTS
AND ASSOCIATES,

Commonly called the Penobscot Association Grant.

Adams, Jane	Bulkley, Frederick
Arnolt, (or Arnold) David	Butler, Alfred
Andrews, Israel	Boyce, Isabella
Anstruther, William*	Collins, James
Andrews, John*	Cummings, Silas
Balding, John	Chaney, (or Chancy) William
Bradford, Benjamin	Callahorn, (or Calhorn) Patrick
Bragg, Jacob	Chaytor, (or Chayten) John
Bowlar, John	Crookshanks, Joseph
Bell, Thomas	Cookson, William
Brown, Thomas	Campbell, Colin*
Bean, John	Curry, John
Bernard, Moses	Crocker, Robinson
Brown, Daniel	Campbell, Colin Jr.*
Bailey, Nathaniel	Carlow, John
Brown, James	Chaffey, James

* History of American Loyalists, page 51.

- Calf John, (probably Calef)*
 Crawford, John
 Carelow, Martin
 Curry, William Jr.
 Dailey, David
 Davis, Honor
 Dowling, John
 Dogherty Edmund
 Davis, John
 Dogget, John
 Douty, James
 Dawson, George
 Duphnack, Charles
 Dunn, John
 Dixon, John
 Eastman, David
 Eldridge, Rebecca
 Frost, James
 Fogo, David
 Farman, (or Farnan) Ephraim
 Fetchis, (or Tucker) John
 Fraser, John
 Grant, Daniel
 Greenlow, Jonathan
 Greenlow, Alexander
 Greenlow, Ebenezer
 Gammon, William
 Gallop, William
 Gerrish, Moses
 Gammon, William Jr.
 Gun, (or Gann) George
 Gillis, John
 Hailey, Thomas
 Hailey, Thomas Jr.
 Hammond, Zebedee
 Hinley, Morrice
 Henry, John
 Hitchings, Amos
 Hill, David
 Hannah, James
 Hall, John
 Hildebrand, Ludovick
 Hailey, Nathaniel
 Jonas, (or Jones) John*
 Joyce, James
 Kenney, Sarah
 Kelley, Samuel
 Louthier, William
 Linsey, William
 Limeburner, Matthew
 Linkliter, (or Linsliter) Alex. 2d.
 Linniken, Zebedee
 Lilley, John
 Lemman, Daniel
 Lemmy, Hugh
 Little, John Peter
 Little, John Thomas
 Little, Samuel
 Long, John
 Marks, Nehemiah (St. Stephens)
 Mellowney, James
 Martin, Andrew
 Malcolm, Finley
 Muncive, Robert
 Millekin, Benjamin Jr.
 Moore, William
 Mowatt, David
 Major, Richard
 Morris, William
 Morris, Thomas
 Murphy, Archibald
 Morrison, Alexander
 Mallowney, John
 Morris, Charles Jr
 McCurdy, Lachlan
 McNichol, John
 McIntosh, John
 McCachran, Duncan
 McLean, Donald
 McArthur, Robert
 McLeod, Hugh
 McMasters, Daniel
 McAshlong, Humphrey
 Nason, John
 Nicholson, James
 Pomeroy, Richard
 Parr, Harriot
 Patten, Andrew
 Peters, Andrew
 Pomeroy, Benjamin
 Phillips, Nathan
 Pote, Jeremiah
 Phillips, Thomas
 Pagan, John
 Pagan, William
 Pagan, Robert
 Phillips, James
 Parker, John Sightens
 Parr, William
 Pagan, Thomas

Pagan, Robert Jun.	Stewart, Stinson (or Stinzon)
Quantum, John	Scott, James
Roberts, Stephen	Shipton, Francis
Roax, Timothy	Shields, John
Roax, John	Terner, (or Turner) James
Rigby, John	Trott, Samuel
Russell, James	Thompson, James
Roax, Timothy Jr.	Thompson, Dugald
Ryan, Michael	Towers, William
Ross, Edward	Thornton, Matthew
Redhead, William	Turner, Samuel
Ross, Henry	Taylor, Ralph
Riter, Hieronemus	Tearton, (or Yarten) John
Ross, Thomas	Taylor, Gallam
Sowers, John Andrew	Tucker, (or Fitchis) John
Spencer, William	Twiner, Nicholas
Simmons, James	Taylor, John
Sprague, Moses	Turner, Thomas
Shields, David	Trott, John
Smith, Joseph	Vial, William
Steward, (or Stewart) James	Varden, Robert*
Shields, David	Welch, Francis
Solomon, John	Wisely, George
Stinson, James	Wyer, Thomas
Stikely, Baltshaser	Wyer, David
Stewart, William	Wardell, James
Swain, William	Wallett, Peter
Smoose, George	Young, Jacob
Scallion, Matthew	Yearton, (or Tearton) John
Sims, Robert	

The above are the names of the Penobscot Associated Loyalists, to whom land was granted on the St. Croix river, after they had found that the Penobscot could not be made the boundary between the United States and the British Provinces. Many of the people above named accordingly moved from the Penobscot river to the St. Croix, about the year 1783. These names were copied by me from the Book of Abstracts of Grants, in the crown Land office of the Province of New Brunswick.

EDWARD JACK.

FREDERICTON, 9th Nov., 1885."

HON. JOB NELSON, OF CASTINE.

"Born in Middleboro, Mass., Sept. 6, 1765; son of Thomas, who was son of Thomas, who was son of Thomas, born in Middleboro, 1675; whose wife was a Higgins, born May 16, 1675. He graduated at Brown University, 1790; studied law with Judge Padelford, of Taunton; admitted to the Bar there, 1794; settled in Penobscot, now Castine, May,

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NO. VII.

A HISTORY OF BUCKSPORT, UP TO 1857.

BY THE LATE RUFUS BUCK, OF BUCKSPORT.

(Continued from No. 6, Page 89.)

VARIOUS ITEMS.

The principal business of the first settlers was fishing. But little attention was paid to farming, and the amount received for lumber was small, being chiefly confined to rift lumber, such as staves, shingles, etc. Cord wood and bark were of little value in those days. The river abounded with salmon, shad and bass, and all the small streams with alewives. They were first taken by spearing and nets, and then by what was called half-tide weirs. These were built from point to point across deep coves, and great numbers of shad and bass were taken in them. The bass were salted, dry cured, and sent to Boston for market. In 1811, one Hawley Emerson came here from Phippsburg, and built the first three-pound weir, at the mouth of Marsh river, on Treat's Flats. Emerson claimed to be the inventor of such weirs, and first built them on the Kennebec river. Some improvement was made on his plan, and in a few years twine was used instead of brush, making them lighter and more deceptive to the fish. From this time the fishing interest became one of the most important sources of income to the inhabitants, amounting at one time in 1820, to rising \$30,000.

Since 1800, the building of vessels has been the most important branch of business carried on in this village. In 1770, Col. Jona. Buck built the first vessel in this town, and probably the first on Penobscot river. She was built very near the spot where Samuel Farnham's blacksmith shop now stands, sloop-rigged, of about 60 tons, and named Hannah. In 1798, — Greenough came here from Newburyport, and built a vessel on McDonald's point, rising 100 tons. In 1801, Capt. James Ginn built a schooner called the Favorite. In 1802, Benjamin Buck built a brig called the Bee. In 1803, Samuel G. Towne built a brig of 200 tons. Up to 1810, there had been built three ships, two barques, thirteen brigs, 70 schooners, and one sloop. The accurate

amount of tonnage of these vessels is not known. In 1852, three brigs, eight schooners and one sloop were built, making 1740 tons. A large portion of the wealth of this village is vested in navigation. Besides the foreign and coasting trade, 2000 tons are employed in Bank fishing, and the number is yearly increasing. On board of these fishing vessels a host of young men are educated to make intelligent, active seamen, and many of them rise to the quarter deck of our best ships.

The first child born in this town was named Benjamin Buck Harriman, son of Asa and Elizabeth Harriman, born Nov. 4, 1768. The first death was a young man who came from Harverhill, in 1773. He accidentally stuck a pen knife into his knee, and died in a few days of the lockjaw. He was the first person buried in the old Buck burying ground.

The first school consisted of six boys and three girls. This school was taught by Mr. Eliakim Darling, in the winter of 1787, in a log house which stood near the town line, where Capt. Charles Brewster now lives. The tuition was 2s. 6 pence per week. Seven years after, in 1794, a Mrs. Putney, wife of Jonathan Putney, taught school in a small building which stood near the river, on land now owned by Joshua H. Ginn. She had fourteen scholars, and these included nearly all the children in what is now the first school district.

In 1795, the first guide-post was set up in town. In 1797, first valuation of property was taken. The same year collection of taxes was sold at auction, and bid off by Jonathan Buck, Esq., at 1s 6 pence on the pound. In 1793, Nathan Atwood was drawn first juryman. In 1795, there were but two pair of cart wheels and three horses owned in town.

In 1797, a post office was established and Benjamin Buck, Esq., appointed postmaster. Previous to this date, the people went to Sandy Point, in Prospect, for all their papers and letters. The mail came once in two weeks from Boston, and was for a long time carried by a man on foot through this town to Castine and Bluehill.

In 1805, William W. Clapp came here from Boston, and issued the first newspaper, July 25th, called the *Maine Gazette*. This paper was well conducted for the times, and received a liberal support for six years. In 1811, Clapp sold out to one Anthony Holland, who continued the paper about a year, when he packed up his types and moved to New Brunswick. This was the first paper printed on the Penobscot river.

The first physician who settled in Buckstown was Dr. John Webster. He came from Hamstead, N. H., and in 1791 he built the house owned by the late Judge Peabody. One Nathan Peabody, a shoemaker, from Boxford, occupied this house, and Dr. Webster being a bachelor, boarded with said Peabody. He is spoken of as being a very worthy man, and highly esteemed as a physician. He died of a fever, in May, 1795. In July, 1795, Dr. Jonathan Moulton came here from York, (Maine). In 1802, he married Mary Farrar, of Hanover, N. H., by whom he had two sons and two daughters. His early advantages were small, only such as the town school of York then gave, and they were inferior to our schools of the present day. He first studied medicine with Dr. Gates, of Wells, but finished his course with Dr. Gilman,

of York. For a number of years his practice here was very small, although it extended to all the adjoining towns. The inhabitants were few and far apart, and it was often with the greatest exertions he could reach them by land or water. He has been in constant practice for more than 60 years, and few men can be found in this country who have performed so much labor, and with such uniform success, in the practice of medicine. Dr. Manly Hardy came here from New Salem, N. H., in the fall of 1805. He was a man of strong native talent, a good civilian, and held various town offices for a number of years. He was chosen town clerk eight years in succession. In 1843, he moved to Bangor, where he died in 1850, aged 72.

The first lawyer who settled here was Thomas S. Sparhawk. He came from Templeton, Mass., in the year 1796; was a graduate of Dartmouth. He married Mary Kinsman, of Hanover, N. H.; had three sons and two daughters. Mr. Sparhawk died June 4, 1807, aged 37. He was a brother of Mrs. Joseph Læe and Mr. Noah Sparhawk, still living in this village.

Capt. James Ginn came to Orrington, from Maryland, in 1775. In 1791, he moved to Orland, and built two vessels at the falls. In May, 1800, he moved to this town, built a wharf and store, which are still remaining. In 1803 he built a large house, the same now occupied by Roger —. He built a number of vessels, and was the first importer of foreign goods into this town. He married Anne Riggs, of Gloucester, Mass., by whom he had six sons and six daughters. The only surviving child is William R. Ginn, who is extensively known as the best ship-builder on the river.

The first meeting-house was built in 1799. It was two stories high, with a gallery. The inside was never finished. It belonged to the Methodist denomination, and the Rev. John Kenny preached in the house for a number of years. In 1819, it was taken down and a new house erected on the same spot, which is now occupied by the Methodist Society in the upper part of the town, near Couliard's ferry. This house was built by Capt. Joseph Buck.

The first district meeting was held Jan. 25, 1802, at the house of Jona. Buck, Esq. Thos. S. Sparhawk was chosen clerk, and they voted to have the sum of \$370.00 to build a school house. Asa Peabody, Jona. Buck, and James Ginn, were chosen a building committee, and on the following spring they commenced building the house. It was finally finished and painted, in 1804, and the whole cost was \$675.00. It was 34 feet square, hip roofed, and had two square pews, one on the east and one on the west side. In 1808 a porch was added to the house, the chimney taken down, and 16 pews were built upon the north side, making it quite a commodious place of worship for the number of inhabitants. These pews were sold at auction yearly, and the money appropriated for repairs on the house and fuel for the Lord's day. This house accidentally took fire and burned down in July, 1811. Nothing was saved but the large Bible, the same that is now used in the Elm street chapel. The centre school house stands a little back of where the first house stood, and was built in 1816.

The first Congregational meeting-house was raised in the fall of

1811, but it was not finished and dedicated till Jan., 1813. This house stood on the same spot where the Methodist Seminary now stands. For 24 years it was occupied by the Congregational Society, and although it stood so remote from the dwellings of a great portion of the parishioners, yet the average attendance upon the Sabbath would far exceed that of the present. In 1836 the people becoming weary of ascending Zion's Hill, determined to abandon the old house and descend into the valley. Accordingly in 1837 the society erected the present house of worship on Elm street. This house, after receiving various modifications, was enlarged in 1856, so as to afford ample accommodations to the Society, and is now considered the handsomest public building in the village. For a long time the lofty old house was left solitary, peering above every other building, but in 1846 the town voted to purchase it, and it was removed to its present site on Franklin street. The lower story is used as a town house, and the upper story is known as Lyceum Hall, and is owned by proprietors. The Methodist meeting-house in this village was dedicated Nov. 13, 1839. This house stands on Franklin street, fronting the south, and with its clock and lofty spire, is truly an ornament to the village. The East Maine Conference Seminary buildings were built in 1851.

In 1806 some of the leading men of this town feeling the importance of advancing the intellectual and moral condition of all classes, resolved to purchase a library. In a short time a liberal sum was subscribed for this object, amounting to ninety-five dollars and fifty cents, and the act incorporating the Buckstown Social Library was passed March 8, 1806. A meeting of the proprietors was held in October following, at which Stephen Peabody was chosen moderator, Moody Pillsbury, clerk, and the Rev. Mighill Blood, treasurer and librarian. The committee chosen to purchase the books were Thomas S. Sparhawk, Stephen Peabody, Samuel Little, John Lovering, and Rev. M. Blood. The first books were bought of Thomas & Whipple, of Newburyport. These books were selected with great care, and were eagerly sought after on library days, and well read for fifty years. This library has been an object of deep interest to the people of this village, and is still in a flourishing condition, containing at the present time about twelve hundred volumes.

From 1804 up to 1809, the business of this town was remarkably brisk, and those engaged in trade and commerce acquired wealth rapidly. Among the names of the principal business men here during this period might be named Stephen and Asa Peabody, John Benson, Winthrop G. Orr, Brown and Pillsbury, John Lovering, John Cutting, and Eliphalet Parker. In June, 1806, the Penobscot Bank went into operation, and was kept in the east wing of the dwelling house of the late Joseph R. Folsom. Its capital stock was \$150,000.00. John Crosby, of Hampden, was President, and Jahaziah Shaw was chosen Cashier. Many of the stock-holders of this bank were men of wealth. Some of them resided in Boston, others in various towns in Maine. After they began to discount freely, money was so plenty in Buckstown that few men could be found without money in their pockets. But this golden age did not long continue, and proved in the result highly dis-

astrous to the growth and prosperity of this town. It was said by some of the wisest men of that day, that the directors of this bank were wholly incompetent to manage such an institution. However that may be, there was a great loss to the stockholders, never accounted for by the officers of the bank. In Oct. 1810, the bank failed, and with it nearly all the business men of the village.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

It will be seen by the grant of the six townships that provision was made for the encouragement and support of a Protestant ministry, and in most of the first settled towns the inhabitants were not backward. We find as early as 1772, a church consisting of 14 members, was formed in Plantation No. 5, now Bluehill, and in 1786 they built a meeting house. In 1778 Rev. Peter Powers was ordained over the Congregational church and society at Deer Isle. In 1791 Elder Dahiel Merrill was settled in Sedgwick. In 1798 Rev. William Mason was settled in Castine. In 1798 Rev. Jonathan Powers was settled in Penobscot; ordained December 31, 1795, and died Nov. 8, 1807. Mr. Powers was from Haverhill, N. H., a graduate of Dartmouth, a man of eminent piety, a faithful pastor, whose labors were blest in the advancement of pure religion, not only in Penobscot but in several adjoining towns where he labored. A number of persons from this town were in the habit of attending meeting at Penobscot, previous to the settlement of Mr. Blood. In 1796 Rev. Jonathan Fisher was settled in Bluehill, and the same year Rev. Ebenezer Price at Belfast.

At the second town meeting after the incorporation of this town, in 1793, it was voted to raise £18 for the support of the gospel, and at a subsequent meeting Benjamin Buck and Stephen Lanpher were chosen a committee to hire the Rev. Abraham Cummings to preach the gospel in the town of Buckstown. Mr. Cummings was very eccentric in his manner, but a man of ardent piety and great learning; a Baptist in sentiment, but in communion open to all who love our Lord in sincerity. How long he continued to preach in this town is not stated. He was employed by the Mass. Missionary Society for many years afterwards, to labor upon the sea coast of Maine and upon the islands in Penobscot Bay, always passing from place to place in a boat, being passionately fond of this mode of traveling. In 1794 the town voted to raise £20, and in 1795 £18, for the support of the gospel. From this time up to 1803 we find no vote was taken upon the subject. Rev. Jonathan Sewall, Abijah Wines, and several other missionaries occasionally preached here as they were passing through the country. In 1803 the town voted to give a call to Rev. Mighill Blood to become their minister, also to raise \$300 for his support. A council was called and a church formed, May 12th, 1803. The church consisted of six members, viz: Rev. Mighill Blood, Jona. Buck, Daniel Buck, Josiah Colson, Jonathan Moulton, and Lydia Harriman.

The clergymen invited to assist in ordaining Rev. M. Blood were Rev. Dr. Morse, of Charlestown; Mr. Sparhawk, of Templeton; Mr. Lee, of Royalston; Mr. Cummings of Sullivan; Mr. Merrill, of Sedgwick; Mr. Fisher, of Bluehill; Mr. Powers, of Penobscot; Mr. Mason,

of Castine; and Mr. Price, of Belfast. The services were performed in a large house then building by Capt. James Ginn, when a temporary pulpit and seats were fitted up for the occasion, which is spoken of as one of very deep interest to the people, and so great was the number in attendance from the adjoining towns that it was with difficulty they could find places to lodge in the village. Mr. Blood's parish was then the whole town, and for a number of years he preached alternately at Mr. James S. Higgins' house, in the upper part of the town, at the school-house in the Buck settlement, and in the schoolhouse in this village. Mr. Blood was born in Hollis, N. H., graduated at Dartmouth college, and studied divinity with Dr. Morse, of Charlestown. Although not a brilliant preacher, he was sound in his theology, strong in argument, wise in council, and highly esteemed by his people, and it may be truly said of him that he was a man of peace. He was dismissed Sept. 24, 1840, but continued to receive the affections and principal support from his parish until he died, April 2d, 1852, aged 75 years. Rev. William J. Breed was the next pastor, and was installed Dec. 9, 1840. The connection of Mr. Breed with the society was one of great harmony and prosperity, but in a few years he became uneasy, and anxious to engage in a larger field, and at his request he was dismissed, Nov. 6, 1845. Rev. J. B. R. Walker was ordained Oct. 27, 1847, and was dismissed by mutual consent of all parties, July 11th, 1853. Rev. Henry R. Craig, the present pastor, was ordained Jan. 24, 1855.

I have written of some of the men who were the pioneers in the settlement of this town, but have said but little of the wives, who bore their children, and generously shared in their joys, their sufferings, and their dangers, without murmuring or complaining. Much might be said of this noble race of women that would be well for wives of the present day to imitate, and if they did not possess those blandishments and graces that are now taught in our modern schools of fashion, they were ardently devoted to their husbands, and united in the cause of freedom, willing to make any sacrifice, and suffer great privations, to advance the public welfare and the prosperity of our country.

ORRINGTON, MAINE, MARRIAGES.

A record of marriages of first settlers in Orrington, which includes what is now Brewer and Holden, up to 1808. Obtained from town records and other sources.

1771. Nov. 5, Jesse Atwood sen. to Hannah Dean, of Thomas, in Wellfleet.
 1788. June 15, Phineas Eames to widow Hannah Arey, of Bucksport.
 May 7, Nath. Ward, of Wheelersboro, to Betty Small, of same.
 Jan. 10, James Shirley to Susannah Lowe.
 Dec. 18, Asa Downs of Eph., to Mary Dean of Boston.
 Oct. 2, Thomas Smith to Ann Wheelden, of Ebenezer.

- Nov. 25, David Mann to widow Sarah Osgood, of Pen. River.*
 Dec. 4, Joseph Wheelden of Eben, to Dinah Smith of Simeon.
1787. Nov. 8, Miller Johnston to Rebecca Johnson.
 June 15, Solomon Blake to Betsey Dupee, both of Orrington.
 Nov. 8, Eliphalet Johnson to Sarah Swett, both of Orrington.
 Nov. 8, James Mayo of Hampden, to Mary Nickerson of Orrington.
1789. Jan. 24, John Sweetsir of Sandy Point, published to Fannie Davenport.
 Aug. 6, Wm. Wentworth to Patty Calf, of Buckstown.
 Oct. 22, Shebna Swett of Solomon, to Joanna, of Eliphalet Nickerson.
 Oct. 22, James Freeman, of Samuel, to Molly, of Timothy Freeman.
 Aug. 6, Joseph Roaks jr., of Eastern River,† to Tabitha, widow of Peter Sangster.
 Feb. 11, James Stubbs to Sarah Wheelden of Ebenezer.
1790. May 6, Amasa Snow, of Ben, to Sarah, of Henry Cole.
 Sept. 30, Wm. Saunders of Eastern River, to Ruth of Amasa Snow, jr.
 Nov. 8, Joseph Porter to Eunice Whittam.
 Nov. 25, Joseph Holdershaw to Rachel Cole.
 Dec. 5, James Emery to Ruhannah Rich.
 June 20, Ephraim Stubbs to Abigail Myrick, both of Wheelersboro.
1791. Sept. 28, Stephen Man and Susan McMan.
1792. Jan. 15, John Rogers to Betsey, of John Brewer.
 July 8, Thomas Dean to widow Mary (Freeman) Knowles.
 Sept. 13, Benjamin Stubbs of Buckstown to Mehetabel Swett.
 Dec. 21, Thomas Campbell jr., to Sabra Knapp.
1791. May 5, Jona. Nickerson and Priscilla Hopkins, both of Hampden.
 May 26, Jesse Smith and Delilah Snow, both of Orrington.
 Sept. 26, Wm. Haines to Jane Lowell, both of Buckstown.
 Oct. 24, John Collins of Frankfort, and Polly Lampher of Buckstown.
 Nov. 3, Paul Sears Eldridge to Mary Page of Buckstown.
 Nov. 8, Nath. Hines to Sarah Boston, both of Frankfort.
 Nov. 17, Jeremiah Higgins to widow Betsey Paine, both of Buckstown.
 Dec. 7, Joshua Eldridge to Polly Parenden, (?) of Buckstown.
1792. July 19, Ralph Ellingwood of Frankfort, and Delilah Holdershaw of Frankfort.
 Aug. 5, Zebulon Smith to Lydia Day, both of Frankfort.
1793. April 11, Rev. Seth Noble and Mrs. Ruhama Emery, both of Bangor.
 May 23, Daniel Holbrook to Mehetable Newcomb of Hampden.
 Aug. 8, Eliashib Delano, to Azubah Knowles, both of Hampden.

* "Penobscot River," all unincorporated territory on the river.

† Orland.

- Aug. 1, Stillman Kent to Elis Eldridge, both of Buckstown.
 Oct. 17, Jere Lincoln to Lucy Wheelden, both of Orrington.
 Oct. 13, Daniel Snow, of Hampden, and Betsey Brooks, of Orrington.
 Oct. 27, Jona. Barnes to Polly Wentworth, both of Orrington.
 Dec. 11, John Pomroy to Betsey Harding, both of Hampden.
 Jan. 16, Enoch Mayo to Peggy Holbrook, both of Frankfort.
 March 16, Josiah Brewer 2d and Anna Ginn.
 Aug. 17, John Crowell and Hannah Atwood.
 1794. March 25, John Sally to Peggy Whalen, both of Penobscot River.
 May 22, John Swan to Abigail Gould; he of Hampden, she of Orrington.
 July 9, Asaph Gates to Betsey Hathorn, both of Orrington.
 Sept. 11, Hawes Mayo of Hampden to Polly Fowler of Orrington.
 Sept. 13, Elisha Crane to Elis Campbell, both of Orrington.
 Nov. 22, Solomon Swett Hinckley to Jerusha Holbrook, of Frankfort.
 Dec. 14, Samuel Turner and Miss Joana McMan, both of Orrington.
 Nov. 2, Elisha Mayo of Hampden and Ruth Smith of Frankfort.
 Feb. 12, Jeremiah Swett to Betsey Gould, both of Orrington.
 Published July 19, Francis Drew to Hannah Viles, of Eastern River.
 1795. Aug. 8, Robert Campbell and Betsey Knapp.
 May 12, Thaddeus Adams and Peggy Orcutt.
 April 30, Reuben Newcomb and Bethia Young, both of Hampden.
 May 12, Simeon Smith, of Hampden, and Ruth Stubbs, of Buckstown.
 July 9, Abner Knowles, of Hampden, and Dorcas Godfrey, of Orrington.
 July 12, James Hastings and Abigail Bigbee, both of Orrington.
 Nov. 26, Phineas E. Ames and Mary Rogers, both of Orrington.
 April 18, Ben Snow sen. and widow Betsey Paine, both of Orrington.
 1796. Sept. 15, Major Thomas Brastow and Priscilla Brown, both of Orrington.
 May 29, John Woodman, of Frankfort, and Keziah Higgins, of Orrington.
 July 17, Silas Nye to Lucy Lincoln, both of Orrington.
 Sept. 15, Jos. Baker jr. to Hannah Fowler, both of Orrington.
 Nov. 13, Eben Wheelden jr. to Elis Nye, both of Orrington.
 Nov. 17, Jesse Rogers to Hannah Freeman, both of Orrington.
 Feb. 9, Nathan Baker to Lucy Baker, both of Orrington.
 April 30, Charles Burr to Polly Holyoke, both of Orrington.
 July 2, Wm. Hammond jr. to Susanna Campbell, he of Bangor.

- Sept. 2, Lot Rider to Hepsibah Skinner.
 Oct. 22, Wm. Eddy of Eddington, to Rachel Knapp.
 Nov. 5, Jesse Rogers to Hannah Freeman.
1797. June 27, Samuel Veazie and Judith Wentworth.
 July 11, David Orcutt and Betsey Davis.
 July 29, Bangs Doane of Buckstown, to Priscilla Nickerson.
 July 28, Richard Eldridge of Buckstown, to Temperance Wheelden.
 Aug. 14, Eben Hathorn and Hannah Nichols, of Penobscot River.
- May 7, Francis Brewer to Peggy, of John Lewis of Buckstown.
 Oct. 25, Isaac Davis, of Hampden, to Sallie Swett.
1798. May 4, Jacob Dearborn of Hampden, to Hannah Rooks, 1799.
 Jan. 27, Asahel Skinner of Ohio Pl. to Phebe Gould.
 Jan. 31, Bradley Bryant to Sarah Neal of Salem, Mass.
 March 24, Joseph Rooks to Tamosin Snow of Buckstown.
 Jan. 3, Seth Kempton of Frankfort, to Lucy Brown.
1799. Sept. 1, Wm. Reed of Colbinton Pl., to Jane Orcutt.
 Sept. 8, Ebenezer Tyler of Hampden, to Lovina Brewer.
 Feb. 3, Jos. Pomroy of Hampden, to Temperance Brown.
 Mar. 1, Wm. Cook, of ——— to Mary Cogswell, of Eddington.
 Sept. 25, Samuel Freeman to Naomi Higgins.
 March 4, Nathan Smith to Sallie Stubbs, of Buckstown.
 Feb. 1, Nathan Hopkins to Deborah Atwood, of Orrington.
1800. April 26, Jona. Vickey of Hampden, to Ruhama Gould.
 May 31, Isaac Peirce to Rachel Fowler, of Orrington.
 June 9, Cyprian Snow to Sally Baker of Orrington.
1801. Aug. 28, Bradley Blackman of Eddington, to Hepsibah Knapp.
 Nov. 12, Cyprian Snow to Sallie, of Jos. Baker, of Orrington.
 Dec. 14, Joseph Brazier to Hannah Brown, both of Orrington.
 Jan. 1, John Brooks to Sallie, of A. Dean, both of Orrington.
 Jan. 1, Jere Simpson of Hampden, and Joanna Brooks.
 Feb. 12, Cleophas Baker to Ruth, of Herman Smith, both of Orrington.
 May 13, Isaac Watson to Sukey Johnson.
1802. Nov. 16, Emmons Kingsbury to Hannah Ryder, of John.
 Dec. 2, James Godfrey to Mehetable Swett, both of Orrington.
 Dec. 31, Benjamin Downs of Frankfort, to Eunice Freeman of Orrington.
 Oct. 11, Samuel Jones, of Orrington, to Sukey Howard, of Bangor.
 Nov. 18, Jona. Pickard, of Hampden, to Eunice Cole, of Orrington.
 Dec. 2, John York to Rebecca Perkins, both of Orrington.
 Dec. 30, Ben Godfrey to Patty Gould.
1804. March 29, Isaac Perry to Dorcas Fowler, of Simeon, Esq.
1805. Mar. 4, Edmund Smith to widow Katie Wooderson, both of Orrington.
1804. July 23, John Dean to Rachel Kent, both of Orrington.
 Sept. 6, George Rollins to Jenny Baker, both of Orrington.

- Nov. 22, Joseph Snow to Rebecca Paine, both of Orrington.
 Sept. 6, Joshua Moody to Polly Peirce, of Nathan.
 Nov. 2, Amaziah Rogers to Elis Wentworth, both of Orrington.
 Jan. 5, Jesse Atwood jr. to Lovina Nickerson, both of Orrington.
 March 10, Allen Hodges to Abigail Brooks, both of Orrington.
 March 17, Daniel Smith to Miriam Smith, of John.
 April 29, Phineas Downs to Dorcas Gould.
 Dec. 5, John Smith to Peggie Campbell.
 Sept. 12, Reuben Severance to Sallie Severance, of Joshua.
 Sept. 30, Samuel Severance to Hannah Godfrey, both of Orrington.
1806. Feb. 20, Joseph Smith to Polly Baker, of Joseph.
 Oct. 20, Allen Gilman to Molly Brewer.
 Aug. 21, Joseph Rooks to Sarah Rogers, third wife.
 March 17, Reuben Freeman and Sally Wentworth, both of Orrington.
 Feb. 2, Ephraim Doane and Nancy Baker, of Moses.
 Feb. 19, Doane Badershal to Roxana Harding, of Joseph.
 June 16, Manning Wood, of Buckstown, to Sally Snow, of Edward.
 June 20, Isaiah Baker to Susanna Cole, of Peter.
 Oct. 15, Job Chamberlain to Mrs. Abigail Rogers, both of Orrington.
 Oct. 17, Abial Perry to Sallie Doane of Oliver, both of Orrington.
 Oct. 30, Christopher Taylor to Betsey Severance, both of Orrington.
 Nov. 16, Jonas Dean, of Ephraim, to Susan Doane, of Oliver.
 June 3, Nathan Pierce jr. and Ruth, daughter of Harding Ryder, of Chatham.
1807. Jan. 25, Isaac Nickerson and Bethiah Ryder, of Samuel.
 Feb. 8, Samuel Ryder jr. to Azubah Freeman, of Timothy.
 Feb. 15, Isaac Bates and Ursula Jones, daughter of Elijah.
 April 26, Samuel Cobb and Achsah Winchester, of Silas.
 April 26, Wm. Kent to Sallie King, both of Orrington.
 Jan. 24, Henry Reed to Dolly Bradley.
 April 11, Warren Ware to Lucy Bowden.
 March 1, Zenas Smith to Abigail Harding, of Joseph.
 July 27, Nathan S. Ryder to Bethiah Sterns, both of Orrington.
 May 30, Frederick Badershall to Eliza Smith, of Herman.
 Sept. 6, Nathan Gould jr. to Rebecca Harding, of Joseph.
- 1808, May 8, Hanson Calef to Thankful Baker, sen.
 May 8, George Blake to Sylvia Farrington, of John.
 May 20, Elihu Dole of Amos, to Lydia Pierce, of Nathaniel.
 May 23, Abia Pond to Cynthia Clewly, daughter of Isaac.
 June 4, Jeremiah Rich to Joanna Bartlett, of Samuel.
 Oct. 9, Elisha Doane to widow Rachel Brown, of Elijah.
 Oct. 27, Joseph Rogers to Salome Nickerson, of Warren.

DEACON WILLIAM BOYD, OF BANGOR.

FROM A MANUSCRIPT OF THE LATE WILLIAM D. WILLIAMSON.

Contributed by Joseph Williamson, Esq., of Belfast.

William Boyd, born in Worcester, Mass., July 30, 1745, was a shipwright* and farmer, as suited his interest. After 1763 his residence was in Bristol, Maine. He married at Newcastle, a very worthy girl of Irish extraction, named Hannah Little. He was a man of good abilities, of considerable reading and reflection, and of some education. But his distinguishing characteristic was his piety. He was converted in early life, and at Bristol became a member of the Congregational church, adorning his profession by a well-ordered life and pious conversation. In 1790-1, he removed with a large family to Bangor, where he pursued ship-building, and, as it was supposed, acquired a good estate. But by a turn of times, it proved small. Indeed, the destiny of Bangor has been to pass through uncommon changes in the value of property. The town was first settled in 1770. Its soil was regarded as specially valuable, first, after the revolution; second, after incorporation in 1791; third, after the assignment of the lots to settlers, under the resolve of March 5, 1801, particularly in 1805-6; fourth, after the last war; and most of all in 1834-5. During these last mentioned years, lots of land and house-lots, which were sold, a fourth part paid down, and mortgaged for the remainder, reverted to the grantors for the balance of the purchase money.

After the inflation of 1805 Deacon Boyd built a house, became involved, and under the restrictive system, which commenced in December, 1807, found himself unable to pay. For ten years before his death, which occurred March 24, 1829, at the age of eighty-three, he became entirely dependent on his son Robert for support. But though destitute of earthly substance, he was rich in faith, and in the hopes of blessedness through the gospel. He was a professor of religion more than a half century. Of a quick temper, he always commanded it well; he was ready of speech, and had rather a melodious voice. He was gifted in prayer, and seemed to have near access at the throne of grace. At periods when the town was destitute of a minister, before the settlement of Mr. Loomis, in 1811, Deacon Boyd frequently led religious meetings on the Sabbath, and occasionally offered prayers at funerals. He was of middling stature, and had dark complex-

* According to one writer, he built the first vessel ever launched on the Penobscot river, above the bay.

ion, with a square face of goodly form and feature. In the latter part of his life, his hair was white as milk, and his face became wrinkled. His attention was first awakened to the subject of religion under the preaching of Rev. John Murray, of Boothbay, and afterwards of Newburyport. After his removal to Bangor, he and Mr. Thomas Howard were the only men in town who prayed with their families. In 1800 a Congregational church was embodied; consisting of members in Orrington, (Brewer,) Hampden, and Bangor, of which he was chosen a deacon. On the settlement of Mr. Loomis in the ministry at Bangor, in 1811, the members of the old church there formed a new church, and he was re-elected deacon—a position he held until his death.

In the "Bangor Register" of April 14, 1829, there is an obituary of Deacon Boyd which states thus: "He built his hope of salvation solely on the atonement made by Christ, and rejoiced in the universal government of God. His piety was deep, ardent, cheerful and uniform. He lived to bury nine children, with their mother, and six survive him."

The Christian Mirror of April 16, 1829, has a notice of him, which says that "he was of Scotch descent, resided in the north of Ireland several generations, where his father was born. He was himself greatly beloved and revered. The church venerated him as an undoubted child of God, and heir of heaven." The writer of this sketch knew him well; having been a neighbor and fellow communicant with him at the Lord's table, more than twenty years, and fully attests the truth of the above.

Deacon Boyd had four brothers older than himself, viz., Samuel, John, Andrew and James; and two younger, Thomas and Joseph. Thomas was of Bristol; a coroner and magistrate. Of his fifteen children, three died in infancy. Of the twelve others,

- i. MARY died at the age of twenty-four years, unmarried.
- ii. JAMES, a shipwright, died in 1799, aged 25.
- iii. MARGARET married James Campbell, of Kilmarnock.
- iv. WILLIAM, twin brother of Joseph, an infant, was sea-captain; married, and died in Wiscasset, aged 53, leaving no children.
- v. ELIZABETH, married Daniel Webster; of Bangor.
- vi. HENRY, died of consumption.
- vii. JOHN, was always lame.
- viii. HANNAH, married Capt. Samuel Miller, Wiscasset.
- ix. JANE, married Ebenezer Webster, Esq., of Bangor.
- x. ALEXANDER, a shipmaster, died in Ireland, aged 25 years, married.
- xi. SAMUEL, died of consumption in 1812, at Wiscasset.
- xii. ROBERT, married Elna Patten, Bangor.

Deacon Boyd held no civil or military commissions; but was often a referee; and was moderator and selectman of Bangor several years after the incorporation of the town.

EARLY SETTLERS OF EASTPORT.

FROM THE NOTES OF THE LATE HON. LORENZO SABINE,* 1847.

Contributed by William H. Kilby, Esq., of Boston.

Our town was once a possession of France. The first British subject who owned it was Sir Francis Bernard, one of the governors of Massachusetts, who obtained a grant of 100,000 acres on the waters of Passamaquoddy, of which "Moose Island" was a part. The northern limit of this grant was, as I conclude, the bluff headland in the St. Croix which is now known as the "Devil's Head." Sir Francis adhering to the crown in the revolutionary controversy, which indeed commenced with him and his administration, lost these hundred thousand acres, and the island of Mount Desert, under the confiscation act of Massachusetts, and the hopes which he had cherished of providing for his family failed. John, one of his sons, however, was a whig, and one half of Mount Desert was restored to him after the revolution. Yet he seems to have attempted to settle on the lands which his father possessed in this vicinity. It is known that he went to "Pleasant Point," built a hut of logs, and that he lived there some months with no companion but a dog. The fortunes of the young man were at the lowest ebb. His father dead, his brothers Francis and Thomas were ruined and in exile, and the misfortunes of his family had saddened, perhaps deranged his mind. He had been educated in affluence and in ease, and had mingled in the most refined society when he came to "Moose Island," and passed hence to the main land in Perry. The only family here had never seen a horse, and did not know whether that animal had horns or was without them; while the only persons north of the island, were a few men at the head of the tide waters of the St. Croix, who were building a mill. Young Bernard cut down a small number of trees, became discouraged and departed.

He lived at Boston awhile, but finally abandoned the country. He was Sir Francis' second son. Francis, the oldest, owned lands on the Penobscot, which were confiscated, and died I believe without inheriting the title. But John, the settler at "Pleasant Point," became Sir John Bernard, baronet, held offices under the British crown in Barbadoes and St. Vincent, and died in 1809. His brother Thomas graduated at Harvard, in 1767, and who married a lady of fortune in England, succeeded to the baronetcy

* Hon. Lorenzo Sabine was one of the most distinguished citizens of Eastport, author of *History of American Loyalists*, and a voluminous writer upon other historical matters. Late in life he moved to Massachusetts, where he died, April 14, 1877, aged 74. His remains were interred in Eastport cemetery.

and died in 1818. Sir Thomas was a gentleman of great benevolence, and did much good. I need pursue the fortunes of the Bernards no further. My notice of them shows that "Moose Island" was originally the property of a "tory," and that it passed to Massachusetts, our old usurping, ambitious mother, under the confiscation act, which divested all the absentee adherents of the crown in the revolutionary strife of their possessions.

* * * * *

Though DeMonts explored the St. Croix, and passed the winter on an island opposite "Red Beach," Robbinston, sixteen years before the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth, I find no account of any inhabitants of European origin at "Moose Island" prior to the year 1688. At that period as appears by a paper preserved in the collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, there lived in Passamaquoddy and St. Croix, the following Frenchmen and their families, namely: St. Robin, his wife and son; one Letrell; John Mirins, his wife and four children; one Lambert; Jolly Clive and his servant; one Torza, and one Lena and his servant. It is highly probable that the number was subsequently increased, since in 1704, Messieurs Gourdon and Sharkee, two French officers, seem to have been here and engaged in building a fort. The celebrated Col. Church was here the same year, and made prisoners of a French woman and her children, and the officers named, their families and domestics. He also seized Moses Lutsell and his family, who lived on the main land, and was probably the same mentioned as among the inhabitants in 1688. It would seem, too, that Gourdon and Sharkee resided somewhere on the main, and above the mouth of the St. Croix, inasmuch as Church, after ascending that river, had an affray with these gentlemen, and persons serving under them, and fired upon and killed and wounded several. Gourdon may have been a man of consideration and property; Church certainly robbed him of some articles of value.

When in 1713, France made a final cession of the possessions which now form the colonies of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, the French undoubtedly abandoned "Moose Island," and it remained uninhabited for a considerable period. Governor Belcher, of Massachusetts, explored our waters in 1734; Richard Hazen made a survey of our coast in 1750; and William Brattle, John Winslow and James Otis came here in 1762, charged with the duty of ascertaining "Which is the true St. Croix?" and as already stated, Sir Francis Bernard obtained a grant which included one island in 1765; but no account of a single person of the Saxon race is to be met with at either of these dates, as far as I can find; and I conclude that the island was inhabited for the

first time after the French abandoned it, by fishermen from the fishing towns of Massachusetts, at the close of the revolution.

At the commencement of the year 1784, the late Samuel Tuttle Esq., and the late Capt. John Shackford, and five other persons, with families, whom they found here, comprised the whole population of the island. In 1789 the number of families had increased to twenty-two, perhaps to twenty-four. I have been able to ascertain these names, and the lots which they occupied, with some degree of accuracy, and as follows: Robert Bell, father of William Bell, Esq., of Trescott, on the land since Prince's and the salt works; James Cochran, a native of Ireland, on the lot afterward owned by Capt. Wm. Billings and others, including Prince's cove; Samuel Tuttle, a native of Lynn, Mass., on lot afterward owned by Capt. John H. McLarren and others; John Shackford, born in Newburyport, Mass., on the lot between Shackford's cove and Key street; Caleb Boynton, also born in Newburyport, on the lot between Key street and the aqueduct wharf property; William Clark, a native of Ireland, on the lot north of Boynton's, and including Little's cove; John McGune, a Scotchman at Todd's Head; Joseph Clark, born at Great Island, near Portsmouth, N. H., on the lot divided between his heirs, Joseph and William, and to Carpenter Homan and others; William Gowdy, who also came from Great Island, on the lot occupied in part by heirs of William Harris and others, and including Gowdy's Point; Henry Bowen, on lot afterwards occupied by Alexander Capen and others; — Fenno, from Boston, on lot afterwards Samuel Stevens', Elijah Harrington's, and others; William Ricker, an emigrant from Steuben, Maine, on lot afterwards N. Phinney's, Nickerson's, and others; Stephen Fountain, a tory or loyalist, who came here from New Brunswick, on lot afterwards owned by Jeremiah Edmunds and others, including Holmes' Hill; William Hammond, of Marblehead, a fisherman to the Grand Banks, on the lot afterwards Paul and Thomas Johnson's, Wm. Taylor's and others; Paul Johnson, of Rowley, whose lot descended to his heirs; Derney, a native of Ireland, who soon after sold his lot to the late Moses Norwood senior, a fisherman from Cape Ann; Joseph Beaman, a tory from New York, who lived on part of Fenno's lot; Solomon Mabee, also a loyalist from New York, on lot near Fenno's; Richard Hall, a droll fellow who went by the name of "Crocker Hall;" Samuel Coombs; Alexander Hackett, a Scotchman, who lived at Bowen's Cove, and whose widow was long known as "Granny Hackett;" and one Crow, a tory, who I suppose came from New York.

Besides these persons, with families, several young unmarried men were residents of the island in 1789; but James Carter, an Englishman, who lived with Capt. Shackford, Nathaniel Goddard,

Esq., of Boston, and Capt. Jacob Lincoln,* our well known citizen, who is upward of eighty years of age, are all who are remembered by my informant. Few, married or single, designed to remain for life. Several were old fishermen; all depended upon fishing for support; and some had homes elsewhere, to which, after a short sojourn here with their wives and children, they intended to return. But various circumstances combined to prolong their stay from year to year, and the saying that "all who after landing drank first of the water from Paddy Clark's spring will live and die on Moose Island," owes its origin to the difficulties which they encountered whenever they designed to remove, since in pleasantry they attributed their continuance upon the island, half against their will, to a spell cast upon themselves, and all others who frequented and tasted of that spring. Whatever was the charm or power which controlled their destiny, most of them, though at times much discontented, never changed their abode; and when in 1791, the island was surveyed by order of the General Court of Massachusetts, nearly all of them received grants of the lots which at first they occupied without title. Bell, Cochran, Joseph and William Clark, Goudy Hacket, Ricker, Johnson, Hammond, Norwood, Boynton and Shackford, died in this town; McGuire at St. Andrews; Bowen at Perry, Beaman at Deer Island; Mabee at Campobello, and Tuttle at St. Stephen. Fenno, Denny, Hall and Crow removed, and their fate is not known.

INSCRIPTION ON A MONUMENT IN EASTPORT CEMETERY.

NICKELS—SHAW.

"Margaret Nickels died April 26, 1817, aged 87. Daughter of Samuel Breck, of Boston, and Relict of William Nickels, of Narraguagus, who was lost at sea, as was his grandson, George W. Shaw, on Grand Menan Island, where they were buried, Dec. 18, 1785. This monument erected by Robert G. Shaw, of Boston, grandson to the deceased, through the agency of George Hobbs, Esquire."

CAPT. JOHN SHACKFORD, OF EASTPORT,

Went from Newbury, Mass., to Passamaquoddy, (Lubec?) 1768; settled on Moose Island, now Eastport, 1783. He was one of the first inhabitants there of which we have record. He died Dec. 25, 1840, aged 87.

* Capt. Jacob Lincoln, a native of Hingham, Mass., and the last survivor of the original settlers and grantees, died at Eastport, soon after these notes were written.

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No. VIII.

THE FIRST SETTLERS IN BANGOR, AND THEIR LOTS.

The original settlers in Bangor were squatters. The State owned the township, but in a compromise with the Waldo proprietors, gave actual settlers prior to Feb. 17, 1798, one hundred acres each, and the balance to the Waldo proprietors. In 1795 a petition was sent to General Court, a copy of which I give :

“To the honorable the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled.

The petition of the inhabitants and of the settlers of the town of Bangor, in the County of Hancock, humbly sheweth that your petitioners are now residing on land in the aforesaid township, belonging to the Commonwealth, and that our improvements was actually taken up and settled on, before January, in the year of our Lord 1784, and that the interest of your petitioners depends on our improvement and possessions. Your petitioners humbly pray that one hundred acres of land may be granted to each of your petitioners, as is set forth in the following plan, surveyed and made by Mr. Elisha Warner, to which this is annexed. Your petitioners pray that a committee may be appointed, and where applications may be made for deeds, by paying the moneys assigned for each 100 acres of land, and as in duty bound will ever pray. Bangor, Nov. 23, 1795.”

Robert Treat,
Robert Hichborn, Jr.
Silas Harthorn,
Nath. Harlow,
James Dunning,
Charles Low,
Peter Burgess,
Jona. Lowder,
William Holt,
Wm. Hammond, Jr.
his
George X Fullman,
mark.

William Boyd,
Levi Carter,
Catharine Haynes,
John Smart,
Jacob Dennet,
John Dennet,
Daniel Campbell,
Thomas Low Sen.,
Simon Crosby,
Timothy Crosby,
Elisha Mayhew.

Capt. William Hammond, of Newtown, Mass., who moved to Bangor in 1811, was appointed an agent by the town to present the petition to the General Court, and obtain the grants, but it was not until March 5, 1801, that a resolve was passed by the General Court, whereby all settlers or their legal representatives who settled before Jan. 1, 1784, were entitled to a deed of their respective lots of 100 acres each, by paying into the treasury of the Commonwealth \$8.75 each. And all those who actually settled on their respective lots since Jan. 1, 1784, and before Feb. 17, 1798, were entitled to a deed of their respective lots of 100 acres each by paying into the treasury 100 dollars. The resolve also directed the committee on public lands to cause all of said lots to be laid out by metes and bounds. Park Holland was appointed to run out their lots, and return his plans to the Massachusetts land office the same year. Certificates* were issued to the settlers, or their heirs or assigns, and when their certificates were surrendered deeds were given.

I give a schedule of these deeds, copied from Massachusetts records by Hon. C. A. Packard, Land Agent of Maine. This list shows nearly every actual settler prior to Feb. 17, 1798, and nearly where they located and lived, with few exceptions. The lots began on Hampden line, and bounding on Penobscot river, run up to Orono line to No. 40 inclusive, and on west side of the Kenduskeag, beginning near the mouth, at No. 70, City Hall lot so called, and running up stream 111, 102, 71, to 78, 102, 106, 79, 46 to 42, inclusive. On east side of Kenduskeag, lying near mouth, No. 68, and running up, bounding on the stream to 47 inclusive. The other lots are back from the Penobscot and the Kenduskeag.

TO SETTLERS PRIOR TO JAN. 1, 1784.

No. of Lot.	To whom Certificate was granted.	To whom Deed was given.	Date.
1—	Timothy Crosby,	Timothy Crosby,	Jan. 7, 1806.
2—	Heirs of Simon Crosby,	" "	" "
3—	Theodore Trafton,	" "	Jan. 16, 1806.
4—	Peter Burgess,	" "	Jan. 7, 1806.
5—	Bulkley Emerson, ass. of Wm. Holt,	Bulkley Emerson,	Jan. 5, 1805.
6—	Chas. and Thos. Low,	Chas and Thos. Low,	Jan. 4, 1806.

* These certificates were dug out of a waste paper closet in the Massachusetts State House, a few years since, by Albert W. Paine, esquire, of Bangor, and are now in the Maine Land Office.

No. of Lot.	To whom Certificate was granted.	To whom Deed was given.	Date.
7	William Hammond,	Same as assignee of Benj. Rol- lins,	Mar. 11, 1802.
8	Jacob Denett,	Jacob Dennet,	June 25, 1802.
10	Heirs of James Dunning,	Heirs of James Dunning,	Nov. 11, 1802.
11	Robert Lapish and als, assignees of James Budge,	Lapish and als,	Mar. 2, 1802*
12	Catharine Haynes, adm. John Haynes,	Catharine Haynes,	Mar. 3, 1802.
13	William Boyd, assignee of Jacob Buswell,	Wm. Boyd,	Jan. 4, 1806.
14	Heirs of John Kelsa,	Richard Pike, ass. of Kelsa,	Sept. 29, 1803.
15	Seth Noble,	Seth Noble,	Jan. 4, 1803.
16	Thos. Howard,	Thos. Howard,	Aug. 1, 1803.
17	Robert Treat assignee of Wm. Tibbetts.	Treat,	Aug. 1, 1803.
18	Robert Hichborn, Jr.	Assignee to Nath. Mayhew,	Feb. 15, 1803.
19	Daniel and Richard Web- ster,	Daniel Webster,	Jan. 5, 1806.
20	Robert Treat, assignee of Joseph Ross,	Treat,	Aug. 1, 1803.
21	Robert Treat, assignee of Carleton,	Treat,	Aug. 1, 1803.
22	James Drummond, as- signee of Ashbel Hathorn,	Drummond,	Dec. 16, 1805.
23	Abram Allen,	Abram Allen,	Feb. 6, 1805.
24	John Crosby, assignee of Ashbel Hathorn, or Tim- othy Blake,	Timothy Blake,	Sept. 25, 1806.
25	Robert Treat, assignee of Silas Hathorn,	Treat,	Jan. 14, 1806.
26	Robert Treat, assignee of Solomon Hathorn,	Treat,	Aug. 1, 1803.
27	Robert Treat, assignee of Joseph Page,	Treat,	Aug. 1, 1803.
28	Robert Treat, assignee of Silas Hathorn,	Treat,	Aug. 1, 1803.
29	Jona. Lowder,	Lowder,	Jan. 22, 1806.
30	Archibald McPheters,	McPheters,	Feb. 6, 1805.
31	Robert Treat, assignee of Jedediah Preble,	Treat,	Aug. 1, 1803.
32	Robert Treat, assignee of Stewart and Webb,	Treat,	Aug. 1, 1803.
33	Robert Treat, assignee of Isaac Freeze,	Treat,	Aug. 1, 1803.
34	Robert Treat, assignee of Abram Freese,	Treat,	Aug. 1, 1803.
35	Bulkley Emerson, ass. of John Freese,	Emerson,	July 13, 1803.
37	Robert Treat, assignee of Dan Spencer,	Treat,	Mar. 18, 1807.
48	Wm. Davis, assignee of Thos. Howard Jr.	Davis,	Jan. 2, 1804.
49	Wm. Davis, assignee of Daniel Maun,	Davis,	Jan. 2, 1804.
50	Wm. Hasey, assignee of Robert Mann,	Hasey,	Feb. 5, 1807.
51	Wm. Hasey, assignee of Pollard and Webber,	Hasey,	Feb. 5, 1807.

* City Point lot.

122 *The First Settlers in Bangor, and their Lots.*

No. of Lot.	To whom Certificate was granted.	To whom Deed was given.	Date.
52—	Robert Lapish, assignee of Amos Mann.	Lapish,	Mar. 3, 1802.
53—	Robert Lapish, assignee of Wm. Davis,	Lapish.	Mar. 3, 1802.
54—	Samuel Sherburn,	Sherburn. assignee of Thos. Howard Jr.,	Mar. 3, 1802.
61—	Joseph Potter.	Potter,	Aug. 10, 1805.
62—	Robert Lapish,	Lapish,	Mar. 3, 1802.
63—	Wm. Hammond,	Hammond, assignee of James Mayhew,	Nov. 24, 1803.
66—	Widow and Heirs of Jos. Potter,	Wm. Hasey, assignee, Smart.	Dec. 28, 1805.
67—	John Smart,	Wm. Hammond, assignee of Robert Hichborn.	Oct. 6, 1804.
70—	Wm. Hammond,	Heirs of James Dunning,	Mar. 11, 1802.
71—	Heirs of James Dunning.	Daniel Campbell,	Mar. 3, 1807.
72—	Daniel Campbell,	Daniel Campbell, assignee of Thos. Campbell.	July 28, 1802.
73—	Daniel Campbell,	Hammond, assignee of Geo. Tibbetts,	July 28, 1802.
74—	Wm. Hammond,	Hammond, assignee of Abner Tibbetts,	Nov. 24, 1803.
75—	Wm. Hammond.	Hammond, assignee of Oliver Plumley,	Nov. 24, 1803.
76—	Wm. Hammond,	Lapish, assignee of John Thoms.	Mar. 11, 1802.
79—	Robert Lapish,	Robert Lapish and John Smart assignees of Gusty Swan,	Mar. 3, 1802.
80—	Robert Lapish,	Heirs of Thos. Howard Jr.,	Aug. 1, 1803.
83—	Heirs of Thos. Howard, Jr.	Lapish, ass. Eben McKenzie,	Mar. 3, 1802.
86—	Robert Lapish,	Tibbetts and Lapish,	Mar. 3, 1802.
87—	Wm. Tibbetts and Robert Lapish.	Fessenden and Bussell,	April 10, 1803.
88—	Fessenden and J. Bussell,*	Wm. Boyd,	Jan. 4, 1806.
90—	Wm. Boyd, assignee of Wm. Hasey,	Daniel Neal,	April 7, 1802.
96—	Daniel Neal, assignee of Wm. Holt.	Forbes, ass. of Sol. Hathorn,	July 28, 1806.
99—	Wm. Forbes.	Hathorn,	Jan. 2, 1804.
107—	Ashbel Hathorn,	Hathorn,	Jan. 2, 1804.
108—	David Harthorn.	Hathorn,	Nov. 27, 1804.
109—	Andrew Morse, assignee of Silas Hathorn.	Hathorn,	Nov. 27, 1804.
110—	Joseph Treat, assignee of Ashbel Hathorn and Joseph Burley,	Treat,	Dec. 16, 1805.
111—	Amos Patten & 3 other assignees,	Amos Patten and als., Jno. Webster,	Mar. 3, 1807.
112—	No certificate,	Thos. and Chas. Low,	June 16, 1820.
114—	Thos. and Chas. Low,	Thos. and Chas. Low,	Sept. 22, 1803.
LOTS SETTLED BETWEEN JAN. 1, 1784, AND FEB. 17, 1798.†			
9—	John Dennett.	Dennett,	Jan. 17, 1805.
36—	Robert Treat, assignee of Daniel Spencer, Jr.	Allen Gilman and als.,	Oct. 18, 1832.

* History of Penobscot County, page 544, says Bussey.

† Many of those taking up lots between those dates were sons of settlers.

No. of Lot.	To whom Certificate was granted.	To whom Deed was given.	Date.
38—	Timothy Crosby,	Timothy Grosby,	Jan. 18, 1806,
39—	Robert Treat, assignee of Aaron Griffin.	Treat,	Mar. 18, 1807.
40—	Robert Treat, assignee of Jos. Inman Jr.	Josiah and Silas McPheters,	Dec. 26, 1832.
41—	Richard Webster, ass. of Dan. Spencer, Jr.	Webster,	Mar. 3, 1807.
42—	Gen. John Crosby.	Crosby,	Jan. 18, 1806.
43—	Daniel Webster and Ard Godfrey, assignees of Geo. Fullman.	Webster and Godfrey,	Oct. 26, 1804.
44—	Samuel Greenleaf, ass. of Geo. Fullman.	Moses Hodsdon Jr., assignee,	Mar. 30, 1803.
45—	Samuel Greenleaf, ass. of John McKenzie,	Moses Hodsdon Jr., assignee,	Mar. 30, 1803.
46—	James A. Gardner, assignee of Kenith McKenzie,	Kenith McKenzie,	Nov. 24, 1806.
47—	Aaron Griffin,	John Rowell, assignee,	Oct. 6, 1806.
55—	Wm. Lancaster,	Wm. Lancaster,	Jan. 23, 1806.
56—	Aaron Clark,	Aaron Clark,	Mar. 3, 1807.
57—	Geo. Fullman,	Staunton and Spellman, assignees of Jos. Clark Jr. and Geo. Fullman, settled by Jos. Clark,	Mar. 25, 1813.
58—	Robert Lapish,	Lapish, assignee of Geo. Fullman.	Jan. 10, 1804.
59—	Stinson Potter,	Potter,	Feb. 16, 1807.
60—	Robert Lapish,	R. Lapish, assignee of Joseph Potter,	Jan. 10, 1804.
64—	Robert Lapish,	R. Lapish, assignee of Wm. Potter,	Jan. 10, 1804.
65—	Robert Lapish,	R. Lapish, assignee of Dennett and others,	Jan. 10, 1804.
68—	Nath. Harlow,	Harlow,	Jan. 13, 1806.
77—	Wm. Hammond,	Hammond, assignee of Crowel Cook.	Jan. 22, 1807.
78—	Amos and Moses Patten, assignees of Daniel Budge,	Pattens,	June 25, 1802.
81—	Heirs of John Kelsa,	Heirs of John Kelsa.	Jan. 4, 1806.
82—	Heirs of James Boyd,	Heirs of James Boyd,	Apr. 29, 1806.
84—	Ewins and Haynes, assignees of Abram Allen,	Abram Allen,	Jan. 26, 1805.
85—	Robert Lapish,	Staunton and Spellman, assignees,	Mar. 25, 1813.
89—	Robert Lapish, assignee of James Budge,	R. Lapish,	Aug. 13, 1802.
91—	Daniel Webster, assignee of David Hathorn,	D. Webster,	Jan. 14, 1806.
92—	Jonathan Morse, ass. of Ashbel Hathorn,	Thos. Cobb, assignee,	Jan. 28, 1806.
93—	Prob. Patrick Campbell,	Allen Gilman,	Dec. 18, 1830.
94—	Patrick Campbell,	Campbell,	Feb. 11, 1807.
95—	James Drummond, assignee of Samuel Bailey,	J. Drummond,	July 23, 1805.
97—	John Harlow,	J. Harlow,	July 4, 1806.
98—	James Drummond, assignee of Francis Lovett,	Drummond,	Dec. 16, 1805.
100—	Joseph Treat, assignee of Philip Lovejoy,	Treat,	Mar. 3, 1807.

No. of Lot.	To whom Certificate was granted.	To whom Deed was given.	Date.
101—	Robert Treat, assignee of Allen McLaughlin,	Ebenezer Webster,	June 29, 1824.
102—	Amos Patten and others,	Amos Patten and others,	Mar. 2, 1808.
103—	Bulkley Emerson,	B. Emerson,	Jan. 5, 1806.
104—	Robert Treat,	Jos. Treat and als.	July 15, 1824.
105—	Jona. Lowder, ass. of Solomon Hathorn,	Solomon Hathorn,	Jan. 22, 1806.
106—	William Hammond,	Hammond, assignee of Chas. Low,	July 28, 1802.
113—	John Hutchins Jr.,	John Hutchins,	Feb. 28, 1807.

HON. WILLIAM D. WILLIAMSON, OF BANGOR, ME.

William D. Williamson was the son of George* and Mary Williamson, born in Canterbury, Conn., July 31, 1779. He entered Amherst College, but from some cause left and went to Brown University, where he graduated with the highest honors, 1804. He studied law with the Hon. Samuel F. Dickinson, of Amherst, Mass., Hon. Samuel Thatcher, of Warren, Me., and Jacob McGaw Esquire, of Bangor. Was admitted to the Bar at Castine, Nov., 1807, and settled in the practice of his profession at Bangor. In 1808 he was appointed by Gov. Sullivan attorney for Hancock County, and reappointed by Gov. Gerry, in 1811, and held the office until Penobscot County was organized in 1816. In politics he was a Democrat, of the school of that day, and as such was elected Senator to the General Court of Mass., 1817, 1818, 1819. In 1820 Maine became a State, and he was elected Senator from Penobscot County, and by resignation of John Chandler, he was elected President of the Senate, and became acting Governor. He was postmaster of Bangor from 1809 to 1821. In 1821 he was elected Representative to Congress, where he served one term. He was Judge of Probate from 1824 to 1840, and Bank Commissioner from 1834 to 1839. He was an original member of the Maine Historical Society, and a member of many other learned societies. He took much interest in every thing which promoted the interest of his adopted town. His greatest work, and the one by which he

* George Williamson died in Bangor, October, 1822. His wife Mary was admitted to the first church in Bangor, by letter from the church in Woodstock, Vt., May 26, 1822. She died Jan. 27, 1832.

will be longest remembered, is his *History of Maine*, in two large volumes, began in 1816 and finished in 1832. It is a work containing an immense amount of labor and research. His acquaintance was large, and his facilities and opportunities large, and much that he has recorded would have been lost to the history of Maine, had he not so faithfully entered the field as a gleaner.

He was one of the original members of the first Congregational Church in Bangor, which was organized Nov. 27, 1811. Admitted by letter from the church in Amherst, Mass. He died in Bangor, May 27, 1846, aged 66. At the ensuing term of court, Hon. Samuel H. Blake presented resolutions, which said that "in all the relations of society, in all the places of honor and trust, in public or private life, which he ever held, he discharged the duties incumbent on him with integrity and fidelity."

He married first, at Amherst, Mass., June 10, 1806, Miss Jemima Montague, daughter of Josiah Rice Esquire, of Montague, Mass. She was admitted to the First Church in Bangor by profession, Nov. 22, 1815, and died June 22, (23) 1822. He married second, Susan E., daughter of Judge Phineas White, of Putney, Vt., June 3, 1823. She was admitted to the first church in Bangor by letter from the church in Putney, Vt., July 20, 1823. She died Mar. 9, 1824, aged 21. He married third, Mrs. Clarissa E. Wiggin, daughter of Edward Emerson, of York, Jan. 27, 1825. She was admitted to first church in Bangor by letter from the church in Old York, Nov. 21, 1825. She died Oct. 18, 1881. Children, all by first wife, were:—

- i. CAROLINE J., b. June 5, 1809; m. Nath. Haynes, Esq. Aug. 28, 1828, and second, John Chapman. Nov., 1840.
- ii. HARRIET HANNAH, b. July 24, 1811; m. Paul R. Hazeltine, of Belfast, July 10, 1838; she died Dec. 11, 1884.
- iii. WILLIAM FOSTER, b. Sept. 19, 1814; died Sept. 6, 1832. He was a student in Bowdoin college.
- iv. MARY C., b. Feb. 11, 1819; m. Richard W. Shapleigh, of Boston, June 15, 1842, and second Livingston Livingston, Esquire, of New York, 1860.
- v. FRANCES AUGUSTA, b. June 8, 1821; m. Mayo Hazeltine, of Boston, July 8, 1841; she died March 31st, 1847.

Published in Bangor, Oct. 10, 1828, Tappan Robie, of Gorham, (father of Gov. Robie,) and Mrs. Eliza Cross.

JOHN^s PARKER, OF PARKER'S ISLAND, KENNEBEC.

BY JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND.

I am not a descendant of the John Parker* referred to in the deposition of John Phillips,† published in your October number, nor am I writing a genealogy of that particular Parker family. I *am* preparing a genealogy of the Drummond family which settled in Georgetown, in 1729, from which the "Bangor Drummonds" are descended. Some of these are descended from Parkers who intermarried with the Drummonds, but those Parkers were not descended from the John mentioned in the deposition, but probably were descended from the father of John, through his brother Thomas.

The original John Parker, for whom Parker's Island was named, was the father of the John mentioned in the deposition. Finding that no genealogy of the father has ever been published, I have collected a quantity of materials to trace his genealogy far enough to connect him with the Parkers who intermarried with the Drummonds. I find it a difficult matter, and have not yet accomplished my purpose. It was easy to trace the children of the sons through the Registry of Deeds, but I found a gap of two generations to connect them with my Parkers. I have recently traced one generation through the unpublished records of Boston, and I think I have the other generation, but am not yet able to establish it.

There is little doubt that Phillips was in error in giving the John Parker of whom he speaks the three daughters—Sarah, Hannah, and Margaret. The writer of the article in the *New England Historical Register*, Vol. 6, pp. 375 and 376, in relation to the Parkers, has made a similar error. There were *two* John Parkers, after the death of the original John, and both Phillips and the writer referred to, have confounded them. It is not strange that Phillips should do so, as his deposition was given in 1748, some *eighty years after the time of which he speaks*. It is quite well settled from statements in ancient deeds, that the original

* See Note, vol. 4, page 63.

† See Deposition, vol. 4, page 63.

John Parker, and Mary his wife, came from Biddeford in England. They were at Saco in 1636, but soon after moved to Georgetown. They had three children—Thomas², Mary², and John²,—the latter said to have been born in Saco. John¹ purchased Parker's Island of the Indians, in 1650. It has been supposed that he also had one hundred acres on Arrowsic Island, for John Richards when he sold that Island, August 5, 1654, excepts "one hundred acres formerly sold to John Parker,* upon which he hath erected a dwelling house and other buildings." But this is an erroneous supposition, for John Parker of Kennebec, seaman, conveyed to Clarke and Lake his house on Richard's (Arrowsic) Island, by deed dated August 30, 1657, but acknowledged June 17, 1667, and recorded in Suffolk Registry of Deeds, September 10, 1667; and John¹ Parker was a fisherman, and had been dead at least six years when that deed was acknowledged. The precise date of the death of John¹ is not known; but it was before July, 1661, as on June 28, 1661, his widow Mary conveys some of his real estate to their son Thomas. In some of the old deeds it is stated that he bequeathed by will all his property to his widow. I can find no evidence of any *written* will; but there was some direction, oral or written, which prevented his oldest son from having a double share in his estate, according to the law then existing, (as recently shown by William M. Sargent, Esq.)

I have not as yet traced the family of Thomas², but hope to do so at an early day. Mary² married Thomas Webber, and Mr. Sargent informs me that he has fully traced their family, consisting of five sons and one daughter. John² married in Boston, Aug. 20, 1660, Mary, daughter of Daniel Fairfield, according to the Boston records. They had two children born in Boston, viz: Mary³, born May 20, 1661, and Elizabeth³, born August 14, 1663. They also had James³ and Daniel³, probably born in Georgetown; the former about 1665, and the latter in 1667. Mary³ died in infancy; Elizabeth³, in 1700, administered on her father's estate, being then single, and the descent of the property shows that she died leaving no children. James³ was killed with his father at the capture of Fort Loyal, leaving no children. John² is said to

* I think this John Parker may have been son of James¹ Parker, of Dorchester, Weymouth, Mass., or Portsmouth, N. H., for reasons to be hereafter given.

have purchased of the Indians the territory which comprises the present town of Phipsburg, and part of West Bath. Other parties claimed it under other titles, and on July 15, 1684, Richard Wharton confirmed to him a part or all the land by a deed in which it is recited that "the said John Parker hath for upwards of twenty-six years been possessed thereof, and was the first of the English nation that began to subdue the said tract." He was more than once driven off by the Indians, and in 1676 was "relieved" by the Selectmen of Charlestown. He was there with a part of his family, and propably the whole, Oct. 21, 1689. He and his son James returned to Georgetown and again fled on account of the Indians to Falmouth, where they were both killed at the capture of Fort Loyal, June 1, 1690, N. S. John T. Hull* has recently so fully told the story of the capture and their death, that I need only refer to his account, just published.

Daniel³, the only surviving son of John², moved to Charlestown, and married Anna Errington, before his father's death. He died there Oct. 16, 1694, at the age of twenty-seven. His children were :

- i. ANNA, b. Nov. 4, 1687; m. Robert Ingols.
- ii. JOHN, bap. Feb'y 22, 1691, N. S.
- iii. ISAAC, bap. Dec. 4, 1692.

Before tracing the children of Daniel³, I will give my reasons for saying that the three daughters which Phillips gives to John², were the children of another John Parker. The writer in the Genealogical Register says John² married Margaret——, and had James³, Daniel³, and four daughters. He ignores the marriage with Mary Fairfield. John² Parker and Thomas Webber, on September 17, 1664, "with the consent of our mother, brother and sister," conveyed land on Parker's Island to Thomas Onion. The deed is signed by John Parker, Thomas Webber, "Mary Parker, the elder," (widow of John), Mary Webber and Mary Parker, wife of John. Without further specifying, it is sufficient to say that there are several deeds of the real estate left by John¹ Parker, executed by his son John, whose wife *Mary* executes the deed with him.

On the other hand, "John Parker of Sagadahoc, fisherman,"

* In "The Siege and Capture of Fort Loyal," &c., pages 81, 82.

by deed dated December 17, 1661, with consent of his wife, Margaret, conveyed land on west side of the Sagadahoc river to John Verrin. There are other similar deeds, but I will only mention two. In June, 1661, and in November, 1684, John Parker, with the consent of his wife Margaret, by deed of those dates, conveys land on Kennebec river to Silvanus Davis. We thus find that during a period of over twenty years, John Parker and his wife *Mary* were conveying land descended from John¹ Parker, and during the same time John Parker and his wife *Margaret* were conveying land on the west side of Sagadahoc river.

Phillips, in his deposition, says that "Sarah married one John Baker." Now John Parker and his wife Margaret, by deed dated January, 1684, (York Registry, Book 14, p. 37,) signed by both, "in consideration of love for our daughter Sarah, wife of William Baker, of Kennebec, house carpenter," conveyed to her "as a marriage portion," land bounded southerly by land of Silvanus Davis. As the deeds of the property of John², after his death, assume that the children of his son Daniel were his only heirs, I am satisfied that Sarah, Hannah and Margaret, mentioned by Phillips, were the daughters of John and Margaret Parker, and, on the strength of the deed last mentioned, that the Sarah who married *William Baker* was the one Phillips had in mind.

It occurs to me that possibly historians have confounded the two John Parkers, and that the John Parker who bought Phippsburg of the Indians, was not John² Parker, as has been assumed, but John Parker, "the fisherman," husband of Margaret. His conveying so much land on the west side of the river, apparently within the limits of that purchase, I have not yet been able to explain to my own satisfaction. This joining of his wife in his deeds in the manner in which he does, suggests the inquiry whether she did not own the lands, or claim to own them, by descent. The origin of their title is well worth investigation, especially as the failure of historians to notice that there were, from 1657 to 1690, two John Parkers in Georgetown, conveying real estate, has led them into errors, but how many or how extensive is unknown.

In passing, I note an error in "Charlestown Estates and Gene-

alogies," in which it is said that John² "married Anne ——, who survived him. Issue, i, Daniel; ii, Elizabeth; adm. on J. P., of Falmouth, to dau. Elizabeth Parker, Nov. 14, 1700." It is possible that Mary, wife of John², died in his lifetime, and that he married Ann——; but it is certain that Daniel and Elizabeth were the issue of John and Mary, and I believe that the Mary Parker who died May 2, 1697, was the widow of John².

Returning to the descendants of John², Anna⁴ Ingolls conveyed, July 1, 1719, by quit-claim deed to Isaac Parker, land between Cook's high head and Winnegance Creek, "which were formerly the lands of John Parker, late of Kennebec, deceased, and arrived to me, said Anna Ingolls, by inheritance."

Some authorities say that John⁴ died young; but in the "Charlestown Estates and Genealogies," it is said that he married Mary Cutler, January 12, 1714, and had Hannah, who married William Sweetser and had Stephen, born Dec. 22, 1727. I doubt if this was John⁴. Isaac⁴ married Grace Hall, May 24, 1715, and died November 7, 1742, leaving a large family:

- i. GRACE, b. June 21, 1716; m. Zachariah Symmes.
- ii. ANNE, bap. Aug. 10, 1718; d. June 21, 1719.
- iii. ISAAC, b. Feb'y 29, 1720.
- iv. JOHN, b. Sept. 24, 1721; d. Sept. 24, 1723.
- v. ANNE, b. Aug. 24, 1723; d. Mar. 31, 1745.
- vi. JOHN, b. July 18, 1725.
- vii. DANIEL, b. Nov. 20, 1726.
- viii. MARY, b. Aug. 25, 1728; d. Aug. 18, 1733.
- ix. SARAH, b. Nov. 23, 1730; m. Thomas Austin.
- x. MARY, b. Nov. 5, 1733; m. John Welch.
- xi. STEPHEN, b. Jan'y 10, 1739; d. Mar. 19, 1739.

Isaac⁵ married, but died young, leaving one daughter. John⁵ married Abigail Center, and died at the age of forty, leaving a widow and large family of children. Daniel⁵ married Margaret Jarvis and had:

- i. DANIEL, an officer in the Revolution.
- ii. MARY, m. Conant.
- iii. ELIAS, d. young.
- iv. MARGARET, m. Abraham Eustis, father of Gen. Eustis.
- v. ISAAC,
- vi. JOHN, } probably all died young.
- vii. STEPHEN,
- viii. SARAH, never married.
- ix. EDWARD, lived and died in New York.
- x. ISAAC, b. June 17, 1768.
- xi. JOHN, died in New York.
- xii. JACOB, died at age of seventeen.

Isaac⁶ graduated at Harvard College in 1786; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1789, when he moved to Castine, being the first lawyer who settled in Maine east of Wiscasset. He took a high position in his profession and in the confidence of the people. In 1791, 1793, 1794 and 1795, he represented his town in the Legislature. He was elected to Congress in 1796, to succeed Gen. Dearborn, serving one term. He declined a re-election, and in 1799, he was appointed United States Marshal for Maine, and at once moved to Portland, continuing his practice notwithstanding the office he held. In 1803, he was removed from office, and then devoted himself exclusively to his profession, until January, 1806, when he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court. On the death of Chief Justice Sewall, in 1814, he was appointed Chief Justice, and held the office till his death in 1830. In the latter part of his life, he moved to Massachusetts, where his family settled. I take the condensed account of Chief Justice Parker from Willis, because while he was not a native of Maine and none of his descendants, so far as I know, live in Maine, he had such a part in the history of the State that our people should be reminded of it.

I hope that my claim, that there are errors in the accounts of the Parkers heretofore published, will lead others to examine the matter, as I propose to do myself, if I can spare the time.

COL. JOHN BREWER, OF BREWER, AND FAMILY.

John⁵ Brewer was the son of Josiah⁴ and Hannah (Woolson) Brewer, of Weston, Mass.,* where he was born May 26 or 27, 1743. Soon after his marriage, in 1769, he moved to Worcester, Mass., where he lived until he removed to "Penobscot River,"† now Brewer Village. He died July 31, 1825, aged 83. (Headstone, Brewer cemetery.) His will of July 2, 1825, proved Sept. 27, 1825, appoints son-in-law Allen Gilman, executor; gives to wife Abigail use of $\frac{1}{3}$ of his estate. Son Josiah had received his

* History of Watertown, Mass., page 92.

† Ante, vol. I, pages 17 to 20.

proportion. To daughter Eleanor, wife of Allen Gilman, 1-5; to daughter Lavinia, wife of Bradshaw Hall, 1-5; Louisa Howes, Martha, Otis A., John, Margaret, Frances Fernald, Elizabeth L., and Julia Ann, children of my late son Francis, 1-10; to Belinda B., Almeda, Albert, Jerome and Ellen, children of my late son Cyrus Brewer, 1-5; to John, Leonard, and Margaret, children of my late daughter Elizabeth Rogers, 1-10; to Martha B., William, and Sarah, children of my deceased daughter Martha Holyoke, 1-5.

He and his first wife were original members of the first church in Brewer. He married first at Weston, Mass., Martha, daughter of Ezra Graves, of Sudbury, Mass., June 1, 1769. Born May 19, 1745. She was the mother of all his children. She died July 15, 1808, aged 64. He married second, widow Ruth Prescott, of Augusta; published in Brewer, Aug. 3, 1810. He married third, Mrs. Abigail White, of Bucksport, July 13, 1819. Children were:

- i. **JOSIAH**, born Worcester, May 11, 1770; mar. Anna, dau. of Capt. James Ginn; pub. Mar. 16, 1793. Children, born in Orrington, (Brewer,) were:
 1. David, b. Oct. 23, 1793; mar. Tamosin Greenleaf, 1823. He died April 30, 1829.
 2. Anna, b. June 7, 1795; mar. Wm. Rider, of Brewer, 1814. She died Mar. 1, 1849; he died in Holden, Dec. 19, 1867, aged 81.
 3. Susan, b. Nov. 17, 1797; mar. Stillman Kent, July 2.
 4. Melinda, b. April 18, 1800; died 1817.
 5. David, b. Mar. 10, 1802; mar. Mary Dalton. His widow died at Norwood, Mass., Apr. 29, 1884, aged 80 years 4 mo.
 6. Betsey, b. Feb. 10, 1804; mar. John F. Chambers, 1822.
 7. George, b. June 10, 1806; died Aug. 3, 1808.
 8. Lucretia, b. Feb. 8, 1809; mar. Alfred S. Phillips, 1833.
 9. George, b. Mar. 20, 1811; mar. Rachel H. Crane, 1835. He died 1840, aged 29.
 10. Charlotte, b. Oct. 7, 1813; married first Keyes, second Robinson, third Blanchard.
- ii. **BETSEY**, born Worcester, Oct. 1, 1772; m. John Rogers, of Brewer, Jan. 15, 1792. She died July 30, 1803, aged 30 years.
- iii. **ELEANOR**, born Worcester, Aug. 5, 1774; married Hon. Allen Gilman, of Bangor, Oct. 20, 1806, his second wife. He was the first Mayor of Bangor. He died April 7, 1846. Their children were: Charles, b. 1807; Joseph, 1809; Samuel Allen, 1811; Wm. Abbott, 1813; Elizabeth, 1815; Henry, 1817; and Emeline Hunt, 1820.
- iv. **FRANCIS**, born Worcester, April 15, 1776. Lived in Brewer; married Peggy, daughter of John Lewis, of Buckstown. Wife died June 21, 1815, aged 40. He died April 11, 1822. Children were:
 1. Eleanor, b. April 11, 1800; died 1820.
 2. Louisa, b. Jan. 26, 1802; married—Howes.
 3. Patty, b. Feb. 7, 1804; Died—
 4. Patty, b. Feb. 11, 1806; died June 12, 1835.
 5. Otis Augustus, b. Oct. 19, 1808.
 6. John Lewis, b. Feb. 13, 1811; mar. Mary G. Howes, 1831.

7. Peggy, b. Mar. 18, 1813, and died July 17, 1815.
 8. Peggy, b. May 22, 1815.
 9. Francis F., b. Mar. 9, 1818.
 10. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 17, 1819.
 11. Julia Ann, b. Dec. 17, 1820.
- v. LAVINIA, b. Worcester, Nov. 23, 1778; married Ebenezer Tyler, of Hampden; pub. Sept. 8, 1799. In the Brewer cemetery is a headstone on which is the following inscription: "Ebenezer Tyler, son of Col. Ebenezer Tyler, of Attleboro, Mass., was unfortunately drowned in the Penobscot river, May 13, 1800, at 25 years of age." They had one child, Lucinda Tyler, born Brewer, June 4, 1800, who married Elijah Webster, of Bangor and Orono, 1818. She died Orono, July 20, 1871. Mr. Webster died there June 28, 1863.
- The widow Lavinia Tyler married second Bradshaw Hall,* Esq., of Castine, in 1818, for many years register of deeds of Hancock County. After the death of Mr. Hall, his widow went to live with her daughter at Orono, where she died. The children of Bradshaw and Lavinia Hall were Martha Brewer Hall, born Oct. 10, 1820, and Margaret Ware Hall, born May 10, 1822.
- vi. CYRUS, born East Sudbury, April 15, 1781; died April 18.
- vii. Cyrus, born East Sudbury, July, 1782. Lived in Brewer; married Belinda Bretton, of Raynham, Mass.; pub. in Orrington, Sept. 1, 1810. He died Feb. 22, 1825; his widow died Feb. 15, 1864, aged 75 years, 6 mos. and 22 days. (Headstone.) Children were: Belinda B., b. Sept. 9, 1811; Almada L., born July 20, 1813; married Geo. B. Brastow, 1834; Cyrus, b. April 24, 1815; Wealthy E., b. Aug. 29, 1817; Galen J., born Dec. 28, 1819.
- viii. MARTHA, born New Worcester Plantation, (Orrington), now Brewer Village, Dec. 3, 1785, and died Dec. 14.
- ix. MARTHA, born Orrington, now Brewer Village, May 6, 1789; married Capt. Jacob Holyoke,† 1809. She died Oct., 1818.

COL. JONATHAN BUCK, OF BUCKSPORT.

FROM A MANUSCRIPT LEFT BY THE LATE WILLIAM D. WILLIAMSON.

Contributed by Joseph Williamson, Esq., of Belfast.

Jonathan Buck emigrated from Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1764, and with a few others, commenced the first settlement at the village, and within the town, which has since received, out of respect to him, the corporate name of Bucksport. Only a saw-mill and a few houses were built that year, and the growth of the plantation was slow. Mr. Buck was a zealous whig, and after Mowatt dismantled Fort Pownall, in 1775, the men of his settlement, and of the townsh'p below, now Orland, formed themselves into a military company and elected him their commander. They then sent a memorial to the Provincial Congress, stating their destitution of provisions, fire-arms, and ammunition, and their inability to procure them, or to continue their coasting trade, through fear of the enemy. Captain Buck, having public confidence,

*Mr. Hall married first, Miss Mary Ann Jarvis, Sept. 25, 1806. She died Castine, Aug. 23, 1816, aged 28.

† Ante, No. II, page 29.

as well as popular esteem, was appointed the trustee and almoner of donations, if such were made, and also the Provincial agent to take from Goldthwait, the keeper of Fort Pownall, the keys, the arms, and whatever else Mowatt had left. All this served to render him an object of hatred to the enemy, and in 1779, after the defeat of the Penobscot Expedition, they burned his house, and otherwise ill treated him, so that he returned to Massachusetts, and remained until the termination of hostilities. The plantation was revived in 1784; and the next year, under a warrant issued to him by order of the General Court, Belfast was reorganized, and the municipal rights of the inhabitants were resumed. After an administration under the Provincial charter took effect in 1775, Captain Buck received a commission as Justice of the Peace at "Penobscot," and it is believed he was the first magistrate appointed on the waters of that river or bay. He was also colonel of the fifth militia regiment of Lincoln County, Nicholas Holt being his lieutenant-colonel, and William Eaton and Jonathan Buck Jr., his first and second majors. Under the old charter, the governor of Massachusetts appointed all military officers above the rank of sergeant. In a new organization of the militia, he resigned his command, and was succeeded by Col. Brewer. Col. Buck was born in Woburn, Feb. 20, 1719, and died in Bucksport, March 18, 1795. He was a man of strong mind, of retentive memory, and of steadfast purpose. In person he was well proportioned, not large; his complexion was dark; his countenance sedate and expressive of sense, and his manners commanding. He was distinguished for his piety, and much respected for the excellent qualities that give character to the righteous man.

COLONEL JOHN BREWER, OF BREWER.*

A PAPER BY THE LATE WILLIAM D. WILLIAMSON.

Contributed by Joseph Williamson Esq., of Belfast.

John Brewer was the first settler in the township subsequently incorporated by his name, in compliment to him. In the summer of 1770, he commenced building a saw-mill there at the mouth of Segeunkedunk river, three miles below Bangor, on the easterly side of the Penobscot. He was from Worcester, Massachusetts, and consequently the plantation was at first called New Worcester. Through fears of a war with the mother country, its growth was retarded, and after the destruction of the American fleet in the Penobscot by the British, in 1779, and the occupation of Bigyduce, (Castine Neck,) the enemy became so menacing and insolent, that Mr. Brewer, a decided whig, found it indispensable to his safety to retire with his family and effects to his former abode. Upon the declaration of peace, however, he returned to his eastern habitation, and re-commenced improvements. In 1783, he was ap-

* Ante, No. II, page 17.

pointed a deputy sheriff, being the first person who held that office on the Penobscot waters. He commanded the first military company in the plantation, and upon the organization of the militia in 1785, he was elected Colonel of the first regiment in the second brigade of the eighth division. His lieutenant colonel was Benjamin Shute, of Prospect. Robert Treat, of Bangor, was major. That year, all the lots in the township which bounded upon the river, were conveyed to him and Simon Fowler, in trust for others. Upon the establishment of a post-office, in 1800, he was the first post-master. He had several children, Josiah, his oldest son, was several years a deputy sheriff, and crier of the courts. Cyrus was a trader, and often town clerk, and two others were farmers of fair mind, and less distinguished. Of the colonel's daughters, Eleanor, the oldest, and a very excellent woman, married Hon. Allen Gilman, the first mayor of Bangor; and another daughter married for her second husband, Bradshaw Hall, register of deeds of Hancock county.

Col. Brewer was a man whose stature was of usual height, straight, and well formed. His countenance was sedate rather than brilliant, and his mind well-balanced and sound, rather than aspiring. I knew him for many years before his death, which occurred in 1826, at the age of 74. It was manifest, that as a citizen, he aimed to do good, and as a professing Christian, to deal justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly before God.

MARRIAGES IN ORRINGTON, MAINE,

WHICH INCLUDED BREWER, 1790-1810.

[Continued from No. 7, page 112, with additions and corrections.]

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1792. April 26, John Rider and Catherine Dennett.
 1793. Jan. 15, Thos. Campbell, Jr., and Sabara Knapp; pub. Dec. 21, 1792.
 1795. Sept. 6, Edward Smith, Jr., and Hannah Dean.
 1794. Oct. 13, Joseph Rooks and widow Tabitha Sangster.
 1795. May 27, Thaddeus Adams and Peggy Orcutt, pub. May 12.
 Aug. 19, Robert Campbell and Betsey Knapp; pub. Aug. 8.
 1796. May 24, Chas. Burr and Polly Holyoke, pub. April 30.
 Aug. 4, Wm. Hammond and Susannah Campbell; pub. July 2.
 Oct. 31, Wm. Reed, of Colburn Pl., and Jane Orcutt; pub. Sept. 1.
 Nov. 1, Lot Rider and Hepsibah Skinner; pub. Sept. 2.
 Nov. 17, Wm. Eddy and Rachel Knapp; pub. Oct. 22.
 Nov. 17, Jesse Rogers and Hannah Freeman; pub. Nov. 5.
 1798. Aug. 24, Samuel Veazie and Judith Wentworth.
 Dec. 25, Gideon Horton and Temperance Kinney.
 1799. Nathan Hopkins and Deborah Atwood.
 1800. Nov. 27, John Holyoke and Miriam Tibbets.

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1804. Nov. 22, Joseph Snow and Rebecca Paine.
 1805. Dec. 5, John Smith and Peggy Campbell.
 Mar. 10, Allen Hodges and Abigail Brooks.
 Jan. 5, Jesse Atwood and Lovina Nickerson.
 April 29, Phineas Downs and Dorcas Gould.
 Nov. 2, Amariah Rogers and Elizabeth Wentworth.
 Mar. 4, Edward Smith and widow Katy Wooderson.
 Sept. 12, Reuben Severance and Sally Severance.
 Sept. 20, Samuel Severance and Hannah Godfrey.
 1807. May 27, Ben Winchester and Ruth Leavens.
 Mar. 5, Ben. Snow Jr. and Nancy Burrill.
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THE TOWN OF COLUMBIA FALLS.

Contributed by Samuel Bucknam, Esquire.

The town of Columbia Falls was originally township No. 13, which, with township No. 12, was incorporated into the town of Columbia in 1796. In 1863 Columbia Falls was set off and incorporated under its present name. The first settlers were William and Noah Mitchell, who came here from Falmouth* (now Portland) or its vicinity, about 1750. William Mitchell built the first frame house which stood on the site of the present village. The Mitchells left here probably about 1788, as I find a deed of that date from Mr. Mitchell of his house and land. About 1765 Capt. John Bucknam, from North Yarmouth, settled here and built mills and commenced lumbering. In 1773 he married Mary, daughter of Joseph Wilson. He died in 1792, aged 46 years, leaving a family of seven sons and two daughters. He was one of the original board of trustees of Washington Academy, at East Machias. About the same date Joseph Wilson,† from Kittery, came here with his family, and settled and built mills, and commenced manufacturing lumber. The Wilson family settled in Kittery as early as 1652, as shown by the records of that town. They were of

* Probably North Yarmouth.

EDITOR.

† He was of the same family of the following: "John Dennet, John Fernald, and Joseph Weeks, referees between Hannah Wilson, relict, widow of Joseph Wilson, of Kittery, deceased, and Joseph Wilson, William Wilson, Gowen Wilson, John Wilson, Joseph Billings and wife Hannah, Elihu Parsons and wife Ruth, John Weston and wife Rebecca, John Bennet and wife Mary, Deborah Wilson, Anne Wilson, and Ellis Wilson, children of said deceased. Reference Jan. 4, 1724. Report Feb. 9, 1724. York records, vol. 18, page 91.

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Scotch descent. Mr. Wilson left a family of six sons and daughters, who all married and left families.

Nathan and Matthias Whitney, Nath'l Cox, Geo. Tinney, Gowin Wilson, Moses Worcester and William Ingersoll, were settled here prior to 1775. They came from the vicinity of what was then called "Old York." They have many descendants in this and adjoining towns. Gowin Wilson was a nephew of Joseph. Matthias Whitney was said to have been the first man to board the English vessel *Margaritta*, at her capture at Machias during the revolution. Joseph Patten, a blacksmith from Wells, settled here about 1792, and married Phebe, daughter of Joseph Wilson, 1793. He carried on shipbuilding for a number of years, and in 1812 moved to Pennsylvania. About 1797 Thos. Ruggles, from Rochester, Mass., settled here and commenced trading. He left a family, of which one son and one daughter are now living. James Bailey, from Wells, settled here about 1802, and established himself as a fuller and dresser of cloth. He was grandfather of Charles A. Bailey, Esq., of Bangor.

The first resident minister was Elder Joshua Young, Baptist, who settled here about 1798, and returned to Massachusetts in the fall of 1800. Dr. Caleb Haskell, from Massachusetts was the first regular physician to settle here, in 1799. He returned to Massachusetts in 1812. He set up the first wool carding machine here. Jonathan Weston, Esq., was the first lawyer to settle here. He came in 1802-3, and removed two or three years after to Eastport, where he lived the remainder of his life.

Shipbuilding has always been a business carried on here from an early date, till within a few years. The first vessel built here was the schooner *Columbia*, in 1799, by Mrs. Mary Bucknam and others.

COPELAND FAMILY, HOLDEN, ME.

WILLIAM COPELAND was born in Mansfield, Mass., Oct. 18, 1778. He was in poor health, and determined to try the climate of Maine. He came on to Penobscot river, and worked for his board the first summer. He returned to Massachusetts in about one

year, and soon came back with George Morey, and took up farms in the wilderness of what is now Holden, (formerly Brewer and Orrington) Wiswell settlement. His brother-in-law, Geo. Wiswell, and his cousins Joseph and Lemuel Copeland, soon came and took up lots there. He died Feb. 10, 1847, aged 70 years 4 months. He married Silence Lane,* at Mansfield, March 7, 1802. She was born March 26, 1781, and died Aug. 28, 1853, aged 72 years 5 months. Children :

- i. HANNAH, b. Feb. 21, 1803; m. Timothy Stone, May 6, 1827.
- ii. SILENCE LANE, b. June 14, 1804; m. Geo. Wiswell Jr., 1825.
- iii. WILLIAM, b. Feb. 6, 1806; m. Sally B. Leonard, July 4, 1832; died Sept. 12, 1833. Widow resides in Bangor.
- iv. SOPHRONIA, b. Nov. 23, 1807; m. Chas. Blake, Nov. 30, 1837.
- v. ELIZA ANN, b. Nov. 23, 1807; m. Harvey D. Clark, 1833; she died May 23, 1854.
- vi. REV. ADONIRAM JUDSON, b. March 10, 1814; died in Geneseo, Ill., Aug. 3, 1855.

INCORPORATION OF ORRINGTON, MARCH 21, 1788.

“An act for incorporating the plantation of New Worcester, so called, or No. 9, in the county of Lincoln, into a town by the name of Orrington. †

Whereas the inhabitants of New Worcester have represented to the General Court that they labor under many inconveniences in their present unincorporated state, and are desirous of being incorporated into a town, be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the plantation called New Worcester, and inclosed within the boundaries hereafter described, together with the inhabitants thereof, be and they are hereby incorporated into a town by the name of Orrington, beginning on the east side of Penobscot river, at the north-west corner of No. 1, or Buckstown; thence running on the north lines of said No. 1 and of township No. 8, north 70 degrees, east five miles and 184 rods; thence south 48 degrees east three miles; thence north 42 degrees east six miles; thence north 48 degrees west six miles on the south line of No. 10, to Penobscot river; thence down the said river to the bounds first mentioned, containing 37,307 acres, agreeably to a plan taken by Mr. Barnabas Dodge; reserving, however, three acres at the north-west corner of the tract included in the above lines, which since the survey has been set off to No. 10, or Colonel Eddy's township, for a landing place. And the said town is hereby vested with all the powers, privileges and immunities, which other towns in this commonwealth by law do or may enjoy.”

Simeon Fowler, Esquire, of the said place, was authorized to issue his warrant calling the first meeting.

* Her mother's name was Silence Witherly.

† Now comprises Orrington, Brewer, and Holden.

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No. IX.

THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH AND MINISTERS ON THE PENOBSCOT RIVER.

Dr. John Herbert,* a Calvinist, who came here in 1774, although not a minister, preached and held meetings in what is now Bangor and vicinity until he removed in 1779. Rev. Mr. Knowles,† from Cape Cod—(probably Isaac Knowles, who graduated from Harvard College in 1768,) was the first stated preacher on the river. How long he remained is not known. Rev. Oliver Noble,‡ a graduate of Yale College, 1757, was a missionary to the Eastward for several years. He organized a church at Deer Isle in 1773. Rev. Daniel Little§ of Wells, was appointed “Missionary to the Eastward by the Trustees for the Eastern Mission,” in 1772. He was ordained minister at Wells, now first church (Unitarian) in Kennebunk Mar. 27, 1751. He was a man of ability—of a roving disposition, and for nearly fifty years he continued to act as Minister, at Wells, and Missionary, and Agent of the State to the Penobscot Indians. He died Dec. 5, 1801, aged 87. A Rev. Mr. Ripley, Calvinist, was also a Missionary here, Williamson in his Annals says,—but it must have been so between 1798 and 1800, I can find no such name here except Rev. Lincoln Ripley—who graduated at Dartmouth College 1796, settled at Waterford and Albany Me.

In the summer of 1786, through the exertions of Col. Jona.

* Williamson's Annals.

† Greenleaf's Ecclesiastical Sketches, page 218.

‡ Noble Genealogy, page 641.

§ History of Wells and Kennebunk, page 708 to 723.

Eddy and Col. Elisha Nevers :—Rev. Seth Noble, a Revolutionary soldier, was employed by a committee to preach on “Penobscot River.” He was ordained a “minister of the people” Sept. 10, 1786. I give an extract from the diary of Rev. Daniel Little, furnished me by Rev. C. C. Viall, minister of the Unitarian church in Kennebunk and a successor of Mr. Little.

“Sept. 6, 1786, rode to Mr. Treat’s in order to attend Mr. Noble’s installment; spent the evening at Mr. Noble’s. Sept. 9, Mr. Noble came to see me and said that Mr. Powers* could not come but advised the installation to go on. Sept. 10, Mr. Noble has in the orchard a long platform suspended on barrels and a large number of shading oaks. The church in private gave Mr. Noble a call to the pastoral office, and voted that considering the great trouble and expense of convening a council, that I should induct him into the office, which I did in presence of a large assembly; gave him a pastoral charge and the right hand of fellowship. The people are satisfied without offering any objections. Returned to Mr. Noble’s to lodge.” Mr. Noble preached the sermon on the occasion. He seems to have preached in all the new settlements to the eastward. He travelled in a birch canoe. In his diary he says “April 8, 1794, fixed my canoe.”

He had some kind of a church organization according to Mr. Little, but its records have not been saved. The members of his church as far as known, were: Col. John Brewer and wife, Simon Crosby and wife, Wm. Boyd and wife, Andrew Webster and wife, Mrs. Jonathan Eddy, Simeon Fowler and wife, and perhaps others. The people were poor, as is the case in all new settlements, and Mr. Noble had to collect his own salary. I give a copy of a letter which he addressed to the committee in 1790.

“Penobscot River, Aug. 21st, 1790.

Gentlemen: Sundry attempts have been made for a settlement between the People and myself; but all to no effect. When I settled here, I consented to accept of 20 pounds less than what was really necessary to support my family, because the People said they were poor; still, to release them of the burden, I have been at the expense to collect great part of what has been collected. Very little thanks have I had for the trouble I have been at. I was desired to draw a

* Minister of Deer Isle.

Bond for the People to sign for my support, which was rejected and another drawn (unbeknown to me) which hath deprived me of one half of the sum proposed. I am willing to do in this and all cases as I would be done by; but necessity constrains me to say, I must have my pay. I must further tell you I shall look to no other persons for a settlement but that Committee which covenanted with me on June 7, 1786, to give me seventy pounds annual salary; what you then did is as binding as a note of hand. I am sorry to take any coercive measures; but I tell you again I must have my pay immediately. I am, Gentleman, with due respect,

To the Committee. Your most obedient
humble servant

Superscribed.

SETH NOBLE.

To Col. Jonathan Eddy, Maj. Robert Treat, Capt. John Crosby, Mr. Elisha Nevers; and the rest of the Committee chosen to make proposals to settle the Gospel on Penobscot River June 7, 1786."

Mr. Noble continued to preach until 1797; making occasionally visits to the sea coast and to Massachusetts. The people remained poor, and what he received did not support his family. He concluded to leave, and October 22, preached his farewell sermon, and November 9, asked his dismissal from the committee, which was granted without formality. He afterwards preached in New Market,* N. H., and vicinity, in Montgomery, Mass., where he was ordained Nov. 4, 1801. He removed to Ohio, in 1806, where he preached in various places. He died in Franklinton, Sept. 15, 1807.

In the summer of 1800, Rev. James Boyd came and was employed to preach in this region; he had formerly been a Methodist preacher, but falling into disfavor he became a Congregationalist. He preached for a time in New Gloucester, but in 1798, was refused an ordination there by several councils, and afterward came East. He commenced preaching here with the consent and approval of the towns of Orrington and Bangor. In September, 1800, a church was organized composed of members from Orrington, Bangor, Hampden, Eddington and perhaps other places. It is said to have been called both the Orrington church and the Bangor church; but its membership increased largely on the east side of the river, and its name became "the Orrington church," until the incorporation of the town of Brewer in 1812, when it

* Noble Genealogy, pages 202-212.

became the Brewer church, by which name it is now known. At the time of its organization in 1800, its members were :

Dea. Wm. Boyd and wife Hannah, of Bangor.
 Dea. Isaac Robinson and wife Elizabeth, of Orrington.*
 Elisha Skinner, of Orrington.
 Elijah Jones and wife Patience, of Orrington.
 Colonel John Brewer and wife Martha, of Orrington.
 Mrs. Bethiah, wife of Thos. Nickerson,† of Orrington.
 Miss Randall Knapp, of Eddington.
 Mrs. Hepsibah, wife of Lot Ryder, of Orrington.
 Moses Baker and wife, of Orrington.
 Daniel Webster and wife, of Bangor.

Mr. Boyd seems to have been unministerial in his habits, and trouble came. A special Town Meeting was called in Orrington, September 10, 1801, "To see if the Town will any longer admit Mr. Boyd to the upper Meeting House‡ as a teacher of Religion and Morality;" the meeting after a short, sharp discussion voted "that Capt. John Rider take the key of the upper meeting house, and take charge of said house." November 4, 1801, an Ecclesiastical and Town Council was held in Bangor, which dismissed him.

The council was composed of Rev. Daniel Merrill, pastor, and David Thurston, Jr., delegates from the church in Sedgwick; Rev. Jona. Powers, pastor, and Deacon David Haines, delegates from the church in Penobscot; Rev. Jona. Fisher, pastor, and Deacon Robert Wood, delegates from the church in Bluehill. Rev. Ebenezer Price, pastor, and Deacon John Gilman, delegates from the church in Belfast. They made short work of the matter, and suggested to Mr. Boyd repentance, etc., etc.

Mr. Amos Patten, Town Clerk of Bangor, made a record of the proceedings. As to the charges against Mr. Boyd he says, "Decency might blush to record them." Mr. Boyd stoutly asserted his innocence, but public opinion, stronger than law, was almost unanimously against him, and he left. From this time until 1812, the church had no settled minister. An occasional visiting minister or missionary were its only preachers.

* Which included Brewer and Holden.

† Parents of Mrs. Wm. Mann, of Bangor, and Mrs. Darius Alden, of Augusta.

‡ The two meeting-houses were owned by the town.

In the spring of 1812, Rev. Thos. Williams was sent to the upper part of Orrington as a missionary.

Mr. Williams was a native of Weymouth, Mass., South Parish; Son of the Rev. Simeon Williams; The son was a graduate of Brown University, 1809. After preaching some time to general satisfaction, the church voted Dec. 2, 1812, to settle him in the Gospel Ministry. Deacon Elisha Skinner and Capt. Zenas Rogers were appointed a committee, to meet a committee of the Town of Brewer, it having been incorporated Feb. 22, of the same year. At a joint meeting of church and Town Committees an ordinary council was chosen, consisting of

- Rev. Simeon Williams, of South Parish, Weymouth, Mass.
- Rev. Jacob Norton, of North Parish. “ “
- Rev. Jona. Strong, of Randolph, Mass.
- Rev. Eliphalet Gillet, of Hallowell, Me.
- Rev. William Mason of Castine, Me.
- Rev. Jona Fisher, of Bluehill, Me.
- Rev. Phillip Spaulding, of Penobscot, Me.
- Rev. Silas Warren, of Jackson, Me.
- Rev. Mighill Blood, of Buckstown, Me.
- Rev. Harvey Loomis, of Bangor, Me.
- Rev. John Sawyer, of Garland, Me.
- Rev. William May, of Brownville, Me.

A major part of whom, ordained Mr. Williams January 13, 1813. He continued to preach in Brewer until August 7, 1822, when he was dismissed and afterwards died in Poland, Me., November 24, 1846, aged 59. At the time of his ordination the church was said to have been composed of the following persons :

- “ Nathan'l Myrich and wife, of Hampden, Me.
- Bathsheba Crosby, of Hampden, Me.
- Sophia, wife of John Godfrey, Esq., of Hampden Me.
- Thomas Nickerson and wife, of Mt. Vernon, Me. She joined the Baptists.
- Rachael Crosby, residing at Augusta.*
- Rachael Knapp, of Eddington, joined the Methodist.
- Widow Nickerson, connection removed to Garland.
- Mrs. Kent, wife of Capt. Kent of Orrington.
- Amasa Snow, of Orrington.
- Nath. Peirce.
- Widow Lucy Baker, of Joseph.†

* Wife of Gen. Henry Sewall, of Augusta, and daughter of Simon Crosby.

† She died in Orrington, April, 1838, aged 87, having been an exemplary member of the church for many years.

Widow Molly, of Levi Young.

Mrs. Sally Phillips, wife of Capt. John Phillips.

Widow Thankful Calef. (The last seven of Orrington.)

Dea. Isaac Robinson, of Brewer.

Dea. Elisha Skinner and wife Martha.

Col. John Brewer.

John Farrington, Esquire, and wife Cynthia.

Ebenezer Fisher, and wife Sarah.

Hepsibah, wife of Lot Ryder.

Mary, wife of Henry Kenney.

Capt. Zenas Rogers and wife Sarah.

Widow Patience Jones, of Elijah.

Mrs. Temperance, wife of Gideon Horton.

Abigail, wife of Deacon Job Chamberlain.

Mrs. Jerusha, wife of Jacob Hart.

Mary, wife of Daniel Robinson; these resided in the town at the commencement of the year 1813."

DR. WILLIAM CRAWFORD OF FORT POWNAL, NOW
FORT POINT, PENOBSCOT BAY.

William Crawford was the son of Dr. Robert* and Mary Crawford, born in Worcester, Mass., August, 1730. Of his early education but little is known. He graduated at the College of New Jersey, (Princeton,) October 10, 1755, his diploma is now in possession of his grandson Mr. James B. Crawford of Castine. A degree, (probably A. M.) was conferred upon him by Harvard College in 1761. He served in the French war 1757—1760. He was Chaplain to Col. Frye's Regiment, and at Fort Edward, Aug. 9, 1757, according to Gen. Rufus Putman's diary; † "Mr. Crawford, Chaplain to our Regiment, preached from I Samuel 14:6." This was the same day that Fort William Henry, fourteen miles distant, surrendered to Montcalm and the French Army. The text will be found suggestive. He was attached to Col. Abijah Willard's regiment as Chaplain, and to Gen. ——— Rugles's regiment as Surgeon. Lincoln's History of Worcester ‡ says, "Mr. Crawford served in the French war as a surgeon and chap-

* Dr. Robert Crawford was the first regular physician of Worcester, whither he came from Ireland in 1718. The Hon. William H. Crawford, of Georgia, Secretary of the U. S. Treasury from 1817 to 1825, was probably his grandson.

† Page 40.

‡ Page 218.

lain, he was in Nova Scotia and on the Northern Frontier." He appears to have been in Worcester after the war until he was appointed 1768, surgeon at Fort Pownal, then under command of Col. Thos. Goldthwait. He was also appointed chaplain at the Fort, and for several years served in this capacity in the brick chapel there. "He was a man of strong passions and at one time had a serious quarrel with Col. Goldthwait; the Sabbath following he preached from the text, Prov. 15:19: 'Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith.' The effect upon the Colonel was so happy that he invited the preacher home to dine with him and they were friends ever afterwards."* I do not find that he received any Medical or Theological degree. He is represented to have been a most kind hearted and worthy man. He deserves a place in our record. He died at Fort Pownal, June 15, 1776, aged 46 years. He married Mary daughter of Josiah and Hannah Woolson, Brewer, of West Town, Mass.,—published in Worcester, Mass., ——— 1763. She was born Nov. 17, 1736, and was a sister to Col. John Brewer, the founder of Brewer and Orrington. She died in Castine, Me., Feb. 21, 1836. The following obituary notice of her was written by her minister, Rev. William Mason, of Castine, Feb. 21, 1836.

"Died in Castine, at the residence of her son, Mrs. Mary Crawford, at the advanced age of one hundred years and five months, relict of Dr. William Crawford, who was surgeon and chaplain in the army of Gen. Wolfe, and was attached to his staff at the time of his death at Quebec. This remarkable lady was born at Worcester, Mass., and moved into this country before the Revolutionary War and resided at Fort Pownal, now Fort Point, near Prospect, where her husband was stationed and died. The late Col. Brewer, the former proprietor of the Town of Brewer, from whom the place took his name, and one of the earliest settlers was her brother Mrs. Crawford lived a rational christian, and died in full possession of her intellectual faculties with composure and perfect resignation."

The children were :

- i. JAMES CRAWFORD, born in Worcester, Mass., Thursday, Sept., 13, 1764; died in Castine unmarried, Feb. 15, 1837, aged 73.
- ii. WILLIAM CRAWFORD, born in "Penobscot," on Monday, Dec. 22, 1766; died young.
- iii. JOSIAH CRAWFORD, born in "Penobscot," on Saturday, Aug. 5, 1769.
- iv. MARY, b. Penobscot, Monday, April 22, 1771; married Geo. Halliburton, of Frankfort, and died there; children Mary Ann, George married ——— Crosby of Hampden, Margaret and William.

* Joseph Williamson, Esquire.

- v. MARGARET, b. Penobscot. Saturday Sept. 5, 1773; married Joshua Woodman, of Castine. He died there Sept. 11, 1809, aged 47; she died 1815.
- vi. WILLIAM CRAWFORD, b. Penobscot, Monday, Jan. 3, 1775. "Not known what became of him."

JOSIAH³ CRAWFORD, of Dr. William² Crawford, born in Penobscot, probably at Fort Pownal, Aug. 5, 1769. Lived in Castine and Brewer. He married Lydia Vowdy, Nov. 20, 1794. He died ——— 1850; his wife died Sept. 1, 1837. Children :

- i. NELSON CRAWFORD. b. in Penobscot. now Castine, Nov. 4. 1795. Was lost on his passage to Boston in a vessel about Oct. 29, 1818; the vessel was never heard from.
- ii. MARGARET CRAWFORD. b. in Prospect, Dec. 9. 1796; married Silas H. Martin, June 25, 1820; she died in Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 14, 1872.
- iii. WILLIAM CRAWFORD. born in Prospect Aug. 27. 1798. lost at sea from Brig Retrieve. Ellison Lassell. master. May 1, 1818.
- iv. MARY W. CRAWFORD. born in Prospect, July 11, 1800; married Hon. Charles Lowell, of Ellsworth, July 1, 1832; she died in Castine, June 19. 1866. He died.
- v. LYDIA CRAWFORD. b. in Prospect, July 2, 1802; died in Brewer, Aug. 10, 1806.
- vi. HARRIET CRAWFORD. born in Orrington, what is now Brewer Village, Aug. 14, 1805; married Alfred Cheney, of Boston; she died there Oct. 23. 1869.
- vii. JAMES B. CRAWFORD. b. Brewer Village, Aug. 12, 1807. Resides Castine; married Miriam P., daughter of Dr. Eben and Hannah Handy of Steuben, Jan. 22, 1832. She born Feb. 17. 1810; died Castine. April 17. 1881. Children. Ellison Lassell. born Jan. 21st, 1833. married Lucina H. Hooper. of Castine. in San Francisco. Sept. 1st. 1856. She died and he married second. 6 children—John H., born Dec. 15, 1837, unmarried; Daniel J., born Mar. 8th. 1847. died Castine Nov. 30th, 1881. He married Lucy Hutchings. of Steuben. Three children.
- viii. CORNELIA. b. Brewer Oct. 31st, 1809; married Jeremiah Upham, Oct. 27. 1832; She died in Castine, Aug. 30, 1865.
- ix. CALISTA, b. Brewer, Aug. 19, 1812; unmarried.
- x. BENJAMIN S., b. Brewer. March 1, 1815; married Emma Nickerson, of Brewer March 11. 1837; married twice more and died in West Townsend. Mass., April 23. 1875.
- xi. SARAH T., b. Brewer, July 11, 1818; died Aug. 3. 1826.
- xii. AMANDA E., b. June 1. 1821; married Capt. Eben Hooper, of Salem, in Ellsworth, 1842.

SULLIVAN, MAINE.

Agreeably to a resolve of the General Court, passed March 4, 1803, Gen. David Cobb, of Gouldsboro, Me., was appointed agent to survey said town and assign settlers their lots therein. March 8, 1804, he made his report to General Court, that he had assigned lots to the following parties :

THE ORIGINAL PROPRIETORS OR THEIR HEIRS.

To the heirs of Nath. Preble, deceased.....	200 acres.
“ “ Josiah Simpson, “	200 “
“ “ John Bean, “	200 “
Samuel Bean,.....	200 “
Joseph Bragdon,.....	200 “

SETTLERS PRIOR TO 1784.

James Bean, 200 acres.	Heirs of John Simpson, 200 acres.
Moses Bragdon, 100	Paul Simpson, Jr., 100
Nath. Preble, 100	Samuel Simpson, 100
Paul Uran, 100	Reuben Abbot, Sen., 200
Jabez Simpson, 300	Moses Abbot, 100
Wm. Ingalls, 100	Amos Abbot, 100
Heirs of Dan Sullivan, 100	Samuel Preble, 100
Heirs of Wm. Gadcum, 100	Ben Welch, 100
Heirs of Thos. Moor,? 100	John Preble, 100
Heirs of John Cook, 100	James Simpson, 100
Heirs of Stephen Young, 100	Francis Salter, 100
Abner Blaisdell, 100	John Gordon, 100
Wiley Hall, 100	Wm. Crabtree, 100
Ebenezer Bean, 200	Agreen Crabtree, 100
Ephraim Dyer, 100	Edward Pettingell, 100
Samuel Hill, 100	Thomas Foss, 100
John White, 100	Stephen Clark, Jr., 100
John Bean, 200	James Miller, 100
John Uran, 100	Joseph Miller, 100
Samuel Ingersoll, 100	Morice McGrath, 100
Richard Downey, 100	Benj. Johnson, 100
Benj. York, 100	Stephen Johnson, 100
Joseph Lancaster, 167	Heirs of Nath. Johnson, 100
Oliver Worcester, Sen. & Son, 100	Eben Bragdon, Sen., 200
William Worster, 200	Eben Bragdon, Jr., 100
Nathan Jones, 100	Stephen Card, 100
Benjamin Ash, Jr.,	Edward Hammond, 50
Nathaniel Nash, 50	

SETTLERS AFTER 1784 AND PRIOR TO 1795.

John Preble, Jr., 100 acres,	Enoch Hill, 100 acres.
Richard Clark, 100	Henry Grant, 100
Wm. McNiel, 100	Morgan Jones, 125
Geo. Crabtree, 100	Samuel Ball, 100
Robert Mercer, 100	Isaac Bickford, 50
Reuben Abbott, Jr., 100	Charles Coats, 100
Joseph Moor, 100	David Worster, 100
Heirs of Stephen Merchant, 100	

SETTLERS AFTER 1795 TO 1804.

Benj. Condon, 100 acres.	Edward Hammond, 50 acres.
Phillip Martin, 100	Robert Gordon, 100
John Abbot, 50	Christopher Moore, 100
Morice Fitzgerald, 30	John Bulkley, 27
Nath'l Ash, 50	Paul Blaisdell, 100
Wm. Foss, 61	

Total amount of settlers in the town..... 90

TOTAL AMOUNT OF LAND LOCATED AND UNLOCATED.

Four lots for public uses, 300 acres each.....	1200
Five original proprietor's lots, 200 acres each.....	1000
All other settlers.....	9060
Unlocated land.....	8700
	18,960

All settlers, heirs and assigns prior to 1784 and 1795, to pay twenty dollars, and all after 1795 to pay thirty dollars for every 100 acres, and in the same proportion for a greater or less quantity. The four lots for public uses were disposed of as follows: One for the first settled minister in town; one for the use of the ministry; one for the use of schools in said town; and one for Harvard College. Provision was made for other settlers who may not have received lots; after these were satisfied, the balance was to be divided equally between Williams College and Bowdoin College.

SKETCHES OF BLUEHILL.

From the Journal of Rev. Jonathan Fisher, Minister of the Church in Bluehill, from 1796 to 1837. Written in 1810.

CONTRIBUTED BY R. G. W. DODGE, ESQUIRE.

1762, April 7, Joseph Wood, aged 42, and John Roundy, aged 36, both from Beverly, landed at what is now Bluehill, and went to work at getting out staves near Fore Falls, so called, where Bluehill Bay communicates with a long salt pond extending some way into No. 4. Sedgwick. Here they began to make preparations for the settlement of their families. At this time the township was in a wilderness state, no white families being settled in it. 1763, April, Mr. Wood's family arrived and the November following, Mr. Roundy's family arrived. Mr. Wood had then six children living, and Mr. Roundy six. These were the first families which made a settlement in the town, which it appears was first called East Andover. I find it so called in a journal kept by Mr. Jona. Darling as late as April 15, 1765. Mr. Wood and wife, and Mr. Roundy's wife are now living. (Feb. 28, 1810.) These three with two others, widow Lois Holt 86, widow May Osgood 85, Mr. Wood 90, Mrs. Wood 89, Mrs. Roundy 82, are the five oldest persons in town. Capt. Wood has four children, forty-three grandchildren, twenty-four great grandchildren, seventy-one in all now living and inhabitants of the town. Mrs. Roundy has five children, twenty grandchildren, six great grandchildren, thirty-one in all now inhabitants of the town,

together with a number in other towns. Four or five years after their arrival Mr. Wood said to Mr. Roundy, "I hope we may live to see ploughing in this town yet." Mr. Roundy replied, "I shall not wish to live any longer than till that time." This reply shows in a measure how discouraging the prospect before him then appeared. Mr. Roundy lived till Aug. 20, 1799. Many fields had then been for a number of years under good cultivation.

The third family in town was formed by the marriage of Col. Nathan Parker from Andover, with Mary, eldest daughter of Capt. Joseph Wood, Dec. 24, 1764, he being twenty-five. A number of years he bore a Colonel's commission; he now lives in the center of the town, is a very respectable inhabitant, but his wife and six of his children, including all of his sons and two of his daughters are deceased. Col. Parker was one of the provincial troops at the demolishing of Louisburg. On his return he was driven with many others to the West Indies where a number died with the fever about the close of 1761.

The fourth family was Mr. Sam Foster's from Andover, which arrived May, 1765. This family made but a short stay.

The fifth family was Lieut. Nicholas Holt from Andover, afterward Colonel Holt. He came with his family May 27, 1765. His two sons and two daughters with their families now reside in Bluehill. (1810.) Mr. Holt was for many years a Justice of the Peace. He died March 16, 1798. His posterity are not numerous.

The sixth family was Mr. Jona. Darling from Andover. His wife with one child arrived May 27, 1765, with her father Col. Holt. Mr. Darling's second son Jonathan, was the first English child born in this town, Oct. 17, 1765.

The seventh family was Benjamin York, which made but a short stay in the place.

The eighth family was Ezekiel Osgood from Andover, Nov. 6, 1765; he died Jan. 25, 1798. His posterity residing in town are: five children, forty-two grandchildren, fifteen grandchildren, in all 62. A number deceased, some in other towns.

The ninth family was Thomas Coggins from Beverly, Dec. 27, 1765.

PLANTATION AND TOWN ORGANIZATIONS.

The first town record kept in Bluehill commenced with the beginning of the year 1767. They are introduced with the following notification:

"NUMBER 5, FEB. 20, 1767.

This is to notify the freeholders in said township that are qualified for voting, to meet the first of March next ensuing, at 2 of the clock in the afternoon, at the house of Mr. Joseph Wood, to act on several articles in said notification, viz:

1. To choose a moderator for said meeting.
2. To choose a clerk for the year ensuing.
3. To see if they will agree to work one day in fencing in a burying ground; and to act on any other affairs that may be thought proper.

JOSEPH WOOD,
JOHN ROUNDY,
NICHOLAS HOLT"

The meeting pursuant to this notification is dated Newport, March 2, 1767. At this meeting John Roundy was chosen Clerk, a committee chosen to call meetings year ensuing. It was voted the town should be called Newport, and if any one cut timber on another's lot he should lose labor and stuff.

At the second meeting it was voted to put their lots on record and the time of settling.

At the third meeting dated at Newport, March 7, 1768, John Roundy, Nathan Parker and Jona. Darling were chosen Selectmen. It was voted to raise money to hire a person to preach the gospel and to pay his board; also to clear a road to Penobscot.

At the seventh meeting John Peters was chosen Town Clerk, John Peters, Jeremiah Colburn and Benjamin York, Selectmen, and Capt. Joshua Horton, Treasurer; voted to raise 150 (dollars probably) to defray the charge of preaching, and £6 13s 4d. to repair the old meeting house.

At the eighth meeting voted to clear a road half way to No. 6 (now Surry.) Nov. 1, 1769, part of the *Neck* so called was laid out into 30 acre lots.* No. 1, in possession of Benjamin York. No. 2, assigned to John Roundy. No. 3 assigned to Jona. Day, Jr. No. 4 and 5, assigned to James Cavendish, now Candage. No. 6 assigned Ebenezer Hinckley. No. 7, assigned James Day. No. 8, assigned John York.

At the ninth meeting, March 5, 1770, voted to defray the charge of preaching by subscription; to keep open a fish course at the *Mill Endeavor*; to join with No. 4 to hire a minister.

Twelfth meeting, May 4, 1772, voted, that no fish be taken at Carlton's stream on Saturday, Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday; that no beaver be taken within this township six months from the date thereof; a committee to consult Capt. Campbell† by what method to procure a title to these lands.

Thirteenth meeting, March 1, 1773, John Roundy chosen Town Clerk; voted to send a petition to get the town incorporated.

Fifteenth meeting March 7, 1774, voted to have the gospel preached among us.

Twentieth meeting, John Peters chosen Town Clerk, March 6, 1775.

Twenty-first meeting, a committee chosen to treat with No. 4 concerning having a minister. Adjourned to May 2, Monday. The disturbances between Great Britain and America prevented the meeting according to adjournment.

Twenty-second meeting, Newport, July 17th, 1775. Voted to send Delegates to meet Delegates of other towns and Islands and districts, at the house of Mr. John Bean, of Frenchman's Bay, 20th inst. Voted Lieutenant N. Holt, Joshua Horton and John Peters, Delegates.

“LINCOLN S. S.
TO JOSEPH WOOD.

Sir:

Agreeable to a resolve of the Great and General Court of the Colony of

* The laying out of the eight lots above mentioned was probably the first survey made by John Peters after he arrived here.

† Of Narraguagus.

Massachusetts Bay, held at Watertown, Feb. 5, 1776, this is to order and direct you to warn a meeting of the inhabitants of Blue Hill Bay to meet at the house of Joseph Wood aforesaid, on Thursday, March 28, at one o'clock in the afternoon, then and there to choose a committee of inspection, correspondence and safety, agreeable to said resolve.

Given under my hand and seal at Majabigulduce this ninth day of March, Anno Domini, 1776.

JOHN BAKEMAN,
Justice Peace.

"N. B. It is expected by the General Court, that no person will be chosen into office but such as have been real friends to the United States."

March 28, 1776, chose a Committee of Correspondence, a committee of safety. Voted also for a Committee of Inspection; voted also to accept the equal proportion of money voted to the Eastern County by the General Court.

Blue Hill Bay, March 3, 1777. John Peters, Town Clerk, Capt. Joseph Wood, Capt. Peter Parker and Lieutenant John Roundy, Committee of Safety.

Blue Hill Bay, March 2, 1778. Voted a Committee of Safety; voted to hire a Minister this season.

Blue Hill Bay, March 1, 1779. Capt. Joseph Wood and John Peters, Zedekiah Shattuck, Selectmen and Committee of Safety.

Bluehill Bay, March 1, 1779. Town meetings suspended from this time till 1784, on account of the war between Great Britain and the United States.

Bluehill Bay, March 1, 1784. John Peters, Town Clerk; Joseph Wood, John Peters and Robert Parker, Selectmen.

Bluehill Bay, or No. 5, March 7th, 1785. Voted unanimously to send for Simeon Miller* to preach with us this summer.

Bluehill, or No. 5, March 6, 1786. Voted, that we would work on the Meeting House the 1st and 2d Monday in May.

Bluehill, Oct. 9, 1788. Voted, to send a petition to Court to see if they will remit our taxes; voted to desire the Court to call this town when incorporated, Bluehill.†

Bluehill, April 5, 1790. Eben Floyd, Town Clerk, Col. Joseph Wood, Jr., Phineas Osgood, Eben Floyd, Selectmen and Assessors. Votes for Governor, John Hancock, 34; James Bowdoin, 1; Lieutenant Gov., Samuel Adams, 34. Voted that the meeting house should be on the end of Mr. Obed Johnson's lot on the Main road, the school house near the same; voted to assess £50 for clearing and repairing roads, etc. Voted that the Selectmen procure a minister to preach the Gospel to the town.

Bluehill, May 3, 1790. Voted that £115 18s. 9d., assessed on the town for their proportion of tax No. 5, and which the General Court in their resolve of Feb. 22 last ordered to be laid out for the support of a

* Graduated Yale College, 1762.

† Incorporated Blue Hill, Jan. 30, 1789.

minister and school master, should be appropriated in manner following:

For schooling, etc.....	£ 9	17s.	5d.
Preaching this summer.....	20	12	0
Clearing on the Parsonage Lot.....	57	7	0
“ “ School Lot.....	45	11	11
Schooling this season.....	23	10	0
	155		18 9

Labor to be at the rate of 5s. per day.

Bluehill, May 10, 1790, voted, instead of sending a representative to General Court, to represent to them our grievances in a petition to be sent by Mr. George Tyler, of Deer Island.

Bluehill, Oct. 4, 1790, voted for Representative to Congress, Geo. Thatcher, Esq., 21 votes. Voted not to procure any material for building a meeting house.

Bluehill, March 7, 1791. The inhabitants of Bluehill and No. 6 met at Mr. Phineas Osgood's to provide jurymen. Andrew Flood, of No. 6, drawn petit jurymen for the Court of Common Pleas for county of Hancock.

Bluehill, April 4, 1791. At this meeting a code of by-laws of seven-teen articles, for the regulation of town meetings, was adopted. Voted for Register of deeds, Col. Wm. Webber, 36; for County Treasurer, John Peters, 34; Col. William Webber, 4; voted that a *minister* be hired for three months, June, July and August.

Bluehill, April 25, 1791. Voted, that the vote of April 5, 1790, where the meeting house should stand, be reconsidered. Voted that the meeting House stand near John Gibson's. Voted, that the Meeting House be 50 feet long and 40 feet wide. Voted, that £100 be raised for building the Meeting House.

Bluehill, May 23, 1791. Voted, that the Meeting House stand about 20 rods South West of the dwelling house of Colonel Nathan Parker.

Bluehill Jan. 16, 1792. Voted, to engage Mr. (Abiel) Abbott* or some other minister for three months. Voted, to accept the report of the committee for procuring materials for the Meeting House.

Bluehill, April 9, 1792. The town assembled by virtue of a warrant of Mr. Holt, Justice of the Peace. Voted, that the Meeting House stand at or near the place where the timber hauled for it lies. (This was 15 or 20 rods further up the hill than the place before assigned, and here it was finally placed, perhaps in the most eligible spot that could be chosen.) Voted, that Geo. Tyler be paid \$10.00 for services at Gen. Court. Voted, that the town be divided into classes for carrying on the work of building the Meeting House. Voted, against the separation of Maine from Massachusetts, 22; for the separation, none. Voted, not to have two porches for the Meeting House. Voted, that there be a porch at the east end of the Meeting House. A number of persons having subscribed timber to build a porch on the west side. Voted, to build it in the manner of the one voted for at the east end. Voted,

* Graduated Harvard College, 1787.

that an entertainment be made for the raising of the Meeting House at the town's expense.

Bluehill, Aug. 27, 1792. Voted, a committee to look out a road to No. 6 and to Penobscot. Voted £5 to board and shingle Meeting House.

Bluehill, Sept. 6, 1792. Voted, that the road leading to No. 6 and to Penobscot be cleared next Monday, if the weather be fair, if not, the next fair day. Voted, that the Rye raised on the public lots be not sold under 5s per bushel.

Bluehill, April 1, 1793. Voted, to assess £25 for preaching the ensuing year. Voted, that the body of the Meeting House be painted yellow stone color, the roof of Spanish brown.

Bluehill, July 18, 1793. Voted to accept an acre of land offered by Capt. Joseph Wood, Jr. and others for the benefit of the town: this land so situated as to make the road passing in front of the Meeting House for a certain distance eight rods wide.

Bluehill, Sept. 9, 1793. Voted, a committee to meet with other committees within the County of Hancock, and take measures to obtain relief from the County of Lincoln taxes, ordered by the General Court to be paid into treasury of County of Lincoln. Voted that the selectmen invite Mr. Huse* to preach with us four months next season; Voted, £3 1 4s for preaching and board of the minister. Voted that the Meeting House be glazed and the material for the inside secured.

Bluehill, Nov. 3, 1794. Voted, that the selectmen agree with some person to take a plan of the town, agreeable to resolve of the General Court. Voted, that the selectmen invite Rev. Mr. Fisher to preach four months next summer.

Bluehill, April 6, 1795. Voted, that a committee be appointed to procure 100 acres of land convenient to the Meeting House, by purchase or by exchange.

Bluehill, May 6, 1795. Voted for a revision of the constitution of this Commonwealth, 22 against 2.

Bluehill, Sept. 4, 1795. Voted John Peters, Robert Parker, and Col. Nathan Parker, a committee to apply to Mr. Jona. Fisher† and see if he will settle as a minister to this town, etc.

Bluehill, Oct. 12, 1795. Voted a committee to draught proposals to be offered to Mr. Fisher. Oct. 16, voted proposals to Mr. Fisher.

Bluehill, Oct. 22, 1795. Voted that, this town accept Mr. Fisher's answers of this day, and agree to his proposal, settlement and salary, and that said answer be recorded.

Bluehill, Jan. 4, 1796. Voted, that there be ten acres chopped down for Mr. Fisher by the 10th of May next. Voted, that the barn to be built for Mr. Fisher be put up at this meeting to the lowest bidder. Jan. 9. Voted, that Daniel Spofford be allowed \$147 for building a barn for Mr. Fisher.

* Rev Jonathan Huse graduated Dartmouth College, 1788. Ordained at Warren Me., Oct. 28, 1795. Died there July 3, 1856, aged 86.

EDITOR.

† See number VI, page 93. Graduated Harvard College, 1792; ordained July 23, 1796; dismissed Oct. 24, 1837; died Sept. 22, 1847, aged 79.

EDITOR.

 BROOKS FAMILY, ORRINGTON.

George Brooks was born in Bradford, England, 1754. In 1771, his father being dead, he came to Newfoundland, where he remained one year when he commenced whaling with Capt. Doane, of Cape Cod. He settled at Wellfleet, Mass., where he married March 4, 1776, widow Mary Atwood Thompson, of John Thompson,* daughter of Richard and Mary Atwood. She was born August 16, 1749. He removed to Orrington in 1776, and bought out the possession of Simeon Gorton, who removed to Hampden. Mr. Brooks was a petitioner to the General Court for grant of land in 1783, and a grantee, 1786; his lot being the one north of the ferry, a part of which is now owned by his grandson George Brooks. He built the first grist mill in what is now Orrington. He was a town officer from 1789 to 1803. He died Dec. 5, 1807. His widow married third, Deacon Mark Hatch, of Castine, July, 1814. She was a woman of great personal beauty. She died at Castine, Sept. 2, 1817, aged 68. Children, all born in Orrington:

- i. ELIZABETH, b. Dec. 14. 1777; mar. Capt. Daniel Snow, of Orrington, Oct. 13, 1793.
- ii. JOHN THOMPSON, b. Dec. 14, 1778; Settled Cincinnati.
- iii. MARTHA, b. Dec. 4. 1780; married Henry Dillingham of Hampden, Dec. 30, 1798.
- iv. JOANNA, b. March 3. 1783; married Capt. Jeremiah Simpson, of Hampden, June 1, 1801.
- v. ABIGAIL, b. April 10, 1787; married Allen Hodges, March 10, 1805. of Orrington (Brewer) from Norton, Mass., b. Sept. 29. 1775. died Jan. 24, 1826. His widow died March 21, 1864; children Emily, 1805; Thomas, 1808; Daniel, 1810; Mary, 1817; Joanna, 1814; Geo. Tisdale, 1823.
- vi. DEBORAH ATWOOD, b. April 10, 1787; married Thomas Snow Esq., of Frankfort.
- vii. JAMES, b. Feb. 14. 1789; Lived in Orrington.
- viii. THOMAS, b. April 1791; died. 1793.
- ix. LUCY, b. April 1793; died 1794.

John T. Brooks, born in Orrington, Dec. 4, 1778; He was a shipwright, and one of the most enterprising men ever born on Penobscot river. He married Sallie, daughter of Archelaus Dean of Orrington, pub. Dec. 9, 1800; She born Nov. 18, 1782. In 1814 with his wife and five children he emigrated to Ohio, and settled in Cincinnati. Here he commenced operations at his

* The children of John and Mary Thompson were: Hannah, who married William Murch, of Hampden, grandparents of T. H. Murch, ex-M. C. from Rockland; Nancy, who married Ezekiel Cobb, of Hampden; Mary, who married Nath. Harding and Levi Young, of Hampden.

trade with vigor. In 1814-15 he built the brig *Cincinnatus*, which was loaded with ears of corn, and sailed for Boston, via New Orleans, arriving in safety. Many families in Orrington had some of these ears of corn. In 1815-16 he built the first steamboat ever built in Cincinnati, which was the first that run on the Ohio river. He invested money largely in real estate the title to which was somewhat uncertain. He became involved in lawsuits with Nicholas Longworth, in which Mr. Longworth by his wealth and influence succeeded in depriving Mr. Brooks of about all his estate. Mr. Brooks died about 1822. His widow died many years after, on the passage down the Mississippi River—and was buried by the side of her husband, in Cincinnati. Children were :

- i. SALLY BROOKS, b. in Orrington Jan. 9, 1802; married first, Samuel Boroff, and second, Joseph Johnson, of New Albany Ind. Two children by first husband; Maria and Samuel.
- ii. MARIA BROOKS, b. Orrington Sept. 14, 1803; married John Kinman or Kinzman of Philadelphia.
- iii. JOHN THOMPSON BROOKS, b. Aug. 29, 1806; settled in New Albany Ind., man of great ability. Steamboat captain, Civil and Mechanical Engineer, had much to do with Louisville and Chicago Rail Road. Died in New Albany. Married twice, and had two children by first wife, Harriet and Maria.
- iv. ANNA H. BROOKS, b. Orrington May 14, 1808; married David Halstead of Cincinatti. Children, Albert and David.
- v. JAMES BROOKS, b. Orrington Aug. 7 1810.
- vi. WILLIAM DEAN BROOKS, b. Orrington Oct. 30, 1813; settled in New Albany Ind., married and died there.
- vii. SOLOMON BROOKS, b.——married in Louisville——died young man.

JAMES² BROOKS of George¹ Brooks, born Orrington, Feb. 14, 1786 Farmer, lived on the old homestead in Orrington. He was a most estimable, upright citizen, who had the confidence of all who knew him. He died March 16, 1868 aged 80. He married Elizabeth Taylor, daughter of Capt. Samuel and Joanna (Taylor) Bartlett* of Orrington, Aug. 18, 1814. She was born in Orrington, Nov. 24, 1794, and died there Nov, 20, 1874. Children were :

- i. GEORGE BROOKS, b. June 21, 1815; Farmer and manufacturer. Resides in Orrington. Married first, Corrilla Nickerson, Oct. 13, 1842; She died Aug. 19, 1843; aged 27. He married second Mrs. Lydia B. Hopkins, Jan. 22, 1845; She died Oct. 20, 1856 aged 41; he married third Caroline J. Nickerson of Orrington, May 13, 1858; She died Nov. 14, 1860; aged 31; He married fourth Miss Priscilla Nash, of Addison, March 5, 1862. Children, Geo. H. b. Nov. 14, 1860; died Nov. 25. Geo. W. b. Jan. 3,

* Samuel Bartlett was son of William and Mary (Bartlett) Bartlett, of Plymouth, Mass., born there July 24, 1757; died in Orrington, March 24, 1836, aged 78 years and 6 months. His wife, Joanna Taylor, born in Plymouth, Mass., daughter of Jacob and Jemima (Sampson) Taylor, born Aug. 11, 1761; died in Orrington, Oct. 4, 1844, aged 83 years.

- 1863, died -1876; Edward A. b. July 30, 1865; died Sept. 8; Harrison Nash b. Sept. 10, 1867; James, b. Feb. 13, 1872; Bartlett, b. 1874.
- ii. JOANNA BARTLETT, b. Mar. 31, 1817; died June 19, 1834.
- iii. MARY HATCH, b. Aug. 11, 1819; married Capt. Atkins R. Nickerson of Orrington, Oct. 29, 1839. He died.
- iv. ELIZABETH TAYLOR, b. Oct. 29, 1821; married Capt. Simeon E. Fowler of Orrington, July 14, 1845; He died July 10, 1847; She married second Dr. Lewis Watson. of Bangor, June 23, 1857.
- v. SUSAN BARTLETT, b. Dec. 1, 1823; married Capt. Albert B. Wyman of Orrington and Brooklyn, N. Y. Jan. 6, 1848; He died Brooklyn, N. Y., 1877; She died. Children, Ross A. and Brooks.
- vi. CAROLINE SMITH, b. Aug. 15, 1825, married E. Newton Fowler of Orrington, Dec. 31, 1848. Children, Edward L. b. March 19, 1851, Charles N. b. Aug. 15, 1856; and George B. b. March 11, 1854.
- vii. HANNAH JANE, b. Jan. 19, 1839; married first Robert Hatton, of Hampden, Dec. 22, 1846; He died on his way to California in 1849; She married second Jeremiah S. Paine of Brewer, April 21, 1853; one dau. Mary E. Hatton b. April 8, 1849; dau. Rose B. Paine b. July 29, 1857.
- viii. EDWARD JAMES, b. Dec. 27, 1830; married Belle M. Sackett of New Albany, Ind. June 8, 1869; Resides there. One son; died young.
- ix. EMILY PRUDENCE, b. Nov. 25, 1832; married Joseph H. Kaler, of Belfast, Nov. 23, 1854; children, Henry E. b. Feb. 12, 1856, Marcella, b. Aug. 5, 1860; Annie K. b. Oct. 10, 1864.
- x. ALONZO SCUDDER, b. Feb. 7, 1835; married Mary C. Wilson, of Bardstown, Ky. June 20, 1861; He died there in 1866. Children, James B., Richard T., Margaret M., William W.
- xi. SAMUEL BARTLETT, b. Nov. 19, 1837; unmarried, resides New York City. Manufacturer.
- xii. JOANNA BARTLETT, b. Nov. 19, 1837; died Jan. 3, 1838.
- xiii. ROSE ABBY, b. April 22, 1840; married Capt. Henry B. Nickerson of Orrington, at Chelsea Mass., July 16, 1865; Ship Master, lost at sea on coast of South America. She married second, Joseph W. Porter now of Bangor, May 5, 1877, by Prof. Wm. W. Barbour, now of Yale College, New Haven.

JAMES³ BROOKS, son of John T. Brooks, born in Orrington, Me., Aug. 7, 1810; settled after arriving at manhood, in New Albany, Indiana. He was a man of great business activity and the promoter of every enterprise intended to build up the city of its adoption. The projection and completion of the New Albany and Salem Railroad, afterwards the Louisville and Chicago Railroad, was in the main due to his energy and was recognized all over the West, as a monument of indefatigable perseverance such as but few railroad men at that time could claim. He was a great merchant and his business relations to this city and its vicinity, his conspicuous example in a business career of nearly forty years, was worthy of all praise. In 1862 Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton, applied to the City Council of New Albany, Indiana, to name a competent and reliable man to purchase and fit up the necessary boats and take charge of the Government Transportation on the Mississippi River. The Council advised the appointment of Mr. Brooks. He was consequently

appointed Assistant Quarter Master of Volunteers with the rank of Captain, April 2, 1862. He was in fact the close and confidential agent of Mr. Stanton in all matters connected with the United States Ram fleet and Mississippi Marine Brigade. His headquarters were at New Albany, Ind., except that occasionally by the direction of Mr. Stanton he visited the scene of operations for some special purpose. He bought steamers and made the necessary alterations for their special service, built gun boats, bought supplies of coal for gun boats, and transports. His disbursements frequently amounted to more than one million dollars per month during the years he was in the service, not unfrequently advancing thousands of dollars out of his own funds, against the protest of his friends. He said it was right to do it and he did it. At one time he had nearly 400,000 dollars charged against him at the War Department for things done contrary to the letter of the Army Regulations. He was complimented by the War Department "with having saved the Government large sums by his course." March 20, 1866, he was mustered out of the service of the United States. Few men knew that this quiet man was the virtual business Superintendent of the Government operations on the upper Mississippi River all through the war. His accounts were not all settled until after his death—when the Government sent an officer to New Albany for the papers and everything was found right and settled. He died Dec. 10, 1867. He was a man of great dignity of character, kind hearted and unassuming in all his business and social relations. In early life he joined the First Presbyterian church in New Albany, Indiana, and was chosen Ruling Elder. He was an honored and useful member through life.

He married Miss Phebe Ann Paxton,* daughter of Col. Paxton, at Albany Indiana, Feb. 2, 1831; She was born in Philadelphia Nov. 9, 1812; children all born in New Albany, were:

- i. CHARLES PAXSON, b. Nov. 9, 1831; died Oct 1. 1832.
- ii. EMILY MARIA, b. Oct. 28, 1833; married Wm. H. Daniel, at New Albany, Sept. 15, 1849; She died Oct. 8, 1852.

* Mrs. Brooks married second, Hon. Joseph J. Lewis, of West Chester Penn., 1871. Mr. Lewis was a distinguished lawyer, appointed by President Lincoln the first Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1863. He was a warm personal friend of President Lincoln, and was with him when he died. Judge Lewis died April 5, 1883, aged 82. Mrs. Lewis now resides in West Chester, Penn.

- iii. WRIGHT SMITH, b. May 1, 1836; died Dec. 25, 1839.
 iv. ANNA LOUISA, b. Feb. 2, 1840; died Aug. 16, 1841.
 v. JAMES CROXALL, b. March 26, 1843. Served in the late war as Captain and Commissary, afterward in the service in Mississippi Marine Brigade one year, at the siege of Vicksburg, and at Memphis. Now merchant in Philadelphia. Married Miss Mary C. Twedale at West Chester, Penn. Jan. 25, 1872; children Mary, born Dec. 28, 1872; and Frances Annette, born May 30, 1874.
 vi. SARAH CATHARINE, b. Nov. 27, 1846; died Dec. 9, 1850.
 vii. FRANCES ANNETTE, b. April 30, 1847; died Jan. 18, 1869.
 viii. WILLIAM DARLINGTON, b. Sept. 7, 1850; died July 8, 1852.

MARRIAGES ON BANGOR RECORDS, BY REV. HARVEY LOOMIS.

- 1821, March 14. In Hampden, Rev. David M. Mitchell to Miss Melinda Crosby.
 Jan. 6, ——— Briggs to Eliza Wilder, of Pushaw.
 1822, Jan. 1, Elias Blake and Sophia Winchester, both of Brewer.
 June 2, John F. Chambers and Betsey Brewer, both of Brewer.
 1823, Jan. 5, Seth Eldridge and Sally N. Fisher, “ “ “
 March 26, Roswell Silsby and Eunice Mann, of Brewer.
 1824, Jan. 1, Archelaus Jackson and Eleanor Potter, of Brewer.

BY REV. JOHN SMITH.

- 1823, Dec. 31, Robert Treat, of Frankfort, and Joan Crosby, of Hampden.
 1824, July 13, Edward Clements, of Frankfort, and Jane Crosby, of Hampden.
 1825, April 15, Millet Doane, of Brewer, and Lydia Prouty, of Hampden.
 April 25, Jonas Holt, of Andover, Mass., and Pamela P. Frye, of No. 8.
 Nov. 24, Addison Adams and Adelia Thayer, both of Hampden.
 1829, Sept. 29, by Gorham Parks, Justice Peace, Hezekiah Newcomb and Joanna Sebury, both of Newburg.

OBITUARY.

Died in South Weymouth, Mass., April 15, 1886, Quincy Reed, aged 92 years and 5 months. Mr. Reed and his brother, Harvey Reed, who died in Bangor Feb. 8, 1859, were the founders of the wholesale boot and shoe business in this country, established in Boston in 1809. (See ante, number 2, page 21.)

BANGOR HISTORICAL MAGAZINE.

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BANGOR, ME., APRIL, 1886.

No. X.

BEAN FAMILY.

BY DEARBON G. BEAN,* ESQUIRE, OF EAST WILTON, MAINE.

JOHN¹ BEAN, Sen., came from Scotland about 1660, and settled in Exeter, N. H. He took the oath of allegiance before Major Robert Pike, at Exeter, November 30, 1677. His first wife died on the passage over, and after his arrival he soon married a daughter of one of the passengers on the same vessel. Children were :

- i. David.
- ii. Samuel.
- iii. John, born October 13, 1668.
- iv. Margaret.
- v. James.
- vi. Jeremy, born April 30, 1675.
- vii. Elizabeth.

JOHN² BEAN, Jr., of John¹ Bean, born April 30, 1675, married, lived and died in that part of Exeter, now Brentwood, N. H. ; he had son Joshua.^β

JOSHUA³ BEAN, of John² Bean, Jr., born in Brentwood, 1713, where he lived until 1780, when he moved to Gilmanton, where four sons and one daughter had already settled. When he moved he took his wife and twenty-first child on horseback, and thus journeyed from civilization to the frontier that then was. He died in 1787. He married first Hannah Robertson, who died 1757 ;

*Mr. Bean is preparing a genealogy of the Bean family.

he married second, Lydia Brown, about 1758; she died January 31, 1823. Children by first were :

- i. Hannah, b. June 9, 1739; married Benjamin Mudgett, Dec. 21, 1763. She died in Meredith, N. H., July 9, 1834.
- ii. Joshua Jr., b. May 2, 1741. Went to Maine.
- iii. Simeon, b. March, 1743; married Joanna Young. He died 1819. His son Joshua graduated at Dartmouth College 1804.
- iv. Sarah, b. October 1754; married Thomas Chace.
- v. John, b. September, 1746; married Nabby Fowler.
- vi. Mehetable, b. February, 1748; married Samuel Prescott.
- vii. Lydia, b. March, 1750; married Jona. Dow.
- viii. Gideon, b. March, 1752; married Peggy Folsom.
- ix. Deborah.
- x. Rachael.
- xi. Infant.

BY SECOND WIFE.

- xii. Deborah, b. April 17, 1759; died 1762.
- xiii. Mary, b. May, 1761; married twice; died 1850.
- xiv. Peter, b. October, 1762; unmarried. Died, 1824.
- xv. Elizabeth, b. September, 1764; married Jona. H. Brown; died, 1815.
- xvi. Caleb, b. January, 1767; married Betsy Morrill and Betsy Wills, and died, 1806.
- xvii. Esther, b. March, 1769; married Elijah Peasley.
- xviii. Richard, b. January, 1771; died young.
- xix. Stephen, b. April, 1772; graduated at Dartmouth College, 1798. Settled in Boston. Lawyer. Married Susan, daughter of Thomas Hubbard, of Boston, May 4, 1808, by Rev. Wm. Emerson. He died in Boston, December 10, 1825, leaving no children; widow died March 6, 1828.
- xx. Ruth, b. June, 1774; married Thomas Raymond. She died 1859.
- xxi. Aaron, b. February, 1779; graduated at Dartmouth College, 1804. Taught school in Boston and Philadelphia. Settled in Boston; merchant. Married Miss Sarah, daughter of William Gooch, of Boston, November 6, 1806, by Rev. John Elliot, D. D. He died April 4, 1820; the widow died July 6, 1834. Children: William Gooch Bean, and Aaron Hayward Bean, now President of Hamilton National Bank of Boston.

JOSHUA⁴ BEAN, JR., of Joshua³ Bean, born May 2, 1741. Settled in Gilmanton, N. H., 1763: he built the first grist mill in town, and in his mill the first fulling mill in town was put in by John Lougee, Jr. In 1769, the town voted to have three schools, one of which was to be held in his mill. He was probably a Quaker. He bought a tract of land now a part of the city of

Hallowell, December 2, 1780, a part of the Kennebec purchase, lot No. 21, 3200 acres for 3800 Spanish milled dollars. In 1781 he bought land in Winthrop, now Readfield, and moved his family and goods there with an ox team, in 1783, occupying three weeks in the journey. He held town offices in Winthrop. Representative to General Court in 1787. Was a delegate to Massachusetts convention, February 6, 1788, which adopted the constitution of the United States. Winthrop was divided and Readfield incorporated March 11, 1791, and Mr. Bean's homestead was in the new town. It was situated on the North West shore of Lake Maranacook. He was a large land owner in Readfield, Jay, Chesterfield and Wilton. He gave each of his sons land for a farm, and his daughters a sum of money equal in value. At his death he ordered that every grandchild named Joshua or Mary, should be given a cow from his flock. He died April 15, 1814, aged 73. His estate was settled by his sons Elisha and Reuben, and was appraised at \$10,720.71. He married his cousin Mary Bean, Nov. 27, 1763. She died October 8, 1822, aged 79 years. Children: the first twelve born in Gilmanton and the last two in Readfield, were:—

- i. Elisha Bean, of Joshua Bean, born September 10, 1765. Settled in Readfield, Me., near his father. A farmer, worthy and influential; he died Aug. 20, 1820. He married Olive Shepard of Epping, N. H. She died Jan. 12, 1821. Children were:
 - i. Greenlief, b. about 1790, settled in Jay. Farmer and lumberman. He married Sally, daughter of Samuel and Eunice (Ryder) Taylor, of Chatham, Mass. He died in Linneus, Me., about 1859. His children were Elisha, born 1808, died 1820; Oliver, b. 1810, died 1830; Olive Shepard, born January 2, 1812; married Calvin Pease, of Wilton; she died January 10, 1853; Oliver Taylor, born 1815, married first, Thankful Powers, and second, Julia Morse; he died 1857; Bathsheba, born 1817; married Charles Butterfield. Lived in Aroostook County. Susannah, born 1819; married Alanson Powers; settled in Aroostook County.
 - ii. Sophia Bean, born February 18, 1792; married John H. Smith of Readfield; settled in Wilton. He died 1834; She died October 17, 1858. seven children.
 - iii. Joshua Bean, born about 1794, married Abigail Peirce and settled in Chelsea, Mass.
 - iv. Oliver, born 1798. Farmer, Readfield; married Patience Nickerson, from Barnstable; three children. Judge Emery O. Bean is one of his sons.
 - v. John Shepard, born 1790; settled in Searsmont where some of his children reside.
 - vi. Sally, born 1802; married Levi B. Merrill, of Leeds. Lived in Greene.
 - vii. Col. Shepard, born November 17, 1804; lived in Readfield until 1837,

* In the History of Penobscot County, printed 1882, is an account of the town of Lee, but no account nor hardly mention of Colonel Bean, the first and most prominent citizen for fifty years.

- when he moved to Lee, Me. Col. of the regiment. Representative to Legislature 1862. Taught school twenty-five winters. Town Clerk, Treasurer and School Committee many years. Justice of the Peace, twenty-eight. Trustee of Lee Normal Academy forty years, and Secretary of the Board thirty years. He married first Pauline, daughter of Charles and Anna Dyer from Barnstable at Readfield, November, 1827. She died in Lee, January 16, 1867; he married second Mrs. Orcutt; children: Gustavus S., born April 26, 1828. Merchant in Lee and Bangor, Deputy Sheriff twenty-two years; appointed Warden of Maine State Prison, December 1, 1880, and reappointed December 1, 1884; married Lucia A. Haskell, of Lee, May 13, 1852; Arabella A. born June 5, 1834; died October 24, 1846; Joshua F., born April 26, 1842; married and resides in Augusta; Anna A., born December 5, 1846; married George H. Fox, of Burlington, now of Bangor, November 19, 1884.
- viii. Urania, born 1806; married Asa Pease of Wilton. Died November 5, 1832.
2. Mehetable Bean, of Joshua, born January 13, 1766; married first, Henry Chandler of Farmington; married second, John Harvill, of Winthrop. She died April 1, 1814. Children by first marriage: Sophia, Polly, Eliza, Hubbard, a Free Baptist Minister, Nancy, Rodney H.
3. An infant died.
4. Joel Bean of Joshua Bean, born June 20, 1768. Settled in Readfield; Farmer, mechanic and mill owner. Married Sally Norton of Readfield. Children: Milton, married; Franklin, married Sally Macomber; Reuben, married; Polly, married; Sally, married; Joel Jr., of Readfield; Ruth, married; Stephen, of Chesterville; Joshua died young; John, died young; Harriet, married; Philo, married; John, died young.
5. John Bean of Joshua, born June 17, 1770, settled in Chesterville. Large farmer; Town Clerk; Selectman. Died on the farm which he first took up, March 5, 1835. He married Relief Whittier of Chesterville; she died May 22, 1850. Children:
- i. Lyman, b. Oct. 26, 1793; married and went West.
 - ii. Anna, b. Dec. 2, 1795; died unmarried 1880.
 - iii. Mary, b. — 1796, died young.
 - iv. Hannah, b. Aug. 5, 1798; married E. Whittier of Chesterville.
 - v. Polly, b. Feb. 7, 1800; married Sam Gould; went west.
 - vi. Betsy, b. Sept. 1801; died at the age of 18.
 - vii. Ruth, b. Sept. 1803; married B. Lowell, Chesterville.
 - viii. Asa, b. July 26, 1805; settled in Monticello, Me.
 - ix. Mary, b. May, 1807; married B. F. Walker, went South.
 - x. Hitty, b. Oct. 10, 1808; died unmarried 1880.
 - xi. Mason, b. July 9, 1810; married—Cleveland, Ohio.
 - xii. Relief, b. Feb. 11, 1812; married John Foster—Cleveland, Ohio.
 - xiii. Hanson, b. Dec. 16, 1813. Chesterville.
 - xiv. Cynthia, b. Feb. 27, 1816; married Levi F. Preble; resides Presque Isle, Me.
 - xv. Dersey? b. Aug. 10, 1818; married Sam H. Foster; resides in Winn.
6. Ruth Bean, of Joshua, b. June 5, 1770; married John Harvey. She died Jan. 17; 1801. Children:—Joshua B., who lived at one time in Lowell, Me; Shepard died at age of twenty-two; Ruth, who married Joel Bean, jr.
7. Reuben Bean, of Joshua, b. June 13, 1774. settled in Jay, Me., Bean's Corner. Farmer. Had much experience in Town, County and Probate matters: He married first Bathsheba, daughter of Samuel and Eunice (Ryder) Taylor, of Chatham, Mass. He married second, Mrs. Phebe Couch Kennedy, of Readfield. He died Sept 10, 1861. Children: Sally T., b. Aug. 9, 1806, married Rev. Levi Eldridge; Samuel b. Mar 22, 1809; married first Rosilla Bean, and second, Mrs

- Sally Bean; Joshua, b. Jan. 16, 1812; married first, Lucinda Taylor, and second, Adaline Chandler; Elias, b. 1814; married first, Louisa Taylor and second, Sarah Smith; Sophia, b. 1816, died unmarried at the age of twenty-two: Leonard O., b. 1819, for many years a merchant in Boston, now resides in Portland; married first, Miss Harriet Hardy and second, Mrs Dianthe Clement, 1885.
8. Betsey Bean, of Joshua, b. Feb. 23, 1776, married John Locke, of Rome and settled in Chesterville; she died 1814. Children: Mary, who married Ebenezer Collier, of Jay; Betsey, who married Stephen Bean, of Readfield; Nancy, who married Elijah Hussy, of Readfield.
 9. Asa Bean, of Joshua, b. April 13, 1778. Graduated at Dartmouth College, 1805. Catalogue of College says, "Merchant, died 1811, aged 31." Lived at Montville and Frankfort; went to sea as a Supercargo in his uncle Aaron Bean's vessel and was never heard from; married Gilman, who married second, Copp, of Montville. Children: Susan H. and Alexander H.
 10. James Bean, of Joshua Bean, b. March 17, 1780. He settled in what is now Bean's Corner in Jay. He was a Captain in the war of 1812. Farmer. He married Eunice, daughter of Samuel and Eunice (Ryder) Taylor, of Chatham, Mass., May 24, 1800; he died Nov. 27, 1862; the widow died July 11, 1874. Children all born in Jay were;
 - i. Dearborn, b. May 17, 1803. Settled in Jay; married Lovina, daughter of Isaac and Polly (Pease) Butterfield, of Wilton, June 26, 1828. He died October 21, 1839. Children were Isaac B., b. Oct. 30, 1829; married Mary E. Goding April 4, 1855; Dearborn Gorham, b. March 24, 1834, now of East Wilton, (Inspector of prisons and jails*) who married Rose A. Winslow, May 16, 1858; Lucinda M., b. Feb. 8, 1839; married Benjamin F. Butterfield, now of Bangor, Oct. 1, 1860.
 - ii. Warren, b. Sept. 26, 1806; lived in Jay. Married first, Julia Wheeler, and second, the widow of his brother Dearborn. He died Aug. 11, 1879; she died Aug. 30, 1880.
 - iii. Sumner, b. Sept. 26, 1806; married Sally Knox. Went West.
 - iv. Lewis, b. Aug. 9, 1808. Lived in Jay; married five times.
 - v. Eunice, b. June 4, 1810; married first, Rodney Harvill, and second Calvin Pease of Wilton.
 - vi. Rosilla, b. Dec. 10, 1812; married Samuel Bean and Henry Rackliffe, of Jay.
 - vii. Melinda, b. March 4, 1815; married J. Kennedy, who lived in Jay.
 - viii. Susan B., b. May 26, 1817; married Asa Pease of Wilton, who moved to Iowa.
 - ix. James M. b. Nov. 20, 1819; married first Ruth Nash, of Jay, and second _____ of Watertown, Mass.
 - x. Calista N., b. Feb. 8, 1822; married E. M. Wood, of Cleveland, Ohio.
 - xi. Amanda M., b. Nov. 26, 1824; married Phineas Whitney, of Jay.
 - xii. Sebastian S., b. March 11, 1828; married Betsy R. Bean; lived in Jay.
 - xiii. Sevilla D., b. June 5, 1830; married A. P. Fuller, who removed to Illinois.
 11. Jeremy Bean, of Joshua Bean, b. June 8, 1782. Settled at Bean's Corner, Jay. Farmer and mechanic; married Miriam Currier, of Deerfield, N. H., Aug., 1803. He died Jan. 6, 1835; She died Oct. 14, 1858. Children all born in Jay:
 - i. John Currier, b. June 21, 1804; married Olive Berry, of Leeds; moved West.
 - ii. Betsey, b. Jan. 26, 1806; married Samuel B. Russell, of Pittston.
 - iii. Salome, b. April 28, 1808; married Jackson Allen, of Canton, Me.
 - iv. Mary, b. May 11, 1810; married E. B. Foster, of Jay. She now resides with a daughter in Monticello.
 - v. George W., b. Feb. 13, 1813; married Laura Berry, of Leeds; lived in Jay.

- vi. Lyman, b. Oct. 8, 1817; married Sally Pomroy, of Jay.
 vii. Jeremy P., b. Aug. 11, 1820; died young.
 viii. Lucinda, b. Dec., 1824; died young.
 ix. Harriet C., b. May 4, 1828: married first, Addison Chase, and second, Phineas N. Keyes.
 12. Shepard Bean, of Joshua Bean, b. July 16, 1784; lived on old homestead, in Readfield; married Jerusha Hayward, of Easton, Mass. He died Aug. 31, 1847; she died at her daughter's, in Lincoln, March 21, 1876. Children born in Readfield were:
 i. Selina, b. June, 1810; married first, Jona. Gove, of Readfield, and had three children. Second, she married Elias Hunt, of Lincoln, Me.
 ii. Charles, b. June 9, 1812; married Ruth A. Fogg, of Readfield; resided in Skowhegan, Illinois, and Florida where he now resides. Occasionally a Free Baptist preacher. Four children.
 iii. George W., b. Feb. 8, 1819. Graduated at ——— College; Free Baptist minister. Was connected with Maine Central Institute for many years. Preached in Augusta; now located in Lewiston; married Perfenda? Fogg, of Readfield.
 iv. Lucy A., b. May 20, 1823; married Barzillai Harrington, China, Me. Eight children. He built the Lowell, Me., tannery.
 v. Alvin S., b. August 31, 1825; married Phebe W. Jones, of China. Four children.
 13. Hannah Bean, of Joshua Bean, b. in Readfield, Me., July 13, 1787; married James Fillebrown, merchant of Readfield. He accumulated a large property, and died July 1, 1850; the widow died July 1, 1876. Children born in Readfield:
 i. Mary Jane, b. July 8, 1813; married and resided in Boston.
 ii. Joshua, b. Dec. 15, 1815; drowned in Maranacook Lake, Dec. 2, 1838.
 iii. Marinda, b. Aug. 22, 1817; married J. Lambert, Readfield.
 iv. John Bean, b. June 21, 1820; settled New Gloucester.
 v. Hannah E., b. September 10, 1822; married. Lived in Readfield.
 vi. Arabella, b. Jan. 10, 1825; died Sept. 5.
 vii. James S., b. Aug. 7, 1828; married Anna S. Ladd, of Farmington.
 viii. George M., b. May 20, 1830; married M. A. Craig, of Readfield.
 14. Manly Bean, of Joshua Bean, b. Readfield, July 31, 1790; married Sylvia Packard, of Readfield; settled in Milo, Piscataquis County. Children: Lyman, Alden and Mary.

NOTE.—This family has been at the front as pioneers in new settlements in New Hampshire and Maine; bore the burden of such a life and profited by it. The health record has been such as few families can show; from generation to generation can be seen the broad shouldered, full breasted, muscular family. The average height of the old families was six feet, many of them weighing two hundred pounds and more. About one hundred of the family were soldiers in the war of the Rebellion.

Joshua Bean had 21 children, 15 of whom married and had 89 children. Joshua Bean, Jr., had 14 children, of whom 13 married and had 96 children. James Bean had 13 children, all of whom married and had 67 children.

REPRESENTATIVES TO THE GENERAL COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS FROM PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

[From the Manuscript of William D. Williamson.]

CONTRIBUTED BY JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, ESQ.

BANGOR.

1806-8, James Thomas. He was a merchant; a very honorable man;

his manners a little too homely to be prepossessing; stern to his foes, faithful to his friends. He commanded the first troop in town, and in the war of 1812, recruited a company of cavalry, which he commanded. He was then promoted to be Deputy Adjutant General in the regular army, northern district, which office, with the rank of Colonel, he held until peace was declared. He lost his papers, and had some difficulty in settling with the government. He afterwards traded in New York.

1807, Horatio G. Balch. A physician; married a sister of S. E. Dutton. He was the third postmaster here. In 1810, he removed to Lubec, and represented that town in the legislature of 1818.

1809-10-11-12, James Carr. Mr. Carr was a merchant; a tall, slender, straight, quick-spoken man, of good manners and handsome talents. He was the second son of Francis Carr, elected a member of Congress in 1815, being a high-toned democrat. He was drowned on the Ohio river, while going with his family to Missouri.

1813-14, Charles Hammond. A merchant; land surveyor; a Federalist. He was captain of the artillery; possessed talents.

1815, Amos Patten. Patten, a merchant, was elected by a division of the Federalists, united with the Democrats. He was a man of good sense and education, and was afterwards in the Council of Maine.

1816, Robert Parker.

1817-18, Joseph Treat. His father, Major Robert Treat, a trader, lived a mile or more above the village. Joseph went as captain into the army of 1812; was very wrongfully dismissed by Gov. Brown, as the trial fully evinced. After his return home, he was a Brigadier General in the militia; a very popular man. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1820.

1819, William Emerson. A merchant; came to Bangor in 1807, from Durham, N. H.; a man of sterling sense, slow of speech, always guarded and always influential. He was in the first Council of Maine, and afterwards in the senate.

BREWER.

1812, John Farrington.

1813, John Blake. General Blake was a lieutenant in the revolutionary army, called "Black Jack"—a man of more than middling stature, quick-spoken, of a military turn; was colonel, brigadier and major general of the militia while he resided in Brewer. In the skirmish at Hampden with the British, in September, 1814, he was charged with misconduct, tried at Bangor by a court of inquiry and acquitted. He then put Col. Grant, of Hampden, and Major Joshua Chamberlain, of Brewer, under military arrest, and they were tried by a court martial that sat more than a week at the court house at Bangor, when Grant was cashiered and Chamberlain honorably acquitted. Gen. Blake died January 25, 1842, aged eighty-eight.

George Leonard. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention.

CARMEL.

Abel Ruggles, a member of the Constitutional Convention.

CHARLESTON.

David Wilkins, a member of the Constitutional Convention.

HAMPDEN.

1800-5, Daniel Neal. Major Neal was a farmer of good estate; a bachelor; acquainted extensively with books; a worthy man. In stature he was of middling size.

1801-3-6, Martin Kinsley. He was a man whom the people delighted to honor. He graduated at Harvard College in 1778, and settled in Hardwick, Mass., which he represented in the legislature; became embarrassed by the Georgia land speculations, and moved to Hampden about 1799. He was Circuit Judge of Court of Common Pleas; member of the Council, Senate, and of Congress, and Judge of Probate for Penobscot County. The maiden name of his wife was Bellows, of New Hampshire. They had several children; lost all young but Mary, who married Mr. Gardner, of Roxbury, where Judge Kinsley died.

1807-8-9-10-11, Seth Kempton.

1812-13-15, Jonathan Knowles.

1814, John Emery, jr.

1816-17-18, Elijah R. Sabin. A minister of the gospel; a Methodist; a man of study. He published a book "Charles Observator," busy scenes of common life.

1819, Simeon Stetson. Mr. Stetson was a member of the Council in Maine, and of the Constitutional Convention of 1820. Hon. Charles Stetson is his son.

ORRINGTON.

1798-9-1800-1-2, Oliver Leonard.

1802, Joshua Carr.

1805, Timothy Freeman.

1807-8, Francis Carr.

1809, John Farrington.

1810, Joshua Chamberlain.

1811-14-16, Enoch Mudge.

1812-13, John Wilkins; also a member of Constitutional Convention.

1815, Warren Ware.

1819, Benjamin Nourse.

BENJAMIN FOSTER, OF MACHIAS.

[From a Manuscript of the late William D. Williamson.]

CONTRIBUTED BY JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, ESQ.

Mr. Foster projected the first settlement on East Machias river, and laid its foundation in 1765, by erecting that year a double saw mill against its western shore, one hundred rods above the head of the tide. He and others who were his neighbors emigrated from Scarboro. He was an officer in the first military company formed in the plantation,

and was always brave and considerate. He conceived the bold purpose of seizing the *Margaretta*, a British armed vessel, which ventured up the West Branch, in 1775, and took the lead in making her a prize. The exploit won him and his companions much credit. Afterwards, while in command of a coaster, he captured a British schooner. For his courage and good conduct in these transactions, the Provincial Congress bestowed upon him a tribute of public thanks. He was one of the first Justices of the Peace commissioned in the eastern section of the district, being appointed early in the revolution. Upon the organization of the militia in 1776, Mr. Foster was appointed under the Provincial Charter, Colonel commandant of the sixth and remotest eastern regiment, on its original establishment; his Lieutenant-Colonel being Alexander Campbell, afterwards Major General of the division. He continued as such until within a year or two of his death, which is supposed to have occurred in 1787 or 1788, at the age of sixty years. Too much can scarcely be said in praise of such men, for they are the worthy adventurers who first change a wilderness into cultivation, and give the primary imprint to the character of a people.

LONG ISLAND—ISLESBORO.

I find this island named *Longue Island* on the map of Eman Bowen, "Geographer to the king of England," in 1747. As to the first settler, the claims are somewhat conflicting. Mighill Parker, Esq., wrote Gov. Williamson in 1821, that "Benjamin Thomas, from Cape Elizabeth, was the first settler." He came probably in the spring of 1769, with his wife and one child, having been at Long Island the year before, to get the lay of the land. I give him the credit of being the first man who brought his family on to the island. "Benjamin Thomas, of Long Island, in Penobscot bay, married Mary, daughter of Robert Jordan, of Brunswick."* "Dec. 24, 1767, married in Falmouth (Cape Elizabeth), Benjamin Thomas and Mary Jordan, he of Boothbay."†

The second settler was probably Capt. William Pendleton, from Stonington, Conn., who came in September, 1769, with his family, and sons John, Job, Harry, Jonathan, and Oliver. They all settled on the extreme southerly end of the island except Job, who settled on Billy Job's Island, near by. The property which was Capt. Pendleton's is now owned by Mr. Jeffrey R. Brackett,

*Jordan Genealogy, page 335.

†Maine His. and Gen. Recorder, vol. 3, page 102.

of Quincy, Mass. No more beautiful situation can be found on the coast of Maine.

Shubael Williams, from Connecticut, came with his family in 1769. He had been here previously. His sons Samuel, Amos, Joseph and Benjamin, came with him. He settled on the lot above Bounty Cove, or the Narrows. His lot extended from the east to the west bay. In 1786 he conveyed his lot to his unmarried son Samuel, through whom it descended to the other members of the family.

Elder Thomas Ames came from Marshfield, Mass., in 1770, with his son Jabez. They settled on the beautiful point of land on the west above Ames' Cove, now owned by Capt. John Pendleton Farrow. Mr. Ames was the first settled minister on the island. He moved off from the island.

Thomas Pendleton, senior, from Stonington, Conn., came about 1770, with his sons Thomas, Dea. Samuel, Gideon, Joshua, Nathaniel and Stephen. He settled on the east side, below what is now known as Hewes' Point. Much of his lot is now owned by his great-grandson, Capt. Mark Pendleton, and his enterprising sons. Thomas Pendleton, senior, was cousin to William Pendleton, senior. Hon. George H. Pendleton, U. S. Minister to Berlin, is said to be a grandson of Thomas Pendleton, senior.

Capt. John Gilkey came about 1772, probably from Cape Cod. He settled on the west side, at what is now known as Gilkey's Harbor.

Valentine Sherman and his son Robert came about 1772, probably from Connecticut. He settled on the south-west side of the island, near and above Elder Ames'. He sold his lot to his son, Aug. 1, 1791.

Capt. Peter Coombs, senior, came in 1784 or 1785, from Brunswick. He settled at Sabbath Day Harbor, on the lot now occupied by the hotel and other buildings. He sold out to Mighill Parker in 1791, and returned to Brunswick.

Capt. Anthony Coombs, senior, came about 1782, from New Meadows, with his sons Anthony, Jesse, Robert and Ephraim. He settled on the lot next northerly of Shubael Williams', being the lot where the meeting house now stands. His sons settled on the north-east side of the island, above Sabbath Day Harbor.

Hosea and Fields Coombs, brothers, said to have been nephews of Capt. Anthony, came about the same time. Hosea settled northerly of Capt. Anthony Coombs, on the lot now occupied by his grandson, Capt. Solomon Page Coombs, and summer cottages of Sanborn, Bragg, Garland, Burr, Spratt, Milliken and Porter. Fields settled at the head of Sabbath Day Harbor.

Joseph and Peter Woodward, brothers, came about 1784, probably from Hingham, Mass. They settled on north-easterly side of the island. In a few years both moved away.

Sylvester Cottrel came about 1786. Settled on or near what is now Hewes' Point. He sold part of his lot July 1, 1790, to Samuel Jackson, of Boston. The deed was the first deed recorded on Hancock County Records. Mr. Cottrel is said to have died in Mirimachi.

Elihu Hewes came about the same time, and probably settled on Cottrel's lot, on the point now Hewes' Point. He died January 14, 1808, aged 81.

Joseph Boardman, came here 1774, from Boston; he married here that year. He settled on the southerly part of the island. He is said to have been one of the innumerable number who threw the tea overboard in Boston harbor.

Ben Marshall was here early. The town records say, "Old Mr. Ben Marshall came to town meeting, July 5, 1793." He was probably the father of Thomas Marshall, who settled on the northerly end of the island.

Simeon Dodge, Sen., came about 1785, from Block Island, R. I., with his sons Simon, Noah, Rathburn, Mark, Israel, Solomon and Joshua. He settled on the east side below Mr. Thomas Pendleton, near what is now known as "The Gully." His sons settled on various parts of the island, some at the north-west side.

William Burns came before 1794, from Bristol.

Joseph Pendleton,* son of Peleg, came about 1790, from Stonington. Settled on the south-east side of the island above Dark Harbor.

Samuel Warren came before 1790, probably from Bristol. His

* See ante, No. VI, page 92.

oldest son John was a Quaker preacher, and at one time visited England.

Charles Newell was here in 1789.

Samuel Veazie, Jr., came from Harpswell, or Brunswick, about 1790. He was son of Rev. Samuel Veazie, of Harpswell, Hull, Massachusetts, and Duxbury, Massachusetts, who graduated at Harvard College, 1767. Samuel, Jr., settled on the northerly end of the island, east side, near where his descendants now live.

Ellison Laselle first settled on Lasell's Island, and afterwards returned to the extreme north end of the island. His lot included Turtle Head. He was a relative of the founder of Lassell Female Seminary.

Rev. Charles Turner Thomas was here and married Mary Gilkey, in 1788; may have been a son of Ben Thomas, senior.

William Grinnell came before 1791, from Block Island, R. I. He was selectman that year. He settled on the west side of the island, below Sprague's Cove, and northerly of Anthony Coombs. He sold out to Joshua Moody and moved to Belfast, when he died December 5, 1842, aged 79.

Josiah Farrow came about 1790, from Bristol. He was a Revolutionary soldier.

John Farrow came about 1795, from Bristol, probably a nephew of Josiah.

Godfrey Trim came before 1792 with his sons Godfrey, James and Robert; settled at north end, on east side.

Jonathan Parker came about 1795, from Groton, Massachusetts; settled on northerly end, east side, next north of Samuel Veazie.

Simon Parker was here in 1791; bought lot of Benj. Coombs and John Sprague.

Mighill Parker came about 1790; bought out Captain Peter Coombs at Sabbath Day Harbor. Lot afterwards owned by Ryder.

Prime Holbrook here in 1790.

Joseph Jones here in 1791.

William Elwell came here in 1789 from Burton's Island, St. George; removed to Northport.

David Thomas came before 1786; settled on north end of 700-Acre Island. The names of the children have an "Old Colony" flavor.

Adam Turner was here early.

John Sprague came before 1794. His lot was near Sprague's Cove, west side.

Widow Lydia Sprague, of Jonathan, brother of John, came about 1800 with her sons Simon, Solomon, and Rathburn, and settled on west side near Sprague's Cove.

Elisha Nash came 1791; bought a lot August 18, of Simon Dodge, Jr., near Paoli Hewes, below the narrows.

Jeremiah Hatch, Jr., came here about 1780 from Marshfield, Massachusetts; settled on south-west side, where his grandson now lives.

Benjamin Thomas, Jr., came 1790 from Marshfield, Massachusetts; settled on north end of 700-Acre Island.

The inhabitants had a plantation organization under the general law. No records are to be found. In 1788 the inhabitants appointed a committee to petition the General Court for a survey of the island and for incorporation as a town. I give a copy:—

“ To the Honorable the Senate and the Honorable the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled :

Humbly shews the committee appointed by the Inhabitants of Long Island Plantation in the County of Lincoln, That there has been several surveys of the said Island, from the Report of which we have always understood that no part of the center of said Island lay within three miles of the Main, except from the Report of Capt. Stone, who made the last survey, who says that the said island was within three miles of the Main: But your Petitioners humbly beg leave to observe that they conceive Capt. Stone may be mistaken, as they have understood that in his calculations he governed himself by Grant's survey and plan, which survey by said Grant is deemed very erroneous. It appears by the resolve of the Honorable General Court, confirming the grant of 30 miles to the heirs of the late Brigadier General Waldo, that all islands whose center is within three miles of the Main shall be considered and included within this Grant. Your Petitioners conceive that the true meaning of the word Center is by a line running through the center of said Island, and not confined to any point or neck of land jutting out of the body of said Island.

Since the survey and Report made by Capt. Stone your Petitioners have had an accurate survey of the distance of said Island from the Main by an able surveyor, who assures your Petitioners that no part of

said Island is within three miles of the Main, and chain men were duly sworn to faithfully and truly execute the duty of their several stations. Your Petitioners therefore humbly entreat the Honorable General Court that some disinterested Principle Inhabitant in the vicinity, may be empowered as well in behalf of the Inhabitants as of the Commonwealth, to employ and inspect such persons as he may think capable of taking an accurate survey of the true distance of said island from the Main, and make Report thereof to the Hon. the General Court for their determination, and your Petitioners will detract the expense attending such survey. Your Petitioners also intreat the Hon. Gen. Court that all tax bills forwarded to be assessed on said plantation and its Inhabitants may be stayed, and the assessing and collecting the same may be suspended until the lands are meted out and confirmed to the settlers; and a legal valuation can be presented. And as the different plantations in this part of the County of Lincoln are to be incorporated, your Petitioners pray that Long Island Plantation with the islands contiguous may be incorporated into a town by the name of Winchester,* that the inhabitants may be in the enjoyment of those privileges which are annexed to towns corporate, there being more than sixty families settled and residing therein, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

Long Island, Oct. 22, 1788.

SHUBAEL WILLIAMS, }
JOHN GILKEY, } Committee."

TOWN OF ISLESBOROUGH.

INCORPORATED JANUARY 28, 1789.

"An act for incorporating Long Island Plantation with the islands adjacent, in the County of Lincoln, into a town by the name of Islesborough.

Sec. I. Be it enacted, etc., * * * that the tracts of land described as follows, viz.: Long Island, Seven-Hundred-Acre Island, Job's Island, and the Lime Islands, situated in Penobscot Bay, in the County of Lincoln with the inhabitants thereon, be and they hereby are incorporated into a town by the name of Islesborough. * * *

Col. Gabriel Johannot of Castine, was authorized to call the first meeting. His warrant was directed to Shubael Williams, one of the principal inhabitants, notifying them to meet at his house, April 6, 1789, at 9 o'clock A. M., to choose officers, etc.

The following were chosen: Mr. Thomas Ames, Moderator; Fields Coombs, Town Clerk; Capt. William Pendleton, Valentine Sherman and Fields Coombs, Selectmen; Capt. John Pendleton, Treasurer; Mr. Hosea Coombs and Mr. John Gilkey, Constables; Capt. Peter Coombs and Mr. Harry Pendleton, tythingmen; Capt. Anthony Coombs, Surveyor of wood and lumber; Noah Dodge and Joshua Pendleton, hog reeves and fence viewers.

*Name changed to Islesborough.

PLEASANT RIVER—ADDISON, ME.

CONTRIBUTED BY SAMUEL BUCKNAM, ESQ., OF COLUMBIA FALLS, FROM AN OLD PAPER.

“The number of inhabitants in Pleasant River—men, women and children,—April 27, 1778. The whole number is 213 (8) souls; and those in want.

David Wass,	1	William McCausland,	6
Joseph Tibbetts, jr.,	4-5*	Obadiah Allen,	9
Joseph Tibbetts, sen.,	6*	Noah Mitchell,	4
Margaret Nash,	6*	Nathaniel Cox,	9*
Wilmot Wass,	3-4	William Mitchell,	4
Wilmot Wass, jr.,	8	Nehemiah Small,	2
Widow Knowles,	4	Joseph Nash, jr.,	4
William Engersoll,	2	Joseph Nash,	8
Edmund Stevens,	6*	George Tinney,	11
Seth Norton,	8*	Samuel Nash,	5
John Hall,	8	Isaiah Nash,	3
Daniel (Tinney,)		Richard Coffin,	9
Gowen Wilson,	7*	Joseph Drisko,	3*
John Bucknam,	8	Joseph Drisko, jr.,	5
Joseph Wilson,	8	Moses Plummer,	8
Owen McKensie,	6	David Will,	1
Moses Wooster,	8	Daniel Look,”	8
Nathan Whitney,	4*		

LAND GRANTS IN EASTPORT AND LUBEC, TO ORIGINAL SETTLERS.

Eastport was settled about 1760, and incorporated Feb. 24, 1798. It included Moose Island, Dudley’s or Allan’s Island, Frederick or Rice Island, Burnt and Patmos Islands, and township No. 8, on the Bay of Fundy. Lubec was taken from it and incorporated into a town, June 21, 1811, and took from Eastport all except Moose Island, and perhaps one or two smaller islands. A commission was appointed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to assign the lots to original settlers. The deeds were dated from 1802 to 1808. A very large proportion of the early

* *In Want.*—This paper was probably a census of the inhabitants, and showed who wanted assistance from the General Court.

settlers appear to have first settled on the main land, many of them afterward going over to Moose Island, or Eastport.

THOSE WHO WERE GRANTED LAND IN TOWNSHIP NO. 8 (LUBEC.)*

Mark Allan,	Joseph Livermore,
William Allan,	Harriet Leighton,
Col. John Allan,	Jonathan Leavitt,
John Allan, jr.,	Sherman Leland,
Geo. Washington Allan,	John Lisenby,
James Avery,	John Pace, sen.,
James Basley,	John Pace, jr.,
Perez Burr,	Josiah Phelps,
Ornan (?) Berry,	Benjamin D. Prince,
Phineas Bruce,	Ebenezer Ramsdell,
Samuel Baker, jr.,	Isaac Ramsdell,
David Bassett,	Daniel Ramsdell,
Jacob Gove,	William Ramsdell,
David Gilman,	William Ramsdell, jr.,
Aaron Hayden,	James Ramsdell,
Joseph Hallowell,	William Rumery,
Rufus Hallowell,	Dominicus Rumery,
David Hallowell,	John Reynolds,
Clement Huckins,	William Reynolds,
Joseph Huckins,	John Young,
Nathaniel Huckins,	Jason Mack,
James Cochran,	Peter Morang,
Solomon Cushing,	Alex. Morang,
William Clark, sen.,	Joseph Morang,
William Clark, jr.,	John McDonald, sen.,
Jacob Clark,	John McDonald, jr.,
Joseph Clark, jr.,	Heirs of James Miller,
Nath. Denbow,	Matthias Nutter,
Thomas Dexter,	Nath. Nimblock,
Lewis Fred De Lesdernier,	John Newcomb,
Gideon De Lesdernier,	John Morgan Owen,
Josiah Dana,	Oliver Shead,
Heirs of Josiah Flag,	Daniel Small,
Enoch Fowler,	John Smith,
Andrew Harrington, assignee of	Lemuel Prescott,
Wm. Crow,	Daniel Putnam Upton,
Daniel Joy,	Henry Wade,
James Johnson,	John Wortman,
Noah Johnson,	Samuel Wheeler,
Thomas Johnson,	Hopley Yeaton,
Luke Kelly,	Samuel Yeaton.

* This list copied from the records of the Land Office of Massachusetts, by Charles A. House, of Augusta.

GRANTEES ON MOOSE ISLAND, NOW EASTPORT.

Caleb Boynton, sen.,	James Carter,
Caleb Boynton, jr.,	Joseph Clark,
Robert Bell,	William Clark,
Henry Bowen,	Nath. Clark, sen.,
Stephen Fountain,	Wm. Goudy,
Wm. Hammond,	John Green,
Richard Hall,	Moses Norwood,
Paul Johnson,	Wm. Ricker,
Jacob Lincoln,	Reuben Ricker,
James Murphy,	John Shackford,*
Solomon Mabee,*	Samuel Tuttle.
John McGuire,	

GRANTEES IN LUBEC, AFTER INCORPORATION.

Rev. Jonathan Bigelow,†	Wm. Coggins,
Andrew Brown,	Catherine Congdon,
Heirs of Elisha Bates,	Elijah D. Green,
Perez Burr,	Hatevil Leighton,
Moses Fuller,	Jabez Mowry,
Abel Stevens,	Samuel Wheeler,
Solomon Thayer,	Rev. Hosea Wheeler.
John Cooper,	

PATRIOTISM OF THE INHABITANTS OF BAGADUCE,
(CASTINE) 1775.

[Contributed by Joseph Williamson, Esq.]

The following paragraph taken from the *Pennsylvania Journal*, of August 23, 1775, in the library of the New York Historical Society, indicates that the people of Bagaduce were not all loyal to Great Britain, at least during the first year of the Revolution :

“ Providence, R. I., Aug. 12, 1775.

A gentleman from Goldsborough, at the eastward, informs, that about the middle of July, two armed vessels, one of 8, the other of 4 carriage guns, were sent by Admiral Greaves, on a piratical cruise to the eastern parts of Massachusetts, and venturing too far up the Machias river, the inhabitants of the place attacked them in a sloop they had fitted for the purpose, and took them both without losing a man. The Machias people have now three armed vessels which they

* And also in No. 8, on main land.

† Rev. Jonathan Bigelow, the first settled minister in Lubec, received a deed of one half of the minister's lot, while the heirs of Rev. Hosea Wheeler, the first settled minister in Eastport, received a deed of the other half.

took from the enemy. The largest of them is supposed to be worth £800 sterling. About the same time, five sloops that had been sent by Gen. Gage for wood, were taken by the inhabitants of Major-Baggadoose, a small new settlement not far from Fort Pownal; and as there was some reason to fear that the Fort, which stood at the head of Penobscot bay, might be taken by the King's troops, and made use of against the country, the people in the neighborhood dismantled it, burnt the block house, and all the wooden work to the ground. The prisoners taken at Machias and at Major-Baggadoose, about forty in number, were on their way to Cambridge when the gentleman who brings this account came away; among them is Capt. Ichabod Jones, an infamous Tory, who went down in the first armed vessel that was some time ago taken at Machias."

PUBLISHERMENTS IN ORRINGTON, WHICH THEN INCLUDED
BREWER, 1787 to 1812.*

- 1787, Nov. 8, James Mayo, of Hampden, and Sarah Nickerson.
 1789, Feb. 8, Thomas Dean Jr. and Susanna Freeman.
 1791, July 26, James Hastings and Abigail Bugbee.
 March 25, John Rowell and Lucy Bussell.
 1793, Aug. 17, John Crowell and Hannah Atwood.
 1797, July 11, David Orcutt and Betsey Davis.
 June 29, Bangs Doane and Priscilla Nickerson.
 July 28, Richard Eldridge and Temperance Wheelden.
 Aug. 14, Eber Hathorn and Hannah Nichols.
 May 7, Francis Brewer and Peggy Lewis, of Buckstown.
 Oct. 25, Isaac Davis, of Hampden, and Sally Swett.
 May 4, Jacob Dearborn and Hannah Rooks.
 1798, Jan. 31, Bryant Bradley and Sarah Neal.
 Jan. 3, Seth Kempton, of Frankfort, and Lucy Brown.
 March 24, Joseph Rook and Tamosin Snow, of Buckstown.
 1799, March 1, William Cook and Mary Cogswell, of Eddington.
 March 4, Nathan Smith and Sally Stubbs, of Buckstown.
 Sept. 8, Ebenezer Tyler, of Hampden, and Lovina Brewer.
 Sept. 25, Samuel Freeman, Jr. and Naomi Higgins.
 1800, June 9, Cyprian Snow and Sally Baker.
 May 31, Isaac Pierce and Rachel Fowler.
 Aug. 30, James Mudge and Ruth Atwell.
 April 26, Jona. Vickery, of Hampden, and Ruhama Gould.
 1801, March 10, Gideon Knapp and Sarah Mann.
 Aug. 28, Bradly Blackman, of Eddington, and Hepsibah Knapp.
 1803, Oct. 15, Nathan Phillips and Rebecca Renfield.
 1805, March 17, Daniel Smith and Miriam Smith.
 Aug. 27, Daniel Robinson and Mary Kenney.
 1810, May 21, Ben Atwood and Mary D. Eldridge.

*Corrected from page 112.

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- 1810, June 18, Samuel Stone and Hannah W. Painter.
 Aug. 3, Col. John Brewer and widow Ruth Prescott, of Augusta.
 Aug. 18, Jona. Wood and Betsey Baker, of Hampden.
 Sept. 1, Cyrus Brewer and Belinda Brettun, of Raynham, Mass.
 Sept. 1, Theophilus Nickerson and Eunice Hamilton.
 Sept. 15, Thaniel Garland, of No. 2, and Polly Dole.
 Oct. 7, Thomas Freeman, and Mehitable Nye.
 Oct. 15, Zaccheus Hall and Sally Adams, of Bangor.
- 1811, Jan. 7, Noah Clark and Jane Smith.
 Feb. 9, Luther Jones and Lucy T. Nye, of Hampden.
 Feb. 9, Wm. Johnson, of Eddington, and Sally Clewly.
 April 20, Josiah Rogers and Lucy Severance.
 June 22, David Gilmore and Sallie Coombs.
 June 24, Wm. Woodman, of Frankfort, and Deborah Higgins.
 Aug. 10, Benjamin Nickerson and Eliza Higgins.
- 1812, Feb. 1, William M. Verrill, of North Yarmouth, and Anna Severance.
-

LEWIS F. DELESDERNIER.

[From a Manuscript of the late William D. Williamson.]

CONTRIBUTED BY JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, ESQ.

Lewis Frederick Delesdernier, a Swiss patriot, came to this country during the revolution, and became a lieutenant in the army under Captain Preble. After peace our government was disposed to do something in reward for his services, and therefore in 1785, it appointed him "naval officer" for Passamaquoddy. He immediately became a resident of Moose Island, now Eastport. In 1787 sheriff Bridge gave him a commission as deputy sheriff—the first one to any person in that section of Maine. Upon the formation of the Constitution, his official character was changed to that of collector of the customs for the eastern district—a position which he held until 1811, being succeeded by Lemuel Trescott.

Mr. Delesdernier was a man of good mind and accommodating manners. Toward the close of his life, his intellect became occasionally impaired. He died at Calais, in 1831. William, of Calais, his only son, is a man of medium stature; thick set; in manners of an animated turn; in expression apt, and always an agreeable companion. He has been sheriff and representative to the legislature. (NOTE.—He died January 16, 1842, aged 49.)

JETHRO DELANO, ATTY FOR PLFF.

This name stands as endorser on more writs than any other on "Penobscot River" above Bucksport, from 1786 to 1796. He came from Bristol County in 1786, and first set down at Frankfort, then Orrington, which town voted, June 30, 1788, "that Jethro Delano be on an equal footing concerning that he hath bought as any man hath in town." He moved to Bangor some time after. He was a good writer, and had a fair education, and appeared as "Att'y for Plff" in most of the cases brought before the early Justices. Where he died, or whither he went, I know not. He turned his attention to other things besides making writs for a living. I give copies of two bills now before me :

	1792.
	To Jethro Delano, Dr.
To Digging your Seller,	£1- 0-0
To Walling up do	£2-17-5
	£3-17-5

Errors excepted.

JETHRO DELANO."

	1790.
	Dr.
Sept. 20. To 1 saddle, 24 -, Writ against Marsh, 4 4,	£1- 8-4
To 1 Letter to Littlefield, 2 , Writ vs. Mad-	0-11-0
docks 9 ,	0-16-0
Sheriff's fees and ditto, 16 ,	
1796.	
June 6. To travel and attendance at Justice Court, viz.	0-14-0
Esquire Shute, of Prospect,	
	£3- 9-4

Errors excepted.

JETHRO DELANO."

GRAND MANAN.

Petition of Jonathan Eddy and others for the purchasing the island of Grand Manan, containing in all 50,000 acres. This petition placed on file. Massachusetts General Court Records, January, 1784.

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NO. XI.

MOUNT DESERT ISLAND.

In 1494, the Kings of Spain and Portugal, having authority from Pope Alexander VI, agreed to divide the New World between themselves, but England and France refused to acquiesce in this partition, and began to assert their right of making discoveries—by sending adventurers to the American coast, to which the Spaniards and Portuguese demurred. The Abbe Raynal* says, that Francis, King of France, said that “the King of Spain and the King of Portugal were quietly dividing the whole continent of America between them, without allowing me to come in for a brother’s share; I should be glad to see the clause in Adam’s will which makes that continent their inheritance exclusively.” The French and English held their ground.

The French established themselves to the east of the Penobscot river, and this became Acadia. The English settled west, and that was called New England.

After a lapse of time, in 1603, Henry IV. of France, granted the whole territory between the 40th and 46th degrees of North latitude to Pierre de Gast, Sieure de Monts, and appointed him Governor of Canada and Acadia. De Monts sailed for America March 7, 1604, having with him as pilot, the distinguished explorer, Samuel Champlain. A stand was made in May, and a settlement began on what is now the Island of St. Croix, in the St. Croix river. This proving disastrous, De Monts decided to send

*Sullivan’s History of Maine, page 54.

Champlain* to make discoveries along the coast from the St. Croix to the Penobscot; the river not at that time having been named. Champlain started on his voyage in September, 1604. He says in his account :

“ September 5th, we passed also, near to an Island about four or five leagues long, in the neighborhood of which we just escaped being lost on a little rock on a level with the water, which made an opening in our barque near the keel. From this island to the main land on the north, the distance is less than a hundred paces. It is very high, and notched in places so that there is an appearance to one at sea, as of seven or eight mountains extending along near each other. The summit of the most of them is destitute of trees, as there are only rocks on them. The woods consist of pines, firs and birches only. I named it *Isle des Monts Deserts*. The latitude is $44^{\circ} 30'$.”

This is the first clear description we have of Mount Desert Island. De Monts soon after returned to France, and his patent was revoked.

In 1688, Louis XIV, King of France, made a grant of land in Acadia, to M. De La Motte Cadillac. It was said to have been on Frenchman's Bay, but previous to that, Frenchman's Bay included the Bay of Fundy; however the limits of the patent were very uncertain. M. Cadillac tried to retain it, but in 1713 was obliged to surrender it, as by the treaty of Utrecht the whole of Acadia was ceded to England. The heirs of Cadillac are said to have tried to reclaim this grant of the British Government, on the east side of the bay, where very probably, it was originally intended but without success.†

In 1786, M. Bartholomy De Gregoire and Maria Theresa, his wife, the grand daughter of Cadillac, appeared before the General Court at Boston and claimed the Island of Mount Desert under the old grant to Cadillac. They brought letters from General Lafayette and M. Otto, the French minister to the United States. Good feeling towards France prevailed. Lands at the eastward were of little value, and log rolling was a science, as much so as it is at this day. Therefore “without nice scrutiny,” says Mr.

*See Translation of his account of the voyage by the Prince Society of Boston, 1880. Vol. 2, pages 38 to 49.

†Sullivan's History of Maine, page 58.

Sullivan, and without "the slightest claim on the state" says another historian,* the General Court, July 6, 1787 gave these claimants "All such parts of the Island of Mount Desert and tracts of land described in the former grant or patent * * * which now remain the property of this Commonwealth."†

And as aliens could not hold real estate at that time, an enabling Act was passed by the General Court November 2, 1787, under which De Gregoire, his wife and children Pierre, Nicholas, and Maria were naturalized.

In 1762, the General Court granted Francis Bernard, Esquire, then Governor of the province of Massachusetts Bay, the Island of Mount Desert, "for extraordinary services," but really to secure his influence in confirming the grants of twelve townships of land to the eastward of Penobscot river. Bernard's grant was confirmed by the Crown, but not without difficulty, owing it was said at the time, to the fact "that some of the King's ministers desired that that territory should become a part of Nova Scotia." Governor Bernard was at Penobscot, October, 1762, and it is said that he went to Mount Desert at the same time and made plans for the settlement of the Island. Later he erected houses at South West Harbor. In 1785, John Cockel, Esquire, of Mount Desert, petitioned the General Court to confirm or change a grant he had from Bernard twelve years before, and asks that his land may be laid out "at the head of South West Harbor, commencing south of the Old Houses erected before by Sir Francis Bernard."

He also made preparations to build a mill. John Peters in his survey of the Island, in 1789, says: "Now we begin a lot for James Richardson: beginning at a Cove about eighty rods to the eastward of an Old Mill Dam formerly built by Governor Bernard, we run first north eighty degrees, east 124 rods; then north 10 degrees, west 70 rods; then south 80 degrees west to the shore, following the shore to the first mentioned bounds. This Mill Dam is supposed to have been situated near the head of Somes Sound.

*Dr. Johnston, in *History of Bristol*.

†Hancock Registry, Vol. 1, page 518.

The Revolutionary War interfered with the plans of Gov. Bernard. He was a native of England and a graduate of Oxford; studied law for a profession, was appointed Governor of New Jersey, and after two years there, at the age of forty-six he was appointed Governor of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, and arrived in Boston, Aug. 3, 1760. He bought an elegant estate in Roxbury, on the southwest side of Jamaica Pond, where he resided. He was a zealous champion of British authority. Upon every question that arose he was the uncompromising friend of the Crown as against the people; his controversies related to the Custom House; the Writ of Assistance; the establishment of new towns, and the pecuniary affairs of the Province. His conduct, when the Stamp Act riot occurred in 1765, and the seizure of John Hancock's Sloop, *Liberty*, in 1768, for an alleged infraction of the revenue laws, at last aroused the people. A meeting was held in the Old South Meeting house in Boston, June 14, 1768, and a committee of twenty-one appointed to wait upon him and protest against his measures. On this committee were Hancock, Otis, Warren, Sam Adams, Josiah Quincy, and others. June 15, they proceeded to Jamaica Plain in eleven chaises, and called upon the Governor who received them courteously, treated them to wine and made promises which he did not keep. Soon after he ordered the British Regiments to Boston, and continued to pursue the same course in all public matters until 1769, when the House of Representatives humbly petitioned the King to remove him from the Government of the Province. His recall came suddenly, and he left Roxbury July 3, 1769, and the next day embarked from the Castle for England. As he departed the bells were rung, cannon were fired from the wharves, the Liberty Tree made gay with flags, and at night immense bonfires were kindled on Fort Hill. He was an upright courteous gentleman, without tact, or the command of his temper, and mean and parsimonious in his habits. He was a liberal benefactor to Harvard College. He generally attended divine service at Brookline, because the sermons were shorter than at Roxbury. On his return to England he was knighted. He died June, 1779; in his will of September 23, 1778, he devised the Island of Mount Desert to trustees, for the

use of his oldest son, John Bernard, for the term of his natural life. In the meantime his estate in this country had been confiscated. John Bernard, it seems, attempted to take possession of his father's grant by settling down at Moose Island,* now Eastport; he afterward removed to Pleasant Point, now Perry, where his only companion was a dog. Here he built a log hut and fell some trees; how long he remained is unknown.

In 1785, he appears as of Bath, and sends a petition to the General Court "praying for permission to take possession of the Island of Mt. Desert;" this petition was accompanied by a certificate "signed by many respectable persons, subjects of this Commonwealth, stating that said Bernard had conducted himself during the late war unexceptionally, in his political and moral conduct;" on this account and for other good and sufficient reasons, the General Court, June 23, 1785, passed a resolve in his favor as follows:

"Resolved that one moiety or half part of the Island of Mount Desert, be and hereby is granted, and from the passing of this resolve shall enure to the said John Bernard, his heirs and assigns forever, to hold in fee simple; provided always that said John shall convey to each person now in possession of lands, which may by a division of the aforesaid Island be assigned to said John, such quantity thereof and upon such terms as the Committee appointed by a Resolve of the General Court passed October 28, 1783, shall direct within 18 months from the passing of this Resolve."

From June 23, 1785, the date of John Bernard's grant, and July 6, 1787, the date of De Gregoire's grant, the Island was owned in common and undivided. At the term of the Supreme Court held in Boston the third Tuesday of June, 1788, De Gregoire and wife presented a petition to have "their part or moiety of the Island called Mount Desert set off from John Bernard." At this time Bernard had been in England more than twelve months, and "his Attorney James Sullivan, Barrister at law," answered to the petition. The Court appointed William Lithgow, Jr., of Georgetown, Nathaniel Thwing, of Woolwich, and Stephen Jones, of Machias, to make partition. Messrs. Lith-

*On the authority of the late Hon. Lorenzo Sabine, of Eastport; also see *Ante.*, page 115.

gow and Thwing declined to act, and July 4th, the Court appointed Nathan Jones, of Gouldsbrough, and Thomas Richardson of Mt. Desert, to fill the vacancies.

After much delay the Committee made their report:—

“ We, Stephen Jones, Nathan Jones, and Thomas Richardson, in pursuance to the foregoing warrant, to us directed, have set off to De Gregoire and wife the moiety of said Island, which is bounded as follows: beginning above Mr. James Richardson’s at a stake and stone at the head of the tide, at the northern extremity of Mount Desert Sound, and from thence running north 38 degrees, west to a stake and stone upon the edge of the bank of high water mark upon the northern side of said Island; thence easterly along the high water mark to and around said Island; thence westerly by the shore to said Mount Desert Sound; thence northerly by the shore up said Sound to the first mentioned bounds; and that the whole of that part of said Island to the westward of said Sound, and of said northerly line from the head of said Sound to the northerly shore to be the moiety or share of John Bernard, Esq.

STEPHEN JONES,
NATHAN JONES,
THOMAS RICHARDSON.”

The report was entered at February Term of Court in Boston, and finally accepted at a term of the Court June 14, 1794.*

De Gregoire with his wife and family, immediately took up his abode on the Island near Hull’s Cove. He interested himself in farming and the erection of a mill. He was often straitened for money. November 28, 1794, he mortgaged two-fifths of his divided moiety to Perez Morton for £137, 6s, 8d, and to Sieur Joseph De La Tombe, French Consul at Boston, for £65, 10s, 8d; “ Kindly and benevolently advanced at our request.” Monsieur Vernuiel had an attachment on the property for a debt due him. I find forty-four deeds on record from him to settlers, for which he received according to the terms of his grant, five “Spanish milled dollars” each; there were probably a few others who recorded their deeds later, while some have never been recorded.

August 4, 1792, De Gregoire and wife conveyed to Henry Jackson† for £1247, 16s, “ a tract of land on the main * * * and also our divided moiety of the Mount Desert Island, [except settlers, grants and lots contracted for prior to June 1, 1791; and

*Hancock Records, Vol. 2, pages 486—487.

†Hancock Registry of Deeds, Vol. 1, page 518.

our farm of 100 acres, as the same is now improved and possessed by us; and another lot at the south west corner of Nicholas Thomas' lot, running south 54 degrees west, 64 rods then north, 48 west to the shore, and up the creek to the first bounds and also one square acre at end of mill dam, and also the mill erected there; also town lot of 450 acres.] Bartlett's Island, 1414 acres, Great Cranberry Island 490 acres, Little Cranberry Island 73 acres, Sutton Island 174 acres, Baker's Island 123 acres, Bear Island 9 acres, Thomas' Island 64 acres, Green Island west side of narrows, two small islands near Bartlett's, Great Duck Island 182 acres, excepting thereat 100 acres for Col. Jones as a settler, and Little Duck Island 59 acres."

After 1792, I find nothing of De Gregoire and his family, except that they lived on the Island and died there previous to 1810. Their children are said to have returned to France.

July 9, 1796, Henry Jackson conveyed the remaining lands unsold, for £100 to William Bingham, of Philadelphia.*

John Bernard left this country in 1786, and returned to England. He afterward became Sir John Bernard, Baronet, and held office under the Crown in Barbadoes and St. Vincent. He died in 1809. July 6, 1786, † he mortgaged to Thomas Russell, of Boston, "one undivided moiety or half part of the Island of Mount Desert in said County of Lincoln." Same granted him by State of Massachusetts, to secure the payment of three bonds, viz.: one for £1480, 1s, 4d; one for £579, 9s, 9d; and one for £50. There is no record in Lincoln or Hancock County of any assignment, foreclosure or discharge of this mortgage. It seems that Russell was the holder of this mortgage for the London firm of Lane, Son & Fraser, who loaned large sums of money in this country.

From 1786 to 1803, this Bernard grant lay unclaimed. In the last year the following petition was presented to the General Court:

"To the Honorable the Senate, and the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled.

*Hancock Records, Vol. 4, page 74.

†Lincoln Register of Deeds, Vol. 19, Folio 88—89.

Humbly shews John L. Sullivan, Administrator *de bonis non* of the estate of the Hon'ble Thomas Russell, Esq., late of Boston, deceased. That in the lifetime of the said Russell, John Lane, and Thomas Fraser both of London, in the Kingdom of Great Britain merchants, being indebted to the said Russell in large sums of money, and having occasion by the purchase of lands within this State, to secure to them the payment of debts due to them in this country; and by reason of their being Aliens could not take to themselves deeds directly, had them made to the said Russell which served as a security for the debts they owed him; and which when paid, would render it equitable that he should apply the remainder of the proceeds of the lands to their use and benefit.

That the lands and debt remained in this situation until the said Russell's decease.

That there was a Resolve to the Legislature, empowering the Hon'ble John Lowell, Esq., former Administrator on the same Estate, to convey the same Lands to any person, who should be authorized to receive the same in Trust for the said Lane & Fraser, or whoever might represent them, but no such conveyance was made.

The Petitioner being desirous to have equity done as well to the said Russell's heirs, as to the said Lane & Fraser, (who have been declared Bankrupts,) or any one who represents them, prays your Honors to empower him in his said capacity to make such conveyance of the same Lands, and he will ever pray.

JNO. L. SULLIVAN.

Boston, Feb'y 16th, 1803."

The prayer of the petition was granted, and the following Resolve passed:—

"*Resolve on the petition of JOHN L. SULLIVAN, administrator de bonis non of THOMAS RUSSELL, Esq, deceased. Feb. 26, 1803.*

UPON the petition of John L. Sullivan, administrator *de bonis non* of Thomas Russell, deceased, stating that John Lowell, Esq., the former administrator, had been authorized to convey certain real estate, but had died before the same was completed:

RESOLVED, that the said John L. Sullivan, administrator *de bonis non* on Thomas Russell, Esq, late of *Boston*, deceased, be, and he hereby is authorized and empowered to convey by deed or deeds duly executed, all such real estate within this commonwealth as the said Russell held in trust for John Lane and Thomas Fraser, and all such as he held as security for debts due to him from said Lane and Fraser, unto any person or persons to whom the said Lane and Fraser or the survivor of their assigns shall direct the same to be conveyed."

September 18, 1803, John L. Sullivan, administrator *de bonis non* of the estate of Thomas Russell, of Boston, deceased, by virtue of a Resolve of the General Court, passed February 26,

1803, sells* for one dollar without any warranty whatever, "one undivided moiety of the Island of Mount Desert, which was granted to Sir John Bernard, June 14, 1785," to George W. Irving, of Boston, but now resident of London, England.

Mr. Irving, by his attorney made few sales of land outside of the original settlers, who were entitled to deeds by virtue of General Resolve.

March 26, 1822, George W. Irving sold to Ward Nicholas Boylston, "That part of the Island of Mount Desert, originally granted John Bernard, and by him conveyed to Thomas Russell, deceased, and by his administrator to me, excepting hereunto all lands heretofore conveyed by Thomas W. Winthrop, my attorney, the estate having been originally conveyed by mortgage to said Thomas Russell, to secure a debt in part due to the house of Lane, Son and Fraser, of London, who were in consequence, equitably entitled to receive the proceeds of said estate, and said estate was afterwards taken possession of under said mortgage and the equity of redemption foreclosed by long possession: the said Ward N. Boylston, as Administrator of the estate of his uncle, Thomas Boylston, deceased, is now equitably entitled to said estate as representative of the house of Lane, Son & Fraser, of which Boylston was declared a partner, and to whom all the estate was to go after the payment of the debts of said firm."

The first English settler on the Island was Captain Abraham Somes, from Gloucester, Mass., who probably came in 1762, and settled near the head of Mount Desert Sound (now Somes Sound) where he built a mill. James Richardson and Stephen Richardson, brothers, came probably in 1763.

After the first few settlers came, the eastern part of the Island seems to have been settled more largely than the western.

Settlers on the eastern part of Mount Desert Island, on De Gregoire Grant prior to June 1, 1791. From John Peters' Field Notes, De Gregoire deeds and other sources:—

Josiah Black,
John Cousins,

| Eliphaz Cousins,
| John Bunker,

*Hancock Registry of Deeds, Vol. 13, Folio 457—458.

Joseph Bunker,
 Isaac Bunker,
 George Chilcot,
 Seth Done,
 Reuben Freeman,
 Reuben Freeman, Jr.,
 Simeon Hadly,
 Samuel Hadlock,
 William Hopkins,
 Sterling Hopkins,
 Joseph Hopkins,
 Israel Higgins, B. H.,*
 David Higgins,
 Solomon Higgins,
 Stephen Higgins,
 Eleazer Higgins,
 Levi Higgins,
 Jesse Higgins,
 Nehemiah Higgins,
 John Hamor, Sen.,
 John Hamor, Jr.,
 Widow Mary Hamor,
 David Hamor,
 Daniel Hamor,
 Henry Knowles,
 Ebenezer Leland,
 Ezra Leland,
 Amaziah Leland,
 William Lynan,
 John Manchester, Jr.,
 John Manchester,

William Mason,
 Timothy Mason,
 Joseph Mayo,
 Samuel Milliken,
 Richard Major,
 Widow Sarah Paine,
 James Richardson,
 James Richardson, Jr.,
 Daniel Richardson,
 Daniel Rodick, B. H.,*
 Solomon Rider,
 Samuel Reed,
 Jonathan Rich,
 Elkanah Remick,
 Ebenezer Salisbury,
 Stephen Salisbury,
 Timothy Smallidge,
 Stephen Sargent,
 John Stanley,
 Margaret Stanley,
 Stephen Scott,
 John Smith,
 Humphrey Stanwood, B. H.,*
 Benjamin Stanwood, B. H.,
 Davis Wasgatt,
 Thomas Wasgatt, B. H.,
 Thomas Wasgatt, Jr., B. H.
 William Wasgatt,
 Ezra Young, B. H.,
 Robert Young, B. H.
 Elkanah Young.

SETTLERS ON THE WESTERN PART OF MOUNT DESERT, ON THE BERNARD GRANT, PRIOR TO 1784, WHOSE LOTS WERE SURVEYED AND ALLOWED BY CHARLES TURNER, JR., STEPHEN BRADLAM, AND SALEM TOWNE, JR., COMMISSIONERS, SEPTEMBER, 1808.

John Chipman, easterly of Clark's Cove.

James Richardson, nearly at head of Somes Sound.

Abraham Somes, northerly side of Somes pond and stream.

Samuel Reed, southerly side of Somes pond and stream.

Daniel Somes, on the point southeast of Reed.

Davis Wasgatt, west of Deming's pond.

Andrew Tarr, northerly of Norwood's Cove.

*Bar Harbor.

William Gilley, Norwood's Cove.
 Tyler Reed, Norwood's Cove.
 George Herman, Norwood's Cove.
 Ebenezer Eaton, 270 acres northerly of S. W. Harbor.
 Joseph Legro, southwest side S. W. Harbor.
 Peter Doliver, " "
 Augustus Rasnell or Rumill, southwest side S. W. Harbor.
 Andrew Tucker, southwest side S. W. Harbor.
 Samuel Bowden, " "
 Benjamin Ward, " "
 Joshua Mayo, " "
 William Grow, " "
 John Rute, " "
 Nicholas Tucker, " "
 Joshua Norwood, east side Bass Harbor.
 Abraham Richardson, " "
 Thomas Richardson, " "
 Peter Gott, " "
 Thomas Richardson, Jr., Bass Harbor Head.
 Daniel Gott, west side Bass Harbor.
 Stephen Richardson, west side Bass Harbor.
 Benjamin Benson, " "
 Daniel Merry's Heirs, Lopers Point.
 Enoch Wentworth, west side Duck Cove Head.
 William Nutter, between Duck Cove and Goose Cove.
 Ezra H. Dodge, at Dodge's Point.
 William Heath, at Seal Cove.
 George Butler, north side of Seal Cove.
 James Reed, " "
 Ephraim Pray, Jr, Pretty Marsh.
 Widow Eaton, " "
 Ephraim Pray, " "
 Reuben and George Freeman, Pretty Marsh.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Representatives from Mount Desert:—Davis Wasgatt, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813; William Heath, 1806; none, 1808,

David Richardson, 1810; John Somes, 1812, 1817; George Harman, 1814; none, 1815, 1816, 1818, 1819; David Richardson was first Representative to Maine Legislature 1820.

The first sermon preached on the Island in 1773, by Rev. Oliver Noble. First marriage Davis Wasgatt and Rachael Richardson, August 9, 1774, by Rev. Daniel Little, of Kennebunk. First Orthodox church at Mt. Desert formed 1792 with nine members. First Baptist church at Mt. Desert, formed Sept. 20, 1816, with eighteen members.

Post Office established at Mount Desert January, 1821. First child born, George Richardson, August, 1763. First vessel built in Eden by David and John Hamor. First mill built in Eden by Ezra Young, from Cape Cod.

PLANTATION ORGANIZATION.

A meeting of the inhabitants of Mt. Desert, Cranberry Isle and Placentia Isle, was held at the house of Stephen Richardson's at Bass Harbor, March 30, 1776, to organize a Plantation under the General Law of February 16, 1776.

I. Joseph Black was chosen Moderator.

II. James Richardson, Clerk and Treasurer.

III. Ezra Young, Levi Higgins, Stephen Richardson, Isaac Bunker and Thomas Richardson, were chosen a committee of Correspondence, Safety and Inspection.

IV. Ezra Young, John Thomas and Abraham Somes, were chosen a committee to bring in the order of the day.

V. John Tinker and Thomas Wasgatt, chosen committee to look after the meadows.

VI. Voted to procure a book for Record.

VII. Voted that the committee call on John Tinker and Amariah Scalland, for an account of hay.

VIII. Voted to raise a Militia Company, and elected Ezra Young, Captain; Abraham Somes, First Lieutenant, and Levi Higgins, Second Lieutenant.

TOWN OF MOUNT DESERT, INCORPORATED FEBRUARY, 17, 1789.

“An act for incorporating the plantation of Mount Desert, so called in the County of Lincoln, into a Town by the name of Mount Desert.

SECT. 1. Be it enacted &c., * * * That the plantation called Mount Desert, together with the Islands called the Cranberry Islands, Bartlett's Island, Robertson's Island and Beech Island, together with the inhabitants thereof, be, and they hereby are incorporated into a Town by the name of Mount Desert."

Gabriel Johonnot, of Castine, was authorized to call the first meeting, which was held April 6, 1789, when over one hundred persons signed the Oath of Allegiance. The officers chosen, were Ezra Young, moderator; James Richardson, clerk; Levi Higgins, Abraham Somes, Stephen Richardson, Thomas Richardson, and Ezra Young, selectmen.

TOWN OF EDEN, INCORPORATED FEBRUARY, 26, 1796.

"An act dividing the Town of Mount Desert, in County of Hancock, into two distinct Towns, and for incorporating the northerly part of said Town into a separate Town by the name of Eden.

SECT. 1. Be it enacted etc.. * * * That the town of Mount Desert in the County of Hancock, be divided into two towns, and the northerly part of said town, bounded southerly by a line beginning at the point north of Goosemarsh Falls, so called; thence running an easterly course to the top of the tide at the head of the sound; and thence easterly a straight course to the top of the tide at Otter Creek, so called, being the easterly bounds of said town, and containing all that part of the town of Mount Desert, north of the line aforesaid, together with the inhabitants thereon, be, and hereby are incorporated into a separate town by the name of Eden."

Col. Paul Dudley Sargent was authorized to call the first meeting, which was held at Salisbury's Cove.

TOWN OF MANSEL, (TREMONT, INCORPORATED JUNE 3, 1848.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

SECT. 1. All that part of the town of Mt. Desert, in the County of Hancock, lying South of a line commencing at Andrew Fernald's North line on Somes' Sound; thence across the mountain to the head of Deming's Pond; thence continuing the same course to Great Pond; thence across said pond to the Southeast corner of lot number one hundred and fourteen, on a plan of said town by John S. Dodge; thence West-erly on the South line of said lot number one hundred and fourteen, to Seal Cove Pond, and continuing the same course to the middle of said pond; thence Northerly up the middle of Upper Seal Cove Pond to the head thereof, and continuing the same course to the South line of lot marked "Reuben Noble," on said plan; thence West-erly on the South line of said last named lot to the sea shore, together with Moose Island, Gott's Island, and Langley's Island, with the inhabitants thereon, is hereby set off from said town of Mount Desert, and incorporated into

a separate town of Mansel, and vested with all the powers, privileges and immunities, and subject to all the duties and liabilities of other incorporated towns, agreeable to the Constitution and Laws of this State."

Name changed by Act of the Legislature, Aug. 8, 1848, to Tremont.

THE MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, AND ITS SYSTEM.

No history of Maine would be complete without an account of the Maine Central Railroad Company, and its roads.

I. The Androscoggin and Kennebec Railroad Company was incorporated March 28, 1845, to build a road from Danville Junction to Waterville—55 miles; the road was completed Nov. 27th, and opened for business Dec. 23, 1849.

II. The Penobscot and Kennebec Railroad Company was incorporated April 7, 1845 to build a road from Waterville to Bangor—56 miles; the road was completed Sept. 1, 1855, and opened for business the same month. Nov. 1, 1856, the road was leased to the Androscoggin and Kennebec Railroad Company, and under an act of the Legislature passed April, 1862, these two roads were consolidated, and a Company organized Oct. 28, 1862 called the Maine Central Railroad Company. The extension of this westerly from Danville Junction to Cumberland Junction, connecting there with the other line, was opened Nov. 13, 1871.

III. The Kennebec and Portland Railroad Company was incorporated April 1, 1836 to build a road between Portland and Augusta—62½ miles, and by act of July 16, 1846, a branch from Brunswick to Bath. The first train run from Yarmouth Junction to Bath was July 4, 1849, and from the Junction to Portland, Dec. 15, 1851, the road being completed to Augusta in Dec., 1851. The first regular train left Augusta Dec. 30, 1851. A mortgage upon the property of this company was foreclosed and the holders of the bonds secured by the mortgage reorganized as the Portland and Kennebec Railroad Company May 20, 1862.

IV. The Somerset and Kennebec Railroad Company was incorporated Aug. 10, 1848, its road was built from Skowhegan to Augusta—37 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles, and opened for business Jan. 1857. This road was leased to the Portland and Kennebec Railroad Company Jan. 1, 1864. May 12, 1870, the Portland and Kennebec Railroad Company leased their line to the Maine Central Railroad Company.

V. The Androscoggin Railroad Company was incorporated Aug. 10, 1848, its road was completed from Leeds Junction to West Farmington, and opened June 20, 1859, and afterwards to Farmington Sept. 15, 1870, miles. By acts of the Legislature of Feb. 15, 1860 and Feb. 7, 1861, the company was authorized to extend its road from Leeds Junction to Brunswick—27 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles, with a branch to Lewiston, 5 miles. This part was completed , and opened for business in Oct. 1861. That part of the road between Leeds Junction and Farmington was mortgaged separately; the conditions of the mortgage having been broken, it was foreclosed, and a new corporation formed May 11, 1865, called the Leeds and Farmington Railroad Company, which leased its road to the Androscoggin Railroad Company June 1, 1867. This last company leased its line to the Maine Central Railroad Company June 29, 1871, and assigned its lease of the Leeds and Farmington Railroad to the same company. An act of Legislature passed Feb. 26, 1873 authorized the consolidation of the Portland and Kennebec, Somerset and Kennebec, Androscoggin, and Leeds and Farmington Railroad Companies if they so elected to consolidate with the Maine Central Railroad Company, which was perfected Aug. 25, 1873, with the exception of the Androscoggin Railroad which is operated by the Maine Central Company under the lease for 999 years.

VI. The Dexter and Newport Railroad Company was incorporated March 30, 1853, to build a road from Newport to Dexter—14 miles. This road was opened for business Nov. 26, 1868, and the same year was leased to the Maine Central Railroad Company for thirty years from Feb. 24, 1869.

VII. The Belfast and Moosehead Lake Railroad Company was incorporated Feb. 28, 1867. A road was built between Belfast

and Burnham 33½ miles, which was opened for business Dec. 23, 1870. This road was leased to the Maine Central Railroad Company for fifty years from May, 1871.

VIII. The European and North American Railway Company was incorporated Aug. 20, 1850. Their road from Bangor to Vanceboro—114 miles was completed and opened with great ceremony Oct. 17, 1871, President U. S. Grant and many other dignitaries being present. After many mortgages and vicissitudes, it was leased to the Maine Central Railroad Company, which took possession Oct. 1, 1882.

IX. The Penobscot and Union River Railroad Company was incorporated March 1, 1870, and its name changed to the Bucksport and Bangor Railroad Company Feb. 1, 1873. A road was built from Bucksport to Bangor—18 miles, which was completed and commenced business Dec. 12, 1874. After the usual vicissitudes, the mortgagees foreclosed the mortgage and took possession in March, 1879, and formed a new corporation, called the Eastern Maine Railroad Company. Their road was leased to the Maine Central Railroad Company, who took possession in 1883.

X. The Maine Shore Line Railroad Company or otherwise however known was incorporated March 4, 1881, to build a road at the eastward. A part of the road was completed from Bangor to Mt. Desert Ferry—40 miles in 1884; this was leased to the Maine Central Railroad Company in the spring of 1884, and was opened for business in June of that year.

The interests of this company are managed with remarkable ability as its large and rapidly increasing business testifies. Its general officers for 1886, are, President, Arthur Sewall, of Bath; Vice President and General Manager, Payson Tucker, of Portland; Treasurer, J. A. Linscott, of Portland; General Passenger and Ticket Agent, F. E. Boothby, of Portland.

DEER ISLAND PAPERS.

PETITION OF INHABITANTS, 1762.*

“Province of the Massachusetts Bay, to his Excellency Francis Bernard, Esq., Captain, General and Governor in Chief of the said Province, the Hon’ble His Majesty’s Council and the Hon’ble House of Representatives in General Court assembled, Aug. 4, 1762.

The subscribers humbly show that sixteen of them have been at considerable expense at transporting themselves to a certain Island at the eastward, within this Province, situated on the southwest of Egemogen Reach, known by the name of Deer Island, which at high water seems to be separated into two, tho’ at low water appears to be one Intire Island, have built themselves Houses, and are with the rest of your Petitioners willing to bring forward a settlement there, Pray this Court for the Incouragement of so good a work, to make them a grant of the whole of said Island, or at least that end of it, settled upon as aforesaid; which is accounted to be about six or seven miles in length, and two or three in breadth in the widest part thereof; tho’ in some places not half a mile. Or otherwise to dispose of the whole of said Island to them, or only the southeast end aforesaid, as this Court in their Wisdom shall think fit for such sum or sums of money as may be judged reasonable, and your Petitioners beg leave further to add that they are not Petitioners included in the twelve townships already granted.*

Daniel Wardwell,
 Jeremiah Wardwell,
 Dan’l Clark,
 Dan’l Clark, in behalf of Edward
 Jones,
 Jno. Stone,
 Moses Sewall,
 Daniel Holt,
 Stephen Littlefield,
 William Grinnell,
 Jonathan Greenlaw,
 Ebenezer Greenlaw,
 Charles Greenlaw,
 Alex. Greenlaw,
 William Greenlaw,

George Lilly,
 John Winn,
 John Staple,
 Ebenezer Low,
 Samuel Low,
 Nathan Closson,
 David Torrey,
 Joseph Thoms,
 Michael Carnay,
 John Tinker,
 William Eaton,
 Elakim Eaton,
 John Cane,
 Enoch Hutchins,
 Nathaniel Webber.”

CLXII.

“Resolve on the petition of the inhabitants of Deer-Island, granting and confirming one hundred acres of land to each of said settlers, on condition. March 22, 1786.

*Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 46, page 488.

Whereas it appears to this Court from a survey and plan of a certain island, lying within the county of Lincoln, called Deer-Island, taken by Rufus Putnam, Esq.; in the year 1785, together with a small island lying near the west shore of the said Deer-Island, called Sheep-Island, that the said islands contain in the whole, sixteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-six acres, whereon were eighty settlers, before the first day of January, 1784; and whereas Joseph Tyler and others, settlers on the said islands, have petitioned this Court for a grant of the same, to them, their heirs and assigns: Therefore

Resolved, That there be, and there is hereby granted and confirmed to the said Joseph Tyler, and the other settlers, who settled thereon and made a separate improvement before the first day of January, 1784, their heirs and assigns, one hundred acres each, to hold in severalty, to be laid out so as to include their respective improvements, as a compensation for settlement; on condition, that the aforesaid settlers pay into the treasury of this Commonwealth, within one year from the date thereof, for the survey, and other charges, one hundred and twenty pounds, in specie, with interest until paid; provided that where any original settler has sold, or otherwise disposed of his improvements, the purchaser of such improvements, his heirs and assigns, shall hold the same lands which such original settler would have held by virtue of this resolve, if there had been no such sale or disposition.

And be it further Resolved, That the remainder of the said Deer-Island, with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging, be, and is hereby granted and confirmed to the said Joseph Tyler, and Mark Haskell, Joseph Colby, John Campbell, Charles Pressey, Ignatius Haskell, Thomas Saunders, Edward Haskell, Joshua Haskell, Thomas Haskell, Jonathan Eaton, Ezekiel Marshall, George Tyler, Thomas Stinson, Jun., Belcher Tyler, Nathan Dow, John Pressey, Thomas Stinson, Nathan Closson, Elijah Donham, Theophilus Eaton, Levi Carman, Ezra Howard, Ambrose Colby, Nathaniel Bray, Robert Nason, Benjamin Cole, Ezekiel Moory, John Hooper, Lot Curtis, Chase Pressey, Thomas Saunders, Samuel Frunday, John Raynes, Samuel Raynes, Thomas Smalley, Job Smalley, Charles Sellers, Josiah Crocket, Thomas Robbins, William Babbage, Joseph Whitmore, William Greenlaw, George Frees, Cortney Babbage, John Frees, Peter Hardy, Jeremiah Eaton, William Eaton, John Closson, Thomas Thompson, Robert Lin, Marcy Staples, Charles Greenlaw, Simon Fowler, David Torry, Jonathan Torry, Samuel Crombie, Joseph Donham, their heirs and assigns; on condition, that they appropriate three hundred acres of land for the use of the ministry, and three hundred acres for the use of a grammar school, and that they pay into the treasury of this Commonwealth, within one year from the time of passing this resolve, one thousand two hundred and forty-one pounds, eight shillings, in consolidated securities of this Commonwealth, with interest."

THE TOWN OF DEER-ISLE, INCORPORATED JAN. 30, 1789.

"An Act for incorporating Deer Island Plantation, Little Deer

Island and the Isles of Holt, in the County of Lincoln, into a town by the name of Deer Isle.

SECT. I. Be it enacted etc., * * * That the tracts of land described and bounded as follows, viz.: Deer Island Plantation so called, Little Deer Island, and the Isles of Holt, situated in the County of Lincoln, with the inhabitants thereon, be, and they hereby are incorporated into a town by the name of Deer Isle."

DEED OF DEER ISLAND, 1805.

"Know all men by these Presents, That we whose names are undersigned and seals affixed, appointed agents by the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to make and execute conveyances agreeably to a resolve of said Court passed the fifteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and five, and by virtue of other powers vested in us by the same and other resolves, and pursuant to resolves of said Court passed the twenty-second day of March, seventeen hundred and eighty-six, twenty-fourth day of March, seventeen hundred and eighty-eight, and the twenty-second day of February, seventeen hundred and ninety-six. For and in consideration of sixteen hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, (per agreement made with the grantees by the committee, for the sale of eastern lands, dated the thirtieth day of September, 1796,) paid to the treasurer of said Commonwealth, the twenty-first day of November, seventeen hundred and ninety-six, as per receipt will appear, we do by these presents in behalf of said Commonwealth, give, grant, relinquish and quitclaim unto Joseph Tyler, of Deer Island, in the County of Hancock and Commonwealth aforesaid, and fifty-eight others named in the said resolve of the twenty-second day of March, 1786, their heirs and assigns forever, all the right, title and interest of the said Commonwealth, in and unto the residue of Deer and Sheep Islands in the county of Hancock aforesaid, which remains after quieting the settlers on said islands in one hundred acres each, who settled before the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-four agreeably to said resolve of the twenty-seventh day of February, seventeen hundred and ninety-six, and also reserving to the heirs and assigns of Nathaniel Kent, a certain tract conveyed to him by Jonathan Greenlaw and others, which land was granted by said resolve of the twenty-fourth day of March, seventeen hundred and eighty-eight, in consideration of said Kent's extraordinary expenses in promoting the settlement of said Islands which was granted to them to hold and enjoy forever, and also serving three hundred acres for the use of the ministry and three hundred acres or the use of schools on said Island, the said ministry and school lands to average in situation and quality with the other lands on said Islands.

To have and to hold the aforegranted premises, with the reservations aforesaid, to the said Joseph Tyler and fifty-eight others, named as aforesaid, their heirs and assigns forever.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this twentieth day of February, eighteen hundred and ten.

Signed, sealed and delivered
in presence of

Geo. W. Coffin,
Salem Town,

John Read, [L. S.]
Wm. Smith, [L. S.]

Suffolk ss. Boston, 20th Feby., 1810. Acknowledged before Salem Town, Justice of the Peace throughout the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PUBLISHMENTS ON BANGOR RECORDS.

- 1819, June 13, Ebenezer Hasey and Fanny Harper.
Sept. 19, George Patterson and Hannah Lancaster.
Nov. 11, Daniel Pray and Sophronia Rolfe.
Nov. 21, Amos Emerson and Sally Baker.
Dec. 15, Joseph Sterns and Jane Craig.
- 1820, Feb. 15, William Coombs and Sophia Howard.
April 1, Samuel Moore and Mary E. Saunders.
April 13, Eben Ring and Rebecca Spencer.
June 4, Michael O'Brien and Lucy Philbrook.
June 24, John S. Bennett and Lucy Tibbetts.
Nov. 18, John Hutchins, Jr., and Lucy V. Coombs.
Dec. 3, Samuel Wiley and Polly Clark.
James N. Littlefield and Sophronia Mudgett.
Dec. 31, Isaac Bennett and Deborah Boyd.
- 1821, Jan. 9, Lewis Burgess and Sarah Emerson.
Feb. 9, John Stearns and Mary Marshall.
Mar. 17, Wm. Duggins and Mary Parsons.
June 9, Elias McKenney and Charlotte Inman.
-

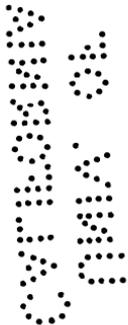
SURVEYOR OF EASTERN LANDS.

[From Journal of Massachusetts House of Representatives.]

“ The two Houses, pursuant to agreement, proceeded to the choice of a person to inspect the Surveyors in laying out the several townships granted the last session eastward of Penobscot river, when Samuel Livermore, esquire, was chosen by a major part of the votes of the two Houses.

Consented to by the Governor.

April 17, 1762.”



1850



BANGOR HISTORICAL MAGAZINE.

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BANGOR, ME., JUNE, 1886.

No. XII.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE PETERS FAMILY.

MAINE BRANCH.

Andrew Peters, of Boston, a distiller, married Mary, widow of Michael Milborne, and daughter of William Beamsby; removed to Ipswich, 1665, thence to Andover, Mass., about 1688. He was an eminent citizen and enjoyed the confidence of the church and town. He died——aged 77.

- i. ANDREW, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Farnham, Feb. 8, 1686, and was killed by Indians Aug. 14, 1689.
- ii. JOHN, killed by Indians Aug. 14, 1689.
- iii. MERCY, married John Allen, May, 22, 1686.
- iv. MARY, married Thomas Chandler, May 22, 1686.
- v. ELIZABETH, married James Johnson, April 26, 1692.
- vi. WILLIAM, probably killed by Indians, Aug. 13, 1696.
- vii. SAMUEL,* married Phebe Fry, daughter of Samuel, Dec. 15, 1696.

SAMUEL PETERS,² son of Andrew Peters,¹ born probably in Ipswich——1675. Lived in Andover; married Phebe, daughter of Samuel Frye; had son John,³ born November 6, 1705.

JOHN PETERS,³ son of Samuel Peters,² born in Andover, Nov. 6, 1705, probably died 1793; married first, Phebe Carton, (or Carlton;) she born —— 1700; died Nov. 31, 1752. Married second, widow Sarah Stevens, Aug. 7, 1759. She died Sept. 26, 1808. Children:—

- i. JOHN, b. June 10, 1735; died June 23, 1738.
- ii. SARAH, b. December 19, 1736; died June 29, 1738.
- iii. PHEBE, b. May 11, 1738; died July 3, 1738.

- iv. JOHN, b. Aug 7. (18) 1741, of Blue Hill.
 v. ANDREW, b. November (or March 26, 1744.) Lived in Andover; married Hannah Kimball, Oct. 18, 1768. She died March 14, 1822, aged 78: he died—1825, aged 81.

JOHN PETERS,⁴ of Blue Hill, was the son of John Peters,³ of Andover, Mass., born there August 7, 1741. He received such education as Andover then afforded. He emigrated to Blue Hill about 1765. He was a farmer and land surveyor. For many years he was in the employment of the agents of the Bingham estate, and surveyed many townships in the Penobscot Purchase, in Hancock and Washington Counties. He will be remembered for generations, as his surveys are the foundations for a large majority of the deeds of lands in those counties. He was prominent in all matters of town and church. He was a strong leading man in the community, and had the confidence and respect of the great number of people who knew him in business and social ways. He presented a bell to the Congregational Meeting House, in Blue Hill, which was first rung on his eightieth birth day, and first tolled after at his funeral. He died August 20, 1821.

He married widow Mary (Dyer) Cushing at Blue Hill, July 1, 1770. She was born at Falmouth, Cape Elizabeth, November 19, 1750. In 1768 she went to visit her sister, Mrs. Joshua Horton, at Blue Hill. John Peters fell in love with her, and it is said that she would have married him, but Mrs. Horton objected on the ground that she was engaged to another. She returned to Cape Elizabeth and married Nathaniel Cushing, son of Col. Ezekiel Cushing, of Falmouth, December 25, 1768. The next year 1769, Cushing while engaged in fishing in Casco Bay was killed or drowned. In 1770, Mrs. Cushing and her infant son Nathaniel,* again went to Bluehill. Peters again proposed and they were married.

*Nathaniel Cushing, b. Cape Elizabeth, May 4, 1769; lived in Bluehill, married Betsey Alley, December 17, 1801; children:—

- i. JOHN CUSHING, b. March 17, 1802.
- ii. LOISA, b. Aug. 18, 1804.
- iii. NATHANIEL, b. April 20, 1807.
- iv. LEANDER, b. Sept. 24, 1809.
- v. LEMUEL, b. Aug. 31, 1812.
- vi. BETSEY, b. Oct. 17, 1816.
- vii. ANDREW PETERS, b. Nov. 6, 1820.
- viii. FRANK, ———.

The Honorable Bushrod W. Hinckley, in his fourth of July oration at Bluehill, described her as a "woman of marvellous beauty." She died July 23, 1826, after rearing a family of twelve children, eleven of whom grew up, married and had large families. The children all born in Bluehill were:—

- i. JOHN, JR., b. July 28, 1771. Merchant in Boston and New York, and other places; died in New York, July 30, 1843. He married first, Miss Charlotte Langdon, of Wiscasset; second, married Mrs. Mary Haggins, of Kittery. Children by first wife—Charlotte, John, Hamilton, Harriet, Alexander, Eloise Paine, and by second wife, Mary and Thomas.
- ii. PHEBE, b. March 18, 1773; married Daniel Spofford.
- iii. WILLIAM, b. May 4, 1774; died May 5, 1774.
- iv. JAMES, b. May 14, 1775; lived in Blue Hill; married Sally Cunningham, May 23, 1801. He died Oct. 23, 1814; had six children, one of whom, Apphia, married Samuel Dutton, of Ellsworth. Widow Sally Peters married Ebenezer Hinckley, Jr., of Bluehill, and died Oct. 20, 1857.
- v. MOLLY, b. March 13, 1778; married Seth Kimball, of Bluehill, Oct. 11, 1795, his second wife. She died Jan. 26, 1810. Children—Phebe P., 1796; Affie, 1798; Polly, 1799, now living; Betsey, 1801; Ruby, 1804; Seth, 1807.
- vi. SALLY, b. Feb. 2, 1780; married Reuben Dodge, of Bluehill, Jan. 16, 1799. He died Dec. 30, 1830. His widow died Sept. 19, 1850. They had two sons and nine daughters and perhaps two more, making in all thirteen children. Mr. R. G. W. Dodge, who died ——— 1886, was a gentleman who had taken much interest in the early history of Bluehill, and in the genealogies of the Peters and Dodge families.
- vii. CHARLOTTE, b. Jan. 1, 1782; married Sabin Pond, of Boston, Aug. 11, 1805. He was son of Eli Pond, of Medway, Mass., born there Jan. 14, 1775. He resided in Boston and Ellsworth. He died in Orono, whither he had gone on business, May 16, 1846; his wife died Sept. 19, 1833. Children were—Sabin, b. Ellsworth, Dec. 15, 1809; married Miss Caroline P. Fay, of Boston, Aug. 15, 1833. He died in Ellsworth Oct. 4, 1856. Mrs. Pond resides in Bangor. (Their daughter married Dr. Eugene F. Sanger of Bangor, Dec. 9, 1857,) and Charlotte Hill Pond, born Dec. 29, 1812.
- viii. ANDREW, b. Feb. 7, 1784, of Ellsworth.
- ix. DYER, b. Nov. 14, 1785, of Boston.
- x. AFFEE, b. March 17, 1778; married Elias Upton, of Bluehill, May 3, 1808; He born Feb. 16, 1773. He was a schoolmaster and represented Bluehill several years in the General Court. He removed to Bucksport about ——— and died there June 16, 1857, aged 84; his widow died March 5, 1862, aged 74. They had four children—Apphia P., who died in Bangor, Nov. 26, 1868, aged 55; Harriet, who married A. D. Darling, March 1, 1832, and died in Bucksport, April 12, 1846, aged 37, he died Feb. 10, 1864, aged 55; Elias A., merchant of Bangor, died June 1, 1874, aged 57; married Charlotte W. Folsom, of Bucksport, June 10, 1843.
- xi. LEMUEL, b. April 3, 1790, lived on old homestead in Bluehill; representative 1847; married Betsey Wood, Feb. 7, 1813; she born Feb. 2, 1794, died Oct. 28, 1871, aged 77. He died Oct. 28, 1870. Children—Pearl, Elmira, Samuel, Paris, Clarrissa, Augusta, Charles and William.
- xii. DANIEL, b. Feb. 15, 1792, of Bluehill; married Phebe Billings of Sedgwick, Oct. 9, 1817. He died March 20, 1878. She died March 17,

- 1877, aged 82. Children all born in Bluehill:—
1. Rufus B., b. May 7, 1818; married Mary J. Clark, Jan. 31, 1855—four children.
 2. Daniel, b. Jan. 28, 1820; married Abigail Billings, May 17, 1845. He died Aug. 1864—two children.
 3. Sabin P., b. Jan. 14, 1822; died July 3, 1850.
 4. Phebe B., b. Aug. 22, 1823, died May 4, 1850.
 5. Dudley B., b. May 28, 1825; died Dec. 24, 1834.
 6. Moses P. b. March 25, 1827; married Salome Brown.
 7. Thomas H., born 182—.
 8. Ephraim D., b. Sept. 21, 1831; died Nov. 5, 1832.
 9. Frances L., b. Oct. 30, 1834.
 10. Julia A., b. Dec. 13, 1836; married Otis L. Farnham, Dec. 16, 1863.
 11. Caroline, b. June 12, 1843; married Sewall P. Snowman, Dec. 9, 1862.

DANIEL SPOFFORD, OF BUCKSPORT.

PHEBE PETERS,⁵ Daughter of John Peters,⁴ born March 18, 1773. Married Daniel Spofford, of Bluehill, August 10, 1793, he born February 18, 1766: removed to Bucksport in 1803, where he died October 10, 1852. His wife died May 15, 1839. Children, the first four born in Bluehill, the others in Bucksport:—

1. Parker, b. Sept. 23, 1796; died Gambia, Africa, Jan. 26, 1836.
2. Frederick, b. Feb. 28, 1798, of Bucksport; married Augusta Parker, Nov. 19, 1839; she born at Billerica, Mass., died Sept. 25, 1885, aged 71 years, 8 months and 11 days. He died Nov. 20, 1885. Children—Phebe Ann, born Sept. 19, 1840, and Parker, born July 12, 1842, resides in Bucksport, Civil Engineer; has been Representative.
3. Franklin, b. Nov. 6, 1799; died Dec. 24, 1868.
4. Ruby, b. March 28, 1802; married Ephraim P. Lord, of Bucksport, Dec. 14, 1825; he died Dec. 18, 1867; she died April 11, 1883.
5. Fisher Ames, b. June 20, 1808; died March 29, 1877.
6. Charlotte, b. July 7, 1812; married Richard P. Buck, of Bucksport, and Brooklyn, N. Y. He died July 10, 1884.
7. Emeline, b. Oct. 7, 1816.

ANDREW PETERS, OF ELLSWORTH.

ANDREW PETERS,⁵ son of John Peters,⁴ born Bluehill, February 7, 1784. He went to Ellsworth about 1808. He married Sally, daughter of Colonel Melatiah Jordan, of Ellsworth, ——— 1812. She was born August 28, 1789, and died March 13, 1878. After a long, honorable and useful life, he died February 15, 1864. I give here some account of him from the pen of Rev. Sewall Tenney, D. D., who was his minister for many years.

ANDREW PETERS, ESQ.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ELLSWORTH AMERICAN.

“In your brief announcement in your last issue, of the death of Andrew Peters Esq., you expressed the expectation and the wish, for a more extended notice of his life and character. Will you permit one who has known him long, and who has loved him much, to attempt the grateful service? Mr. Peters was born in Bluehill on the 7th of February, 1786, and consequently was eighty years and eight days old at the time of his death. He came to this place more than fifty years ago to engage in mercantile pursuits. Soon after, he married the daughter of the late Col. Jordan of this town, who still survives him—a union which resulted in much domestic happiness. As a man of business, he was intelligent, energetic, enterprising and successful. He became largely engaged in navigation both as a ship-builder and owner and became extensively known and universally respected as a man of scrupulous integrity, high-minded and honorable in all his business relations. He gave his active attention to business down to the very close of life. But Mr. Peters did not confine his attention exclusively to his private affairs. He took a deep habitual interest in public affairs, and felt a general interest in all that concerned the welfare of the community to which he belonged, and was ever ready to co-operate with others in all efforts to promote the common welfare. He was a true patriot—he loved his country, its institutions, its government and its constitution—he had no tolerance for traitors. In the conflicts of opinion and in the antagonisms of parties, he was never neutral. He never tired of political discussion. The excitement of a contested election was always genial to him, and to the last years of his life he carried into these contests all the fire and enthusiasm of his early manhood. He was no politician in the bad sense of that term, for he had no selfish objects to secure. He never sought an office for himself—he was ambitious, only for the cause he believed to be right and for the friends whose interests he wished to promote. His temperament was ardent and impulsive, but these political contests left no scar and no resentments. He had hoped to live long enough to see the rebellion against the the government he loved subdued, and died in the firm faith that honor and right would speedily and gloriously triumph.

Mr. Peters was a man of quick and generous sensibilities—strong and enduring in his friendships, and liberal in his charities. His house was the home of a cheerful and abundant hospitality. He was simple as a child in his tastes, habits and manners, and temperate in all things. Whoever might be censorious and uncharitable or malignant, he lent no willing ear to the tale of slander. He always sought to allay resentments, to promote charity and good feeling, and was never happier than in making others happy.

Mr. Peters never seemed to grow old—save as his hair became more white and his head more bald,—but his heart was young to the last. The long confinement of his last sickness, he bore with cheerful patience and declared his last days to be his best days. Mr. Peters was also a man of decided religious convictions.—There was no scepticism in his nature—the vital doctrines of christianity he believed without a cavil or a doubt. There were many times in his life when his personal interest in these truths were deep and strong. Though he never made a public profession of his faith in Christ, yet it is believed that his religious convictions had a modifying and controlling influence over his life and character. He was constant in his attendance upon public worship and liberal in his support of religious institutions, and manifested deep interest in the prosperity of the religious society of which from the first he was a member.

But the fathers where are they? and the prophets, do they live forever? One of the last links which bound us to a former generation has been broken. The active man of business, the public spirited citizen, the genial friend, the fond husband, the devoted father, has been taken from us. He has gone from us in the fullness of his age, in the maturity of his powers, with his eye scarcely dimmed or his natural force abated, and his heart still warm and loving; and we deeply mourn his loss.

According to our human standard of judging, his life has been a successful one, fortunate in his outward conditions, respected and honored in society, blessed in no common measure in his friends and in his family. We are ready to say, "Well done good and faithful servant," but it is due to truth that we put on record his own deliberate estimate of himself. To his cleared vision in the closing hours of his life, he seemed to himself to have been a most unprofitable servant. With passionate earnestness, he sought for forgiveness and with humble joy he received the assurance of pardon through our Lord Jesus Christ, and so he died with audible thanksgiving to God for his unspeakable gifts.
—Com"

Children all born in Ellsworth:—

- i. CHARLES, b. Nov. 23, 1812, merchant of Ellsworth and New York; married first, Miss Phebe Dyer, of Castine. ———, and second, Miss Aravesta, daughter of John Huckins, of Bangor, June 3, 1869. Six children by first wife, one of whom, Phebe, married Frank P. Wood, of Bangor.
- ii. SALLY, b. Oct. 9, 1814; died Nov. 3, 1814.
- iii. MARY E., b. Feb. 23; married George Nixon Black, of Ellsworth, Nov. 10, 1836. He removed to Boston, where he died Oct. 2, 1880. Children—George Nixon, Jr., Marianne, and Agnes; the last two deceased.
- iv. SALLY, b. Jan. 12, 1818; died Sept. 4, 1818.
- v. ANN MARIA, b. April 3, 1819; married John Winthrop Jones, of Ellsworth, Sept. 22, 1848; he born Feb. 14, 1817; died ———. Children—Anna M., Charles Dudley and Arthur Wilkinson.
- vi. CAROLINE, b. Dec. 20, 1820; married Frederick S. Means, of Ellsworth, March 28, 1849; he died Nov. 3, 1870; she died March 26, 1873.—Three children.

- vii. JOHN ANDREW, b. Ellsworth, Oct. 9, 1822. Attended Gorham Academy. Graduated Yale College 1842. Studied law and admitted to the Bar in 1844, and settled in Bangor. Was a member of Maine Senate, 1862, 1863; Representative, 1864; Attorney General, 1864 to 1867; Representative to Congress three terms, 1867 to 1873. Appointed Judge of Supreme Court, 1873, and Chief Justice, 1883. The degree of L. L. D. conferred upon him by Colby University in 1884, and by Bowdoin College in 1885. He married first, Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Hon. Joshua W. Hathaway, of Bangor, Sept. 2, 1846, she died 1847, aged 21; married second, Miss Fanny E., daughter of Hon. Amos M., and Mrs. Charlotte (Rich) Roberts, Sept. 23, 1857, by Rev. S. L. Caldwell. Son by first wife, John Hathaway, died 1848, aged 14 months; and by second wife, two daughters, Fannie R., and Annie C.
- viii. SARAH, b. June 17, 1824; married Arno Wiswell, Attorney at Law, Ellsworth, Aug. 5, 1850. He was a good lawyer and a man of ability. He died Nov. 6, 1877. His son, Andrew Peters Wiswell, born July 11, 1852, graduated at Bowdoin College, 1873, and is a lawyer at Ellsworth.
- ix. GEORGE STEVENS, b. June 2, 1826. Graduated at Bowdoin College, 1847. Lawyer; settled in Ellsworth where he died Oct. 6, 1881. He married Miss Charlotte A. Clark, of Hallowell, 1848; two children.
- x. HARRIET U., b. Nov. 11, 1828; married Charles O. Butman, of Dixmont, June 24, 1852. He died May, 3, 1871, leaving one son.
- xi. EDWARD J., b. March 28, 1831; merchant in New York; married and has two children.
- xii. WILLIAM BOURNE, b. Aug. 23, 1833; resides in Ellsworth; married, Elizabeth Chute, May 6, 1863, and wife died June 24, 1868; three children, one son John A.

EDWARD DYER PETERS, OF BOSTON.

DYER PETERS,⁵ son of John Peters, born November 14, 1785. He prefixed the name of Edward to his name after arriving at manhood. He was a distinguished merchant of fine position for his life time, in Boston, where he died October 21, 1856. He married Miss Lucretia McClure, of Boston, May 26, 1817; she died September 11, 1862; children all born in Boston:—

- i. EDWARD D., b. March 17, 1818. Merchant of Boston; married Miss Jane Gould; four children.
- ii. LUCRETIA, b. Oct. 15, 1819; married J. P. Ellicott, merchant of Boston; no children.
- iii. THOMAS MCCLURE, b. June 26, 1821; Episcopal Clergyman; Doctor of Divinity; Rector of St. Michael's Church, New York City. Married Miss Alice Clarrissa Richmond, of New York, June 29, 1847; fourteen children.
- iv. GEORGE H., b. June —, 1823. Boston merchant; married Miss M. A. Williams, of Boston, Oct. 24, 1847, and has children.
- v. HENRY H., b. May 23, 1825. Died in Boston 1875; married first, Miss Susan Thaxter, and second Miss Emily Bradley; five children.
- vi. ANDREW J., b. Feb. 9, 1829; married Miss Mary Whitney, of Roxbury; one son.
- vii. MARY ANN, b. June 12, 1830; married B. W. Hall, of Hartford, Conn. She died Dec. 4, 1879; he died Sept. 26, 1885; three children.
- viii. FRANCIS A., b. Feb. 2, 1833; married Mary Austin, of Sheffield, Conn., Oct. 7, 1857; five children.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS ON PENOBSCOT RIVER, NOW
ORONO, MILFORD, ARGYLE, BRADLEY.

Soon after the Revolutionary War, controversies arose between the *Tarratine Indians and Massachusetts. The Government had promised them protection and the enjoyment of their lands for their loyalty, and strictly forbidden all wastes and trespasses upon lands six miles in width, extending from the head of the tide on Penobscot river, as far up as the tribe claimed. March, 1785, Thomas Rice, Rufus Putnam and Benjamin Lincoln, were appointed a commission to negotiate with the chiefs of the Penobscot Tribe, and fix the boundaries of their lands. A treaty† was entered into 28th of August, 1786, when General Lincoln called upon four persons present as witnesses, who were received and accepted by the Indians, viz. : Rev. Daniel Little, Rev. Seth Noble, Col. Jona. Eddy and Capt. Jeremiah Colburn. The treaty was ratified Oct. 11, 1786, and was as follows :—

“ Know all men by these presents, that we, the subscribers, heads and chiefs of the Penobscot tribe of Indians, in consideration that the Commonwealth of the Massachusetts have, by an act of their Legislature bearing date the eleventh of October, seventeen hundred and seventy-six, conveyed to us, the said tribe to hold and enjoy in fee, two islands in the bay called and known by the names of White Island and Black Island, near Naskeeg point,‡ and have by said act declared that the lands on the West side of the river Penobscot, to ye head of all the water thereof above the river Pasquataquis and the land on the east side of the river to all the water thereof above the river Metauamkeag, shall lye as hunting ground for us the said Indians, and for the farther consideration that the said commonwealth have granted and delivered to us three hundred and fifty blankets, two hundred pounds of powder, and with a proportion of shot and flints we say that in consideration hereof we do for ourselves and in behalf of the said tribe, remise, release and forever quit our claim to all the land on the West side of Penobscot river, from the head of the tide up to the river Pasquataquis, being about forty-three miles, as also to all the lands on the east side of the river from the head of the tide aforesaid up to the river Metawankeag, being about eighty-five miles, reserving only to ourselves the

*See Williamson's History of Maine, Vol. II, pages 517-571.

†Maine Historical Society, Vol. VII, page 8.—John E. Godfrey, Esq.

‡Opposite Sedgwick.

Island on which our old town stands, about ten miles above the head of the tide, and those Islands on which we now have actual improvements in the said river lying from Sunkhaze river, about three miles above the said old town of Passadumkee island inclusively, on which island our new town so called now stands. To have and to hold the said granted and bargained premises to the said Commonwealth of Massachusetts, so that neither we nor our heirs shall have any right to the same or any part thereof, but from all right thereto and interest therein, we and they shall by force and virtue of these presents be utterly excluded and debarred forever.

In consideration of this treaty, the Government agreed that the lands on the waters of the Penobscot river, above those specified in the treaty, "should lie as hunting grounds for the Indians, and should not be laid out or settled by the State or engrossed by individuals."

In 1795-6, the settlers began to encroach or "engross" upon the lands. New controversies arose. In the face of the plain treaty of 1786, the Government claimed that the tribe had nothing left but the islands in the river; while the chiefs insisted that the territory from the head of the tide, six miles in width, was theirs. A new commission was appointed, William Sheperd, of Westfield, Nathan Dane, of Beverly, and Daniel Davis, of Portland, met the chiefs at Bangor, August 1st, 1796, and concluded a new treaty which was signed by Joseph Orono, Squire Osson, Nictum Bawit, Joseph Pease, Wiarro Nuggasset and Sabbatis Neptune, and was acknowledged before Jonathan Eddy, Esquire.

By this treaty the Indians agreed to resign all their rights to lands from Nichols' Rock in Eddington, thirty miles up the river, excepting Old Town Island, and those in the river above it. The territory relinquished by the treaty, was in 1797 surveyed under the direction of Hon. Salem Towne into nine townships, containing 189,426 acres, by *Park Holland, John Chamberlain and Jonathan Maynard, as surveyors. This was called the old Indian Purchase, and comprises what is now Orono, (Old Town,) Bradley, Milford, Greenbush, Argyle, Passadumkeag, Edinburg, How-

*I think these three gentlemen, were all Revolutionary Soldiers, and have been members of the General Court of Mass.

land, and Lagrange. Marsh Island, containing 5,000 acres, was confirmed by the Government to John Marsh, the first settler for a small consideration, he exhibiting a pretended purchase from the Indians.

Through the kindness of Hon. Noah Barker, well known as a Land surveyor, I am able to give some extracts from the surveys in 1797, which shews the actual settlers at that time and their location.

EXTRACT FROM PARK HOLLAND'S FIELD BOOK, 1797.

“ Here follows an account of persons who have begun settlements on the tract of land purchased by the Indians, and settled since August, 1796. (In what is now Milford.) On the east side of the river, Stephen Bussell has chopped about three acres. The next below, is Laurence and William Costigan, (at Costigan Brook.) Next below, is Samuel Bailey, (Sen.,) who has a small house and has cleared about two acres. Next, Capt. Joseph Mansel, a log house and six acres cleared. Next, Solomon Harthorn, a small house and nine acres cleared, four of which is corn: good land. This is above the mouth of Sunkhaze. Ichabod Mattocks, two acres cleared and a small house, and is against Oldtown Island. Benjamin Stanley has one and a half acres chopped, and no house. Jacob Oliver cut down a few trees. Peter Robishaw, at the head of Old Town Falls, has a house partly built and two acres cleared. Daniel Spenser has fell a few trees. On the west side of the river, (now Argyle) Capt. Moses White has chopped eight acres which is opposite Hemlock Island. Next below, is John Spencer, who chopped three acres and sold Richard Winslow for eleven dollars. Joshua Ayers chopped three acres and sold Mr. Low for twenty dollars. Next down river, Levi Low has about six acres and a log house. Next, William Fowler has only made a beginning. Next, Daniel Spencer, on a good spot of land, has chopped two acres. Next, Mr. John Frees two acres cleared, one of which is corn, and a small hut. Next, William Ayers, one and a half acres of corn and potatoes, and a poor camp. Next William Dugins, two acres of corn and potatoes, and a log house. Next, Daniel Harthorn, ten acres of corn and potatoes, and a log house. Next, Ashbel Harthon, ten acres chopped and a log house. Next, Samuel Grant, one acre chopped. Next Isaac Bussell, a camp; no other work done. Next, Allen McLaughlin, three and a half acres chopped, some planted; a log house. Next, Abraham Allen, four acres chopped; one is cleared and planted. Next, Mr. Silas Harthorn, three acres chopped. These settlers twenty-nine in number (eleven in Milford and eighteen in Argyle) have begun on the river above Old Town since the land was purchased of the Indians.

N. B. These are exclusive of those settled on Marsh Island.

PARK HOLLAND.”

COPY CAPT. JOHN CHAMBERLAIN'S FIELD NOTES, OCTOBER, 1797.

“Survey made on west side of Penobscot river, on squatter lands. (In what is now Orono.)

I. Rufus Inman.

II. William Lunt began 1795 two lots, (above Jameson Falls,) two poor houses on the lots; small improvements, poor land.

III. Capt. Jemison, (Daniel) began 1775, 100 rods south of Lunt's line; small new house opposite Jameson's Falls, so called in Penobscot river.

IV. Daniel Stockman began 1775; small improvements, small house and barn first began by White.

V. Simon Wheeler began 1791—50 rods on river.

VI. Major Crosby's lot, south of Wheelers, purchased of Whittemore in 1789; improvements.

VII. Abram Frees—100 rods by 45; good new house, log house and barn; some good land on river; settled 1790.

VIII. John Frees, Jr.—50 by 30; poor house, small improvements; settled 1790.

IX. Capt. Colburn, (Jeremiah) and son, 100 rods by 60; two considerable houses, good barns, good improvements; began October, 1780.

X. Capt. Reed, (David)—120 by 50; large new house, large barn, saw mill, one grist mill. Land poor, settled 1792, formerly owned by Capt. Colburn.

XI. Joshua Ayers, 130 rods by 100; old barn, log house, poor land. The woman knows not when they came there, where she is going to, etc.; after, find it was settled 1774.

XII. On west side of river, below Ayers, Capt. Reed owns two lots, 50 rods each, viz.: William and George Reed, then to Davis lot south of Reed, two acres cleared; the remains of an old log house.

XIII. Major Treat, 50 rods on the river, bought of Nath. Spencer; 4 acres improved.

XIV. Thence down to Joseph Page's lot, 40 rods on river, been improved fourteen years; eighteen acres cleared. He appeared to be a good husbandman; house and barn, and is all the land he has ever taken up and improved. He fled from Bagaduce at the siege, to this land.

Thence to Mr. Joseph Inman's, 75 rods on river; 50 acres. Improvements began June, 1783; good house and barn.

XVI. Archibald McPhetres, 25 rods on river, began 1783.

XVII. Thence Joseph Page, Jr., 50 rods on river; 11 acres improved; settled in spring of 1785; log house and good barn.

XVIII. Thence William McPheters' lot, 50 rods front; 10 acres improved; settled eight years; log barn and frame house.

XIX. William Tourtillot, 50 rods on the river; 30 acres improvements, frame house and barn; settled 1784.

XX. Reuben Tourtillot, 50 rods front; 15 acres improved, frame house and barn; settled 1784.

XXI. Isaac Bussell, 50 rods front; 10 acres improvements; settled 1784, which brings us within 100 rods of Bangor line; the two last lots sold by Major Treat to Vaughn. Between William McPheters and Joseph Page's lots is a grove of 16 acres of land, over and above the several lots."

"October 19. Proceed down river to Capt. Colburns, take breakfast, go over east side of river to survey squatter lands. (What is now Bradley.)

I. Began Isaac Page,* on the river—50 rods on the river; small house, small improvements, settled 10 years.

II. Southerly to Nathaniel Spencer, Jr., 50 rods on river. log house, considerable improvements, some apple trees.

III. Thence to Nathaniel Spencer, old man, 50 rods on river, good improvements, log house; settled 1774.

IV. Thence to Enoch Ayers, 50 rods on river, small improvements; settled 10 years.

V. Thence Daniel Spencers, 50 rods on river, small improvements; settled by some other Spencers 1774, and purchased by Moses Spencer. This brought us down to Esquire Maynard's line, second range of last township.

VI. Philip Spencer, 50 rods on river, log house, small improvements; settled 10 years.

VII. Daniel Spencer, 50 rods on river; log house, now sold John Spencer; settled 12 years.

October 19. Proceed down the river to Col. Eddy's,† and tarry all night. Esq. Maynard, and Mr. Ryder and men not got in. Holland (Park) came in the evening. Friday, October 20, General Town sent me and Holland down to Capt. James Budge's to begin our plan. Saturday, October 21, go up the river to Col. Eddy's, found all our men come in, Esq. Maynard wounded on the back of his hand. Sunday, October 22. And after naming a fine boy born in Col. Eddy's house, fourth in descent from the Col.; General Town proclaims and says, "name the boy Salem Town Eddy and I give one dollar." Esq. Maynard proclaims "two dollars for the name of Jonathan Maynard Eddy.‡" It was agreed to, and child named and money paid. Proceeded down the river to Emerson's, (Bulkeley.) Tarry at Capt Budge's."

*Isaac Page's lot was third below Nichols or Blackman brook. Another Spencer and one Branch, had clearings between Page's and the brook, and Joshua Ayers had one above the brook where Moses Knapp lived.

†In what is now Eddington, about one mile above the Bend.

‡Jonathan Maynard Eddy was born in Eddington, Oct. 22, 1797; was son of William Eddy, jr., grandson of Col. Jonathan Eddy. He married Eliza Morrill, of Cornville, April 3, 1825. He died in Corinth, Aug. 5, 1875, where he had lived a long, honorable, and useful life.

 HAMMOND FAMILY, OF NEWTON, MASS., AND BANGOR, MAINE.

CAPT. WILLIAM HAMMOND,⁶ was the son of Joshua⁵ and Elizabeth (Prentice) Hammond, of Newton, Mass., born there July 15, 1740. At the age of seventeen he was drafted into the French War, but from some cause did not go. I copy from an old paper before me: "Newton, March 9, 1757. This may certify that Joshua Hammond, of my district, hired one Thomas Durant to enlist into His Majesty's service, in his son, William Hammond's room, in the expedition now coming on under the command of His Excellency the Right Honorable, the Earl of Loudon, and he, the said Durant, was accepted and passed muster by Col. Brattle, and put under Capt. Thomas Cheevers, Jr.

THOS. CLARK, CAPT."

In the Revolutionary War he was a Captain and Commissary, his commission being signed by John Hancock. He furnished large quantities of supplies for the troops in and around Boston. After the war he was a merchant and large dealer in cattle, a conspicuous citizen of his native town, holding many honorable positions. About 1798, he was appointed agent for the town of Bangor, to procure of the General Court grants of land for the settlers. He continued to act in that capacity for three or four years, when he successfully completed his object. He moved to Bangor in 1811, and died here May 30, 1814, aged 75. He married first, Mary, daughter of Lieut. Elisha Livermore, of Waltham, Mass., April 18, 1770. She was born October 23, 1747, and died in Newton in 1775, at the age of 28. He married second, Relief, daughter of Henry Baldwin, of Shrewsbury, November 12, 1778. She died in Bangor, November 1, 1818. Children:—

- i. ELIZABETH, b. Sept. 29, 1770; married Joshua Morean.
- ii. WILLIAM, JR., b. Jan. 27, 1772; settled in Bangor.
- iii. JOSHUA, b. Nov. 2, 1773; married Ellis Kendrick, of Newton.
- iv. CHARLES, b. Sept. 1779; settled in Bangor.
- v. ELISHA, b. April 14, 1781; married Relief ——. I find him and wife admitted to first church in Bangor from Newton church, Dec. 7, 1814. He died in 1818. She died Sept. 29, 1829.
- vi. MARY, b. Oct. 11, 1782; married Dr. John Abbot, of Hampden. She died Nov. 18, 1841, aged 59. He died Nov. 24, 1861, aged 86.

- vii. NANCY, b. May 29, 1784; married Abner Taylor.
 viii. HARRIET, b. March 3, 1786; married Abner Taylor.
 ix. RELIEF, b. Nov. 1787; died July 22, 1816.
 x. MELINDA, married Charles Rice.
 xi. SOPHIA, married Geo. W. Brown.

William Hammond, Jr., was born in Newton, January 27, 1772. He came to Bangor, about 1794. He was chosen Town Clerk of Bangor, April 4, 1796, and continued to hold that office for several years. With the assistance of his father he built the first saw mill on Kenduskeag Stream, about 1796.

He married Susanna, daughter of Capt. Thomas Campbell, of Orrington, (Brewer.) August 4, 1796.

William Hammond, of Corinth, sold to Chas. Hammond, of Bangor, April 9, 1814, lot of land No. 10, Range 1, in Corinth, 110 acres for \$500.

Widow Susanna Hammond declined to administer on estate of her late husband, William Hammond, of Bangor, and recommends that her son Elisha L. Hammond, of Atkinson, be appointed. Probate records for Penobscot County, April 29, 1835. Children were:—

ELISHA, of Atkinson.
 ——— daughter married ——— Bean.

CHARLES HAMMOND, son of Capt. William Hammond, born in Newton, September 6, 1779. He first commenced business in Concord, Mass., when in 1806, his brother William having preceded him, he moved to Bangor. He began business on the corner now known as Abner Taylor's, or Wheelwright & Clark's corner, and continued there until his death. He identified himself fully with the business and prospects of this city. He was a large purchaser of Real Estate in Bangor and vicinity. He bought lot No. ———, Holland's plan of Buzzell; this lot included West Market Square, which he laid out and presented to the town, and also the City Hall, Court House and Jail Lots, in fact nearly all the territory above Wood, Bishop & Co's., store, and so in the direction of Hammond street which was named for him. He sold the City Hall lot to an association of citizens for the purpose of erecting a building for a Court House and a place of public worship, retaining a large interest himself and assisting with pecuniary aid the project. The City Hall stood nearer Hammond street and

fronted on what is now Main street. He was Representative to the General Court for 1813 and 1814. Captain of the Bangor Artillery Company, and behaved with valor and discretion at the Battle of Hampden. He died April 12, 1815, aged 36. He married Elizabeth Brown, of Concord, Mass., 1806. After his death the widow married Caleb C. Billings, Esq, merchant of Bangor, June 7, 1918. The children of Charles and Elizabeth Hammond were :—

- i. ELIZA ANN, married George Starrett, Esq. She died Jan. 3, 1828. aged 21.
- ii. CHARLES HENRY, married Helen M. Perley, of Orono, Sept. 10, 1833. He settled in Hampden and went west to California, where he died.
- iii. MARY BROWN, b. Feb. 4, 1812; married John True, of Bangor, Aug. 22, 1838.
- iv. HARRIET H., b. April 23, 1814; married Geo. Anson, merchant of Bangor. Published Feb. 23, 1834—both deceased.

ISLANDS IN EASTERN PENOBSCOT BAY.

Dr. Cotton Tufts, of Weymouth, Mass., bought February 7, 1787, of the State of Massachusetts for £67, 16s, the following Islands lying in Eastern Penobscot Bay :—

Hog Island, 47 acres ; Pond Island, 32 acres ; Western Island, 16 acres ; Beach Island, 64 acres ; Little Hog Island, 27 acres ; Horse Head Island, — acres ; Little Spruce Head Island, 40 acres ; two other Islands, lying one between Hog Island and Beach Island, the other near to and almost adjoining Pond Island. Dr. Tufts sold these Islands to Richard Hunnewell, of Penobscot, January 3, 1790. Deed recorded Hancock Register, Vol. 1, page 168.

John Lee, of Penobscot, bought of the State 1787, Butter Island, 240 acres, Fling Island, Sloop Island, and two small Islands lying south of Sloop Island, and several other smaller adjacent, for £89.

 HON. STEPHEN PEABODY, OF BUCKSPORT.

Stephen Peabody, Jr., was son of Rev. Stephen and Polly (Hazeltine) Peabody, of Atkinson, N. H., born there October 6, 1773. [The father graduated at Harvard College, 1763, and was the first settled minister of Atkinson; he married first, Polly Hazeltine, Jan. 19, 1773, and second, widow Elizabeth Shaw, widow of Rev. John Shaw, of Harverhill, Mass., and daughter of Rev. William Smith,* of Weymouth, Mass., sister of Abigail, wife of President John Adams. She died April 9, 1815, aged 65. He died May 23, 1819, aged 77.]

The son was graduated at Harvard College, 1794. I do not find that he studied any profession. He settled at Bucksport; merchant. In this pursuit he prospered until the war of 1812, when his reverses stripped him of everything but his real estate. He was a Captain in the Militia; was appointed by Governor Gore, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Hancock County, in 1810. Representative to the General Court from Bucksport, 1808 and 1809. He returned to Atkinson, N. H., 1817, and remained there until 1827, when he returned to Bucksport, where he died April 12, 1851. Judge Peabody was a highly respected citizen, taking a great interest in everything tending to promote the welfare of Bucksport. He fought the good fight for laying out and straightning roads there from 1804 to 1808,* against the opposition of many, and in so doing begot a violent opposition, so much so, that at one time he contemplated leaving the town.

He married Miss Nancy Leonard Smith, April 10, 1810. She was born in Taunton, Mass., August 30, 1785, and died in Bangor, March 26, 1856. Children were:—

- i. STEPHEN, JR., b. Bucksport, Dec. 14, 1810; died there Oct. 2, 1830; student at Bowdoin College.
- ii. GEORGE AUGUSTUS, b. Bucksport, Dec. 1, 1812; resides in Eastport; married first, Miss Emma R. Morse, of Machias, Sept. 15, 1840. She died

*Mr. Smith was settled first minister over Frst Parish, Weymouth, Mass., Dec. 4, 1734, and remained minister there until his death, Sept. 17, 1783.

†See Ante. Vol. vi, page 88. Hon. Rufus Buck.

- in Eastport, June 26, 1842, aged 27 years 10 months. He married second, Miss Margaret Pinkham, of Portland, Oct. 5, 1846;? had one daughter, Mary Emma, born Eastport, July 8, 1841. and died in Shusan, N. Y., May 28, 1870.
- iii. BARNEY SMITH, b. Bucksport, Dec. 17, 1815; died Atkinson, N. H., Aug. 16, 1817.
- iv. WILLIAM SMITH SHAW, b. at Atkinson, N. H., Dec. 24, 1818; merchant at Bangor and Bucksport, where he died July 10, 1877. He married Charlotte C., daughter of James Crosby of Bangor, 1844; she born June 8, (9) 1822, and died Nov. 18, 1844.
- v. LEONARD, b. Atkinson, N. H., Feb. 22, 1821. Merchant at Eastport and Princeton, where he died June 5, 1886; a most worthy and estimable gentleman. He married Miss Mary H., daughter of Hon. William Todd, of St. Stephen, N. B., Feb. 4, 1852. Had children.

A LETTER FROM MRS. ABIGAIL ADAMS, WIFE OF
President John Adams, to her sister Mrs. Elizabeth Peabody,
at Atkinson, N. H. Franked, "Free John Adams." By way
of Eastport.

"QUINCY, JULY, 15. 1814.

MY DEAR SISTER:—

I took a ride to Weymouth on Tuesday, and carried the letter received from Atkinson to the Dr., in return he gave me the one enclosed. I found him in better health and spirits than for some time past; but old age gallops upon us with rapid strides, and a small indisposition takes us down without the youthful powers of renovation, we are soon laid prostrate. This I see in my dear partner and feel in myself. Heaven grant that we may so number our days as to apply our hearts to wisdom. By a friendly invitation from Mr. and Mrs. Dexter, to take a family dinner with them in Boston, we were prevailed upon to go to town and dine with them. The President has not been in town before for six months, he last year resigned his office as President of the Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the Agricultural Society, and all other public offices. I had formerly objected, when he talked of it, but now I did not, for I think it a mark of wisdom to retire from the world before you are wish't out of it, it is greatly wise to know our own infirmities, and submit with dignity to them before we are only tolerated. I bless Heaven for the few faculties we yet retain, one of which is our hearing, and our delight in social pleasures, to which you would contribute if you could make it convenient to visit us this season.

Your Affectionate

Sister, ABIGAIL ADAMS."

*Dr. and Hon. Cotton Tufts, of Weymouth, he was cousin of Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Peabody, and also the Adams Family Physician. He was a gentleman high in his profession and in public matters. He bought several Islands in Penobscot Bay, of the State, in 1786. He died Dec. 8, 1815, aged 84, a few months after the date of this letter.

A LETTER FROM GENERAL DAVID COBB TO JOHN PETERS.

“BOSTON, MARCH 26, 1796.

MY DEAR SIR:—

My concerns here will prevent my coming into your part of the Country so soon as I could have wished, perhaps not until the middle of May,* and as wish (want) to have the Township No. 17† at the Great Falls of Narraugaus run out into half mile squares as soon as the season will possibly permit. I must take this mode by letter to request your attention to this business, and whenever the weather is such as to admit of it, for you to begin without delay, to run the lines and finish it with all expedition. You know I shall always pay you well for your services, but I wish at the same time not to do it extravagantly, it would hurt you if I did. In running the lines of this Township, you will be careful to note the general direction of the river or its branches, where the lines cross it, and where the Great or any other Falls are situated upon it; if there is any choice in the Lots or any part of the Township as to goodness of soil, you may note it.

With compliments to Mrs. Peters and Family, and a remembrance to all our Friends at Bluehill, I am dear Sir, your friend and obedient servant,

D. C.

MR. JNO. PETERS, Blue Hill, in Maine.”

TOWN OF GOLDSBOROUGH.

INCORPORATED FEBRUARY 16, 1789.

“An act for incorporating the plantation of Goldsborough, so called, in the county of Lincoln, into a town by the name of Goldsborough.

SECTION. I. Be it enacted etc. * * * That the plantation of Goldsborough included within the boundaries hereafter described, beginning at Frenchman’s Bay at the bound mark between Goldsborough and township number two; thence running easterly by the south lines of townships number two and number seven, to Goldsborough Harbour, then easterly, southerly and westerly by the bay to the bounds begun at, including Stave Island, Jordan’s Island, Ironbound Island, the Porcupine Island, (so called) Horn Island, Turtle Island and Scooduc Island together with the inhabitants thereof, be, and hereby are incorporated into a town by the name of Goldsborough, * * *.

Alexander Campbell Esq. was empowered to issue his warrant calling the first meeting.

*Gen. David Cobb, was the first agent for the Bingham proprietors in Maine. He moved from Taunton, Mass., to Gouldsborough, Maine, in May, 1796, and was taxed there that year.

†Now the town of Deblots.

TOWN OF SULLIVAN.

INCORPORATED FEBRUARY 16, 1789.

“An act for incorporating the plantation number two, on the east side of Union River into a town by the name of Sullivan.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., * * *. That the Plantation No. 2, on the east side of Union River, and included within the boundaries hereafter described, beginning on Frenchman's Bay at the southeast corner of Township No. 1, and bounded on the west by said Township No. 1, on the north by Townships No. 8 and No. 9, on the east by Township No. 7, and on the south by Goldsborough and Frenchman's Bay, to the bounds begun at, including Island A., Bean Island, D ram Island, Preble Island, Bragdon Island, Burnt Island, Black Island and Soward Island, together with the inhabitants thereof, be and they hereby are incorporated into a town by the name of Sullivan.”

Alexander Campbell, Esq., was authorized to issue his warraut to call the first meeting.

ISLANDS IN FRENCHMAN'S BAY.

Joseph Bragdon, of No. 2, bought of the State, Bragdon's Island, 86 acres, for £17, June 15, 1786.

John Bean, of Frenchman's Bay, bought of the State, Bean Island, 28 acres for £8, 8s, June 16, 1786.

ISLANDS IN BLUE HILL BAY.

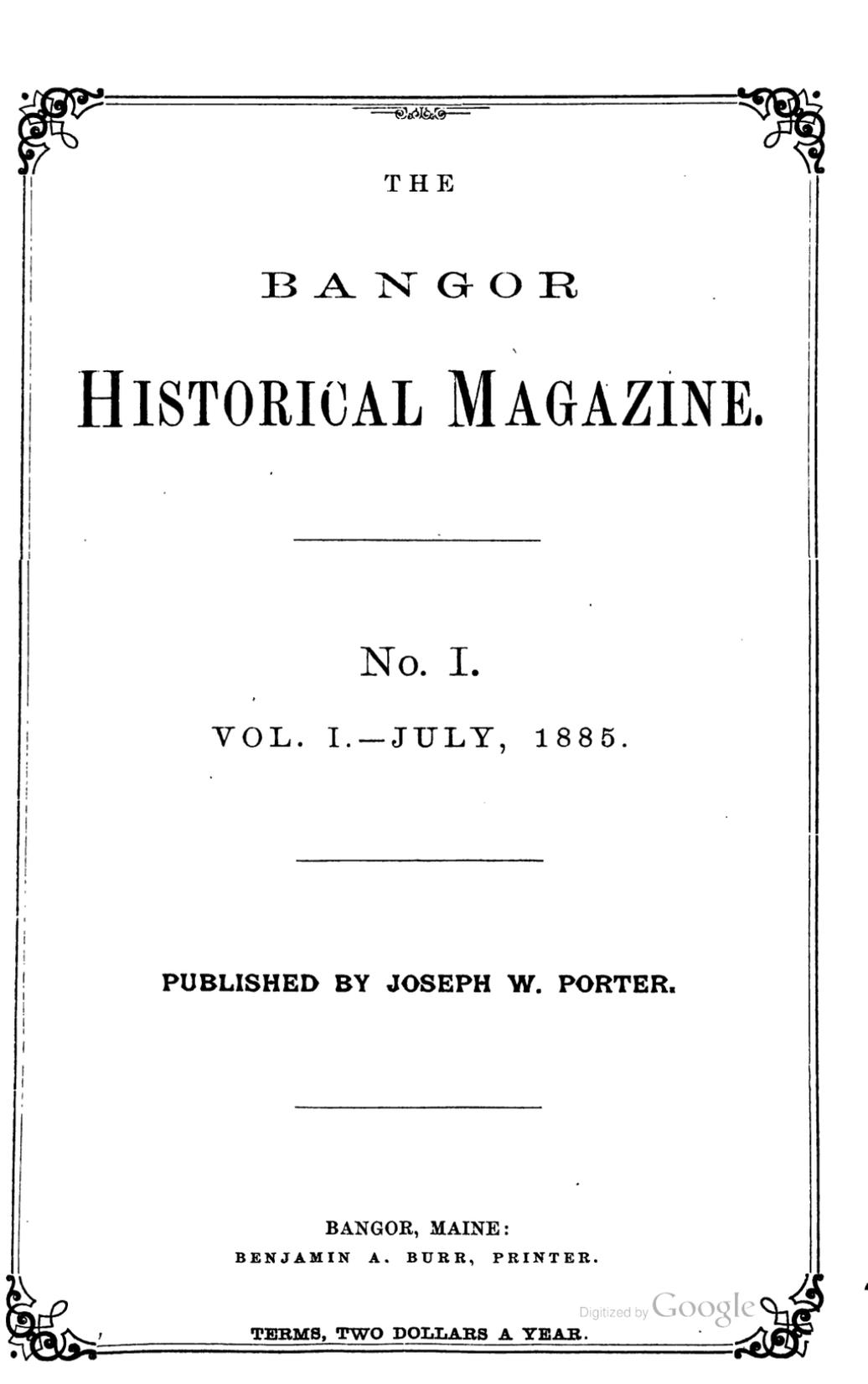
John Reed, of Roxbury, bought of the State December 4, 1786, five Islands in Blue Hill Bay for £814, viz:—

Long Island, 4265 acres; Little Deer Isle, 1264 acres; Pickering Island, 206 acres; Bradbury Island, 142 acres; Great Spruce Head Island, 240 acres. Total, 6477 acres.

Reed agreed to give settlers deeds as follows:—Ben Reed and Eliachim Eaton, on Little Deer Isle, Samuel Pickering, on Pickering Island, and Mr. Blagdon or Blaston, on Great Spruce Head Island.

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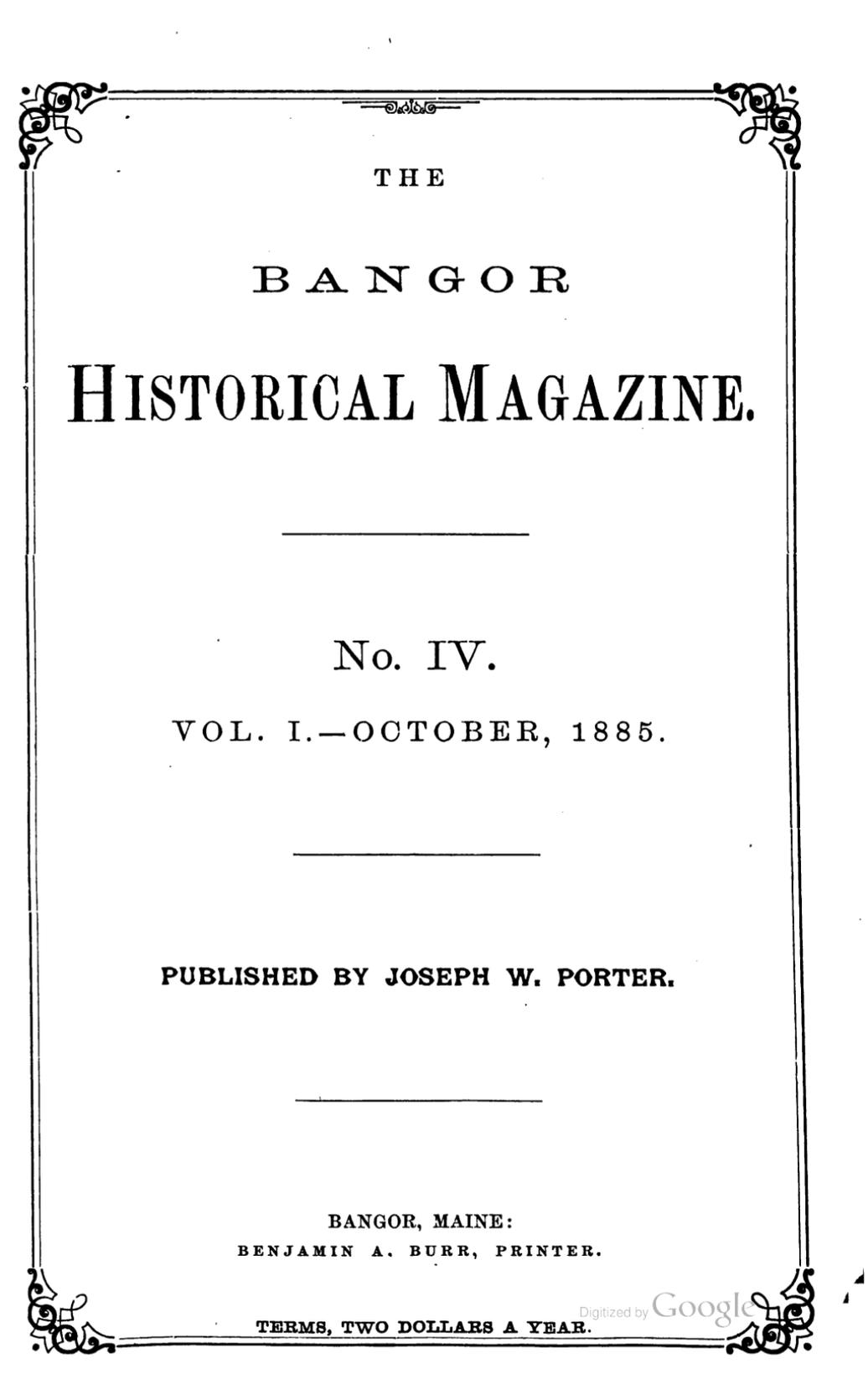
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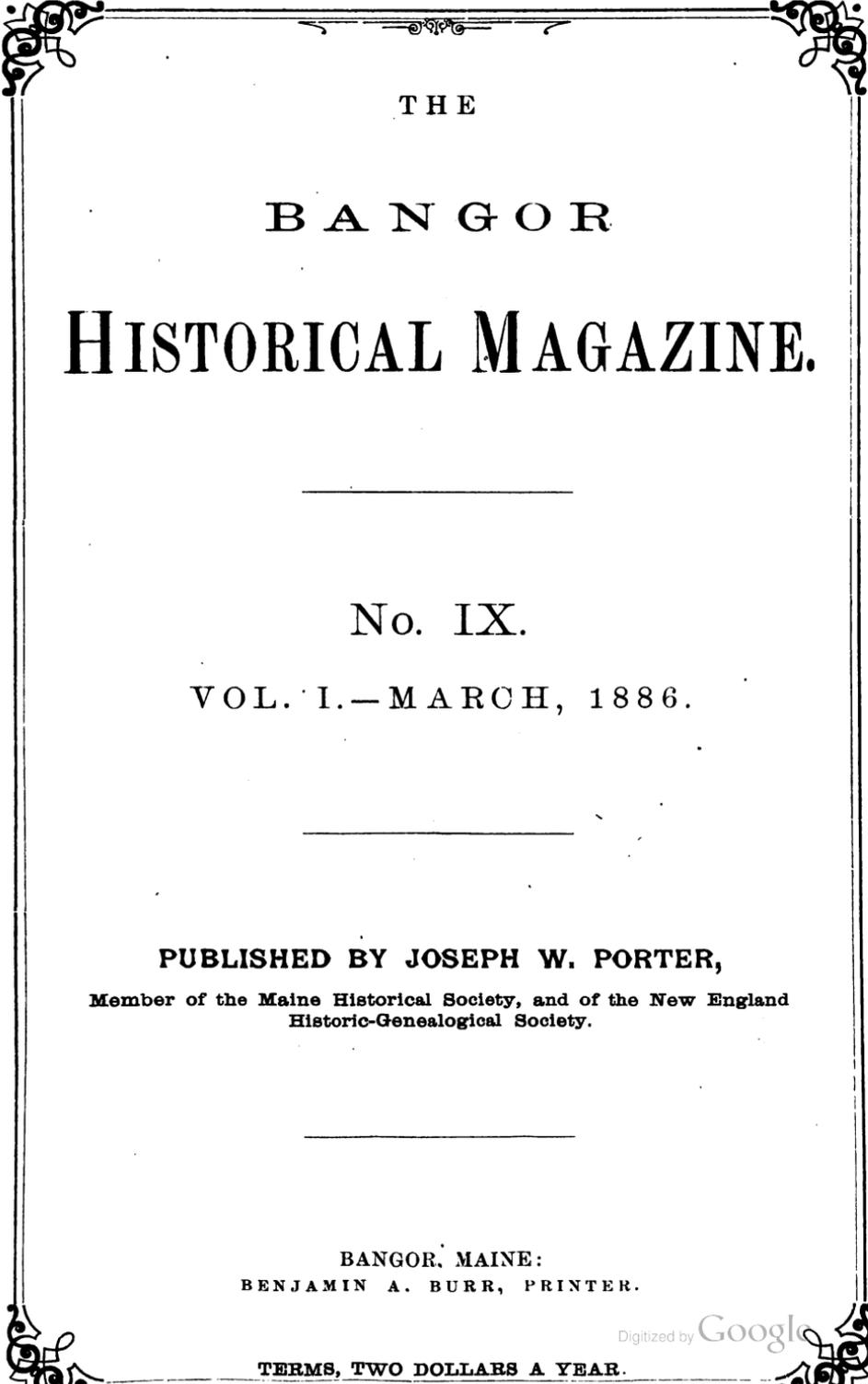
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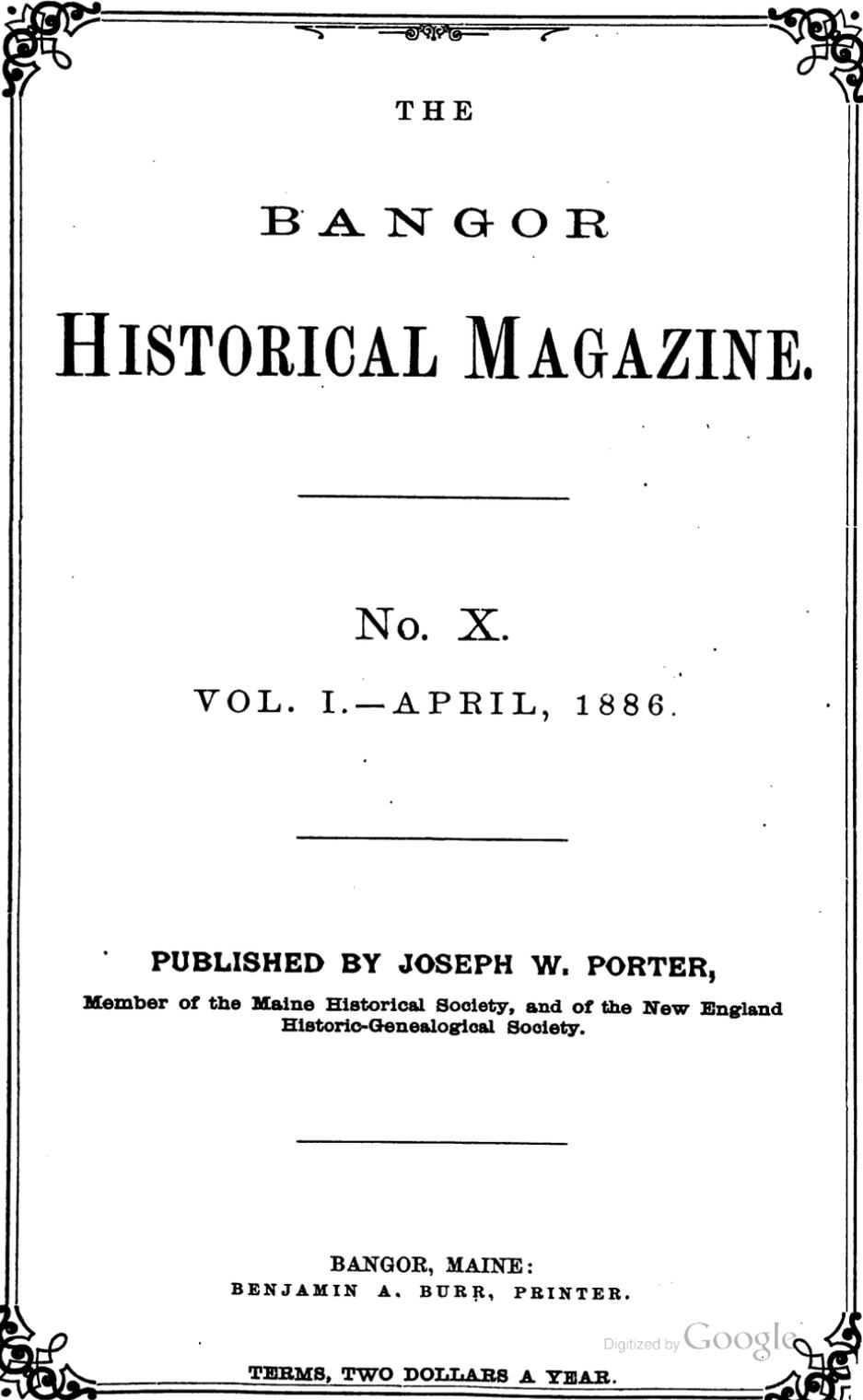
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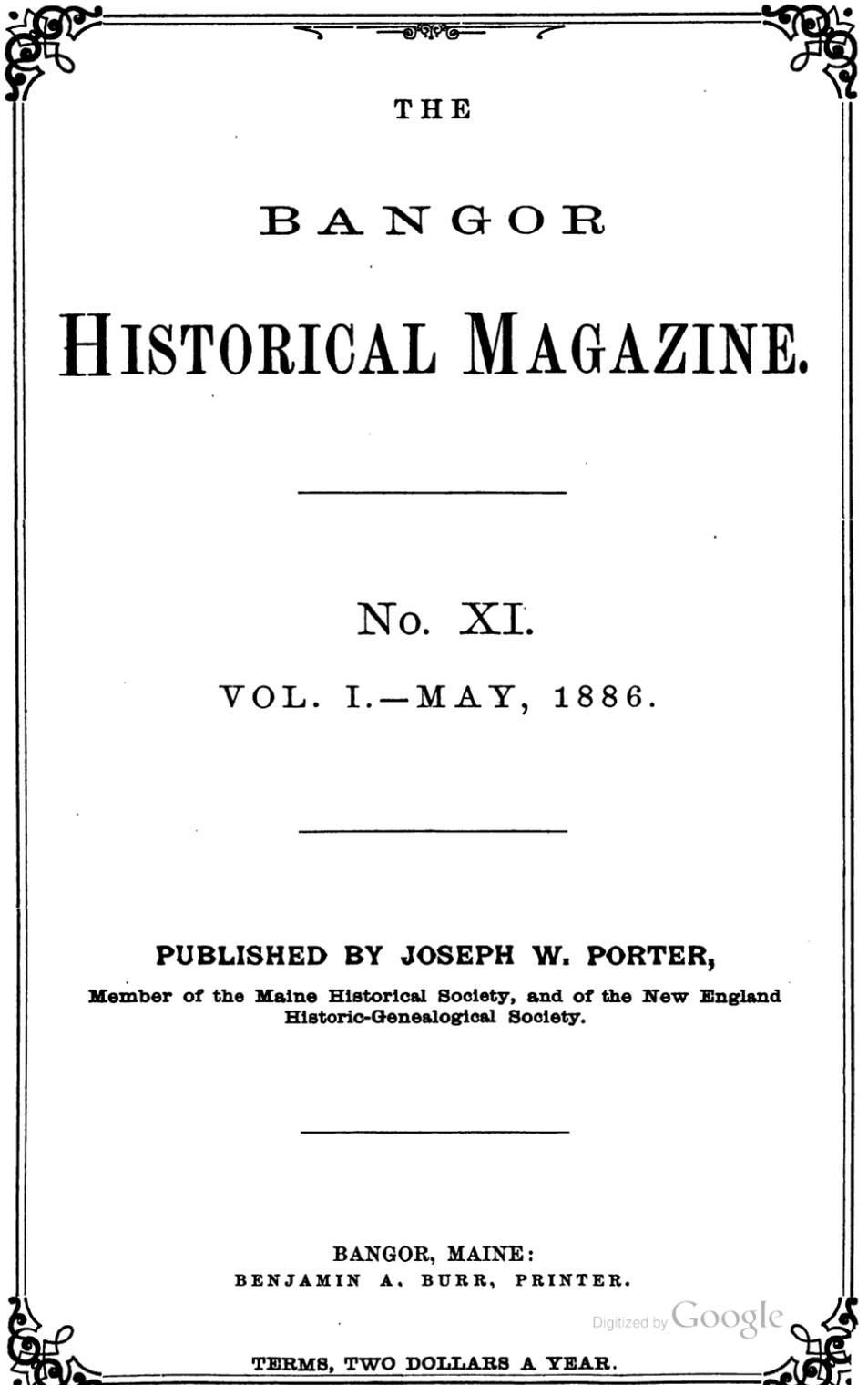
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