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VOL. II.

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CONTENTS OF VOL. II.

	PAGE
Berwick Soldiers, 1740,	<i>N. J. Herrick,</i> 203
CEMETERY INSCRIPTIONS.	
Arrowsic Island,	<i>J. L. Douglas,</i> 54
Berwick,	<i>N. J. Herrick,</i> 55
Stroudwater,	<i>Isaac Cobb,</i> 190, 252
Colonel Alexander Rigby,	<i>C. E. Banks,</i> 1, 65, 145
Conant Early Records,	<i>F. O. Conant,</i> 189
Cooper Family,	<i>A. K. P. Cooper,</i> 85
Dingley Family,	<i>W. H. Smith,</i> 120
Flax Wheel,	<i>J. H. D.,</i> 236
Garrisons 1711,	<i>S. P. Mayberry,</i> 113
Historical Gleanings,	<i>W. M. Sargent,</i> 129, 197, 258
King Family, Notes,	<i>E. B. L.,</i> 59
King, Gov. William,	<i>A. S. Swasey,</i> 50
King Mansion and Tomb,	<i>J. W. T.,</i> 126
Letter of John Adams,	<i>W. Freeman,</i> 117
" Samuel Adams,	" 186
" Henry Knox,	" 188
Maine Prior to 1620,	<i>C. E. Banks,</i> 207
Marriages in Sanford 1786,	<i>E. Emery,</i> 56, 108
Notes, Queries, Replies, etc.,	59, 61, 139, 140, 205, 263, 267
Obituaries,	138
Petition for Rev. Samuel Moody, etc.,	<i>M. J. Moore,</i> 238
Rishworth's Apology,	<i>C. E. Banks,</i> 112
Scarborough First Church Records,	<i>W. M. Sargent,</i> 29, 78, 162, 230
Scott Family,	<i>W. H. Smith,</i> 24
Skillings Family,	<i>W. B. Lapham,</i> 45, 250
"	<i>W. M. Sargent,</i> 100, 169
Small Pox in Maine 1778,	<i>J. S. H. Fogg,</i> 135
St. Paul's (Portland) Church Records 1763,	<i>J. T. Hull,</i> 243
Waldo's (Samuel) Farm, 1771,	<i>E. Emery,</i> 249
Weld, Early Settlers,	<i>E. J. Foster,</i> 38, 94, 181, 240
York Family,	<i>W. M. Sargent,</i> 217

Errors — p. 164, Oct. 8, *Isabella Meserve*, should be *Arabella*.
 — p. 60, second column, for deserters, 1765, read 1675.

679012

INDEX OF NAMES IN VOL. II.

Abbott, 44, 94, 108, 184, 203, 205	Baylies, 259	Brown, 29, 30-2, 34, 36, 37, 43, 62, 78, 80, 88, 113, 115, 138, 163, 165-8, 190, 204, 205, 234, 235, 243, 249	Clason, 143
Adams, 25, 113, 117-19, 121, 131, 169, 170, 173, 186, 187, 196	Beal, 110, 113, 168, 169	Browne, 59	Clay, 56, 58
Alcock, 239	Beals, 230-3, 235, 236	Bruen, 34	Cleaves, 45, 60, 67, 102, 103 105, 145-61, 173, 176, 259
Alexander, 208	Bean, 56-8, 108, 109, 111	Bryant, 62, 121, 122, 251	Clemens, 204
Alger, 154, 205	Beauchamp, 148	Bumpus, 183	Cobb, 190, 252
Allen, 30, 37, 58, 60, 109, 114, 140, 174, 203, 206, 268	Bedal, 58	Burgess, 206, 263	Coburn, 94, 181, 184
Alleton, 66, 73	Belknap, 115	Burgoyne, 143, 187	Cochrane, 206
Ambrose, 10	Bennett, 58, 62, 108, 110, 111	Burleigh, 62	Cock, 65
Ames, 88, 176	Bennoch, 62	Burnell, 48, 106, 170	Codman, 243
Amory, 63	Berry, 29-32, 48, 49, 95, 138, 141, 173, 177, 184, 232, 250, 251, 268	Burr, 62	Coffin, 59
Anderson, 62	Berwick, 12	Burroughs, 47, 103, 104, 115, 200	Coit?, 163
Andrews, 60, 129, 130, 232, 259	Biard, 210, 212	Burton, 3	Coke, 216
Annis, 56, 61, 110, 111, 201, 202	Bibber, 63	Bussel, 111, 266	Colburn, 264
Arras, 63	Billings, 206	Butler, 54, 57, 58, 204	Colcord, 58, 87
Ashal, 2	Bincks, 66-9, 72, 74, 76, 77, 148	Butterfield, 43	Cole, 108, 163, 175, 205
Ashawe, 2, 3	Birch, 19	Butts, 131	Colles, 63
Ashton, 6, 13, 14, 19, 23	Blackstone, 106, 169, 267	Buzzell, 111, 266	Colley, 203
Ashurst, 18, 20	Blake, 113	Byron, 20	Collicutt, 134
Atwell, 130, 224	Blanchard, 93	Came, 114	Collins, 172, 234
Auger, 60	Blethen, 123	Cammatt, 244	Combes, 65
Austen, 76, 133, 175, 219	Blundell, 12, 23	Camocke, 60	Conant, 56, 61, 62, 139, 189, 190
Ayers, 67, 139	Boade, 153, 154	Cane, 109, 111	Coney, 137
	Bodkin, 201, 202	Cansfield, 9	Converse, 239
	Bond, 254	Capron, 141	Cook, 83, 84, 89, 121, 244
	Bonython, 155	Caravon, 210	Coolbroth, 234
	Booth, 5, 20	Card, 226	Coombe, 189
	Bourne, 208	Carey, 225	Cooper, 28, 85-93, 102
	Bowley, 181, 183	Carle, 199, 233	Copson, 105
	Boyce, 89	Carleton, 94, 97, 181, 183, 242	Corben, 130
	Boyd, 53, 59, 60	Carney, 46	Corbine, 130
	Brackett, 103, 105, 200	Carr, 206	Corliss, 139, 141, 142
	Bradbury, 62, 131, 243, 266	Carter, 29, 30, 32, 35, 93, 130, 232, 233	Cosens, 199
	Bradford, 250	Cassons, 201	Cotton, 20, 47, 104
	Bradshaw, 21, 66, 67	Cate, 110	Cousins, 108, 109, 134, 198, 223
	Bradstreet, 125	Chadbourn, 57, 108, 110, 114, 203, 204, 262	Cowell, 202
	Bragdon, 30-4, 58, 59, 114, 167, 168, 231, 233, 235	Chamberlain, 196	Cox, 27, 91, 244
	Brainard, 141	Channing, 59, 143	Cram, 57
	Brale, 88	Chaplin, 176, 179	Crane, 109, 110
	Bramhall, 227	Chapman, 62, 105, 267	Crawford, 206
	Brawn, 34	Charles I., 146	Crispe, 66, 68, 72, 77
	Bray, 129, 134, 224, 259, 260, 267	Chase, 89, 164, 180, 251, 266	Crockett, 49, 123, 130, 180, 234
	Brazier, 174	Check, 262	Cromwell, 20, 62, 160
	Breckinridge, 206	Cheney, 93	Crocker, 54, 55
	Breese, 141	Chick, 203, 262	Crosby, 243
	Breton, 17, 20	Child, 72	Cross, 183
	Brewer, 255, 256	Childs, 204	Croston, 23
	Brewster, 123	Chisnell, 13	Cummings, 26, 27, 172, 130
	Bridgeman, 3	Church, 225	Cunningham, 93
	Briggs, 173, 178, 251	Churchwood, 259	Curney, 101
	Bristow, 97	Cist, 206	Curtenius, 141
	Broad, 106, 195, 196	Clapp, 143	Curtis, 261
	Brock, 62	Clarey, 203	Cushing, 205, 267
	Brookins, 205	Clark, 101, 103, 225, 262	Cutts, 111, 220
	Brooks, 57, 110, 266		Dalton, 97, 240, 254
			Damm, 3E, 37, 78-83
			Damon, 36, 84

Danforth, 224, 258	Etherington, 262	Getchell, 203, 204	Hardison, 204
Daniels, 113, 221	Everinton, 129, 262	Gibbons, 72	Hardwin, 69, 76
Darling, 141	Fairfax, 13, 14	Giddings, 131, 228	Harl, 5
Davis, 31-3, 35, 36, 56, 58, 81, 82, 129, 133, 139, 163, 180, 182, 204, 212, 233, 244	Fairfield, 59	Gilbert, 209, 210	Harlow, 210
Day, 66, 57, 108-10	Falmouth, 205	Gilliam, 206	Harmon, 57, 58, 107, 113, 171, 232, 234, 261
Deane, 63, 102, 143, 228	Farley, 92	Gillison, 111	Harnden, 62
Dearborn, 125	Farrington, 5, 13	Gilman, 87, 265, 267, 123	Harriman, 83, 85
Dearing, 36, 49, 104, 105, 108	Farrish, 179	Gilpatrick, 123	Harrington, 61
Decker, 24	Faulkner, 175	Girlington, 6, 9	Harris, 3, 28, 76, 93, 129, 180, 265
Deering, 45, 176, 244, 248, 260	Faull, 203	Gittings, 131	Harro, 265
Delano, 121	Feakes, 72	Glass, 56	Harrock, 12
Denney, 54	Felt, 45, 134, 200	Glidden, 87	Hart, 203, 204
Denmison, 226	Fenderson, 232, 234	Glover, 102	Harwick, 68
Derbey, 14	Fernald, 244	Gobert, 3	Haskell, 78, 80, 225-7
Dercott, 79	Fickett, 164-8, 171, 192, 193, 232, 268	Goddard, 262	Haskins, 79
Dexter, 60, 141	Field, 172, 197	Godfrey, 26, 142, 153	Hasten, 79, 80
Dickson, 58	Files, 125	Goding, 94	Hastings, 117
Dike, 268	Finch, 4	Godwin, 27, 58, 61, 78, 80, 203, 262	Hasty, 29, 30, 32, 79-82, 84, 106, 110, 163-6, 168, 233, 234
Dimitry, 143	Finnix, 111	Gogins, 62	Hatch, 58, 108, 110
Dimond, 129, 132	Fish, 121	Goold, 141	Hawes, 197
Dingley, 120-125	Fisher, 177	Gordon, 41, 97, 99, 241	Hawkins, 212
Dix, 206	Fishwick, 2, 23	Gorges, 67, 101, 131, 142, 143, 145-8, 150-5, 157-62, 210-5, 259	Hayden, 143
Doane, 34, 48, 49, 105-7, 138, 250, 251	Fisk, 42, 43, 181, 243	Gosnoid, 212	Hayes, 59, 139, 171, 180
Dodd, 133	Fitzgerald, 195	Gouch, 133	Hayford, 90
Dodding, 23	Flanders, 143	Gould, 62, 175, 178	Hayward, 258
Dodge, 88, 96	Flitner, 264	Gowen, 58, 109, 111, 261	Hazard, 147, 216
Dole, 192, 193	Fluent, 57	Grandy, 59	Haze, 235
Donnell, 55, 126, 129, 153	Fogg, 29, 30-7, 78-83, 93, 135, 143, 163-7, 171, 230-6	Granger, 141	Hazelitine, 85
Doollittle, 141	Folsome, 62, 75, 176, 208, 261	Grant, 56, 199, 203, 204	Head, 53
Dormer, 215	Ford, 120-2	Graves, 65, 219	Head, 57, 58, 108, 112, 114, 133, 205
Dorset, 244	Forsyth, 141	Gray, 59, 87, 139, 171, 175, 203, 229	Hegun, 261
Douglass, 39, 54, 63, 78, 141, 268	Forsyth, 141	Greeley, 91, 125	Henderson, 180
Dow, 123, 138	Fos-dick, 244	Green, 180, 235	Herrick, 55, 203
Downs, 110, 139	Foss, 23, 233	Greenwood, 95, 242	Hesketh, 3, 11
Dowse, 133	Foster, 38, 43, 63, 94, 96, 99, 131, 183, 184, 235, 240	Griffin, 268	Hewes, 140
Drake, 237, 251, 264	Fowkes, 76	Griffis, 143	Hewitt, 121, 150
Driscow, 31, 35	Fowie, 200	Grosvenor, 19, 20	Hicks, 175
Drown, 63, 111	Fowler, 244	Guilford, 80, 81, 83	Higgins, 78, 173
Drummond, 54, 62, 141	Fox, 200, 266	Guiteau, 141	Hight, 204, 205
Dudley, 238	Foxwell, 261	Gunn, 90, 268	Hill, 80, 87, 110, 114, 189, 203
Dugdale, 12, 23	Frazier, 53	Guptile, 203, 204	Hilton, 202, 219, 232
Dunmer, 69, 71, 74, 75, 77, 114, 131	Freeman, 97, 117-9, 136, 186-8, 241	Gustin, 169	Hindley, 22
Duncan, 55	Friend, 57, 108	Gyle, 56	Hix, 129
Dunn, 91, 105-7, 171, 172	Frink, 47, 103, 104, 138	Gyford, 220, 267	Hobbs, 110, 111, 131, 203, 204
Dunning, 94	Frost, 56, 108-11, 114, 141, 191, 203, 204, 252, 261	Gyford, 78, 79	Hobert, 42
Dupee, 61	Frye, 50, 124	Gyndall, 200	Hobson, 86
Duifon, 94, 95, 97, 182, 184, 241, 243	Fuller, 65, 122	Hadlock, 173	Hodgdon, 58, 109, 204
Dye, 66, 69, 75, 76, 148	Fullford, 201, 202, 267	Hagan, 31, 35-7, 79, 81-3, 166-8, 231, 233, 235	Hodgkins, 244
Dyer, 35, 173, 177, 236	Furbush, 108, 111	Haggett, 169	Hodson, 114
Eastes, 56-8	Furgerson, 27	Hale, 110, 176, 179	Hoit, 31, 32, 80, 82
Eastman, 26, 27, 242	Furness, 74	Haley, 12, 23, 47, 48, 103, 105	Holbrook, 93
Eaton, 43	Fynch, 202	Hall, 109, 111, 178	Holland, 8, 16, 19, 244
Edgecomb, 232, 234	Ganmon, 33, 35, 49, 107, 172, 184, 250, 251	Hampden, 62, 108	Hollis, 166
Edgerton, 14, 18	Garcelou, 123	Hamblin, 174, 178	Holman, 38, 39, 44, 97, 98, 181, 182, 184, 186, 224, 241
Edmondson, 11	Gardner, 3, 142	Hamilton, 109, 193, 204	Holmes, 110, 121, 203
Edwards, 206	Gardiner, 212, 213, 264	Hancock, 229	Holt, 39-44, 94, 96-9, 181, 182, 184-6, 240-2
Egerton, 8, 31, 19, 66, 72	Gare, 56-8, 108, 110	Hane, 108	Hoole, 134
Eggeston, 201	Garland, 205	Hanscom, 30-6, 79, 81, 165, 166, 168, 201, 239	Hopkins, 140, 264
Ela, 94, 97, 38, 181, 183, 241	Gaskell, 12	Harding, 74, 244	Hopkinson, 86
Eldridge, 105	Gatchel, 33, 35, 56-8, 103, 110	Hardy, 74, 244	Horn, 56, 57, 108
Elliott, 205	Gates, 22, 23	Harlow, 210	Morson, 58
Ellis, 98, 131, 185	Gattensby, 130, 262	Harmon, 57, 58, 107, 113, 171, 232, 234, 261	Mosmer, 95
Elwell, 31, 62, 226	Gents, 235	Harrison, 61	Houghton, 3, 6, 40-2, 90, 181, 183, 185, 240, 241, 243
Emerson, 54, 139, 141	Gerard, 206	Hastings, 117	Houston, 170
Emery, 27, 56, 58, 62, 107-9, 113, 114, 172, 233, 249	Gerrish, 203	Hatch, 58, 108, 110	Howard, 31, 63, 123
Enos, 143	Gerry, 99	Hawes, 197	

Index.

V

<p>Howe, 42, 85 Howell, 197 Hubbard, 26, 65, 66, 69, 75, 114, 158, 173 Huddleston, 9 Hull, 62, 243, 268 Hunnewell, 29, 31-4, 36, 37, 78-81, 163, 203 Husband, 18 Husten, 58, 80, 108, 176 Hutchins, 110 Hutchinson, 39, 42-4, 96, 99, 131, 182, 240, 243, 249 Huzzy, 57 Hyde, 19</p> <p>Ide, 62 Ingersoll, 46, 60, 103, 262, 263 Ingrouille, 29 Ireland, 40, 182, 240 Irish, 180</p> <p>Jackson, 40, 41, 82, 94, 122, 131, 176, 179, 183, 184, 186, 241, 243 Jacobs, 111, 112 James, 109 Jameson, 205 Jellison, 111, 203 Jenner, 60, 154, 156, 157 Jennison, 235 Jeromkin, 221 Jewett, 25, 57, 86, 140 Jocelyn, 60, 133, 153-9, 262 Johnson, 58, 68, 72, 74, 77, 107-9, 131, 171, 180, 195, 255, 259, 267 Jones, 29, 31, 35, 78-80, 89, 95, 162, 165, 168, 196, 205 230-2, 234-6, 242, 260, 265, 268 Jordan, 62, 105, 122, 123, 140, 153, 155, 158, 172, 173, 177, 200, 205, 206, 231, 235, 249, 267, 268 Joy, 57, 58, 262 Judkins, 39, 44, 97, 181, 182 Jupe, 66, 69, 148 Juppess, 74, 76</p> <p>Kane, 141 Keating, 93 Keen, 120 Kilby, 206 Kelley, 84, 164, 165 Kerman, 68, 72, 75-7 Key, 114 Keyes, 41, 95, 97, 181, 184, 241 Kidder, 208 Kimball, 113, 115, 170, 174 King, 50-4, 59, 62, 82, 83, 126, 127, 139, 197, 198, 205, 258, 263 Kipling, 76 Kirby, 9 Kirkpatrick, 141 Kirkwood, 78, 79 Kittredge, 38, 44, 96, 183, 240, 242 Kneeland, 59 Knewstubb, 63 Knight, 111, 197, 203 Knox, 109, 188</p>	<p>Lacy, 190 Lambert, 123, 124, 260 Lancaster, 83, 162, 163, 165-7 Lane, 95, 184, 184, 198, 222 Langley, 260 Lapham, 28, 45, 63, 204, 250 Larrabee, 29-31, 33-5, 37, 78, 81-3, 87, 103, 107, 162-6, 168, 230, 231 Latherby, 224 Lawrence, 36, 228 Leavenworth, 141 Leavitt, 205, 207 Leconfield, 5 Lee, 139 Leigh, 2, 3, 19 Leighton, 125, 136, 173 Lenthall, 10 Lewis, 46, 56-8, 60, 91, 101, 103, 111, 192 Libby, 29-32, 34-7, 57, 78- 84, 106, 107, 117, 125, 162, 163, 165-171, 173, 175, 176, 180, 203, 204, 230-6, 257 Lidden, 198 Linscott, 57, 109, 111 Liscome, 205 Littlefield, 56-8, 108, 109, 111, 113, 115 Little, 89 Litton, 47, 48, 105 Lobdell, 191, 255 Locke, 62, 141 Lockwood, 129 Longfellow, 62, 236 Lord, 56, 58, 109, 110, 114, 203-5 Loring, 61, 140 Lothrop, 180 Louthier, 245 Lovejoy, 39 Lowe, 41, 41, 56, 108, 110, 111, 175 Lowell, 165 Lull, 86 Lunt, 105, 170, 174, 208 Lydston, 49, 103, 105, 197, 198, 205 Lygon, 145, 148 Lyman, 139</p> <p>Mackworth, 131, 148, 158-5, 259 Maddox, 109 Maderly, 201 Madvier, 180 Madville, 201 Maine, 114, 224 Malbrone, 59 Manan, 204 Mann, 141 Manning, 267 Mans, 136 Mansfield, 26 Marble, 83 March, 32-7, 92, 165, 236, 239 Markham, 14 Marr, 33, 34, 36, 78-83, 107, 163-6, 168, 171, 231 Marriner, 176, 179 Marshall, 56, 57, 141, 169 231, 232</p>	<p>Marston, 233 Martin, 31, 130, 201, 202, 218 Mason, 92, 216, 254, 258, 262 Masterman, 41, 42, 44, 94-6, 98, 99, 181, 183-6, 240-3 Masters, 72 Mather, 268 Mattoon, 260 Maverick, 66, 69, 72 Maxfield, 195, 254 Maxim, 63 Maxwell, 39, 43, 111 May, 130 Mayberry, 113 Maybaw, 143 Mayo, 245 McAllister, 96 McCarty, 82 McCobb, 54, 61, 267 McDaniel, 83, 162, 164, 167, 168, 231, 233 McDonald, 177 McFarland, 61 McIntire, 109, 260, 266 McLanghlin, 42, 62, 94, 97, 98, 141, 182, 183, 234, 240, 242 McLellan, 168, 230, 231, 233, 245 McMahon, 195 McKenney, 30, 31, 34, 78- 82, 123, 124, 171, 176, 233 Means, 193, 265 Melcher, 142 Meldrene, 108 Mercer, 139 Merrifield, 109 Merrill, 53, 60, 61, 139, 170, 174, 199, 200, 268 Merriman, 77 Meserve, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, 62, 79-84, 162, 164-9, 172, 230-2, 234, 236 Middleton, 1, 3 Milbury, 114 Millet, 105 Milliken, 91, 126, 205, 257, 258 Mills, 105, 106, 175 Milnes, 7 Mingles, 179 Minot, 245 Mitchel, 25, 29-34, 83, 84, 106, 107, 130, 131, 162, 167, 168, 183, 231, 233, 235, 257 Molineux, 1, 3, 11 Monke, 199 Moody, 29-31, 33, 34, 36, 78-80, 113, 238, 239, 245 Moore, 5, 6, 8, 13, 15, 18, 21, 23, 49, 56, 58, 85, 140, 169, 206, 233, 238, 268 Morgan, 65 Morrill, 57, 59, 204 Morris, 82-4, 163, 164, 166- 9, 230, 231, 236 Morrison, 56, 108, 111, 149, 176, 240, 245 Moseley, 141 Mosher, 134, 138, 138 Moshiems, 63 Motley, 245</p>	<p>Monlton, 57, 58, 105, 108- 111, 113, 114, 169, 172, 173, 176, 232, 234, 266 Monntfort, 245 Munjoy, 200 Murray, 111</p> <p>Naly, 133 Nash, 132 Nason, 57, 108-10, 114, 142 Neal, 67, 108, 114, 131, 206, 259 Nelson, 25 Newbegin, 259 Newman, 62, 63, 94, 113, 141, 183, 185, 200, 240-2, 268 Nicholas, 42, 63 Nichols, 87, 90 Noble, 56, 57 Norman, 205 Norris, 19 Norton, 143, 261 Nowell, 197 Noyes, 78, 106, 170 Nudd, 57</p> <p>Oakman, 54, 60, 205, 262, 264, 265 Orchard, 261 Osborn, 127 Otis, 62</p> <p>Packard, 38, 62 Page, 61, 63, 141, 288 Paine, 169, 173 Palmer, 88 Parcher, 26 Parker, 205, 264-7 Parlin, 183 Parsons, 42, 58, 62, 78 Partridge, 178 Partridge, 192 Patten, 90 Patterson, 59, 208, 245 Paul, 57, 58, 108-10 Payne, 77, 159 Peabody, 115 Peale, 206 Pearson, 86 Peck, 23 Pendleton, 130 Penhallow, 228 Penny, 56, 57 Penton, 114 Peoples, 234, 235 Pepperrell, 260 Perkins, 57, 109-11, 184, 186, 241, 242 Perry, 110, 143 Persing, 266 Peters, 176 Peterson, 122 Pettingell, 246 Phelps, 41, 44, 98, 99, 184, 242 Phillips, 110, 121, 139 Phinney, 98, 125, 138 Phippen, 258 Phipps, 104, 105 Pickard, 173, 177 Pickering, 714</p>
---	--	---	--

Pierce, 45, 47, 59, 78-81, 111, 132, 138, 169, 180, 201, 202, 205, 266, 259, 270, 267	Roberts, 34, 105, 107, 109, 140, 158, 180, 246	Sinclair, 3	Tarr, 86
Pillsbury, 109, 121	Robertson, 96	Skillings, Skillen, etc., 30-3, 35, 45-9, 60, 80-4, 87, 100-6, 133, 138, 162, 164-6, 168-80, 204, 231, 235, 235, 250, 267	Tate, 194, 237
Piper, 266	Robin, 221	Skilton, 233	Taylor, 56, 57, 110, 111, 115, 141
Plaisted, 33-7, 78, 113, 114, 162, 163, 203, 204	Robinson, 8, 10, 12, 18, 19, 60, 63, 76, 94, 97, 154, 155, 158, 180, 186, 222, 242, 246, 268	Skotfield, 98	Tenney, 268
Platt, 86, 141	Roch, 69, 76	Slade, 189	Tetherly, 198, 258
Plummer, 30, 33-6, 78-81, 83, 84, 106, 107, 110, 163-7, 230, 231, 236	Rockwell, 268	Slemmons, 195	Thelwall, 19
Painter, 246	Rocraft, 214, 215	Sloan, 193	Thomas, 120, 121, 191, 198, 200, 221
Poole, 141, 208	Roe, 204, 259	Small, 29-37, 79, 81, 83, 142, 163-5, 167, 168, 230-3, 236	Thomes, 256
Poor, 25, 208	Rogers, 68, 141, 261, 267	Smiley, 27	Thompson, 29, 30, 57, 58, 65, 108-12, 170, 174, 199
Pope, 115, 207	Rolfe, 247	Smith, 24, 57, 61, 62, 66, 68, 69, 73, 74, 77, 91, 101, 102, 111, 129, 131, 137, 143, 148, 201, 205, 211-4, 228, 264, 265	Thomson, 109, 208, 204
Popham, 209-11, 213	Rollins, 247	Smithy, 73, 133, 261	Thorn, 218
Porter, 20, 28, 121, 137, 140, 206	Root, 63	Snell, 131	Thornton, 126, 128, 206, 208
Porterfield, 253, 254	Ross, 56, 86, 102, 246	Snow, 28, 49	Thorpe, 21
Potter, 183, 185, 205	Rounds, 110	Somes, 204	Thurley, 203
Pottinger, 235	Rouse, 259	Somle, 97, 140, 368	Thurlow, 20, 266
Ponsland, 60	Row, 153	Southgate, 59, 60, 234	Thurston, 58, 108, 139, 143, 196, 267
Powers, 58, 111	Royal, 155, 199, 224, 265	Sparrow, 253	Tibbets, 56, 57, 87, 108, 109
Pratt, 42, 44, 61, 97, 98, 171, 175, 186	Rupert, 14, 17	Spears, 56	Tiffany, 200
Preble, 54, 113, 197, 246, 268	Russell, 39-41, 90, 96, 98, 99, 109, 111, 181, 183, 184, 186, 241, 243	Spencer, 114, 129, 131, 132, 173, 203, 261, 362	Tilley, 63
Prescott, 172	Rutter, 13	Spiegel, 114, 129, 131, 132, 173, 203, 261, 362	Titcomb, 170, 174, 178, 191
Frestwich, 7	Ryall, 199	Sprague, 55	Tolman, 200
Fride, 105, 106	Ryder, 46, 60	St. Clair, 187	Tompson, 35, 232-4, 236
Fringsley, 109	Sallis, 34	St. John, 107, 172, 265	Torrey, 112
Proctor, 122	Sampson, 205, 242	Stackpole, 123	Towey, 89
Prout, 31-3, 35, 36, 78, 83, 84, 163, 168, 230-5	Sanborn, 28, 39	Stacy, 26	Tracy, 141
Prune, 3	Sanders, 123, 130	Stalings, 214	Trafford, 3, 16
Pugsley, 56, 109	Sargent, 29, 78, 100, 115, 129, 130, 139, 141, 162, 169, 197, 199, 204, 205, 217 225, 226, 230, 258, 263, 265, 267, 268	Standish, 11, 120, 236	Trafton, 56, 57
Purchas, 155, 214, 215	Sawyer, 29-31, 33, 56, 105-7, 113, 164, 172, 228, 231, 232	Stanford, 132, 247	Traske, 76
Purinton, 175, 178, 246	Sayer, 174	Stanley, 5, 19, 23, 56, 58, 109-11	Tredwell, 110
Quincy, 193, 204, 256, 258	Sayward, 56, 224	Staples, 110, 122, 183, 186, 197, 204, 266	Trefethen, 173, 177
Quint, 110, 204	Scales, 24, 140	Stearns, 41, 99, 182, 185	Trelawny, 67
Rackliff, 79, 80, 82, 84, 163	Scammon, 40	Stephens, 265	Trerowby, 131
Rains, 129	Schnyler, 187	Sterling, 173, 177	Trickey, 57, 106, 167, 169, 173, 175, 178, 192, 259
Raleigh, 190	Scotley, 197	Stevens, 90, 94, 99, 176, 179, 221, 238, 239, 243, 257, 265	Tripe, 57, 58, 108, 110, 111
Rames, 114	Scott, 24, 25, 140	Stewart, 93, 233	Trott, 63
Rand, 30, 32, 80-2	Scribner, 56	Stickney, 49, 251	Tucker, 60, 67, 150, 151, 155, 157, 203, 259
Randall, 226	Scrivine, 130	Stileman, 219	Tuke, 178
Rankin, 58, 115	Seabury, 178	Stimson, 204	Turbitt, 129
Rawstone, 13, 18	Seacombe, 14, 23	Stockbridge, 266	Turfrey, 162
Ray, 62	Seaton, 7	Stockwell, 206	Turner, 20, 63, 251, 262
Raymond, 67	Seavey, 232, 260	Stone, 33, 35, 115, 137, 163, 197, 203	Tuttle, 228
Redding, 134	Seeley, 172	Storer, 40, 41, 44, 57, 94, 6, 98, 99, 113, 181-5, 241-3	Tweed, 56
Redington, 89	Seewall, 43, 78, 79, 209	Storrs, 141	Twisden, 131
Redman, 79, 80	Seymour, 141, 203	Story, 59	Tydesley, 11
Reed, 40, 61, 98, 99, 141, 180-3, 186, 242, 268	Shackford, 56	Strachey, 210	Tyler, 82, 83, 162, 164, 165, 177, 168
Remick, 201	Shakley, 108	Strange, 5, 6, 7	Tyeston, 200
Reney, 203	Shapleigh, 58, 132, 133	Strong, 99	Tyng, 225
Reynolds, 96, 267	Sharp, 33, 260	Strout, 34, 172, 235, 249, 267	Upton, 61, 63
Ribbourn, 175	Shaw, 108-11, 172	Stryker, 141	Varney, 89
Rice, 59, 234	Shepherd, 109	Strype, 68	Vaughan, 29, 83, 163, 165, 166, 225, 227
Rich, 218, 268	Shepley, 223, 224	Sullivan, 55, 66, 75, 221, 268	Vicars, 22, 23
Richards, 34	Sheppard, 247	Symonds, 133	Vickers, 123
Richardson, 62, 63, 88, 96, 141, 164, 268	Sherman, 121	Swan, 251	Vin's, 146, 150-5, 213, 214,259, 264
Ricker, 56-8, 108-10, 251, 266	Short, 60	Swasey, 50	Vogel, 93
Rider, 46, 60	Shuttleworth, 6, 8	Sweat, 56, 108, 110, 111, 170, 174	Wadleigh, 111, 154
Rigby, 1-23, 65, 69, 75, 142, 145, 148, 149, 151-62, 196	Sigourney, 201	Swett, 138, 251	Wagene, 206
Riggs, 106, 171, 194, 246	Sill, 141	Talcott, 141	Wags, 33, 123
Ring, 229	Simonton, 107, 172, 249	Tamage, 68, 77	Waite, 247, 248
Ripley, 268		Tare, 265	Wakefield, 57, 58
Rishworth, 5, 112			Wakely, 103
			Walden, 130

Waldo,	199, 248, 249	Webber,	169, 180, 262, 267	Whidden,	109	Windell,	20
Wales,	10, 60	Webster,	40, 41, 96, 99, 181-5, 242	White,	7, 41, 54, 56, 57, 130, 132, 141, 183, 186, 216, 242, 259	Winship,	172
Walker,	12, 21, 111, 114, 203, 204, 257	Weeks,	90	Whitlock,	10	Winslow,	70, 149
Wall,	262	Weich,	56-8, 103, 109, 111, 203	Whitman,	133, 251	Winson,	265
Wallace,	143	Welch,	70	Whitney,	56, 97, 175, 183	Winter,	55, 106
Waller,	17	Wells,	55	Whittier,	180	Winthrop,	65, 66, 69, 70, 73, 75-7, 146, 148-60
Wallis,	46, 201	Wendall,	20	Whittlesey,	268	Wise,	110, 134, 205, 247
Warburton,	21	Wentworth,	203, 260	Whitton,	56	Witham,	58, 76, 108-11, 266
Ward,	171, 175, 205, 267	Werden,	8	Whittum,	114	Woddy,	132
Warfield,	206	Wescott,	34, 49, 79, 105, 166, 171, 174-6, 180, 250, 251	Wigg n,	208	Wood,	169, 173, 203
Warren,	31-7, 78, 82, 233	West,	10, 60, 154, 258	Wilcox,	134, 141	Woodman,	59, 87, 141, 198, 268
Warwick,	152, 158	Westbrook,	103, 104, 199, 200, 263	Wilder,	91	Woodsum,	204
Wass,	101, 102	Weston,	57	Wildrage,	248	Wooster,	77
Waterhouse,	136, 232, 235, 248, 252	Wetmore,	141	Wilford,	3	Wormwood,	110
Waterman,	63, 121	Weymouth,	62	Wilkins,	46, 102, 103	Wright,	266
Watson,	31, 32, 35, 36, 43, 62, 106, 140, 141, 167, 168, 170, 230-2, 268	Wharfe,	131, 222	Willard,	57, 58, 108-10	Wyer,	247
Watts,	154, 247	Wharton,	6	Williams,	60, 103, 123, 160	Wyman,	260
Waugh,	94, 240	Wheeler,	98, 99, 181, 221	Williamson,	147, 154	York,	105, 217-23
Weare,	133, 154, 258	Wheelright,	113, 115	Willis,	45-7, 101, 102, 133, 147, 208, 225, 227	Young,	109, 110, 112
Webb,	24, 98, 134, 140			Wilson,	63, 69, 73	Younglove,	131



Vol. 2.

No. 1.



Maine

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CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

	PAGE
Col. Alexander Rigby,	<i>C. E. Banks,</i> 1
Scott Family of Pittston,	<i>W. H. Smith,</i> 24
Records of 1st Church in Scarboro',	<i>W. M. Sargent,</i> 29
Early Settlers of Weld,	<i>E. J. Foster,</i> 38
Notes on the Skillings Family,	<i>W. B. Lapham,</i> 45
Gov. King and his Home in Bath,	<i>A. S. Swasey,</i> 50
Cemetery Inscriptions,	<i>J. L. Douglas,</i> 54
" " 	<i>N. J. Herrick,</i> 55
Marriages in Sanford, 1786,	<i>E. Emery,</i> 56
King Family—Notes,	<i>E. B. L.,</i> 59
Notes,	59
Queries,	61
Replies,	61
Historical Societies,	62
Book Notices,	63



Alex: Rigby
J &

COLONEL ALEXANDER RIGBY, M.P.

BARON OF THE EXCHECQUER.

From a miniature in the possession of Towneley Rigby Knowles, Esq.,
of Pau, Basses-Pyrenees, France.

MAINE
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VOL. II.

1885.

No. 1.

COLONEL ALEXANDER RIGBY:

A Sketch of his career and connection with Maine as

PROPRIETOR of the PLOUGH PATENT and PRESIDENT of the PROVINCE of LYGONIA.

BY CHARLES EDWARD BANKS, M. D.

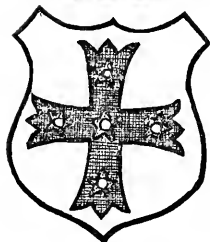
I. ALEXANDER RIGBY.

Great on the bench, great in the saddle,
That could as well bind o'er, as swaddle.

Hudibras, I. i. 23-24.

ALEXANDER RIGBY, one of the most notable persons in Lancashire during the civil war, was a man of active, daring, and versatile character, who was brought into notice at that crisis. He was lawyer, justice of peace, legislator, committee-man, colonel, judge of assize, and president of a colony during an active public career of less than ten years. He belonged to the Rigby family of Wigan, descended from Adam Rigby of that town, and Alice Middleton of Leighton. Their two sons were—John of

Wigan (who married a cadet of the Molyneux family of Hawksley), and Alexander of Burgh (in the township of Duxbury, parish of Standish), the ancestor of the Rigbys of that place, a family much



devoted to the Earls of Derby, and on the side of the royalists in the civil war. Of the sons of John of Wigan the most notable was Alexander (father of the subject of this article) of the same town, who seems to have accumulated property in various places, including an estate in Goosnargh, called Middleton Hall.¹ Alexander, whose name frequently appears in public documents, married Alice, daughter of Leonard Asshawe or Asshal, Esq., of Shaw Hall, an old mansion yet standing between Flixton and Stretford.² Alexander, his eldest son and heir, was born 1594, and received a liberal education, probably at the Wigan school, which served as the foundation of his legal knowledge, obtained later as a bencher at Gray's Inn, to which he was admitted 1 November, 1610.

Rigby became connected with several families of consequence in the two counties of Lancaster and Cheshire. About 1619 he married Lucy, second daughter of Sir Urian Legh of Adlington, Cheshire; and when that knight died in 1627 the herald recorded at the funeral on 6 July that four children were the issue of the marriage, viz.: Alexander, Urian, Edward, and Lucy.³ Alexander was born in 1619. Urian was baptized at Eccleston, where Adam

¹ Middleton Hall is a solitary farm in the township of Goosnargh, situate about seven to eight miles north of Preston, about three miles east of the Preston and Lancaster turnpike-road, and about a mile northwest from Goosnargh church. The history of this place is told in Fishwick's *Goosnargh*, pp. 141 *seq.* The present hall is a most substantial structure of brick and stone, built probably about the end of the last or beginning of the present century. It is more pretentious than the ordinary farm-house of the neighborhood, but lacks that ornamentation of grounds which it deserves, and may at one time have possessed. The oldest part of the existing premises is the barn, which is a century or more older than the present house, and has the reputation of containing as many loopholes for ventilation as there are days in the year, a spot very unlike the abode of an iron-heeled warrior, a prating politician, and a grabbing lawyer of the days of the Commonwealth.—*Palatine Note Book*, III. 198.

² His will, as Alex. Rigby de Wigan, is dated 11 April, 1621, and it was proved 26 April, 1632. The testator directs his body to be buried in the parish church of Wigan; and he leaves his son Alexander his heir.

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⁴ These two lawyers were likewise candidates for the same borough on the summoning of the Long Parliament.

⁵ Sinclair, *History of Wigan*, i. 226.

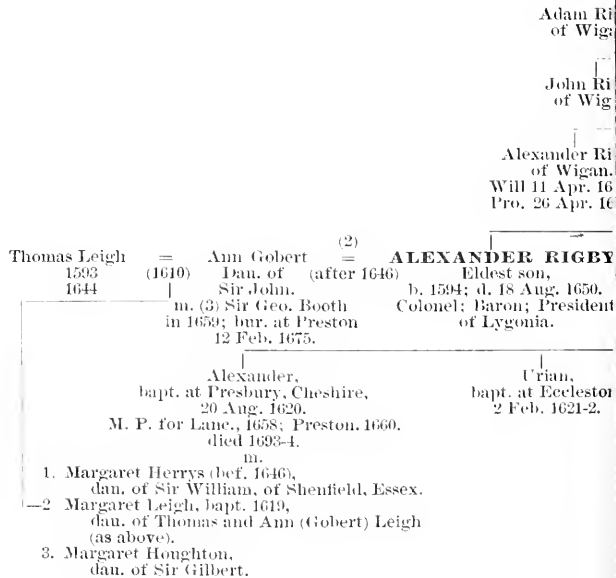
⁶ Gardiner, *Fall of the Monarchy of Charles First*, ii. 19.

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PEDIGRE

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OF RIGBY,
(NEAR PRESTON), AMOUNDERNESS, LANCASHIRE.

= Alice Middleton,
of Leighton.

= Jane Molyneux,
of Hawkesley.

= Alice Asshaw,
dan. of Leonard Asshaw of
Shaw Hall, betw. Flixton
and Stretford, Lancaster.

Adam,
Rector of Eccleston.

(1)
= Lucy Leigh,
Second dan. of Sir Urian Leigh of
Adlington, Cheshire, and Margaret,
dan. of Sir Edmund Trafford, his wife.
She d. 1643-4.

Joseph.
George.
Dorothy.
Ellen,
m. Wm. Bayley.

- Lucy,
m.
1. Robert Hesketh.
2. John Molyneux,
son of Sir Francis
Molyneux of Tevers-
sall, Co. Notts; a
bro. to Ann who
m. Edw. Rigby.

Edward,
bapt. at Preston, 15 Apr. 1627; Sergeant
M. P. Preston, 1660, 1679; at Law.
Deputy Lieutenant for Lancashire, 1660.
Vice Chamberlain for Chester, 1660.
Steward of Preston, 1662.
died 8 June, 1686.

m. about 1650,
(1) Alice, dan. of Sir Thomas Wilford, of
Hdding, Co. Kent; d. 1663, bur. 15 June.

I. Edward.

II. _____

III. _____

12 Oct. 1665,

(2) Ann, dan. of Sir Francis Molyneux of
Teversall, Notts, who d. 1667, buried
1 Sept. at Preston.

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Shortly before the civil war Alexander Rigby was living in the neighborhood of Rigby, or Ribby, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkham, where he had property; and as one of the "sworn men" of that town, he took part in parochial matters, but no events of importance in his career are worthy of record until later, when he came into public notice on the calling of the Short Parliament, when he was returned for Wigan, April, 1640, being styled an Esquire "of Rigby in Amounderness." His colleague was Orlando Bridgeman, son of the Bishop of Chester.⁴ There were then 293 burgesses on the roll, and a keen contest took place on Monday, 26 Oct.; 112 votes were polled for Bridgeman, 104 for Rigby, and 72 for Mr. Robert Gardner.⁵ Parliament met on 3 November; and the member for Wigan was not long in coming to the front. On 10 November he declared in the house that a letter had been discovered in which the Roman Catholics were required to fast for the support of the queen's "pious intentions," viz., that her husband might return safely from the war with the Scots.⁶ On the 17th he was one of a committee to inquire into a monopoly. On 1 December he was added to the committee for recusants. Two days later he was placed on the committee to take into consideration the petitions of Prynne, Burton, etc.; Calvin Bruen and Peter Leigh and — Golborne of Chester; and to consider the abuses in the High Commission Courts of Canterbury and York in connection with the visit of Prynne to Chester, and the punishment of his sympathizers in that city. On 16 December Rigby was one of the committee

⁴ These two lawyers were likewise candidates for the same borough on the summoning of the Long Parliament.

⁵ Sinclair, *History of Wigan*, i. 226. ⁶ Gardiner, *Fall of the Monarchy of Charles First*, ii. 19.

who prepared the votes on the Canons of the Convocation of 1640; and on the following day he was put on another committee to inquire into some abuses in Emmanuel College, Cambridge. He was indeed one of the most active of the committee-men.

His reputation with his party was raised by his action in the debate concerning the Lord Keeper Finch, who was chiefly obnoxious on account of the support he had given to ship-money. On 21 December the House, at Finch's request, gave leave that he should be heard. The occasion was memorable. A chair (the *Journals*, vol. ij. page 55, tell us) was set for him to make use of if he pleased, and a stool to lay the purse upon a little on this side the bar, on the left hand as you come in. He himself brought in the purse and laid it on the chair, but would not sit down himself nor put on his hat, though he was moved to it by Mr. Speaker, but spake all the while bareheaded and standing; the serjeant-at-arms standing by him, with the mace on his shoulder. He pleaded eloquently for his life and fortune. "I do profess in the presence of him who knoweth all hearts, that I had rather go from door to door and crave *Da obolum Belizario*, etc., with the good opinion of this assembly, than live and enjoy all honour and fortune under your displeasure." When Finch retired Rigby rose, and made a speech which showed his readiness in debate. "Had not this syren," he said, "so sweet a tongue, surely he could never have effected so much mischief to this kingdom." Touching mercy, for which Finch had pleaded, the speaker argued that there was a cruel mercy. "The spirit of God said, *Be not pitiful in judgment*; nay, it saith, *Be not pitiful of the poor in judgment*. If not of the poor, then, *a latiori*, not of the rich; there's the emphasis. We see by the set and solemn appointments of our Courts of Justice what provision the wisdom of our Ancestors hath made for the preservation, honour, and esteem of Justice: Witness

our frequent Terms, Sessions, and Assizes; and in what pomp and state the Judges in their Circuits, by the Sheriffs, Knights, and Justices and all the country, are attended,—ofttimes for the hanging of a poor Thief for the stealing of a hog or sheep—nay, in some cases for the stealing of a peny, and Justice, too, *in terrorem*. And now shall not some of them be hanged that have robbed us of all our propriety [property], and shear'd us at once of all our Sheep, and all we have away, and would have made us all indeed poor Belizarios—to have begged for Half-penies, when they would not have left us one peny that we could have called our own?"⁷ The feeling roused by these and other speeches was so strong that Finch thought it prudent the same day to quit the woosack, surrender the seal, and embark for Holland.

Rigby's speech was widely dispersed in manuscript, and it is now found in many collections.⁸

The zealous Wigan member frequently traveled between Lancashire and London, and being a man of marvelous activity, he sometimes seems to have been in both places at once. It is, perhaps, as a justice of peace that at Wigan he attached his signature to some "orders" made 23 November, 1641, by Lord Strange and his deputy-lieutenants and the justices in reference to the trained bands and their ammunition.⁹ The name of "Mr. Alexander Rigby, of Preston," was on 24 March, 1641-2, added by parliament to the list of the deputy-lieutenants of Lancashire, along with Sir George Booth, Mr. John Moore (M. P. for Liverpool, whose wife was a Rigby), and Sir Thomas Stanley.¹⁰ At this time Rigby had sufficient influence

⁷ Rushworth, Collections, iii (i), 129.

⁸ Harl. MSS. 813, 7, 162; Lansd., 493; Lord Leconfield's lib., *VI. Rept. Hist. MSS.*, 306 b. It was twice printed in 1641 (4to, no place).

⁹ Farington Papers, 75. ¹⁰ Journals, House of Commons, ii. 495; Civil War Tracts, 2.

to cause the removal of Lord Strange as Lord Lieutenant of Lancashire, and to have Lord Wharton appointed in his place.¹¹

On 9 June, 1642, Rigby was sent to Lancashire with three other members, viz., Mr. Ralph Ashton (M. P. for the county), Mr. Richard Shuttleworth (Clitheroe), and Mr. John Moore, all deputy-lieutenants, to see the ordinance of the militia put in execution in the county. The lawyer himself was appointed to draw up the instructions for the Commissioners.¹²

When Rigby and Shuttleworth arrived in Lancashire they learned that the High Sheriff, Sir John Girlington, had summoned a meeting on Preston Moor, on 20 June, to hear the king's answer to the Lancashire petition, and two other declarations; and on their way to Preston they dissuaded persons from going thither. Lord Strange and his adherents and about 5000 persons assembled on the moor. Rigby and his friends urged the sheriff to forbear reading the documents. Some wrangling ensued, and the assembly was gathered into two groups; and when those for the king had left, Rigby read the parliamentary declarations to those that remained. Rigby surveyed the crowds with a keen eye, and he wrote a letter to the speaker from Preston, with a postscript dated Manchester, 24 June, 1642, describing the circumstances and giving the names of the local gentry, chiefly his neighbors, who were most active in encouraging the sheriff. He was back again in his own neighborhood directly after, whence he was summoned in haste to meet the rest of the committee at Manchester on Monday, 4 July. His reply, stating that he would come, was seized by Sir Gilbert Houghton at Walton, who on Sunday sent for Rigby. On Rigby's arrival Houghton told him he had a commission from the king to break open all such letters. "Master Rigby asked him if he had taken

¹¹ Memoir of James, Earl of Derby, lxxiv.

¹² Journals, House of Commons, ii. 619.

the Protestation, and he told him he had. Then he demanded the letter of him in the name of all the Commons of England; and further told him if he broke it open, it might be he might be the first man that should be made an example in Lancashire. And then he delivered him his letter unbroken up, and intreated him to stay and dine with him, which he did." Rigby attended the meeting at Manchester as arranged, and remained in the town several days assisting in training the militia; and then he dropped out of notice for a time in Lancashire. His name does not occur in connection with the defence of Manchester when besieged by Lord Strange at the end of September. He left his Lancashire colleagues, indeed, to advance their cause in the House of Commons, putting aside his *arma* and donning his *toga*.

For several months Rigby was unremitting in his attention to public business; and it is to be inferred from the important matters committed to his care, as well as to the prominence given to his name, that he was one of the most trusted members of the House. He was an important member of the Committee, appointed 29 Sept., 1642, for enlisting and maintaining 1000 "dragoons" for service in Lancashire, and other Lancashire members were associated with him. This body of men was raised in a month, and sent to Lancashire under Seaton's command. On the 10 October news of the 7th and 8th was brought from Manchester to the house about the siege of Manchester and the flight of Lord Derby to his house at Lathom. The same letter said "that the Milnes of the Town belonging to the Free School were in lease to one Prestwich a Malignant; that his Lease was ready to expire; and that the feoffees were Malignants." Thereupon Mr. Rigby and Mr. White were appointed to prepare an order concerning the sequestration of the Rents and revenues of the School, which were subsequently sequestered into the hands of Rd.

Holland and Peter Egerton to be employed for the use of the School.¹³

The author of the *Discourse of the Warr in Lancashire*, Major Edward Robinson, who himself served under Rigby, states (page 10) that after the siege of Manchester was raised colonels were appointed for every hundred in the county, and that Alexander Rigby was appointed for Leyland and Amounderness, and Mr. Moore and Peter Egerton for West Derby. Our lawyer-colonel was subsequently made one of the commissioners for executing martial law.

On 1 April, 1643, by ordinance of Parliament, Rigby became a member of the Lancashire Committee for sequestrating "notorious Delinquent's Estates." His associates were Shuttleworth, Moore, and Egerton.¹⁴ Mrs. Werden, of Farrington, addressed this committee about preserving some of the heirlooms of her house, the property having been sequestered. Rigby's answer, dated 30 October, 1643, is preserved, and illustrates his stern character.¹⁵ On 1 May, 1643, he was appointed a commissioner for levying money for the relief of the commonwealth, by taxing such as had not at all contributed, or contributed according to their ability.¹⁶ Another ordinance created him a member of a committee for providing money for the maintenance of the army raised by Parliament and other great affairs, by a weekly assessment, beginning 3 August, 1643, of which the share of Lancashire was £500 per month.¹⁷

Before midsummer of this year, "Mr. Alexander Rigbie, of Preston, lawier, a Parliament man, came down into the Country with Commission from the Parliament to be Colonell, to raise Forces, to put the Hundreds of Laylond and Amonderness into a posture of

¹³ Journals, House of Commons, ii. 806.

¹⁴ Husband, Collections, 13; Civil War Tracts, 90. ¹⁵ Farrington Papers, 96, 98, 99.

¹⁶ Husband, Collections, 169. ¹⁷ Ibid, 4, 5, 9.

Warr, which he was diligent to do within a little tyme." "And before July Colonell Rigbie began to shew himself to bee a warrior," continues the narrator, who accompanied the expedition; "for hee undertook the reducing of Sir John Girlington's castle at Thurlum [Thurland, near Tunstall, Lancashire, the King's last remaining stronghold in those parts], in which was Sir John, his wiffe, and many desperat Caviliers, having strongly fortified it with provision out of the country, as alsoe Ammunition. The Colonell, for this undertaking, had forces from Salford and Blackburne Hundreds, having companies newly raised within Preston, and some peeces of Ordenance. He about the begining of August marched his armie thither, setting them downe about it. The maine body of his foote or his mayne guard was at the house of Mr. Cansfield, about half a mile from the Castle. It was moited [moated] about so that it could not be come to. He planted his Ordenance on the East side of the Castle, in a very fair plot betwixt Cansfield and it. They plaid oft against it with litle execution. It was strong. . . . The Colonell himself did lye at Hornby Castle, and came every day to the leagers. . . . At last they had a strong allarum out of Cumberland [28 Sept., 1643], for Colonel Huddleston of Millame Castle [with Roger Kirby and Alexander Rigby de Burgh at the head of the Lancashire royalists] had raised forces, and was marching to raise the siege. But Colonell Rigbie, having intelligence of their marching against him, thought it not the saffest way to let them come upon him, but rather to prevent them and meet them on their way, and to that end drew from the Leguer as many forces as could be spared of keeping the castle in. And with the rest marched to meet the Enimie as far as Daulton [in Furness]. And there encountiring with them God was pleased to give him the better soe that the enemy fled [1 Oct.]. And in the pursuit Col. Huddleston

himself was taken with some others of quality, and four or five ensignes or cullers of brave silk were taken with some [400] common souldiers. Then the Col. returned Victor to the Leaguer againe with his enimie his prisoner. . . . Within a short space the Castle was yealdid up. . . . Colonell Rigbie returned to Preston in Triumph. Thus he being much heartened and encouraged by this Victory and delivery of the Castle that he laboured much to putt the country in a posture of Warr making choise of such men to be Captaines under him [in Amounderness and Leyland] as he did especially confide in. . . . In Gosnarg Mr. Alexander Rigbie, the Colonell's son, was Lieutenant Colonell under his Father, and raised a Companie within Goosnarg." ¹⁸

Thurland was besieged seven weeks. From Preston, 17 Oct., 1643, Col. Rigby wrote to Lenthall, the speaker, giving a relation of the campaign, whence we learn that the battle was fought on Sunday. The writer says that his men began their work with public prayers; "and those done we speeded up to the Enemy with such Resolution and Courage, in all the Captains and Common Soldiers, as by their deportment I might have rather deemed that they had made haste to have saluted their friends than to have encountered their Enemies." ¹⁹

Colonel Rigby interested himself in the settlement of ministers in his county in the room of those who had been displaced. He seems to have favored Independent ministers. On 19 October, 1643, the Rev. Isaac Ambrose, the well-known minister of Preston, thus wrote to the Rev. Elkanah Wales, then minister of Pudsey, near

¹⁸ Robinson, *Discourse of the Warr*, 40.

¹⁹ West's *Furness*, 4to, pp. liij.-liij.; *Civil War Tracts*, 148-151; Baines' *History of Lancashire*, new edition, i. 221. Whitelock (i. 226) says that "the feat was more discoursed about, because Rigby was a lawyer."

Leeds, on this subject:—"Our Colonel Rigby hath enjoined me to write to you a call unto these needful barren p'ts; and his desire is that you would please to settle yourself at Rufford. It is a place where his son-in-law [Robert Hesketh, of Rufford, Esq.,] and daughter [Lucy] are like to reside, and, therefore, he hath an especial respect to it.²⁰ He is pleased to allow you fifty pounds per annum. For Tockholes if you can provide another able honest minister he will (so that he may obtain you) allow him as much there. Her father desired it that you would speak to some other honest ministers (to the number of six at least) to come into

²⁰ An indenture dated 9 Nov., 1641, relates to this marriage of Lucy Rigby and Robert Hesketh. The parties were Robert Hesketh of Holmes Wood, Esq., and Margaret (*née* Standish) his wife, and Robert Hesketh, son and heir-apparent of the said Robert Hesketh, on the first part; and Ralph Standish of Standish, Esq., Thomas Tyldesley of Myerscough, Esq., Alexander Rigby of Rigby, Esq., and Alexander Rigby, gentleman, son and heir-apparent of the said Alexander on the other part. The indenture witnessed that in consideration of a marriage to be had between the said Robert Hesketh the son, and Lucy Rigby, only daughter of the said Alexander Rigby, the father, and for £500 paid by the said Alexander Rigby the father to Thomas Hesketh of Rufford, Esq., and Jane (*née* Edmondson) his wife, and for £1000 paid by the said Alexander Rigby the father to the said Robert Hesketh the father, that the said Robert Hesketh the father and Robert the son agree that within eighteen months after the said Robert the son shall be twenty-one years of age, he shall by fine, &c., convey to the said Ralph Standish, Thomas Tyldesley, Alexander Rigby the father, and Alexander the son, all the manor of Rufforth, Markslime, Harwood, &c., &c., to the said Thomas Hesketh and his heirs.

About the same time great endeavours were made to make a jointure for Lucy Rigby, and the family were advised that it could not be done except by Act of Parliament. The elder Rigby endeavored therefore to obtain the Act, and brought a bill into Parliament for that purpose, but the death in 1646 of Thomas Hesketh before named, heir to the estate, put an end to the design; and not long after Col. Rigby himself died. The inheritance of the Rufford estate subsequently came to the children of Lucy Rigby, who afterwards married John Molineux, son and heir of Sir Francis Molineux, of Tevershall, near Mansfield, county Notts. In 1661, she, as Lucy Molineux, and her son Thomas Hesketh, infant, petitioned Charles II. for a writ to the judges at the next Lancaster assizes to permit a recovery of part of the estates of Thomas Hesketh, to be settled as jointure on Lucy Molineux, according to former indentures with her father, Alex. Rigby, but her husband died before completion of the same. The matter was referred to the attorney-general, who reported in favor of the petition.

these parts, and they shall have a suitable competency to their deserts.”²¹

Episcopalianism and Presbyterianism were alike distasteful to Col. Rigby's views of churchmanship; and in regard to the former, a disgraceful charge was brought against him which it is to be feared is too true. “One Rigby, a scoundrel of the very dregs of the parliament rebels, did at that time expose these venerable persons [some of the Heads of the University of Cambridge] to sale, and would actually have sold them for slaves if any one would have bought them.”

Toward the end of the year 1642, Col. Rigby was residing with his family at Preston, of which he and his sons, as we have seen, were in-burgesses; and he was often styled “of Preston.” Major Robinson says, under date of 1643, that “his court of guard was kept in Preston in the Toy so-called, Mr. Robert Blundell's house, Rowland Gaskell, Marshall, it having at that time [26 May] above 50 prisoners within it.”²² He was at Preston about Christmas, 1643, when some of the king's ships, anchoring off Liverpool, put the country in fear. Hereupon Rigby mustered troops at Preston in case they were wanted at Liverpool; and many of the soldiers volunteering to accompany their colonel, they marched to the latter town with some enthusiasm on Christmas eve by way of Wigan, having first been “heartened” by a sermon.²³

²¹ Halley, Lancashire II. 503; comp., History of Garstang, 164. In 1643 Alexander Rigby *de Burgh* was named one of the committee for the punishment of scandalous clergymen in Lancashire (Husband, *Collections*, fo. p. 131); but there is little doubt that the parliamentary colonel is meant, as he is associated with his usual Lancashire colleagues; and the *de Burgh* Rigby, discharged from the Commission of the Peace 24 Oct., 1642, was a Royalist. Nicholas Rigby of the Harrôck family was also on the same committee. *Life of Berwick*, p. 42; Walker's *Sufferings*, 1, 58; *Notes and Queries*, 1 S. ij. 253; Dugdale's *Short View*, p. 577; *Querela Cantab*, p. 184.

²² Robinson, Discourse of the Warr, 49. ²³ *Ibid*, 45.

Rigby's reputation as a military commander was lost at Lathom House, the mansion of the Earl of Derby, which his loyal countess had secretly garrisoned and heroically and successfully defended with 300 soldiers. With her were Capt. Chisenall (who married one of the Layton Rigbys), author of the *Catholike History*; Capt. Rawstorne, William Farrington, Esq., the Rev. Mr. Rutter, and Edward Rigby, impropiator of the Rectory of Brindle, and others, who

— raised midst sap and siege
The banners of their rightful liege
At their she-captain's call ;
Who, miracle of woman-kind,
Lent mettle to the meanest hind
That mann'd her castle wall !

The siege lasted about eighteen weeks, and the Fairfaxes, Cols. Rigby, Ashton, Moore, Holcroft, Egerton, and others, took part in it. The undertaking was very costly; much ammunition was wasted, and the loss of life was large. The investment of the house was brought about by Sir Thomas Fairfax, who, after recovering Cheshire for the Parliament by his victory at Nantwich, proposed (15 Feb., 1643-4) to the deputy-lieutenants, colonels, and other gentlemen of Lancashire, that, in regard to the late outrages by the Lathom garrison, "some course be thought of to prevent further mischiefs and secure the well-affected in those parts."²⁴ Accordingly, at a council of "the Holy State," at Manchester, on 24 Feb., it was resolved that "Mr. Ashton of Middleton, Mr. Moore of Banckhall, and Mr. Rigby of Preston, 3 parliament colonels," should go against Lathom. Their army was chiefly made up of relays taken out of Leyland and Amounderness. On the 27th Fairfax established his quarters at New Park, near Lathom House;²⁵ and on the

²⁴ Fairfax Correspondence, III. 77. ²⁵ Ibid, III. 85.

following day the countess was asked to surrender. She delayed compliance, and negotiations took place, Ashton and Rigby being admitted into the house on 2 March to discuss terms with her ladyship, but with no result.

In the meanwhile Rigby's wife died, and was buried at Preston on 5 March. In the same week Fairfax, leaving the operations in the hands of his cousin, Sir William Fairfax, with Ashton and Rigby under him, was called away into Yorkshire,²⁶ glad to leave an employment where no glory was to be gained. Sir William began hostilities on the 6th. On the 12th there was a sally, and sixty of the besiegers were killed. Rigby, who was, says the *Journal of the Siege*, restless in his malice against Lady Derby, urged Colonel Egerton to put a line of circumvallation round the house, and soon after took occasion to accuse him of neglect and indolence; and Sir William Fairfax having left, Rigby was commissioned to be commander-in-chief. "To give him [Rigby] his due," says Seacome, "though a rebel, he was neither wanting in care or diligence to distress the house. He denied a pass to three sick gentlemen to go out of the house, and would not suffer a midwife to go in to a gentlewoman in travail, nor a little milk for the support of young infants, but was every way severe and rude beyond the barbarity of a Turkish general." Rigby's quarters were constantly at Ormskirk, and he came daily to the leaguer. On 20 March a letter from the Earl of Derby was sent into the house by a messenger, "one Jackson, a sawcy and zealous chaplain to Mr. Rigby."²⁷ On 5 April, Ashton and Moore, by a letter dated from Ormskirk, urged all ministers and parsons in Lancashire to pray for success in the siege. On 12 April there was another successful sally, when the batteries of the besiegers were destroyed. On the 25th a furious summons was sent to Lady Derby,

²⁶ Markham, *Life of Sir William Fairfax*, 133. ²⁷ *Journal* (1823) 33. }

who, calling the drum into her presence, and tearing his message into pieces, threatened to hang him up at the gates, saying, "Tell that insolent rebel, Rigby, he shall neither have person, goods, nor house!" On the following day there was a sally, and a large mortar was captured. The condition of affairs on 1 May is revealed by a letter of Colonel Rigby's, dated from Ormskirk, addressed to the deputy-lieutenants of Lancashire, and preserved in the Fairfax correspondence.²⁸ Rigby urges his need of assistance, and says he was "enforced to borrow great and considerable sums of money, both upon my word and bond, for the public use." "We have had many nights together alarms, and beaten them into the house six or seven times in a night, and by these alarms and great numbers in the house, and by our losses, my soldiers have been enforced to watch and stand upon the guard in the trenches for two nights together, and others two nights in four, in both which kind my son hath performed his duties as the meanest captain; and for myself I almost languish under the burden, having toiled above my strength. The length of the siege and the hard duties have wearied out all the soldiers; many have departed without licence, many of the volunteers of Leyland and Amounderness (though called) have forborne to come to my aid; and divers of Col. Moor's soldiers here with me have refused to do duties in times of necessity; and want of pay was their pretence." The colonel finally hints at "waiving" the work, unless he was assisted. On the matter of money, here introduced, the author of the *Journal of the Siege* says, that when the besiegers would have mutinied, Rigby quickened them "with some small pittance of their pay, declaring it had cost him £2000, who was never knowne to bee worthe one till hee became a publike robber by law; but you must remember that hee had been a lawyer, and a bad one." Meanwhile

²⁸ Fairfax Correspondence, III. 91.

no help arrived to the besiegers, and the garrison was less harassed. Rigby's name, as one of the committee at Manchester, is at the head of a list of seven others, who from that town, on 16 May, wrote to the Earl of Denbigh in reply to his requests for assistance. The committee say that the "siege at Lathom House, having a desperate and too well provided enemy within, continues still not to be broken up, unless we will resolve to begin the whole work anew. The Earl of Derby in Wirrall and that part of Cheshire, even all along the river over against us, is very potent,—makes inroads upon us, and keeps us in continual alarms. . . . We make bould further to give intimation to your Lo'pp that wee feare wee have armed divers amongst us who are enlisted in severall companies whom (if we should remove our old tryed souldiers out of the county) we durst not trust either in our garrisons, siege, or confines, especially if the Erle of Darbie should appeare amongst us." ²⁹ On 23 May, Capt. Mosley took in a last summons from Cols. Holland and Rigby. But the approach of Prince Rupert and the Earl of Derby broke up the siege. On 25 May this relieving army crossed into Lancashire at Stockport, and thereupon the Colonels before Lathom dispersed. Holland returned to Manchester, Moore to Liverpool; and on the 27th Rigby drew up his army of 2000 or 3000, and marched to Eccleston Green, where he halted, irresolute which way to retreat. He would have gone to Manchester, had Rupert not been in the way. At last he decided for Bolton. The author of the *Discourse* (page 49) says that Rigby in this emergency was in great fear for his family at Preston, and that he sent them word to pack up his goods and flee into Yorkshire, which they did. Meanwhile Prince Rupert and Lord Derby, passing over the Mersey near Sir Cecil Trafford's house, and avoiding Manchester, successfully attacked

²⁹ Memoir of James, Earl of Derby, civ. cv.

Bolton on 28 May, when, it was computed, 1200 of its defenders were slain, a large number of them being Colonel Rigby's soldiers belonging to Amounderness. The colonel himself narrowly escaped. He was on horseback, and in the *mêlée* he thrust himself among the enemy, and having learned their watchword, just about the time when Prince Rupert's horsemen were entering the town, he put spurs to his horse, "springs up before them, like a resolute commander, calls them up, saying, 'March on! the town is our own!' and so riding and bestirring himself amongst them, there was no notice taken on him; but when he saw a fit time for him he took it, and with one man went his way towards Yorkshire." ³⁰ Such was the termination of the Lathom campaign. The cavalier Blundell heard the Countess of Derby say that year that "since miracles ceased in the church she thought there had not been a more wonderful thing than the preservation of Lathom House. It was then newly relieved from a long siege, in which her ladyship made a most noble resistance." ³¹

After this disaster we lose sight of Rigby for a time, during which he, or his son, joined Sir Wm. Waller in the west, with Sir Wm. Brereton.³² We again meet with the colonel in London, where his former activity as a legislator was not forgotten. On 12 July, 1644, the House of Commons referred it to the Committee of Sequestrators of Middlesex, London, and Westminster to provide a convenient house for Col. Alexander Rigby and his family.³³ In his straits at Lathom the colonel, amongst other liabilities, had become bond for £300 for powder taken up in Warrington, and on 24 September the House of Commons ordered the deputy-lieutenants to pay that sum to him out of the first moneys coming in.³⁴ We frequently

³⁰ Robinson, Discourse of the Warr, 52. ³¹ Blundell, Cavalier's Note Book, 295.

³² Whitelocke, I. 268. ³³ Journals, House of Commons, III. 559. ³⁴ Ibid.

meet with his name, as heretofore, on new committees. On 18 October he was one of the Lancashire assessors for raising relief for Ireland, by which the county had to contribute £83 6s. 8d. weekly.³⁵ On 20 February, 1644-5, he was one appointed to raise money in Lancashire towards the maintenance of the Scottish army, of which the share of the county per month was £730 1s. 4d. His son Edward and others were associated with him in this heavy and unpopular tax.³⁶ The pay of Rigby's old regiment being much in arrear, a hateful plan was adopted to raise funds. On 15 May, 1645, Major Rigby and Major Robinson, two officers of Col. Rigby's regiment, were permitted to make discovery of any Papist's or Delinquent's Estates.³⁷

Col. Rigby's devotion to the revolution induced the House of Commons, from 25 March, 1645, to allow him £4 weekly for his maintenance; and William Ashurst, John Moore, and about seventy other members received the same gratuity on the ground that all had lost or been deprived of the benefit of their estates, or were in such want that they could not without supplies support themselves in the service of the House. The order, which was originally drawn up for the House by Rigby himself, was discharged on 20 August, 1646.³⁸ When the ordinance of Parliament, 20 June, 1645, associated the northern counties against "Papists and other ill-affected persons," Rigby and his usual associates were made commissioners for another burthensome tax, to raise in Lancashire 438 horse.³⁹ On 1 July he was on a committee to consider the propositions for the speedy relief of Ireland.⁴⁰

³⁵ Husband, Collections (folio), 563; comp., Civil War Tracts, 91. ³⁶ Husband, Collections, II. 613.

³⁷ Journals, House of Commons, IV. 143. ³⁸ Ibid, IV. 141, 161, 649.

³⁹ Husband, Collections, 666-668.

⁴⁰ Meanwhile the second siege of Lathom, then held by Capt. Rawstorne, was taking place, and in the service against it the younger Alexander was engaged, under Colonel Egerton. By some means

On 29 August, 1645, a parliamentary ordinance appointed Col. Rigby a committee-man to assess the already over-taxed county for "the soldier's lay," the amount not to exceed £300 per month. Besides the usual persons, this committee included Edward Rigby, Esq., Alexander Rigby the younger, Esq., Nicholas Rigby of Harrock, Esq.; and Alexander Norris of Bolton, gent., was treasurer.⁴¹ The colonel was in Lancashire again for a period, and fate once more took him to Lathom House, not yet surrendered. In some parleys which the besiegers had with the garrison, Col Rigby prognosticated the surrender from "the smell and taste" of the garments of the latter, as Major Robinson relates (p. 62). On 3 December the House surrendered.

When the Earl of Warwick, 21 March, 1645-6, was constituted Admiral and Governor-in-Chief of all foreign plantations, planted by the English, Alexander Rigby was among the members of Parliament joined with him for aid and assistance.⁴² Of trivial matters which came under the cognizance of the lynx-eyed member, one should be mentioned connected with Lady Grosvenor, wife to Sir

Alexander was taken prisoner, and was kept in Lathom House for a few months. A resolution of the House of Commons, 27 Feb. 1644-5, was passed to the effect that the House approved of the exchange of Lieutenant-Colonel Uriah Leigh, prisoner to the Parliament in Peter House, for Lieutenant-Colonel Rigby, who was to give bond to Colonel Rigby and agree to other conditions for the due completion of the exchange. The negotiation about the two prisoners, who were kinsmen, was a long affair. On 3 May, 1645, another resolution approving of the exchange was passed by the House, and it was ordered that Mr. Rigby be enjoined to put in suit for the advantage of the public the bond entered into by Sir Bevis Thelwall for not performing the condition thereupon touching the enlargement of Mr. Alexander Rigby, eldest son of the said Mr. Rigby, and to do all acts for the speedy recovery of the same (*Journals*, iv. 63, 131). The younger Alexander was at length freed; and it was he who, on 6 July, was at Manchester, where, with Cols. Stanley, Holland, Egerton, Hyde, and Raphe Ashton, he signed a letter to the Speaker, carried up by Samuel Birch, stating that though, except at Lathom House, there were no visible forces in the county itself, danger was to be expected from the Earl of Newcastle's great force at Bradford, near which it seems a large quantity of arms and ammunition, which the Lancashire colonels had sent thither, had been captured. The writers also fear the "abundance of Papists and malignants swarming amongst us," and beg for assistance in the present "bleeding condition" of the county (*Local Gleanings*, 11).

⁴¹ Husband, Collections, 718; comp., Civil War Tracts, 210. ⁴² Husband, Collections, 829, 830.

Richard Grosvenor. On 1 May, 1646, Rigby and others were appointed to examine information given concerning words spoken in Lady Grosvenor's chamber; and she, Eleanor Windell and Elizabeth Cotton, two waiting maids, and Dr. Biron, were arrested for the purpose.⁴³

On 15 May, 1646, Col. Rigby had leave of the House to go into the country. The mention of his name in the Journals soon after, shows that he did not go. On 11 July he was one of the Commissioners for the conservation of the peace between England and Scotland, and among the other names were Sir William Brereton and Mr. Ashurst.⁴⁴ In February 1646-7 his son Edward, who inherited the father's activity and ambition, was arrested and imprisoned for debt by William Porter and Thomas Turner; whereupon Col. Rigby on the 15th brought the matter before the House, declaring that his son was his servant "for these three months past," and that the arrest was contrary to the privilege of members. The committee of complaints were ordered to enquire into the matter; but it was not till 18 January, 1647-8, following that the report was received and proceedings at law were stayed.⁴⁵ Colonel Rigby was a member of the committee to relieve persons sued for any act done by authority of Parliament, 21 May, 1647.⁴⁶ As one of the Sequestrators of Lancashire, his name is attached to a letter, dated 28 August, 1647, concerning Lord Derby's estate.⁴⁷

On 20 December, 1648, Colonel Rigby signed the remonstrance against making a treaty with the King in the Isle of Wight. On

⁴³ Journals, House of Commons, IV. 529.

⁴⁴ Husband, Collections, 905; comp., Rushworth, Collection, IV. 313; Thurloe, Collection, I. 79.

⁴⁵ Very shortly after this discreditable transaction the petition of Edward Rigby of Gray's Inn, junior, son of Alexander Rigby, Esq., was read to the House, 25 Feb., 1647-8, begging for the office of Clerk of the Crown for the County of Lancaster during his life, void by the delinquency of Alexander Rigby of Burgh, Esq.; and a motion to give him the office was negated, Mr. Wm. Ashurst being appointed (*Journals*, v. 471-2).

⁴⁶ Scobell, 122.

⁴⁷ Seacome, 148.

25th Colonel Moore signed the same paper.⁴⁸ To prevent the Treaty the King's person was seized, and when it was decided to bring him to trial, Cromwell nominated Col. Rigby as one of the judges. Much as Rigby hated the King he declined to act. "In 1648, Rigby, who was still acting as Colonel in Lancashire, joined the High Sheriff in signing the warrant for apprehending and committing Col. John Booth to prison at Liverpool, from whence he was afterwards sent to the Tower on a charge of favouring the Duke of Hamilton's rising."⁴⁹

Amongst the legal promotions in 1649 Col. Rigby comes into notice. On 1 June the "merits and deserts" of Mr. Sergeant Bradshaw were ordered to be considered by the House. It was next resolved that the House approved of Peter Warburton, Esq., to be one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas; and of Alexander Rigby, Esq., to be one of the Barons of the Court of the Exchequer. Writs were then ordered to be issued for calling Warburton and Rigby to the dignity and degree of a sergeant-at-law; and an act was brought in for making the writs returnable immediately.⁵⁰

Henceforth the *quondam* colonel is called Baron Rigby, and the remaining events of his life are connected with his judicial duties. The Judges of Assize were then appointed by the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, who, in conjunction with the House of Commons, made at this time some necessary alterations. An Act was introduced 15 June, 1649, for enabling the judges that went on the northern circuit to hold an assize at Durham, in reference to which Baron Thorpe, who that year took the northern circuit, was ordered to consult with Baron Rigby how to continue the proceed-

⁴⁸ Walker, *Independency*, ii. 48.

⁴⁹ Robinson, *Discourse of the Warr*, 128.

⁵⁰ Whitelocke, *Memorial*, 111, 43. The portrait to illustrate this article was undoubtedly made at this period of his career, as he is depicted in his judicial robes and wig, and by close inspection the cap may be seen. This is the only picture of any person connected with early Maine history known to be in existence.

ings in the co. Palatine of Lancaster as formerly.⁵¹ On 21 June another act was introduced for keeping a session or assize in the Castle of Lancaster on 7 September ensuing, and it seems likely that Rigby presided at this assize. Baron Rigby is returned in the Church Survey of 1650, as one of the impropiators of the tithes of Barton in Preston parish, and of Poulton. On 1 April he and Thorp, as two barons of the Exchequer, were two of the Commissioners named in the act for establishing the High Court of Justice.⁵²

Judge Rigby's last appearance at an assize was in August, 1650, at Chelmsford in Essex, where a sermon was preached before him on Luke xvi. 2. Soon afterwards the judge fell sick, and the assizes were adjourned, promise being made to come back and finish them there after the Croydon Assizes were over. Rigby sat at the latter place, where his sickness so much increased, and where Judge Gates, his colleague, was also attacked in the like manner, as well as the High Sheriff of Surrey, that "all three were speedily conveyed away thence to London, where they all three died immediately after, even within a seven-nights space or thereabout, of a most violent pestilential fever; and very many more of their clerks, officers, and attendants on the said assizes died also at the same time, as was generally and most credibly informed and reported."⁵³

The date of Rigby's death was 18 August, and Baron Gates died

⁵¹ Journals, House of Commons, VI. 233. ⁵² Council of State Proceedings, 73.

⁵³ This relation is taken from John Vicar's *Dagon Demolished: or, Twenty Admirable [Wonderful] Examples of God's Severe Justice and Displeasure against the Subscribers of the late Engagement against our Lawful Sovereign King Charles the Second . . . published to reclaim such Fanatique persons, who have been too forward to promote this Wicked Destructive Engagement*, 4to. 1660. The writer adds that Rigby was "a most desperate enemy to the Presbyterians' Church Discipline, as being a great Independent," this being the cause of the Divine displeasure; and he also says that he himself knew "one Capt. Hindley, one of Judge Rigby's chief clerks or officers, who died at the same time, immediately upon the very same time of these Judges' deaths, a most remarkable and fearful example of God's wrath upon engagers and sinful Complyers with workers of iniquity." Fuller in his *Church History*, ed. Oxon., iv. 402, who discusses gaol fevers, confirms the extraordinary account of Vicars, when he relates that "a great depopulation happened" on this occasion.

on the following day.⁵⁴ Gates was interred at the Temple Church. Rigby's remains were said to have lain in state at Ely Place, Holborn, and the interment took place at Preston, on the 9 September.⁵⁵ The Cavalier Blundell, like Vicars, noted the "Example" of the death of Judge Rigby, but it affected him in another respect. "There died in the compass of about one year, four of our chiefest Lancashire colonels of the Parliament party, viz., Ashton [Ralph of Middleton, died, says Dugdale, in February, 1650]; Dodding [George of Conishead, died in 1650]; More [John, M. P. for Liverpool, died in 1650]; and Rigby [died 18 August, 1650], of which the last was thought, as his nephew told me, to be certainly poisoned."⁵⁶ Although Rigby made such a mark in the country, he seems to have been almost as obscure in Goosnargh as his residence was. No story and no memory of him has survived amongst a people, who are naturally fond of traditionary lore, and there are the descendants of many of Rigby's contemporaries still inhabiting the locality. This is probably in Rigby's favour, for

The evil that men do lives after them,
The good is oft interred with their bones ;

and this would lose none of its force amongst a race of people who are prone to say much about "seed, breed, and generation."

The next paper will relate the history of the PLOUGH PATENT, and will be accompanied by a map of that grant.

⁵⁴ Peck, *Desiderata Curiosa*, II. (xiv), 532. ⁵⁵ Fishwick, *History of Goosnargh*, 147.

⁵⁶ Blundell, *Cavaliers Note Book*, 29. The authorities consulted in the preparation of this article include the following works : The Moore Rental, VIII ; Seacome, *Memoirs of the House of Stanley* ; Foss', *Judges*, IV. 490 ; Visitation of Lancashire (1613), 65, and (1665), 145 ; The Civil War Tracts, *passim* ; A Discourse of the Warr in Lancashire. *passim* ; Notes and Queries, 4 S. viij. 247 ; Lancashire Lieutenancy, pp. 275-8 ; Fishwick's *Hist. of Goosnargh*, pp. 140, *seq.*, with a portrait, likewise engraved in *The Reliquary*, xi. 247, and in *Croston's Nooks and Corners of Lancashire and Cheshire*, p. 333 ; Halley's *Nonconformity in Lancashire*, vol. i. 308 *seq.* and *passim* ; &c. Other sources of information are mentioned *passim*, as above quoted. This biography is compiled from a sketch of Rigby's life published in the *Palatine Note Book* by its editor, John Eglington Bailey, Esq., F. S. A. of Stretford, Manchester, England, to whom full credit is due for the collection of original material and procuring a copy of the miniature portrait at the head of this article.

SCOTT FAMILY OF PITTSTON.

COMMUNICATED BY WM. H. SMITH.

FIRST GENERATION.

Benjamin Scott¹ lived in Cambridge and Braintree previous to his settlement in Rowley, Mass. He was a resident of the latter town in 1651. He was born in England, and died in 1671. His will dated June 6th, and proved Sept. 26, 1671, mentions sons Benjamin and John, and daughter Mary.

His widow was murdered by a judicial order at Salem, Mass. Sept. 22d, 1692; being the only person from Rowley who fell a victim to that ignorant fanaticism known as witchcraft.

SECOND GENERATION.

Children of Benjamin¹ and Margaret Scott.

¹ Hannah b. probably in England, married Christopher Webb.

² John b. Dec. 25, 1640, d. young.

³ Joseph b. July 14, 1644, d. 1664.

⁴ Benjamin b. July 5, 1646, m. Susanna Scales.

⁵ John b. July 2, 1648.

⁶ Elizabeth d. young.

⁷ Mary m. John Decker.

^{8,9} Samuel and Sarah d. young.

THIRD GENERATION.

Joseph³ (Benjamin², Benjamin¹), born Sept. 4, 1682, m. Nov. 25, 1707, Mary dau. of Nathaniel Barker. He died June 11, 1754, aged 72. His wife died June 23, 1763, aged 83. They had seven children, among whom were Joseph and Martha.

FOURTH GENERATION.

Joseph⁴ (Joseph³, Benj.², Benj.¹), born June 3, 1714, m. Oct. 18, 1736, Jemima Jewett. In the history of Rowley he is mentioned as Captain Scott. He was chosen one of the Committee of Safety by the citizens of that town, March 19, 1776, and appears to have been active in the military affairs of that time. He died Dec. 13, 1801, aged 87. His wife died March 14, 1792, aged 78. They had sons Daniel, Moses and Pierce.

Martha Scott m. James Jewett, born 1717 and settled in Newburyport. They had sons, Rev. Caleb, a prominent Divine, who was ordained in Gorham, Me., in 1783; they have no descendants living.

FIFTH GENERATION.

Daniel⁵ (Joseph⁴, Joseph³, Benj.², Benj.¹), born in Rowley, Mass., Oct. 16, 1737, bapt. same day by Rev. Jedediah Jewett of that Parish. He moved when a young man to New Milford (Alna) Me. with a Mr. Nelson whose dau. Elizabeth he afterward married. With his future father-in-law he erected a saw-mill in their adopted town. His wife was born in 1760; they were married about 1777 when he was 40 years of age. He moved to Pittston in 1803, exchanging farms with Nathan Adams; his taxes that year for some cause were abated by a vote of the town. He was in the French war in the same Company with his brother Pierce, commanded by Capt. Israel Poore. He died in 1807, leaving children,

¹Jemima, d. young.

²Jemima, born in New Milford (Alna) July 14, 1780, married March, 1823, Dea. Jabez N. Mitchel of Pittston. He was born in N. Yarmouth March 7, 1777, and died in Pittston Dec. 18, 1864. She died March 22, 1865. They had one child Abraham Mitchel, born May 2, 1824, married Hannah Mitchel, Oct. 37, 1849, they live in Iowa and have children.

- ³ John*, born in Wiscasset Apr. 27, 1782. He followed the sea in early life and was afterward a sea-captain. He came to Pittston in 1807, the year his father died, and bought a part of his farm. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married in May 1823, Thankful, dau. of Hubbard and Patience (Godfrey) Eastman. Her father was a cousin to Gov. John Hubbard of Hallowell. She was born Apr. 27, 1798 and died in Pittston Nov. 9, 1834. He never married again. He died at the residence of his son on the homestead, March 4, 1877, at the age of 95. They had five children.
- ⁴ Betsey, born 1785, married George Stacy in Pittston 1806. They lived in Eliot, Me. He died in 1867, and she died in 1870. They had children, Gilbert, Daniel, Lucy Ann, Mary Elizabeth, John, George, George 2d, Hannah Jane, Lydia, and Ann.
- ⁵ Joseph, born 1790, died at St. John, N. B., Jan. 22, 1830, unmarried.
- ⁶ Mary, born 1792, married John Mansfield in Pittston 1807. It is supposed he was killed in the war of 1812. She died in Pittston Sept. 18, 1816, leaving no children.
- ⁷ Daniel, born in Wiscasset Feb. 2, 1794, married in Winthrop, Me., in 1822, Ruth Cummings of that town, where she was born Oct. 14, 1799. She died Apr. 2, 1843. They had nine children. He married 2d, Nancy Parcher of Pittston, Apr. 3, 1844, and in 1852 moved to California with his family and settled in Santa Cruz, where he died Aug. 21, 1867. His wife died in Waterville, Me., Aug. 9, 1882. They had three children.

*Capt. John Scott, on July 27, 1806, met with the following adventure. He was on board the schooner *Cygnets*, of Philadelphia, bound to Newburyport, when at twelve o'clock at night they were capsized in a thunder squall, while he and a companion were asleep in the hold of the vessel. He suddenly awoke, finding himself in water up to his neck, and the air so close as to nearly suffocate him. The men on the outside of the vessel, supposed they must have perished, as they could hear nothing of them, although with his powerful voice he shouted for aid with all his might. Knowing he could not long survive in that situation, he took his jack-knife from his pocket, with which, before daylight, he had displaced a portion of the deck, sufficiently large for his body to pass through, and with the aid of a rope the men on the outside drew him from his perilous situation. There were fourteen men on board, and his unfortunate companion was the only one lost. They were taken from the wreck the following night. He lost one hundred dollars in gold, some silver, his chest and his clothes, but the knife which saved his life, is still in the possession of his family as a valuable relic. He continued to follow the sea until he was fifty-one.

⁸ Lucy, born 1797, died unmarried Dec. 26, 1826.

⁹ Hannah, born 1799, married Benjamin Goodwin of Dresden, Me. He was a grand son of Maj. Samuel Goodwin the Tory, who was born in Charlestown, Mass., and inherited a large tract of land in Pownalboro'. She died in Pittston Oct. 24, 1883. They left no children.

¹⁰ William, born about 1801, died in California, unmarried.

SIXTH GENERATION.

John⁶ (Daniel⁵, Joseph⁴, Joseph³, Benj.², Benj.¹), born in Wiscasset Apr. 27, 1782, m. May, 1823, Thankful Eastman and had children,

¹ Elizabeth A., m. Dec. 15, 1858, Capt. G. Leander Cox, deceased. They had children, Etta Flagg, William P., Susan Scott, Albert Scott, Jessie L. Mrs. Cox removed to Boston, Mass., and resided there with some of her family.

² Mary, resides in Pittston, unmarried. The writer is indebted to this lady for valuable information in regard to the history of her family.

³ John, born in Pittston Feb. 27, 1828, m. M. E. Emery of Buxton, Me. They had four children.

⁴ Nancy, died young.

⁵ Laura, m. Sumner Smiley. They have one child, Mary E., b. June 21, 1869, and resides in Gardiner, Me.

Daniel⁶ (Daniel⁵, Jos.⁴, Jos.³, Benj.², Benj.¹), b. in Wiscasset Feb. 2, 1794, m. Ruth Cummings in 1822.

They had children,

¹ Hiram Daniel, b. Jan. 28, 1823, m. in 1861 Agnes Cummings. They have four children and reside in Santa Cruz, Cal.

² Victoria, b. Aug. 8, 1824, d. young.

³ Lucy Ann, b. Aug. 2, 1826, m. Samuel Furgerson in 1851, and died in Linden, Cal., Apr. 2, 1882. She left six children.

⁴ George Edwin, b. March 12, 1828, m. in 1852 Anna Barker, in Cal. He died at Santa Cruz, Cal., Sept. 8, 1881. He left no children.

- ⁵ Victoria Maria, b. March 2, 1830, m. Cyrus Snow, in 1849, and resides at Santa Cruz, Cal. They have children married and living in Watsonville, Cal.
- ⁶ Sarah M., b. Sept. 28, 1832, m. Thomas Cooper in 1852. They reside in Watsonville, Cal., and have two children. The writer is indebted to this lady also for information of this branch of the family.
- ⁷ Joseph Wellington, b. Dec. 21, 1834, m. Anna Lapham in California, in 1872. She was from Canada. They reside in Santa Cruz, Cal., and have two children.
- ⁸ Zilpha Caroline, b. March 21, 1837, m. in 1855, Lucius Sanborn. They reside in San Francisco, Cal., and have two children.
- ⁹ Ruth Delia, b. Feb. 11, 1841, m. Jerome Porter at Watsonville, Cal., in 1864, and had two children. He married a 2d wife and had three children born in Pittston, Me.
- ¹⁰ Francisco D., b. Nov. 20, 1848, m. De Etta Harris of Santa Cruz, Cal., where they reside.
- ¹¹ Charlotte I., b. Apr. 22, 1851, died Nov. 12, 1851.
- ¹² Henry Parcher, b. Feb. 25, 1853, died at Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 24, 1870, unmarried.

The brothers, John and Daniel Scott, were builders and commanders of vessels. In 1827, they, with others, built the schooner Scott, 124 tons, which was commanded by Capt. John. In 1832, they, with the Stevens, built the schooner Hiram, 113 tons, which Capt. Daniel commanded. These brothers probably owned an interest in other vessels. The men of this family were inclined to be sea-faring, and were a strong and hardy race. They, like most of us, had their faults, but were ever distinguished for honesty and indomitable perseverance; the right kind of men to overcome obstacles and build up a country; and to record these slight sketches of their history, is a pleasure to him who has known them from his youth, and whose friendship has increased as the years have vanished into that past whose influence is forever.

RECORDS OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL
CHURCH IN SCARBOROUGH, MAINE.

COMMUNICATED BY WILLIAM M. SARGENT, ESQ.

[Continued from page 171, Vol. I.]

- Nov. 24, Thompson, son of Peter and Isabel Ingrouille.
Rhoda, daughter of Christopher and Deborah Mitchel.
- Jan. 5, 1746. John, son of Joshua and Hannah Brown.
- Mar. 2, Hephzibah, daughter of David and Hephzibah Sawyer.
16, Rhoda, daughter of Jonathan and Martha Leppy.
23, William, son of Elliot and Anna Vaughn.
Nathaniel, son of Robert and Hannah Hasty.
Elizabeth, daughter of Joshua and Susanna Small.
30, Ezekiel, Eleanor, children of Samuel and Sarah Larrabee.
- Apr. 27, Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Moody.
- May 4, Benjamin, son of Josiah and Rebecca Honywell.
18, Lydia, daughter of Joseph and Lydia Berry.
- June 5, Enoch, son of Samuel and Rachel Fogg.
22, John, son of John and Mary Larrabee.
Stephen, son of John and Mehetabel Jones.
Margaret, daughter of John and Sarah Thompson.
29, Jane, daughter of John and Kezia Leppy.
- July 6, Clement, son of John and Jemima Meserve.
- Aug. 10, Elizabeth, daughter of James and Elizabeth Leppy.
Lucy, daughter of Richard and Hannah Honywell.
31, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Dorathy Small.
- Oct. 12, Henry, son of John and Hannah Carter.
26, Sarah, daughter of Andrew and Esther Leppy.
- Dec. 21, Reuben, son of Reuben and Margaret Fogg.
- Jan. 11, 1747. Mary, daughter of John and Mary Fogg.
- Feb. 22, Ezekiel, son of Samuel and Mary Leppy.
- Mar. 22, Josiah, son of Josiah and Anna Leppy.

- Mar. 22, Priscilla Gatchel, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth McKinney.
 29, Jesse, son of John and Anna Lebbly.
 Gideon, son of Elijah and Lydia Bragdon.
- Apr. 5, Peter, son of black Cæsar and Hagar.
- May 3, Nathaniel, son of Daniel and Mehetabel Meserve.
 Hannah, Susanna, twin children of James and Abigail Lebbly.
- June 21, Hannah, daughter of Sampson and Elizabeth Plummer.
- Aug. 16, Arthur, Sarah, twin children of Elisha and Elizabeth Bragdon.
 30, Joshua, son of Joshua and Hannah Brown.
- Sept. 13, Amy, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth Moody.
- Oct. 25, Rhoda, daughter of George and Mary Hanscom.
- Nov. 8, Abigail, daughter of John and Margaret McKinney.
 22, Benjamin, son of Job and Susanna Mitchel.
- Feb. 28, 1748. Temperance, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Moody.
 Susanna, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Larrabee.
- Mar. 13, Simeon, son of Edward and Sarah Skillin.
 Jonathan, son of Jonathan and Martha Lebbly.
 Joel, son of David and Hephzibah Sawyer.
- 20, Christopher, son of Nathaniel and Mary Rand.
- 27, Sarah, daughter of Stephen and Sarah Sawyer.
- Apr. 3, Edmund, son of Samuel and Rachel Fogg.
 10, Dorothy, daughter of Robert and Hannah Hasty.
 17, Hannah, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Allen.
- May 5, Mary, daughter of John and Relief Berry.
 29, Jonathan, son of John and Sarah Larrabee.
- July 31, Nathaniel, son of Elijah and Lydia Bragdon.
 John, son of John and Sarah Small.
- Aug. 28, Robert, son of John and Sarah Thompson.
 Zipporah, daughter of black Cæsar and Hagar.
- Sept. 18, Pierce, son of Joshua and Elizabeth Moody.
- Oct. 30, Samuel, son of Samuel and Dorothy Small.
- Nov. 6, Joseph, son of John and Jemima Meserve.
- Jan. 1, 1749. William, son of Reuben and Margaret Fogg.
- Feb. 5, Joanna, daughter of John and Hannah Carter.
 Gideon, son of Daniel and Mehetabel Meserve.
- Mar. 19, Elizabeth, daughter of Solomon and Deborah Bragdon.

- Apr. 2, Josiah, son of Christopher and Deborah Mitchel.
23, Pierce, son of Pierce and Abigail Moody.
Sarah, daughter of Josiah and Rebecca Honewell.
- May 20, Nehemiah, son of Samuel and Mary Lebby.
Job, son of Job and Susanna Mitchel.
- June 4, Philemon, son of John and Anna Lebby.
11, Mary, daughter of John and Mary Lebby.
15, Sarah, daughter of Edward and Susanna Howard.
Pub. Fast, occasioned by drought and inf. (?)
25, David, Jonathan, children of David and Bethiah Hoit.
- Aug. 13, Samuel Gatchel, son of Joseph and Mary Driscow.
27, Phineas, son of Josiah and Anna Lebby.
- Dec. 10, Thomas Wright, son of John and Margaret Mackinney.
- Jan. 28, 1750. Hannah, daughter of Joshua and Hannah Brown.
- Feb. 11, William, son of Isaac and Elizabeth McKenny.
- Mar. 4, Lydia, daughter of Jonathan and Martha Lebby.
11, Timothy, son of Joseph and Hannah Prout.
18, Eda, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth Moody.
- Apr. 1, Esther, daughter of Samuel and Rachel Fogg.
Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Mary Jones.
Susanna, daughter of Joshua and Susanna Small.
8, David Elwell, to be brought up under y^e care of Mr. Hagens.
29, William, son of John and Relief Berry.
Sarah, daughter of George and Mary Hanscom.
- May 20, John, son of Joseph and Phebe Martin.
- June 10, Elizabeth, daughter of William and Mary Watson.
24, Mark, son of Edward and Sarah Skillin.
- July 1, Elisha, son of Elisha and Elizabeth Bragdon.
8, Anna, daughter of Richard and Hannah Honewell.
29, Abigail, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Larrabee.
- Aug. 12, Phebe, daughter of Thomas and Mary Larrabee.
26, Hannah, daughter of black Cæsar and Hagar.
- Sept. 9, George, son of Walter and Mary Warren.
- Oct. 7, Joseph, son of William and Judith Davis.
28, Catharine, daughter of Stephen and Sarah Sawyer.
- Dec. 23, Esther, daughter of Andrew and Esther Lebby.

- Jan. 20, 1751. Jonathan, son of Elijah and Lydia Bragdon.
- Feb. 10, Solomon, son of Solomon and Deborah Bragdon.
- Apr. 28, Lydia, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Prout.
David, son of Reuben and Margaret Fogg.
John, son of Job and Susanna Mitchel.
- May 5, Jesse, son of Christopher and Deborah Mitchel.
19, Priscilla, daughter of James and Abigail Lebby.
Mark, son of Mathew and Sarah Lebby.
- Aug. 18, Francis, son of Samuel and Dorothy Small.
Edward, son of John and Sarah Small.
25, Benjamin, son of Nathaniel and Mary Rand.
- Sept. 8, Hannah, daughter of John and Hannah Carter.
29, Anna, daughter of Josiah and Anna Lebby.
- Oct. 27, Eunice, daughter of John and Anna Lebby.
Hannah, daughter of David and Bethiah Hoit.
- Nov. 10, Thomas, son of John and Jemima Meserve.
- Dec. 22, Hannah, daughter of John and Hannah Fogg.
- Apr. 12, 1752. David, son of William and Mary Watson.
26, Alice, *son* of William and Judith Davis.
- May 3, Hannah, daughter of Robert and Hannah Hasty.
17, Isaac, son of Joshua and Susanna Small.
31, Josiah, Benjamin, twin children of Edward and Sarah Skillin.
- June 14, Simon, son of Andrew and Esther Lebby.
- July 19, William Cotton, son of Walter and Mary Warren.
Sarah, daughter of Mathew and Sarah Lebby.
26, Kezia, daughter of Samuel and Anna March.
- Aug. 9, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Rachel Fogg.
Jane, daughter of Roger and Lydia Honewell.
16, Abigail, daughter of Richard and Hannah Honewell.
30, Nathan, son of George and Mary Hanscom.
- Sept. 17, *New Stile*, Sarah, daughter of Josiah and Rebecca Honewell.
Lydia, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth McKinney.
- Nov. 26, *N. S.*, Relief, daughter of John and Relief Berry.
- Dec. 10, Jonathan, son of Jonathan and Martha Lebby.
Martha, daughter of Samuel and Dorothy Small.
24, Andrew, son of Joshua and Hannah Brown.

- Dec. 24, Joel, son of Joshua and Elizabeth Moody.
John, son of James and Lydia Mars.
- Feb. 4, 1753. Benjamin, son of Joseph and Mary Gatchel.
- Apr. 15, Deborah, daughter of Solomon and Deborah Bragdon.
22, Nathanael, son of Thomas and Mary Larrabee.
29, Mary, daughter of George and Sarah Stone.
Lydia, daughter of Elijah and Lydia Bragdon.
- May 20, Sarah, daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth Plummer.
- June 10, Jeremiah, son of Job and Susanna Mitchel.
- July 1, Samuel, son of Samuel and Sarah Larrabee.
22, Susanna, daughter of Reuben and Margaret Fogg.
- Aug. 12, Lucy, daughter of Christopher and Deborah Mitchel.
- Sept. 2, James, son of William and Mary Larrabee.
- Jan. 13, 1754. Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Mehetabel Meserve.
20, Zaccheus, son of John and Mary Small.
27, Nathaniel, son of Philip and Joanna Gammon.
- Feb. 24, Benjamin, son of Samuel and Anna March.
- Mar. 17, Mary, daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth Plummer jr.
31, Elizabeth, daughter of Walter and Mary Warren.
- May 5, Rebecca, daughter of Edward and Sarah Skillins.
Mary, daughter of Joshua and Susanna Small.
26, Lucy, daughter of George and Mary Stone.
William, son of black Cæsar and Hagar.
- June 2, Humphrey, son of Elisha and Keturah Hanscom.
9, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Mary Gatchell.
11, Lucy, daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth Plummer.
- July 7, Timothy, son of Joseph and Hannah Prout.
14, William, son of Elisha and Elizabeth Bragdon.
- Aug. 11, William, son of William and Judith Davis.
25, Abigail, daughter of John and Hannah Carter.
- Sept. 8, Phebe, daughter of Stephen and Sarah Sawyer.
Little Nathaniel Sharp under their care.
15, James, son of James and Mary Wag, of Papuduck.
- Oct. 3, Jesse, son of Roger and Lydia Honewell.
20, George, son of George and Abigail Hanscom.
- Nov. 3, Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Plaisted.

- Nov. 3, Elisha, son of Elisha and Abigail Lebby.
Joseph, son of Joshua and — Strout. This last of Papuduck.
- 10, Abner, son of John and Margaret McKinney.
James, son of James and Lydia Mars.
- Dec. 8, Edmund, son of Jethro and Mary Lebby.
Jerusha, daughter of Benjamin and Eleanor Sallis.
- 15, Lucy, daughter of John and Hannah Fogg.
William, son of Ebenezer and Mary Roberts.
Mary, daughter of Humphrey and Sarah Richards. The two last children of Papuduck.
- Mar. 9, 1755. William, son of Benjamin and Mary Broawn (Brawn?).
- 23, Abigail, daughter of Joshua and Hannah Brown.
Sarah, daughter of William and Mary Larrabee.
- Apr. 27, Betty, daughter of Reuben and Margaret Fogg.
- May 4, Seth, son of John and Anna Lebby.
Dorothy, daughter of Samuel and Dorothy Small.
John, son of Joshua and Elizabeth Moody.
Reuben, son of Mathew and Sarah Lebby.
- 18, Isaac, son of Samuel and Sarah Larrabee.
- June 22, Edward, son of Aaron and Elizabeth Plummer jun.
- July 20, John, son of Samuel and Anna March.
- Aug. 3, William, son of Job and Susanna Mitchel.
- Sept. 7, John, son of Moses and Elizabeth Hanscom, of Papuduck Parish.
- 21, Mehetabel, daughter of Solomon and Deborah Bragdon.
Eliakim, son of Richard and Mary Westcot.
Anna, daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth Doane. The last two of Papuduck.
- Oct. 19, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Miriam Mitchel.
Nehemiah, son of Daniel and Deborah Bayley, both of Papuduck.
- Nov. 9, Simeon, son of Allason and Sarah Lebby.
- 26, Francis, son of John and Mary Small.
- 30, Elisha, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Plaisted.
- Dec. 4, Daniel, son of Walter and Mary Warren.
- 7, Anna, daughter of Samuel and Rachel Fogg.
- Feb. 8, 1756. Dorcas, daughter of Mark and Lydia Lebby.
- Mar. 7, Richard, son of Roger and Lydia Honeywell.

- Apr. 4, Richard, son of Samuel and Thankful Dyer, of Parpuduck.
25, Abigail, daughter of Daniel and Mehetabel Meserve.
- May 9, Phebe, daughter of Solomon and Elizabeth Larrabee.
16, Mary, daughter of Elisha and Keturah Hanscom.
Judith, daughter of Philip and Joanna Gammon.
23, Moses, son of Elisha and Abigail Lebby.
Prince, Negro servant of William and Anna Tompson.
- June 6, George, Mary, twin childⁿ of George and Mary Stone.
Eleanor, daughter of Mathew and Sarah Lebby.
8, John, son of John and Elizabeth Watson.
20, Daniel, son of Jonathan and Martha Lebby.
- Aug. 15, Mary, daughter of Amos and Esther Warren.
22, Joshua, son of Joshua and Susanna Small.
- Sept. 5, Ichabod, son of William and Judith Davis.
- Oct. 24, Dorcas, daughter of John and Hannah Fogg.
31, Edward, son of Edw^d and Sarah Skillin.
Joseph, Eunice, twin childⁿ of Isaac and Deborah Larrabee.
- Nov. 21, Ezekiel, son of Samuel and Sarah Larrabee.
- Jan. 16, 1757. William, son of Aaron and Elizabeth Plummer, jun.
- Feb. 13, Mary, Elizabeth, twin childⁿ of Joseph and Hannah Prout.
20, Nathaniel, son of Walter and Mary Warren.
- Mar. 13, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary Larrabee.
Anna, daughter of Samuel and Anna March.
16, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Mary Driscow.
- Apr. 10, Zebulon, son of William and Mary Larrabee.
- May 8, Joseph, son of Joseph and Mary Gatchel.
22, Allason, son of Allason and Sarah Lebby.
- June 12, James, son of Samuel and Dorathy Small.
Richard Honewell, son of Jonathan and Hannah Lebby.
- July 3, Eliakim, son of Hatevil and Jane Lebby.
17, Jeremiah, son of Henry and Lydia Jones.
26, Elizabeth, daughter of William and Lucy Plummer.
- Aug. 7, James, son of Jethro and Mary Lebby.
21, Mathew, son of Edmund and Anna Haggens.
28, John, son of George and Abigail Hanscom.
- Sept. 18, Esther, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Plaisted.

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- Nov. 20, Dinah, daughter of black Cæsar and Hagar, (the father is servant of Mr. Prout, the mother, servant of Mrs. Dearing).
- Dec. 14, Mary, daughter of Reuben and Margaret Fogg.
25, Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew and Miriam Lebby.
- Feb. 26, Esther, daughter of Joshua and Hannah Lebby.
- Mar. 12, Susanna, daughter of Joshua and Hannah Brown.
Esther, daughter of John and Abigail Damon.
- Apr. 2, Isaac, son of William and Judith Davis.
Henry, son of John and Mary Small.
9, Peter, son of Walter and Mary Warren.
30, John, son of John and Elizabeth Watson.
- May 7, Betty, daughter of Mark and Lydia Lebby.
14, Betty, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth Moody.
- June 24, Isaac, son of Moses and Mary Plummer.
Uriah, son of Aaron and Elizabeth Plummer.
- July 23, Roger, son of Roger and Lydia Honewell.
Lydia, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah Lebby.
- Aug. 27, Mary, daughter of John and Hannah Fogg.
31, John, son of Peter and Mary Lawrence.
- Sept. 17, Daniel, son of Elisha and Keturah Hanscom.
- Oct. 8, Esther, daughter of Elisha and Abigail Lebby.
- Nov. 19, Hannah, daughter of Joshua and Susanna Small.
- Dec. 3, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Abigail Damm.
10, Esther, daughter of Amos and Esther Warren.
- Jan. 21, 1759. Moses, son of George and Abigail Hanscom.
28, Edmund, son of Edmund and Anne Haggens.
Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Anna March.
- Mar. 4, Mercy, daughter of James and Lidia Mars.
- July 1, William, son of Samuel and Dorathy Small.
John, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Plaisted.
- Feb. 23, 1760. Daniel, and Rachel, twin childⁿ of John and Mary Small.
Jane, daughter of Reuben and Margaret Fogg.
- June 12, Sarah, daughter of Joshua and Hannah Lebby.
- July 13, Samuel, son of Samuel and Rachael Fogg.
John, son of Aaron and Elizabeth Plummer.
Susannah, daughter of Jon^a and Hannah Lebby.

- July 13, Lois, daughter of Mark and Lydia Leppy.
Nov. 1, Esther, daughter of Andrew and Meriam Leppy.
Dec. 28, George, son of Reuben and Margaret Fogg.
Joshua, son of Joshua and Susannah Small.
Joseph, son of Joshua and Hannah Brown.
Sarah, daughter of John and Abigail Damm.
Dorothy, daughter of Thomas and Mary Larrabee.
John, son of John and Hannah Fogg.
Mar. 8, 1761. Sarah, daughter of Edmund and Anna Hagins.
Lydia, daughter of Roger and Lydia Honniwell.
Anna, daughter of Walter and Mary Warren.
Benjamin, son of Elisha and Abigail Libby.
Anna, daughter of Andrew and Marraim Libby.
May 21, Samuel, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Plaisted.
Nathan, son of Hatevil and Jane Libby.
Sept. 12, 1762. Rhoda, daughter of Sam^l and Rachel Fogg.
Samuel, son of Aaron and Elizabeth Plummer.
John Skillin, son of Mark and Lydia Libby.
19, Dorcas, daughter of John and Mary Small.
Light, son of Elizabeth Allen.
Oct. 31, Mary, daughter of Sam^l and Anna March.

[To be continued.]



EARLY SETTLERS OF WELD.

BY E. J. FOSTER.

[Continued from page 179, Vol. I.]

ELISHA HOLMAN was the next settler; he was born in Sutton, Mass., and married Phila Packard of Bridgewater, Mass., in the winter of 1799, and moved to Dixfield in March, 1800, where he remained until 1806, when he came to No. 5 and bought the land now the farm of Harrison Holman. A brook crossed this farm, and on that in 1807 Mr. Holman erected a saw-mill, the first in town. In 1808 he added to his mill a set of stones for grinding grain. This was a great accommodation to the settlers, as they were compelled to take their grain a distance of twenty miles, to Farmington or Andover, to be ground. Some of the men would carry a bushel of corn or wheat on their shoulders this distance to the mills, and return in the same way with their flour. Before grist-mills were constructed, the settlers used what they called samp-mills, made like a mortar from a short piece of a large log; into this they put the dry corn and cracked it with a stone or club of wood, which was sometimes attached to a long pole made to act as a spring assisting them to handle the heavy pestle in pounding the corn. Nathaniel Kitteredge manufactured one of these machines which served the families in his part of the town until better facilities for the purpose were offered. After the corn was sufficiently broken in these mills it was boiled and eaten with milk or maple syrup. Mrs. Jere Foster made at one time a large kettle of samp and placed it on the hearth near the open fire to keep hot, when a gentleman from Boston who had come to the settlement to purchase land, called on her, and while standing before the fire, by

some mishap stepped into the kettle, upsetting himself and the sump; thus destroying her forthcoming meal which had been procured only by long and tedious labor. Mr. Holman's mill was carried away by a freshet in 1838, but he rebuilt the saw and grist-mill in separate buildings, and in 1844 his son Gustavus constructed another dam on the same stream above his father's mills, where he built a shingle and clapboard mill, and in the great freshet of 1869 they were all carried off, and never rebuilt. Mr. Holman died on the farm which he had occupied many years, Sept. 9, 1865, aged 88. His wife died Nov. 13, 1856, aged 77. There were three births in the settlement in 1806, Ebenezer, son of Ebenezer Hutchinson, May 8; Philip, son of Philip Judkins, Aug. 15; Hannah, daughter of Joseph Russell, Dec. 6. Mrs. Russell died at this time, and this was the first death in the settlement.

STEPHEN HOLT came in the spring of 1807 from Wilton, N. H. His father was a sea-captain, and lived in Andover, Mass., when Mr. Holt was born, but soon after moved to Wilton. Mr. Holt married Hannah Lovejoy of —, N. H. They settled on the next lot north of Abel Russell, where he built a log house on the hill east of the present residence. He remained on this place until 1818, when he removed to the farm now owned by Paul Sanborn; he remained here until 1850, when he removed to the farm of his brother Asa, who died in 1825, and his widow in 1850. This farm was the one now owned by Japhet P. Maxwell. Mr. Holt remained on this place until his death, Dec. 9, 1855, at the age of 69. His first wife died Nov. 5, 1843, aged 56, and he married Phebe Douglass of Dixfield in 1846; she is now living in Jay.

NATHAN HOLT came with his brother Stephen, and being young, he lived with him until he was twenty-one years of age, when he

bought a half lot of land on the east side of Hedgehog Hill, of Abel Houghton in 1822, made a clearing and built a log house and barn the first year; here he lived alone two years, and on Dec. 12, 1824, married Phebe Savery of Dixfield. They have ever since lived on this farm, and the last sixteen years their son Aaron has resided with them. Mr. Holt is now 84 years of age.

WILLIAM HOLT, father of Stephen and Nathan, came into the settlement about 1812, and lived with Stephen, but he soon after went to Phillips where he died in 1825, and his wife resided with her daughter, Mrs. Benjamin Houghton, where she died.

JOSEPH STORER SEN., came from Hopkinton, N. H., in April, 1807, and settled on the farm where Levi Webster now lives; but the buildings were on the hill above the present residence. Mr. Storer and his wife Rachel Low, were born in Ipswich, Mass., and married in 1776; they settled in Hopkinton, N. H., where nine children were born to them, Joseph, Isaac, Nancy, Aaron, Ruth, Daniel, Eliza, Lois, and John; these all came to No. 5. Joseph sen., died Jan. 6, 1826, aged 74; his wife died June 10, 1821, aged 68.

EPHRAIM RUSSELL, the next settler, was a brother to Abel and Joseph; he came from Wilton, N. H., in 1807, and bought land of which he made what is now known as the Scammon farm. He married Rebecca, daughter of Abraham Ireland, Apr. 6, 1809. He remained on his farm until about 1850, when he moved to Readfield where he died a few years since.

BARTHOLOMEW REED, a son of Amaziah, came from Freeport in 1807, and bought land in No. 6, west of Lemuel Jackson; he cleared a few acres and erected buildings, but in a few years he removed and settled on land near the present Holt school-house.

He was a convert in the great revival of 1808-9, and a soldier in the war of 1812. He removed to Ohio with others in 1818. His wife was Sylva, daughter of Lemuel Jackson.

ELIJAH STEARNS was born and lived in Merrimac, N. H., until 1802, when he married Polly Rollins of New Salem, N. H., and went to Goffstown to live; but in the winter of 1807 came to No. 5. He cleared a farm on the road leading from John Phelps' to James Masterman's, which had just been completed. He was a soldier through the war of 1812. Charles, a son of Edward, son of Elijah, is an electrician of some note. Elijah lived on the farm he cleared until his death about 1855; his wife died a few years before him.

The births in the settlement in 1807 were: Feb. 26, Sarah, daughter of Stephen B. Webster; March 3, Rachel, daughter of Samuel White; April 8, Benjamin, son of Joseph Storer; April 23, Bethia, daughter of James Houghton; July 12, Hulda, daughter of Amariah Read; Aug. 1, Abel, son of Abel Russell; Oct. 7, James, son of James Masterman.

SAMUEL GORDON was the next settler; he came from Chester, N. H., in the spring of 1808, having previously married Ruth, daughter of Joseph Storer. He settled near the place afterward occupied by Keyes' mill. He taught school winters, first a private school in his own house, and afterward the district schools. He was a town officer many years, and deacon of the Baptist Church, from its formation in the town in 1809, until near the close of his life. Late in life he moved from his farm to one at the head of the pond, where he remained a few years, then went to live with his daughter Mary, wife of Stephen Holt; here he died Apr. 11, 1865. His wife died in 1876.

DAVID McLAUGHLIN came to the settlement in 1808 from Dixfield, where his father who was a revolutionary soldier, lived after the close of the war, and where he died in 1805. David's mother soon followed him to the settlement; his brothers were, Hezekiah, John, Silas, Phineas, Amasa, Benjamin, Hiram, and James. The four eldest were in the war of 1812. Hezekiah was killed; the others went west in 1818-20, except Silas and James.

MARMADUKE MASTERMAN came to No. 5 in the spring of 1808, from Hillsboro, N. H., and settled on the north side of the farm now owned by David Masterman, a few rods from where the saw-mill now stands; here he remained a few years, then moved to the Ira Masterman farm where he lived until he went west in 1840. Two sons, Daniel and Nichols, and three daughters, Malinda, Harriet, and Phebe, went west with him. Mr. Masterman was born in Dearing, N. H., and his first wife was Phebe Nichols of Hillsborough. She died Aug. 27, 1817, and he married Hannah Howe of Rumford the next year.

ABEL HOLT came in the autumn of 1808, from Wilton, N. H., and settled on the Luther Hutchinson farm. He married Grace Hobert of Wilton in 1808. She died June 10, 1822, and he married Isabella, daughter of Jonathan Pratt, Jan. 2, 1823. Mr. Holt was one of the first school teachers in town, and a deacon of the Baptist Church many years.

ABEL FISK also came to the settlement in the autumn of 1808 from Wilton, N. H. He came through Temple, Me., as did some others, and brought his goods on a wagon drawn by two horses, one of which he lost in the bog at Alder brook. Benjamin Houghton, in going to Temple a few days after, encountered a white-faced bear feeding on the flesh of the horse. Mr. Fisk settled in the

southwest part of the town, and remained there until 1818, when he returned to Wilton, N. H., discouraged by the hard fare of the settlers, as we may judge from the account of the Rev. Samuel Sewall who visited him in the summer of 1817, and found him with nothing to eat except the milk of cows, and potatoes which were then growing on the clearing. The season of 1816 was very cold, and but little raised in the settlement, and the next year provisions were scarce and dear, consequently some of the settlers less prudent than others, suffered for want of proper food. Jere Foster said his family lived on the growing rye soon as the kernel could be shelled by hand; this was cooked and eaten with milk, and was better fare than some others were able to provide. Mr. Fisk was a good teacher, and taught school nearly every winter while he was in the town. Abel Fisk and Ebenezer Hutchinson married sisters.

ASA HOLT was the next to come; he was about fifteen years of age, and lived with his brother Stephen a few years, then learned the trade of a house carpenter which he followed the remainder of his life. He began the farm where J. P. Maxwell now lives near the village. He married Sibyl Butterfield, of Brattleborough, Vt., in 1815; he soon after opened a store for trade with the settlers, buying large quantities of shaved shingles of them which he sent to Hallowell for disposition. He died June 12, 1825, his widow continuing the trade he had established until 1829, when she married Joshua Eaton, of Wilton; he continued the trade until the death of his wife Dec. 22, 1830. He then erected a more commodious building for the purpose and in company with James Brown continued in trade till 1834, when he sold his interest in their business to Brown and returned to Wilton, where he afterward became a Congregational minister. One child was born to Asa Holt, a

daughter Mary who after the death of her mother went to Brattleborough, Vt.

JAMES KITTREDGE was born in Chester, N. H., in 1783, and in 1806 married Mary Abbott, of Dunbarton, and soon after moved to the latter place, from which they came to No. 5, and settled on the Asa Masterman farm. He built a log house as soon as he arrived, and from logs hewed enough boards to construct a floor on which to place their bed, and moved in. His house contained the first window, (other than an opening in the wall stopped in coldest weather by a board or blanket,) in the settlement; it was made of a sheep-skin scraped very thin and stretched across the opening in the wall; this of course was not like glass, but let in the light and kept out the wind and cold. The next winter he finished his floor and another overhead. He taught school winters for several years in his own house at first, and afterward at different houses constructed for the purpose in the settlement; he also held several town offices. Mr. Kittredge died July 8, 1852, aged 68. His widow taught a school summers for ten or twelve years in her house, doing her house work and teaching the children to read and write, and to "cipher" as far as the "Rule of Three" in Arithmetic. She spent her declining years with her son Decatur in Carthage, where she died Feb. 3, 1882, aged 95. The births in the settlement for 1808 were: Jan. 4, Mary, daughter of Philip Judkins; Jan. 24, Barnard, son of Elisha Holman; April 6, Mary, daughter of Isaac Storer; Apr. 15, Anna, daughter of Ebenezer Hutchinson; June —, Jason, son of Jonathan Pratt; Aug. 5, Hannah, daughter of Stephen Holt; Oct. 8, Stephen, son of Stephen B. Webster; Nov. 2, Mahala, daughter of John Phelps; Dec. 18, Daniel, son of M. D. Masterman.

[To be continued.]

NOTES ON THE SKILLINGS FAMILY.

COMPILED BY WM. B. LAPHAM.

The following records of this early Falmouth family are compiled from various sources, mainly from Willis' History of Portland, Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, and Pierce's Gorham, Kittery records copied by myself, and data from the Cumberland Registry of Deeds, make up the balance of the article. The records are very meager and unsatisfactory, and are offered for publication in the hope that some member of the family may be able to make additions thereto. The name is variously spelled, Skellen, Skillin, Skilling and Skillings being the more common changes found on record. The emigrant ancestor, who, Felt says, was in Salem prior to 1640, doubtless wrote his name Skellen.

THOMAS SKILLINGS from Salem, was among the early settlers of Gloucester. Precisely when he moved there, the records do not show, but it is certain that he was among the first settlers. His land was near the ancient burying ground. As early as 1651, he had moved to Falmouth, but had returned and was living in Gloucester in 1658, and that year came back to Falmouth, and died here in 1667. In 1658, he purchased the farm at Back Cove, of George Cleeves, which he occupied till his death, and which was held in the family for many years. It adjoins the Deering farm in Westbrook, and is about half a mile from Deering bridge. His will, dated Nov. 14, 1666, and proved Oct. 2, 1667, mentioned only two children, Thomas and John, and provided that the bulk of his property should go to his widow "during her widow's estate, and if she marry, she shall have but one-third, and the rest to be divided equally to all my children." The inference is that he had

other children, but the only others on record were Abigail and Deborah (named for her mother), whose birth is recorded in Gloucester in 1640 or 1648.

The inventory of the estate was taken by Phineas Ryder, George Ingersol and Nathaniel Wallis and was as follows: Housing and land, 80 pounds; marsh, 10 pounds; 4 steers, 22 pounds; 5 cows, 20 pounds; 3 younger cattle, 6 pounds; 2 calves, 1 pound, ten shillings; 11 pigs, 3 pounds, 6 shillings; wheat and peas in the barn, 3 pounds, 8 shillings; 18 bushels of wheat in dwelling-house, 4 pounds, 10 shillings; 6 bushels of Indian corn, 1 pound, 4 shillings; 60 pounds cotton wool, 3 pounds; household furniture, 32 pounds, 16 shillings; total, 186 pounds, 14 shillings.

Children:

- 1 i. Thomas,² b. 1643, m. Mary Lewis.
- 2 ii. John,² b. —, m.
- iii. Deborah,² b. in Gloucester, 1640 or 1648.
- iv. Abigail, b. —, m. Nov. 18, 1670, John Carney or Corney.

1

THOMAS SKILLINGS,² JR. who married Mary, dau. of George Lewis, b. in Falmouth, 1654, died early leaving two sons. His widow subsequently married Jotham Lewis, and for a third husband a man named Wilkins. She was living in Salem in 1732.

Children:

- i. Joseph.³
- 3 ii. Benjamin.³

2

JOHN SKILLINGS² resided in Falmouth and was a prominent man in the early history of the town. During the first Indian war, in 1675, he continued in Salem, but at its close he returned to Falmouth, and Willis says, "entered with activity upon his early as well as his

later possessions." The Salem records say that certain persons, among whom was John Skillings, "being driven from their habitations by the barbarous heathen, are admitted as inhabitants of the town, they most of them informing they have provisions enough for one year." When he returned to Falmouth in 1680, there was granted to him "one houselot on the west side of the lot where his house now standeth, and also the lands that were his father's at Back Cove are confirmed to him; also a parcel of meadow land about three acres more or less, situated above a mile at Capisic river," etc. Willis says, the principal farm of John Skillings was at Stroudwater, about a mile northwest of Long Creek. He also had seven acres at the neck where Center street now is, which he obtained of Rev. George Burroughs in 1683, on which he had a house. (His son Samuel conveyed the Center street tract in 1732, to William Cotton and others.) It is said that Mr. Skillings died, and that his family moved to Piscataqua, but it is more probable that at the breaking out of the second Indian war, he moved there with his family and died there. I have been able to find no family record of this man, but several of them married and resided in Kittery. The following marriages of his children are found on Kittery Records:

- 4 i. Samuel,³ b. 1677, m. Aroda, dau. of Andrew Haley, Dec. 25, 1702.
- 5 ii. Josiah,³ b. —, —, m. Mary Litton (?)
- 6 iii. Rebecca,³ b. —, —, m. George Frink.*

3

BENJAMIN SKILLINGS, second son of Thomas jr., was one of the early settlers of Gorham. Pierce says that in 1745, when the Indian war was impending, he moved to Falmouth. He returned

*Probably son of John Frink of Ipswich, who died in 1676, leaving sons John and George.

to his farm in Gorham in 1752. He was the first settler east of Little River in Gorham.

Children:

- i. Deliverance,⁴ b. Oct. 15, 1741.
- ii. Susanna,⁴ } twins, b. January 22, 1744.
- iii. Isaac,⁴ } m. Susanna Watson.
- iv. John,⁴ b. March 2, 1746.
- v. Thomas,⁴ b. May 8, 1748.
- vi. Abigail,⁴ b. March 30, 1753.
- vii. Anna,⁴ b. May 2, 1755.
- viii. Martha,⁴ b. March 2, 1760.
- ix. Benjamin,⁴ b. Apr. 2, 1763, m. Mary Burnell.

4

SAMUEL SKILLINGS,³ son of John,² married in Kittery, Dec. 25, 1702, Aroda, daughter of Andrew Haley. Her sister Deliverance Haley became the wife of George Berry of Kittery, and was the mother of George Berry jr. of Kittery, afterward of Falmouth, and the proprietor of Berry's ship yard at the mouth of Fall Brook, at Back Cove. Samuel Skillings lived in Kittery many years, but finally returned to Falmouth, occupied a farm at Long Creek, and died there. He also came into possession of the estate left by his father.

Children:

- i. Mary,⁴ b. Nov. 22, 1703.
- ii. Rebecca,⁴ b. May 25, 1705.
- 7 iii. Samuel,⁴ b. Feb. 4, 1706.
- iv. Catherine,⁴ b. Feb. 19, 1708.
- v. Dorcas,⁴ b. June 19, 1710.
- 8 vi. Elizabeth,⁴ b. Apr. 25, 1713, m. Ebenezer Doane.
- vii. Deborah,⁴ b.
- viii. Joanna,⁴ b. —, —, m.

5

JOSIAH SKILLINGS,³ who married May 17, 1708, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Litton (?) of Kittery, had:

- i. John,⁴ b. Aug. 15, 1709.
- ii. Edward,⁴ b. May 29, 1711.
- iii. Elizabeth,⁴ b. Dec. 24, 1713, m. Roger Dearing, 1723-4.

6

REBECCA SKILLINGS³ married George Frink of Kittery and had:

- i. Elizabeth,⁴ b. January 14, 1704, m. January 11, 1726-7, George Berry, of Kittery, who was afterward Major George Berry of Back Cove.
- ii. Mary,⁴ b. January 17, 1706, m. Sept. 30, 1725, John Snow.
- iii. Rebecca,⁴ b. Aug. 4, 1709, m. March 13, 1728-9, Ephraim Crockett.
- iv. Sarah,⁴ b. Apr. 2, 1711, m. Dec. 24, 1730, Robert More.

7

SAMUEL SKILLINGS JR.,⁴ was an active man in Falmouth. He was captain of a scouting company and did valuable service in protecting the frontier settlements during the last war with the French and Indians. I have obtained no records of his family.

8

ELIZABETH SKILLINGS,⁴ sister of the preceding, married Ebenezer Doane of Long Creek. She received a grant of land at Long Creek, of 45 acres, from her father, which in 1792, was deeded by William Berry of Bucktown (Buckfield), to Edward Doane of Cape Elizabeth. She spent the last years of her life with her daughter Joanna in Buckfield, and died at an advanced age.

Children:

- i. Levi⁵; he went to sea and never returned.
- ii. Joanna,⁵ b. —, m. Wm. Berry of Falmouth, afterward of Buckfield. He was the son of George and Sarah (Stickney) Berry of Falmouth, and grandson of Major George Berry of Back Cove.
- iii. Deborah,⁵ b. —, —, m. Joshua Wescott and moved to Buckfield.
- iv. Mary,⁵ b. —, —, m. David Gammon, who was also early of Buckfield.

NOTE.—Mary Litton? p. 47, should be Lydston.

GOV. KING AND HIS HOME IN BATH.

BY MRS. A. S. SWASEY.

[Bath Times, January 29, 1878.]

Why was William King chosen as the "representative man" of Maine, whose statue should be her first contribution to the Hall of sculptured heroes in the Capitol at Washington?

Very satisfactorily were these questions answered upon the occasion of the "unveiling" of the statue, in speeches by our Maine Senators and Representatives, and particularly well by the fine speech of Mr. Frye in the House, who showed by his faithful portrayal of Gov. King's public career and character why he was truly a representative man of our State, and by his delicate touches upon his personal characteristics, why his was a memory to be held in honor by us all.

The noble statue by Simmons represents Gen. King as a younger man than our memory calls up. It is not the gray-haired man, a little bent with age, whom we used to see striding about the windy streets, with his blue cloak closely wrapped about him; or walking with stately steps up the aisle of the old North church, with his cloak falling back from his shoulders, and displaying the scarlet lining, a touch of color in the somber meeting-house particularly attractive to us. But we know that it presents truthfully all the finer personal appearance of his more vigorous days, and as a work of art, we are proud to hear it pronounced the finest in the collection and to claim it as a representative of one of Maine's most honorable men, by one of Maine's most gifted sons. Seeing the statue has brought back to my mind very vividly the Governor's old mansion, and the afternoons of unmixed delight which I used, when a

child, to spend there. The house then stood on the shore of the Kennebec, near the site of the present post-office building, and from its windows commanded a fine view of the river.

I remember so well the old Governor, his courtly presence, his heavy brow, and overhanging eye-brows, and searching eyes, his firm mouth which so readily softened into a smile, as he took the hand of a little child. And beside him, the slight but stately figure of his wife, whose soft voice and kindly care in entertaining us did so much to make our visit pleasant. The old mansion was a perfect treasure house of enjoyment. The ample hall with its broad staircase, the bed-chambers with their high bedsteads and heavy draperies, the coat of arms on the wall, the parlor with its massive furniture and French plate mirrors; and over the mantel the sconce, with convex mirror and candles blazing in the winter twilight above the glowing fire on the hearth, are but parts of the picture so indelibly impressed upon my memory.

The long dining room was at the end of the hall. Whether it was really *very* large, I have no idea. I only know its proportions seem vast to me, as I look back upon a table in the center, around which gathered half-a-dozen happy children, and from which it seemed a long journey to the high bookcases at the upper end, crowded with substantially bound volumes.

The windows of the dining-room opened to the floor on to a veranda leading to the garden, where grew plum, cherry, apple and pear trees.

In one corner of the garden, almost hidden by its vines—wood-bine and grapevine—stood a summer house, somewhat out of repair, and sadly needing a coat of paint, as my maturer judgment tells me. But then it was a bower of beauty to us, and held within it many a merry group; and to this day it stands to me as the

embodiment of its kind. For, whenever I read a story in which a summer house is described, the picture which always rises before me is just like this, as it looked in Gov. King's garden on those happy summer afternoons.

But the greatest attraction of all was an old disused coach, standing in the stable, which, after the delights of exploration within doors were exhausted, was a never failing source of enjoyment. Whether the family ever had used it, or whether it had descended from some more remote time of majesty, I know not. It was old, and faded, and worn. I imagine the springs had lost all their elasticity years before, and the gaily painted outside had parted with its pristine glory. But no matter! With unbounded delight we climbed the rickety steps, and seated ourselves upon the leathern cushions, and gave the reins to the steeds of our imaginations.

Not alone to children were the hospitalities of the King mansion enjoyable; for we often lingered around the breakfast tables of our homes to listen to the stories told by our fathers and mothers, of the sociable tea-drinking, or the brilliant party of the evening before, given by the Governor and his wife, entertainments which were always pronounced to be the most complete in all the graces of cultured festivity that society in Bath afforded in those days.

But all is changed now. I go back to these scenes of childhood and find the blue river still flowing past the familiar shore, but the old mansion has walked away from its ancient site, and stares at me from the opposite side of the street, a modern hotel. Its charm and its stateliness have vanished, buried long ago, with the dignity, the grace, and the hospitality of its master and mistress.

Will they live again? Are there those in the present homes of Bath who keep up the old time traditions of its cultured hospitality? Or were the former times better than these?

Gov. KING in his earlier manhood was engaged in the lumber business at Topsham; but removed to Bath near the beginning of the century where his home remained until his death in 1852. He was buried with military honors, with tolling of bells and discharge of cannon, and was followed to the grave through streets draped with black and hung with flags, by the chief executive of the State and others who had held the same distinguished office, by the president and professors of Bowdoin College, of which he had been for twenty-eight years an influential trustee, and by many other gentlemen from abroad; together with a large procession of his fellow-citizens. His remains were deposited in Maple Grove Cemetery, Bath, where the State has erected to his memory an obelisk of granite twenty feet high.

His wife was the youngest of three sisters and one brother—Mrs. Joshua Head of Waldoboro, Mrs. E. L. Boyd of South Berwick, and John B. Frazier, who died in the Island of Curacoa, in the West Indies, where at the time of his death, he was American Consul; this was in 1819. These were all the children of Capt. Phœnix Frazier, and Elizabeth his wife, who resided in Boston. At an early age Mrs. King lost her father, and was left to the care of her mother. She was of uncommon comeliness of person,—naturally graceful,—of unobtrusive and retiring manners. In 1799–1800, Gen. William King, then a merchant in Bath, and a representative of that town in the Legislature of Massachusetts, became acquainted with Miss Frazier, and made her his wife; he was some years her senior, and very different from her in temperament. On her marriage she removed to Bath, about the year 1800, where for more than fifty years she lived with her husband in affluence and domestic happiness; and by her example and charities gave an elevated tone and character to the female part of the soci-

ety of that, then, small commercial town. Mrs. King sustained herself with great equanimity, as the wife of her husband, through all the responsible stations he filled and the eventful scenes through which he passed for about half a century. A few years before her death she moved from Bath and resided with her son in Portland till she died July 4, 1857. Her remains were carried to Bath and placed in Maple Grove Cemetery, by the side of her husband.

C E M E T E R Y I N S C R I P T I O N S .

COMMUNICATED BY J. L. DOUGLAS.

PREBLE POINT — ARROWSIC ISLAND.

To the memory of Jonathan Preble born in York 1695 died 1768.

Rebecca P., consort of Jonathan Preble, born in Old England, died 1739.

To the memory of Mehitable, Consort of Jonathan Preble died March 4, 1768.

NEAR BUTLER'S COVE, ARROWSIC ISLAND.

Rev. Ezekiel Emerson died 1815, Catherine his wife died 1791.

Capt. John White died 1794, Mary McCobb his wife died 1791.

Joseph Oakman died 1776.

Samuel Denney died 1772. His first wife Sarah, died 1750, His second wife Rachel died 1752.

Brig^d. Gen. Samuel McCobb died 1791.

DRUMMOND YARD, ARROWSIC ISLAND.

In memory of Patrick Drummond Esq. who was born at Cappain Ireland June 11, A.D. 1694, came with his sister and brother to America A.D. 1729, and died in Georgetown, Dec. 28, 1761, ag 67.

NEAR WITCH SPRING, WEST BATH.

Capt. Samuel Crooker died Nov. 21, 1842, aged 49

Mrs. Isaiah Crooker died Sept. 15, 1795 aged 65

Mrs. Hannah, 2^d wife of Isaiah Crooker, died Apr. 13, 1825

Nath^l Sprague died Sept. 12 1802.

Dr. Samuel Duncan died June 30, 1784, aged 39.

Nathaniel Donnell died March 11, 1840 aged 61.

Converse, son of Nath^l Donnell, (2d ?) died March. 20 1839.

Rev. Francis Winter died Dec. 20, 1826, aged 82

Alden Winter, son of Francis, died Jan'y. 18, 1864 aged 71.

BERWICK.

CONTRIBUTED BY N. J. HERRICK.

In the town of Berwick, a short distance from Sullivan Square in that village, may be seen the graves with marble headstones of John and Margery Sullivan, the father and mother of Governor James and General John Sullivan distinguished during and subsequent to the revolutionary period. On the stones are the following inscriptions:

Here
are buried
the Bodies of
JOHN SULLIVAN
& MARGERY, HIS WIFE.
He was born in Limerick,
in Ireland, in the year
1692, and died in the year
1796.
She was born in Cork,
in Ireland, in the year
1714, and died in 1801.
This marble is placed to their
Memory by their son James Sullivan.

The graves are enclosed by a neat and substantial iron fence placed there some thirty years ago by two of their descendants, the late Governor Samuel Wells of Maine, and the late ex-Senator John Sullivan Wells of New Hampshire.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED IN SANFORD, ME.,
BY REV. MOSES SWEAT.

Copied for the *Recorder* from the Records of the Congregational Church, by Edwin Emery.

1786.

- Aug. 3, Jonathan Welch and Martha Emery.
 Sept. 17, George Bean and Molly Daviss, both of Massabesic.
 21, Francis Morrison and Betty Welch.
 Nov. 5, David Low and Ruth Clay.
 12, Joseph Bean and Charity Tebbets.

1787.

- March 1, Daniel Ross, of Wells, and Sarah White, of Sanford, North Parish.
 8, Eliphalet Taylor and Martha Lord.
 11, Moses Frost and Lucy Gatchel.
 13, Ebenezer Morrison and Susanna Stanley.
 April 12, Ebenezer Moore and Meribah Spears.
 Israel Spears and Sarah Glass.
 Aug. 11, Charles Annis and Eleanor Morrison.
 Oct. 4, Dodipher Ricker and Hannah Whitney.
 Nov. 15, Benjamin Pugsley and Martha Day.
 Samuel Shackford and Eunice Day.
 William Day jr. and Betsey Sawyer.

1788.

- Jan. 8, Joshua Conant and Deliverance Gyle.
 March 2, Jonathan Eastes and Olive Littlefield.
 13, John Trafton and Mary Sayward.
 May 8, John Noble and Lois Moore.
 June 15, Ephraim Low jr., of Sanford, and Esther Lewis of Berwick.
 July 3, Samuel Tweed and Ruth Clay.
 6, James Whitton, of Arundel, and Sarah Whitton, of Sanford.
 Oct. 9, John Scribner and Sarah Marshal.
 Nov. 20, John Stanley and Jerutia Horn.
 Dec. 28, Salathiel Penny and Martha Grant.

1789.

- Jan. 29, Frost Gare and Sarah Clay.

- Jan. 29, Josiah Paul jr. and Huldah Gare.
Feb. 8, Naphtali Harmon and Mehitabel Harmon.
March 9, Stephen Penny and Lydia Welch.
April 2, Stephen Day and Dorothy Day.
19, Stephen Littlefield and Eunice Wakefield.
May 17, Samuel White and Elizabeth Noble.
Aug. 20, Ezra Fluent and Hysibah Ramond, both of Coxhall.
Dec. 10, Jonathan Baston, of Sanford, and Mehitabel Weston, of Coxhall.
1790.
Jan. 19, Samuel Ricker and Susanna Jewett.
Mar. 11, Reuben Morrel and Mary Tripe.
April 17, Stephen Libby, of Shapleigh, and Sally Butler, of Sanford.
May 6, Isaac Thompson and Mehitabel Chadbourn.
June 20, David Bean jr. and Dorcas Lewis.
Aug. 1, Daniel Huzzy and Lovy Tibbetts.
8, Simon Nudd, of Wakefield, N. H., and Mary Marshal, of Sanford.
Sept. 9, Joshua Brooks jr., of Wells, and Elizabeth Gatchel, of Sanford.
Oct. 14, Samuel Horn and Sarah Cram.
18, William Trickey and Mary Ricker.
19, Jeremiah Storer jr., of Wells, and Dorothy Willard, of Sanford.
Dec. 28, John Friend and Lucy Taylor.
1791.
Feb. 3, Nathaniel Butler and Tabitha Joy.
Mar. 22, Naphthali Harmon 3d and Mary Nasson.
24, Benjamin Trafton and Catherine Lewis.
April 7, John Linscot and Ruth Eastes.
July 5, Daniel Heard, of Wells, and Elizabeth Paul, of Sanford.
Nov. 17, Edward Tibbetts and Hannah Moulton.
27, Jesse Colcord and Susanna Nasson.
Dec. 11, Evat Willard and Hannah Thompson.
15, Josiah Perkins and Eda Penney.
1792.
March 8, Hezekiah Wakefield jr. and Tabitha Littlefield.
12, William Heard, of Berwick, and Bridget Butler, of Sanford.
15, John Paul and Dorcas Gare.
June 28, John Thompson jr. and Elizabeth Smith.

- Aug. 5, Joseph Bedal and Sarah Bean.
 Oct. 7, William Johnson and Hannah Bennett.
 28, Stephen Merrill and Elizabeth Gowen.
 Nov. 29, Daviss Eastes and Eleanor Wakefield.
 April 21, Amos Hatch and Eunice Butler.
 July 25, Joseph Stanley, of Shapleigh, and Elizabeth Parsons, of Sanford.
 Aug. 22, Samuel Dickson and Olive Stanley.
 Nov. 7, Jesse Thompson and Betsey Heard.
 14, Samuel Merrill and Miriam Rankins.
- 1794.
- Mar. 22, George Tripe and Lowis Shapleigh.
 April 1, James Daviss jr. and Phebe Gatchel.
 6, Jesse Colcord and Betsey Emery.
 July 6, Jonathan Littlefield and Lydia Huston.
 17, William Hodgdon and Olive Paul.
 Sept. 14, William Gowen and Abigail Moore.
 Oct. 16, David Bean jr. and Mary Moulton.
 23, Joshua Goodwin, of Alfred, and Lucy Powers, of Sanford.
 Nov. 20, James Lewis and Betsey Clay.
 Jeremiah Witham and Margaret Littlefield.
 Dec. 4, Benjamin Horson and Olive Ricker.
- 1795.
- Aug. 6, Ebenezer Gare and Ruth Gowen.
 Sept. 9, Jedediah Bean and Mary Thursting.
- 1796.
- Jan. 14, Thomas Merrill and Olive Joy.
 28, James Allen and Hannah Heard.
 Mar. 17, George Lord, of Alfred, and Priscilla Harmon, of Sanford.
 May 1, Arthur Bragdon and Margaret Hodgdon.
 June 9, John Thompson 3d and Priscilla Baston.
 12, John Huston jr. and Sarah Eastes.
 Dec. 8, Richard Walker Hatch, of Wells, and Lydia Witham, of Sanford.
- 1797.
- Jan. 25, Joseph Littlefield jr. and Hannah Welch.
 Feb. 26, Thomas Willard and Else Powers.
 Jar

[To be continued.]

NOTES.

DAVID KING.—In a letter from Cyrus Woodman, Esq., of Cambridge, Mass., under date of Jan. 22, 1885, I note the following record of the family of David King, brother of Richard, of Scarborough.

“David King and Elizabeth Gray, both of Biddeford, were married by the Rev. Moses Morrill, March 14, 1762.

“Their children were baptized as follows:

John and David, Aug. 11, 1765, by Rev. John Fairfield.

William, Nov. 24, 1766, by Rev. Moses Morrill.

Josiah, April 23, 1769, “ “ “

Sarah Alden, May 20, 1771, “ “ “

Mary, May 29, 1774, “ “ “

William, June 26, 1776, “ “ “

“My grandfather, Rev. Dr. Paul Coffin of Buxton, baptized Sally, daughter of John Hays and Sarah, his wife, of Pepperellborough, on the 1st of June, 1796, and on the 9th of June, 1804, he baptized Abra, a daughter of the same persons, though the name is spelled Hayes in the last case. This Sarah may be Sarah Alden, daughter of David King. They lived in Pepperellborough (Saco), but near the Buxton line, I think, and probably ‘went to meeting’ there (in Buxton).

“John Patterson Jun^r and Catherine Grandy both of Pepperellborough, were married by Rev^d Moses Morrill, September 28, 1762.

“Their children, baptized by Rev^d John Fairfield:

1763, Sept^r 18, John,

1767, April 13, Katherine,

1767, Oct^r 25, Joseph,

1771, Sept^r 15, Mary,

1773, Sept^r 5, Aaron,

1781, Nov^r 16, Elizabeth.”

“In 1796, June 23^d died a John Patterson, of West India bilious fever, about 60 years old.”

From a memorandum made from the statement of a granddaughter of Richard King of Scarborough, we find that he had a brother and

two sisters living in Saco. The brother, David, afterward went to live with his daughter (Mrs. Hayes), residing in Boston. The sisters were named Grandy and Kneeland, both widows, and always known as the “English Ladies,” because of their stately bearing, and from having “come from England.”

We find a record of the marriage of John Patterson and Catherine Grandy, in 1762, as before stated. She may have been a niece of Richard King.

On the 4th Sept. 1884, the Centenary of Leicester Academy was held and in the Historical address delivered on that occasion by the Hon. Wm. W. Rice, we find the following extract from an address delivered in 1847 by Rev. Dr. Pierce of Brookline, Mass., who had been an assistant in the Academy.

“Miss Isabella Southgate, from Scarborough, Maine, was a youth of transcendent beauty and accomplishments. Though in my class which I instructed at the University were Dr. Channing, Judge Story, and other respectable scholars, yet I have been in the habit of remarking, that I have never known one, male or female, of a more extraordinary mind than was evinced by that gifted young lady.”

Isabella Southgate who was at the Academy at Leicester, in 1793, and took part in the annual exhibition, was the daughter of Dr. Robert Southgate and Mary King, who was a daughter of Richard King and Isabella Bragdon. She (Isabella Southgate) married Joseph Boyd of Portland, and died early, leaving fifteen living children. Isabella was one of a family of six daughters, all remarkable for great personal attraction. Her sister Eliza Southgate married Walter Bowne of Flushing, N. Y.

Some years since, in an exhibition in New York of Malbrone’s miniatures, the Tribune particularly noticed that of Mrs. Bowne the great beauty of the original.

The descendants of Isabella Southgate Boyd

remaining among us are Col. Charles B. Merrill, Dr. John C. Merrill, Miss Mary Merrill and J. Hall Boyd, who are her grandchildren.

We publish these records in the hope of calling forth further information from some of the descendants of these families. E. B. L.

ARNOLD ALLEN. — Recorder Vol. I., pp. 87, 151.

Rev. Thomas Jenner writes 1646, from Saco, that Mrs. Allin of Casco had one child, a youth who had been bound to Goodman Dexter of Lynn by Mr. Tucker and Mr. Cleaves, and who was in needy condition. — That they came from London where they were well known.

Thus we obtain the origin of, and approximately the date of death, of Arnold Allen.

QUERY. — Is not the above *one child* the "Hope Allen" to whom Cleeve sold land in 1660, who had been brought up as a carrier?

W. M. S.

FRANCIS ROBINSON. Recorder, Vol. I., p. 212.

The Rev. Thomas Jenner writes from Saco, 1646, that Mr. Robi(n)son had gained the affection of his eldest daughter, and that he did not approve of the man in that kind — and gives it as one of the reasons *for his moving away*.

QUERY. Did marriage between the above parties ever ensue?

FRANCIS ROBINSON was executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Lewis of Saco, 1640. — *Folsom's Saco*, p. 140.

"FRANCIS ROBINSON aged 52 years or thereabouts, deposes 7 Sept., 1670.

"That whereas this Depon^t was resident at Sacoe in the year 1631, and was at a General Court held for the Province of Mayn in the year 1643, at which Court there came orders from the then Lord Proprietor of said Province to bound out several grants and particularly a

Patent granted formerly to Capt. Thomas Camocke, then in the possession of Mr. Henery Jocelyn — by virtue of which order I the said Deponent being then a Majistrate for the said Province, and John West being a Deputy for the Country were appointed by the said Court to lay out the bounds of said Grant. (The Deponent then describes the bounds of the Patent and adds) which bounds this Deponent hath taken notice of to be the bounds of the said Patent for the space of 35 years or thereabouts."

This was sworn to at Boston, and the Francis Robinson whom Savage mentions as admitted a freeman there in 1671, is unquestionably the same man. W. M. S.

Southgate Papers.

DESERTERS, 1765.

list of deserters from old Garrison at Falmoth.

Left: George Ingersell
John Wales
George Ingersell Jun^r
John Skillion
Jenkin Williams
Sam: Ingersell
James Andrews Sen^r
James Andrews Jun^r
Richard Short
Richard pousland
Samuel Andrews
John Rider

from Blackpoint

Elia^s Oakeman
And: Augur
Matt: Augur

Mass. Archives, 3: 310.

[Mem. This paper is without date, but the one following it proves conclusively it was 1675.]

W. M. S.

 QUERIES.

PRATT. Information is desired as to the names of the grandparents of William Henry Harrison Pratt, who was born in Portland, Me., in 1812. His father was Nath^l Pratt, and his mother Mary Harrington of Worcester, Mass. Asenath Pratt who lived and died in Shrewsbury, Mass., is supposed to have been a sister of Nath^l

A. C. P.

MERRILL. Can any one furnish the names of the children of Samuel and Anna Merrill? Samuel was received into the 1st church in North Yarmouth in 1737, by letter, from what church? His wife Anna was received into church 1741. She died 1772. It is *supposed* the family moved to New Gloucester.

A. C. P.

SMITH. I am desirous of tracing the family of Hannah Smith b. July 16, 1737, at (I think) Walpole, Mass., dau. of James Smith. She

married Charles Dupee a Huguenot of Wrentham, Mass., and left many descendants. Were these Smiths of the Dorchester or Watertown branch? Any information concerning this family will be gratefully received by *Charles M. Blake, No. 1128, 21st st., Cal.*

CHARLES ANNIS was in Windham, Rockingham Co., N. H., in 1773-80, but appears to have been first of Methuen, Mass., and finally emigrated to Canada about 1798. Information is desired concerning his ancestry.

F. O. CONANT, Portland, Me.

JOHN GOODWIN, p. 417, "Estates of Charlestown" John Goodwin¹⁶ is mentioned. Was he a descendant of Christopher,¹ page 414, if so, how? If not, can any one inform me who were his ancestors?

W. H. S.

 REPLIES.

REED. Elizabeth, dau. of Paul, married John McFarland, and lived to be nearly 100 years old. Andrew was the father of William M. Reed and I think ten other children, viz.: John, Albert, Thomas M., Nath^l C., S. Denney, Parker, Angeline, Hannah, Franklin and Rachel.

A. G. PAGE.

REED. In Rev. Mr. Loring's article in the

last *Recorder*, the children of Beatrice, dau. of Gen. McCobb, and wife of Col. Andrew Reed, I think were, John, Sam^l Denny, Rachel Loring, William Maxwell, Albert, Thomas M., Andrew Franklin, Angeline, Nath^l Curtis, Parker McCobb, Eliza Hannah McCobb, eleven in all. Nathaniel C. and Parker M. are the only ones living. They reside in Bath.

E. UPTON.

 HISTORICAL SOCIETIES:

MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A meeting of this Society was held at their rooms in Portland, on Jan. 8. Mr. H. W. Bryant, Librarian and Secretary, in his report mentioned a large number of books, pamphlets, and other papers, presented to the society by different persons interested in historical collections.

This society has also received from the Longfellow memorial committee of England, a copy of the bust of the poet H. W. Longfellow, executed by Thomas Brock, A. R. A., and recently placed amongst the memorials of British worthies in Poets' Corner, Westminster Abbey. Accompanying the bust is a letter of presentation signed by the Prince of Wales as chairman of the Committee, W. C. Bennett, Hon. Sec. and F. Bennoch, Treas. Messrs. J. P. Baxter, H. S. Burrage, and H. W. Bryant were appointed a Committee to receive the bust and return thanks of the Society to the English donors.

Mr. Edward H. Elwell read a paper on the aborigines of Me. Rev. H. S. Burrage read a paper on the Voyage of George Weymouth in 1602, and Gen. J. M. Brown read a biographical sketch of John G. Deane of Portland. Geo. F. Emery Esq., read a paper "Voice of Maine in formation of Federal Government," and Mr. E. H. Elwell followed with a history of the Newspaper Press of Maine. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Alpheus S. Packard, D.D., were presented by the President of the Society, Hon. James W. Bradbury.

MAINE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.—The first quarterly meeting of this Society for the present year was held in Portland on Friday evening, Jan. 23. In the absence of Pres. John F. Anderson, Vice-pres. F. M. Ray presided. Donations of Books, Historical Relics, etc., were announced as follows:

"Buxton Centennial," from Dr. A. K. P. Meserve, "Genealogy of Folsome Family," from

Jacob Chapman, Esq., "Biographical Sketch of Wm. B. Ide," from Simeon Ide, Biographical and Historical pamphlets from Messrs. Fritz H. Jordan, John T. Hull, F. M. Ray, W. H. Smith, and J. F. Anderson. Relics from the King mansion in Scarborough from Fred Goo-gins and Relics from Richmond's Island, from S. M. Watson.

Mr. Chauncey R. Burr and Mr. Edw. Gould were elected members of the Society, and Mr. Chas. McLaughlin, Mr. Ira S. Locke, Hon. J. H. Drummond, Hon. R. M. Richardson, and Mr. Frank Barrett were proposed for membership.

Mr. John T. Hull read a paper on "Notes from York Records; Oliver Cromwell's Navy in Maine"; also a paper on "James F. Otis, a Maine Journalist," and "Theophilus Parsons' Scholars in 1771." Mr. Edw. H. Elwell read a paper on the "Early Clubs of Portland," and Mr. Leonard B. Chapman read a paper on the "Fore River and the Great Bridge over it." Mr. W. H. Smith had prepared a paper on the "Voice of Vermont and Massachusetts concerning the War of 1812," but for lack of time it was deferred until the next meeting. The papers read were all of them long and very interesting, and we shall endeavor to publish them in the *Recorder* whenever sufficient space will allow. The officers of the Society were re-elected, viz.:

J. F. Anderson, Pres., F. M. Ray, Vice-pres., S. M. Watson, Sec., F. O. Conant, treas., Charles Burleigh, Lib.

SAGADAHOC HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of this Society was held at Bath, on the evening of Jan. 13th. After the usual preliminaries of the meeting, a paper was read by Mr. Geo. E. Newman, "Committee's Report on the road from John Ham's residence in Brunswick near the county line, to Harnden's Ferry in Georgetown, dated 1774." Mr. Newman also

read a list of the collectors of the Port of Bath from 1780 to the present.

Mr. Upton read a list of tax payers of Bath in 1806. Mr. Douglas, for the Committee read Resolutions on the death of the late Chas. W. Arras, which were adopted. Officers elected :

A. G. Page, Pres., J. D. Robinson, Vice-pres., J. L. Douglas, Sec., R. D. Bibber, Treas., Geo. E. Newman, J. G. Richardson, J. M. Trott, Executive Committee.

THE NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY held their 16th anniversary meeting in the hall of the New York Academy of Medicine, 12 West Thirty-first street, on the evening of 27th February. Address by Gen. James Grant Wilson on "Col. John Bayard of Bohemia Manor, Maryland, 1738-1807."

Henry T. Drowne, Pres., Oliver E. Coles, Sec.

BOOK NOTICES.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER. — The January number, 1885, begins the Thirty-ninth Volume of this entertaining publication. No American Historian can afford to be without it. \$3.00 a year. Address, John Ward Deane, Editor, 18 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

MAGAZINE OF AMERICAN HISTORY. — The most important Historical Journal of America. The Thirteenth Volume begins with the January number, 1885. Price \$5.00 a year. Address, 30 Lafayette Place, New York.

THE HISTORY OF PARIS, MAINE, *from its earliest settlement to 1800, with a History of the grants of 1736 and 1771, together with Personal Sketches, a copious Register, an Appendix and Index, by Wm. B. Lapham and Silas P. Maxim.*

This work covers 816 8vo pages, is well illustrated, and printed on good paper with an excellent clear type, and bound in cloth with gilt title. Were these authors as well known to all, as to many of their town and state's men, no word of commendation need be said for the book; their names would be a sufficient guarantee for accuracy and faithfulness in an undertaking of this kind. Not the "greed of gain" has prompted this work, but a true and honest love for the town in which they and many of their kindred have been reared, and whose every nook and turn they know. We feel assured no stone

is left unturned that could afford any data, name or anecdote which would add anything to the interest of their readers in this history. The work begins with the first attempt by Europeans to settle on the coast of Maine in 1607, giving a concise history of the early settlements of the State, and gradually leading the reader to the nucleus of the work, the settlement and history of the town of Paris in Oxford County. We need not enumerate subjects, for it appears to us that everything has been thought of, and mentioned in its proper place. 300 pages are devoted to short histories of families, making it a work for the Genealogist as well as Historian. The work is published at \$4.00. Address Dr. Wm. B. Lapham, Augusta, Me.

THE RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL MAGAZINE (*formerly the Newport Historical Magazine*), for Jan., 1885, contains Waterman family of Providence, Warwick, etc., by J. P. Root. Tender Consciences by J. M. A. Old Letters relating to Episcopal Church of Narragansett, by R. H. Tilley. Extract from Newport Town Records, by H. E. Turner, M.D. Howard Family of Newport, by W. E. Foster. Genealogical Notes and Queries, Documents on Siege of Newport 1779, by Tho. C. Amory, etc.

This is a periodical of 40 or more 8vo pages, very neatly edited by R. H. Tilley, and published by the Newport Historical Publishing Co., at \$2.00 per annum in advance.

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Maine

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1885.

CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

	PAGE
Col. Alex. Rigby — Plough Patent,	<i>C. E. Banks,</i> 65
Records of 1st Church in Scarborough,	<i>W. M. Sargent,</i> 78
Cooper Family,	<i>A. K. P. Cooper,</i> 85
Early Settlers of Weld,	<i>E. J. Foster,</i> 94
Skillings Family,	<i>W. M. Sargent,</i> 100
Marriages in Sanford, 1797-1822,	<i>Edwin Emery,</i> 108
Rishworth's Apology,	<i>C. E. Banks,</i> 112
Frontier Garrisons, 1711,	<i>S. P. Mayberry,</i> 113
Letters of John Adams to Samuel Freeman,	<i>Wm. Freeman,</i> 117
Dingley Family,	<i>W. H. Smith,</i> 120
Mansion and Tomb of Richard King,	<i>J. W. T.</i> 126
Gleanings from County Files,	<i>W. M. Sargent,</i> 129
Small Pox in Maine,	<i>J. S. H. Fogg,</i> 135
Obituaries,	138
Notes,	139
Queries,	140
Societies,	141
Book Notices,	142

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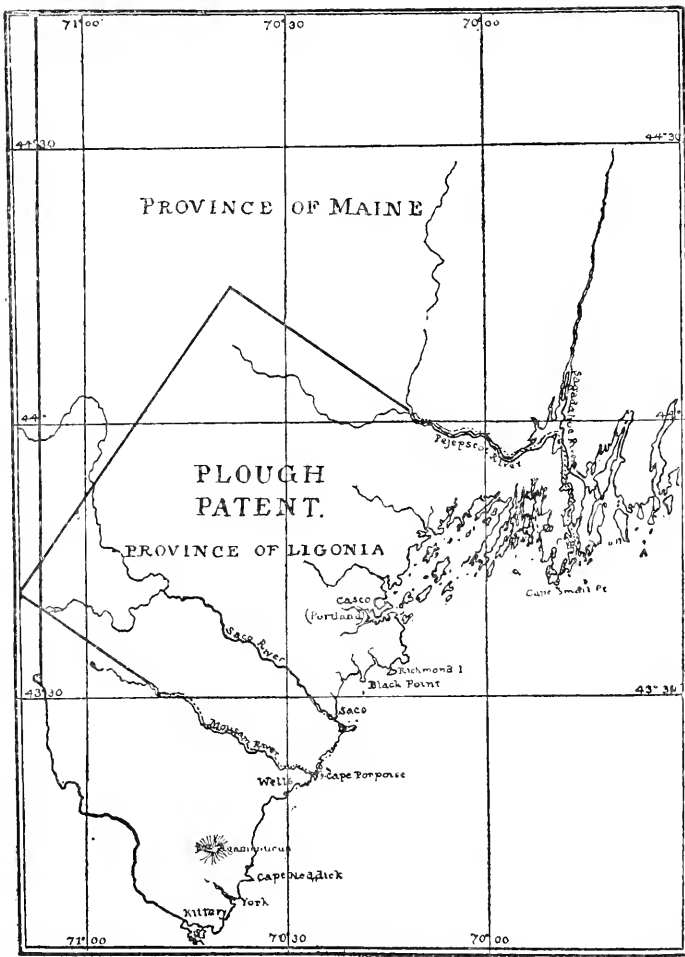
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APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES AND LOCATION
 OF THE
PLOUGH PATENT and PROVINCE of LYGONIA,
 BY COMMISSIONERS' DECISION 1846.

MAINE

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RECORDER.

VOL. II.

1885.

No. 2.

COLONEL ALEXANDER RIGBY.

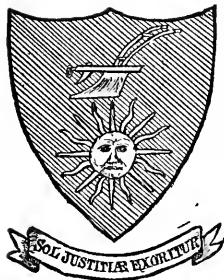
[Continued.]

BY CHARLES EDWARD BANKS, M. D.

II. THE PLOUGH PATENT.

“The Plough Patent which I esteeme no better than a broken tytyle.”

Richard Vines to John Winthrop, 9 January, 1643.



Arms of Stephen Bachiler,
Pastor of Plough Colony.

From Morgan's "Sphere
of Gentry,"
lib. 2, page 103.
Published, London 1661.

ON the 6th of July, 1631, Governor Winthrop made the following entry in his Journal: "A small ship of sixty tons arrived at Natascott, Mr. Graves master. She brought ten passengers from London. They came with a patent to Sagadahock, but, not liking the place, they came hither. These were the company called the Husbandmen, and their ship called the Plough."⁵⁷ We are here first introduced to a body of emigrants constituting the advance guard of a society of religious fanatics who intended

⁵⁷ Winthrop, Journal, 3d edition, i. 69; comp. Hubbard, New England, 141, 142. There was a ship called the Plough, 160 tons, owned in 1627 by James, Earl of Carlisle, and afterward sold (1628) to Captain Thomas Combes and Morrice Thompson, who were granted letters of marque that year. The next year (12 Nov. 1629), William Cock, master of the "Plough of London," relates the circumstances of the capture of the Island of St. Christophers by a large Spanish fleet. (Calendar, Domestic State Papers, 1627-1629.) The Plough which carried the Husbandmen left Boston for St.

to establish a colony on the new English shores where they hoped to be freed from the persecutions which had followed them at home. This "Company of Husbandmen" brought with them a patent from the Council for New England, dated 26 June, 1630,⁵⁸ which granted unto Bryan Bincks, John Dye, John Smith, Thomas Jupe, John Crispe, and their associates, a tract of land forty miles square.⁵⁹ The location and extent of this grant were never distinctly understood, and from the first the indefinite terms and description became frequent sources of controversy and misunderstanding between the grantors and grantees of the patent. The partners remaining in London wrote under date of 8 March, 1631-2 to the colonists as follows:

"We gaue you nottes by Mr. Allertun,⁶⁰ and wee hope you haue long since receued it, that wee haue had much ado about our patten, and that there was one Bradshaw that had proquired letters

Christophers a few weeks after her arrival, but was compelled to put back on account of stress of weather, "and was so broke she could not return home." (Winthrop, Journal, 3d edition, i. 72.) Hubbard adds, "they laid her bones there." (History of New England, 141, 142.)

⁵⁸ This date is taken from a contemporary manuscript in the possession of the Maine Historical Society, and, to my knowledge, has never before been published.

⁵⁹ The loss of the original patent (and no verbatim copies are known to be in existence) precludes the formation of any definite knowledge of the boundaries of this patent. Hubbard locates it "south of the Sagadahoc River" and "twenty miles from the sea-side." (History of New England, 510.) Maverick writing in 1660 says "there was a patent granted to Christo: Batchelo^r and Company in the year 1632 or thereabouts for the mouth of the River [Kennebec] and some tract of land adjacent." (Egerton MSS. 2395, folio 397.) An anonymous writer, about 1638, speaks of "a patent of Segadehock granted to Crispe and others" (MSS. No. 3448, British Museum) and another contemporary alludes to it as "a Patten for Mr Crispe and others for Sagadahock." (Colonial Papers, Public Record Office, ii. 16.) "Two Islands in the River Sagadahock, near the South Side thereof about 60 miles from the Sea," were included in the grant, but it is not possible to locate such islands in this river (Sullivan, History of Maine, 310), though it is evident that the council supposed them to be there. In the minutes of their proceedings they decided to reserve "for the publike plantation . . . the two great Islands lying in y^e river of Sagadahoc." (Colonial Papers, ii. 6.)

⁶⁰ This was Isaac Allerton of the Pilgrim Colony at Plymouth.

patten for a part as wee sposed of our fformer grant, and so wee think stell, but he and Sir Fferdinando think it is not in our bouns.⁶¹ He was ffrustrat of his ffurst purpose of cuming ouer, but is now joynd with 2 vere able captens and marchants, which will set him ouer, and wee sopowse will be ther as soun as this shipe, if not befor. Wee can not posible relate vnto you the labur and truble that wee haue had to establishe our former grant:⁶² mane rufe words wee haue had from Sir Fferdiniando at the ffurst, and to this houer he douth afferm that he neuer gaue consent, that you should haue aboufe forte mills in lenkth and 20 millse in bredth, and sayeth that his one hand is not to your patten if it haue anne more: so whe haue dun our good wellse and haue proqured his loufe and mane promases that wee shall haue no wronge. Wee bestoud a suger lofe vpon him of sume 16s prise, and he hath promisid to do vs all the good he can.”⁶³

⁶¹ Richard Bradshaw was granted a patent for 1500 acres of land “above the hedd of Pashippscot on the north side thereof,” 2 November 1631, having been “liveing there some yeares before.” (Minutes, Council for New England.) Bradshaw, however, was given possession of this amount of land at the Spurwink river by Captain Neale, and afterward sold his rights there to Richard Tucker, who settled thereon and, with his partner George Cleeve, tried to maintain this claim against the Trelawny Patent, but unsuccessfully. (Trelawny Papers, 32, 207, 229, 308.)

⁶² This would indicate the existence of a prior grant which became void, and may account for the allusions to the various patents “for Sagadahock” spoken of in a previous note.

⁶³ 4 Mass. Hist. Coll. vii. 94-96. The Company further say respecting the difficulty about their grant: “Wee can proquer nothinge vnder his hand, but in our heringe he gaue order vnto Mr Aires to wright vnto Capten Neyle of Pascatoway that Bradshew and wee maight bee bounded, that wee mayght not truble ech other, and haue giuen the Capten comand to serch your patten, what it is you haue vnder my lords hand and his. Wee need not Counsell you what to do in that case, only wee giue you nottes of it, desieringe God to derect you that no just ocation may be giuen one our parts to be euell spoken of. Wee gaue Sir Fferdingand this resen whye wee desired so larg a patten, because that the grettest part of it was not habetable, being rocke, wer no man could life; and he ansored wee should not doubt but be allowed enofe for vs all, and in the best part of it, accordinge to our desier; but if wee should haue so much as wee say they haue granted vs, then do we includ difers of ther former plantations, which they neuer intended. This conterfers must be ended between your sellfes and such gufurners of then of Pimequed as they haue apointed.”

The owners of this patent with its perpetual lease to heirs and assigns were members of the strange sect of religious enthusiasts called the Family of Love or Familists who flourished in Holland and England during the latter half of the sixteenth and first half of the seventeenth centuries. The founder, Henry Nicholas a native of Westphalia, originally an Anabaptist, taught that religion consists wholly in love, and as the apostle of this creed claimed superiority over Christ on the ground that Moses only preached hope, Christ faith, while he preached love. Their doctrines seem to have been a species of pseudo-spiritual sentimentalism, inevitably resulting in gross immorality, and Fuller in his "worthies" calls them the Family of Lust. Queen Elizabeth instituted an investigation into their practices, which resulted in their dispersion and the burning of their books and property. They continued to flourish, however, in a precarious way for about a century, but finally expired under a continual battery of ridicule in prose and verse.⁶⁴ The London partners allude to this persecution when they adjure the colonists to be united and "put to sham and silanse mane that do now shamfulle ris vp against vs."⁶⁵ Such were the company of Husbandmen who came to our shores in the "Plough," and their proposed colony was to be operated upon the communistic principle of equal division of expenses and profits and would become in time an asylum for the oppressed brethren in England.⁶⁶ The conditions

⁶⁴ Interesting particulars concerning this peculiar sect may be read in Knewstubb's "Confutation of Monstrous and Horrible Heresies taught by H. N. &c.," London, 1579; Rogers' Displaying of an horrible Secte, &c., London, 1579; Baxter's Autobiography, 77; Strype's Annals, ij. 57; Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, chap. xvi. § iij. p. xij.; Collier's Ecclesiastical History of England, vi. 609; vij. 311; Hardwicke's History of the Reformation, ch. 5.

⁶⁵ 4 Mass. Hist. Coll. vii. 94-96.

⁶⁶ The "ten passengers" constituting the first lot of colonists cannot be all identified. So far as determined they were Bryan Binckes, Peter Johnson, John Kerman, John Smith, "Mr" [John] Crispe, and the "sons" of "Goodman Tamage."

of membership in this adventure were religious affiliation and a subscription of £10 to the common stock, but though the former was not strictly essential, the latter was a necessary requisite. The business management of this religious scheme was conducted by members of the society in London, principally by John Dye, "dwelling in Fillpott Lane," Grace Hardwin, Thomas Jupe and John Roch, "dwelling in Crooked Lane," but it may here be said in anticipation, that their part in the affair became a mere probate proceeding in bankruptcy, for the colonists never settled on their patent. Before the brethren in London could hear from their friends in the Plough the obituary of the colony had been written by Winthrop.⁶⁷ It would be unnecessary to occupy further space than to record their epitaph did not the letters of the London partners written to the colonists, in ignorance of the collapse of the scheme, unfold to us the elaborate preparations made by them for securing a permanent establishment, and sending reinforcements to it. Under date of 8 March, 1631-2, they say "our tim hath bin taken vp with fordringe, hellpinge and providinge thinges fittinge for these our bretheren that are now to come vnto you," and we are informed therein that two vessels with colonists were to be dispatched forthwith. These two vessels the "Whale" and the "William and Francis," both of London, set sail March 9th and April 8th, 1632, respectively, bearing in addition to the colonists a number of distinguished persons. In the "Whale," which arrived May 26th, came John Wilson and Richard Dummer (who held a

⁶⁷ A contemporary manuscript in the possession of the Maine Historical Society, which was drawn up by the attorney for the Rigby heirs, contains the following statement: "In the year 1630 The s^d Bryan Bincks, John Smith & others associates go personally into New England & settle themselves in Casco Bay near the South side of Sagadahock & lay out considerable Sums of Money in planting there & make laws & constitutions for the well ruling & governing their s^d Plantations & Provence." With the positive statements of Winthrop, Hubbard, Maverick, and other contemporary writers to the contrary it is not probable that this authority is entitled to full credit.

commission from the London partners) "and about thirty passengers, all in health"; in the "William and Francis," which arrived June 5th, came Governor Edward Winslow, Thomas Welde, (who published twelve years later "A Short Story of the Rise Reign and Ruin of Antinomians, Familists and Libertines that infested the Churches of New England"), Stephen Bachiler, their aged pastor in London, transferred from thence to missionary labors in the colony, and about "sixty passengers."⁶⁸ In the cargo of these two vessels came invoices of merchandise for the use and profit of the colony and an enumeration of some of them will be the best evidence of the ignorance of the business managers of the conditions necessary to the success of their venture.

"The goods you shall recefe in the William and Frances that is the cumpanes, is 4 hogshds of pese, which cost, cask and all 6li-5s-0d; the caske as markt with 2 plouse markt one one hed, wher as all ther go(o)ds haue 1 plou on ech hed; and 12 yards of brod cloth at 5s 6d. cumes vnto - - - - 3— 6—0
 200 yards of list at 7s 6d. per hundred, which lest we think may be good to mak Indian breches or blankits
 I pray send woard if it be a comodete worth sendinge
 anne mor - - - - - 0—15—0
 1 fryes coat, 1 payr of briches, boath at - - 0—19—0

 5— 0—0"

⁶⁸ Winthrop, Journal, i. 92, 93, 94. Speaking of the coming of their venerable preacher, Stephen Bachelier, then 71 years old, they say: "furst let vs not forget to remember you of yours and our dute that wee return humble and harte thanks vnto All mighte God, that hath filled the hart of our reuerent pastor so full of selle, of loufe and extreordenare affection toward our pouer sosate, that not with standinge all the opposition, all the suddell persawations of abundens of oposers, that hath bin sturd vp against vs, partly through sellfe loufe, not affectinge this generall serfetud, and partly through that vntimly brech of our brother Cermen; yet he remayneth constant, perswadinge and exortinge yee and as much as in him lyeth, constrayinge all that lufe him to joyn together with this sosate; and seinge the cumpane is not able to bere his charges ouer, he hath strayed him sellfe to prouid prouision for him sellfe and his famally, and hath dun his vttermost indever to hellp ouer as maue as possible he can, for your further strainketh and incurigement."

When we contemplate the wild Indian in broad-cloth breeches and listing blankets we may see the absurdity of anticipating success upon such a basis. Nor was the financial standing of the company in London such as to warrant a belief in the stability of the corporation. They wrote to the colonists: "forasmuch as ther is oughinge 200li by the Company in London, vppon bond vppon our securitie, and is yearely a great burden vnto vs; wee desire you therefore that our goods may not be there retayned any longer, ffor the debts vppon bond the Companys goods must paye," and elsewhere say "Wee are constraigned to mak vse of the tunige mone(y) of 20 pasingers to pay ould detts." The second lot of emigrants were not of the right stamp to become the founders of a colony, and the London partners felt constrained to apologize because "the men louck aged and the chiddren younge," but still supposed they would not prove burdens to the plantation. Some of them however were skilled laborers, one being "experensed in the makinge of saltt," and it was hoped that the others would be put to work, "accordinge to ther strainckte."⁶⁹ The selection of such persons is to be explained upon the ground of necessity, for they were in most instances wives, sons, daughters, or relatives of the first lot, and the London partners allude to their importunities to be allowed to join the colony.⁷⁰ This however was only one of the many causes operating in this adventure toward the disastrous result, and we must look to a combination of circumstances, the objects and aims of the Familists, their character, the location chosen by them,

⁶⁹ 4 Mass. Hist. Coll. vii. 94-96.

⁷⁰ "There is allso a vere pour Yarksher man his name is John Banester : he hath mad such extraordinary mone to cum ouer, that Mr Bachellr and Mr Dumer hath had sum compasion, and payd for his pasage ; if you thinke you be able to receue him, and do so think good of it, wee then do desier you to let him be the cumpense saruent, and put him to such emplyment as you thinke good, and vpon such conditions as you shall see mit." (Company Letter 3 Mch 1631-2.)

probably about Cape Small Point, to account for the climax of their expedition before the end of three months.

Maverick writes that the colonists "soon scattered, some for Virginia, some for England, some to the Massachusetts never settling on that land."⁷¹

With commendable promptness one of the colonists, John Kerman, proceeded to save to himself something out of the general wreck, and on 18 October, 1631, secured the following order from the general court:

"There shalbe taken out of the estate of M^r Crispe & his company the some of xij^l j^s v^d, & deliued to John Kirman, as his pp goods, & after the whole estate to be inventoryed, whereof the s^d John Kirman is to haue an 8th pte; this to be done with all convenient speede by theis 5 comission^{rs}, or any 3 of them, vz: M^r John Masters, M^r Robte Feakes, M^r Edward Gibbons, Epharim Childe, Dan^l Fynch, &c."⁷²

Those of the colonists who remained in Massachusetts also took steps to have the estate of the company distributed in a legal manner and the affairs of the defunct corporation administered for the benefit of the creditors. Accordingly on 5 June, 1632, the day of the arrival of the Whale with the new colonists, the General Court passed the following:

"It is ordered that the goods of the company of husbandm shall be inventoryed by the beadle, & and pserued here for the vse and benefitt of the said company."

This was supplemented shortly after by three more legislative orders as follows:

"Peter Johnson and Bryan Bincks were bound in the sum of

⁷¹ Egerton, MSS. 2395, ff. 397-411.

⁷² Mass. Col. Rec. i. 92. It is not clear why Kerman was given a dividend in advance.

£10, as security, not to leave the jurisdiction of Massachusetts until they had should render an account of the affairs of the company.

“ John Smyth hath likewise bound himselfe in x^l to be accomptable for his companyes goods nowe inventoryed, & remaineing in his hands.

“ It is likewise ordered, that those goods w^{ch} were sent ouer with the said John Smythe shall remaine in the hands of M^r Wilson, for w^{ch} hee is to be accountable to those y^t sent them ouer.”⁷³

For some reason, which is not apparent, the London partners were not informed of the collapse of the plantation for many months after the event, and not till 1 December 1632, did they send over to Governor Winthrop a statement of the company’s estate. This property according to their inventory amounted to about £300 as appears by their letter of that date, in which they ask that justice be meted out to all parties :

“ Those thinges that are there of the Cumpanies to our knowl-
edge are these : ffirst, there is the 6 ordnance with there carriges, 4
ankers and cables, which stand vs heare in England in little lesse
then - - - - - 160- 0-0
There is alsoe a parsell ization sent by Mr Allerton 030- 0-0
A parsell of pease [. . . .] - - - - - 013- 0-0

⁷³ Mass. Col. Rec. i, 96, 98. An incident of collateral interest took place at this time (5 July 1632), when the above-named Smith was bound out to Rev. Mr. Wilson by order of the General Court, in the following terms : “ John Smithe is bound as an apprentice with M^r John Wilson for fyve yeares from this Court, dureing w^{ch} tearme M^r Wilson is to finde the said John Smythe meate, drinke, & app^l, & att the end of the said time is to giue vnto him the some of fforty skillings.” (Mass. Col. Rec. i. 98.) It appears, however, that Smith’s principles, imbibed from the “ Family of Love,” were not stifled by the good Parson Wilson, his master, for on 3 Sept. 1635, the General Court “ Ordered, that John Smyth shalbe sent within theis 6 weekes out of this jurisdicon, for dyvers dangerous opinions, w^{ch} hee holdeth, & hath dyvulged, if in the meane tyme he removes not himselfe out of this plantacon.” (Ibid, 159.) Probably this is the same John Smith who raised a religious disturbance at Weymouth in 1639, and subsequently figures in the Court records therefor. (Ibid. 252, 254, 258.)

And a parsell of broade cloth and a coat and list - 05-10-0
 And a parsell of plate waire of Thomas Juppes owne
 perticuler adventure - - - - - 011-16-8
 And a parsell of Master Hardings goods - - - 016- 0-0
 There was a parsell of the Companies goods velaced by
 one Muzze - - - - - 010- 0-0

“There is much other goods there of the Companies, which wee cannot give you notice of. Wee desire you to call John Smith to account, by his owne letter hee hath 20 *li* worth of the Companies estat, which although wee desire not that it should be presently taken from him, because wee pittie his poore estate, yet wee leaue it vnto your wise consideration to order, or to dispose towards the payment of Master Batchellor if you see fitt, vnto whome wee doe ough 60 *li*; it was sumthinge more, but the rest wee haue layd out for him in his frayt to the vallewe of 7 *li*; wee therefore desire that he should bee payde 60 *li*. There is goods allsoe to the vallewe of 40 *li*, as wee are informed, that Mr. Dummer hath taken from Bryan Binkes and Peetter Johnsonn; ther is alsoe the ould shipp, and diuers debts oughinge vs which wee intreate you to call John Smith to account for.”⁷⁴

The London partners were strongly of the opinion that Richard Dummer had been guilty of sharp practices in connection with his stewardship. It appears that they regarded him as of good mate-

⁷⁴ 4 Mass. Hist. Coll. vii. 94-96. They thus relieve their minds concerning the collapse: “Beinge now certified that Bryan Binkes and Better Johnsonn are gone to Vergenia, accordinge to the Companies order. . . . Heare hath binn a greate deale of complainte, and much euell sermizinge of the dealeinge of our brethren departed to Vergenia, but we wish we may haue noe worse from thence. Wee haue faire accound and good reason for what they did, and for profit or losse. Gods will bee done. Wee hope wee shall find that that part of our estate carried away to Vergenia shalbee as well improued for all the Company, accordinge to that proportion, as they will improue ther oune in New England that doe soe surmize of there brethren. Time will try all things.” (4 Mass. Hist. Coll. vii. 94-96.)

rial for a convert. "Mr. Dumers promise," they wrote to the colonists, "is allso to joyn with you if ther be anne reson for it," and having become a subscriber to the scheme, he was intrusted by the London partners with power of attorney, and in this capacity brought over the original patent.⁷⁵ In their letter to Winthrop they are unsparing in their denunciation of Dummer's duplicity.⁷⁶ For the actual loss of money they profess not so much grief as for the failure of their religious colony and bemoan the legal controversy likely to arise, "which is a greater grieffe vnto us than all those other crosses that hath befallen us." Their closing aspiration and injunction to the scattered colonists is written in a worthy spirit: "Although wee lose all, lett them not dishonor God and disgrace Religion." The process of settling the affairs of the company proved to be a slow one, and although Winthrop says that most of the colonists "proved Familists and vanished away," yet one remained to get his share in the final division, 7 April, 1635, being none other than the John Kerman, who was, as we have seen, the

⁷⁵ "John Dye aforesaid and his partners took in another as partner and associate with them, Mr. Richard Dummer of Newbury in New England in the year 1638, to whom they delivered the original patent." (Hubbard, *Present State of New England* (ii.) 9, 10; comp. Sullivan, *Maine*, 312.) In a petition dated December, 1683, Jeremiah, son of Richard Dummer, says that the Plough Patent was "ordered home for England" and that the Patentees gave his father a grant of 800 acres in Casco Bay for his "trouble and charge in the management of their concerns." (Folsom, *Saco and Biddeford*, 326.) The Patent was sent to England where Rigby purchased it and ought to be found among the Colonel's papers, if any exist.

⁷⁶ "Wee desire you farther to take notis that when Master Batchellor dumbled his adventure and made his adventure vpp 100 li, it was vppon condition that wee and Master Dummer should doe soe likeise. Wee at London did duple our adventures and wee received alsoe 40 li. of Master Dummer for his duple adventure: yet, after some farther consideration, Mr Dummer sent his money into the hands of a freind, that would not deliver it vs, without bonde to paye it againe. Nowe Mr Dummer promisinge, as well as wee, to duple his adventure, and to haue a part of losse, if it soe fell out, as this inclosed letter will testifie, beinge the letter of his owne hand, sent with the mony: wee desire to referr ourselves vnto you, there to judge what is fitt for him to haue." (Mass. Hist. Coll. vii. 94-96.)

first in October, 1631, to draw a dividend.⁷⁷ The General Court ordered on that date "that Capt [William] Traske shall pay to John Kirman, out of the estate of the company of husband^m, the some of ffoure & twenty pounds eleven shillings & fyve pence, being the remainder of the eight pte of the said estate, w^{ch} was by order of Court gyven the said John Kirman. Provided, if hereafter it shall appeare, that there is not soe much due to y^e said John out of the said 8th pte, that then hee shalbe accomptable for the same."⁷⁸

This record is the last that we shall meet concerning the coming of the "Companie of Husbandman," their abandonment of the patented territory about the Sagadahoc, "not liking the place," and the division of the assets among the few who had not "vanished away." It is an interesting topic for speculation as to the results which might have followed had these strange religious fanatics succeeded in establishing themselves in the Province of Maine on the shores of Casco Bay, but the conclusions that may be formulated are not profitable enough to occupy any space here. Suffice it to say that when the colonists became scattered throughout the different settlements of New England they failed to leaven the great Puritan lump of theology and were soon lost in the crowd.⁷⁹ Yet

⁷⁷ John Kerman seems to have been in the favor of the authorities and was elected a deputy to the General Courts of 1634 and 1636. (Mass. Col. Rec. i. 135, 185.)

⁷⁸ Mass. Col. Rec. i. 143. Kerman received upon the two Court orders above cited, £36 12 10, and upon the supposition that it represented an eighth of the property it will be seen that the appraised value of the estate would be £300. This was substantially the amount reported by the London Partners. In their letter to Winthrop 1 Dec. 1632 they make this further statement of their assets: "There was, in all, 14c li in jointe stoke; of this but the vallyewe of 250 li caried to Vergenia, according to your praisenge when you paid Carman." (4 Mass. Hist. Coll. vii. 94-96.)

⁷⁹ The members of the "Companie of Husbandmen," as far as has been determined, comprise twenty-three names, viz.: John Dye, John Roach, Grace Hardwin, Thomas Jupe, John Robinson, Roger Binckes, Nathaniel Whetham, Henry Fowkes, Brian Kipling, Nathaniel Harresse, John Asten,

one of their number maintained his individuality and his tenets, though in a disguised form — the aged pastor, Bachiler, who undertook in the fall of 1632, to gather a church at Lynn, employing these colonists as a nucleus. The General Court on the 3 October required him “to forbear exercising his gifts as a past^r or teacher publicly in o^r pattent, unless it be to those hee brought with him,” but removed the injunction at the next court.⁸⁰ In the winter of 1635-6 he was again in trouble, and “the cause was,” says Winthrop, “for that coming out of England with a small body of six or seven persons,” he made enemies in the church at Saugus, which he had gathered and “with the said six or seven persons presently renewed their old covenant, intending to raise another church at Sagus.”⁸¹ In 1638 he settled at Hampton and three years later, at the age of fourscore, committed an offence against good morals, “with his neighbor’s wife.” His after life was clouded with the ban of excommunication, and he led a wandering career, for a while in Maine, then in New Hampshire, finally returning to England, and dying at Hackney, at the round age of one hundred years. Thus ended the career of the “Company of Husbandmen,” and their adventure was soon an almost forgotten incident in the annals of colonization, while the patent itself became to be considered “no better than a broken tytle.”

The next and concluding paper will relate the more stirring events which followed upon the resuscitation of the patent.

Peter Wooster, Thomas Payne, Stephen Bachiler, Richard Dummer, John Kerman, John Smith, Nathaniel Merriman, John Banester, Peter Johnson, Bryan Binkes, “Goodman” Tamadge, John Crispe, the last eleven of whom were colonists.

⁸⁰ Mass. Col. Rec. i. 100, 103.

⁸¹ Winthrop, Journal i. 210-211. This “old covenant” was undoubtedly the “family of love” doctrine.

RECORDS OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL
CHURCH IN SCARBOROUGH, MAINE.

COMMUNICATED BY WM. M. SARGENT, ESQ.

[Continued from page 37.]

A Record of those who have had their children Baptized in the Prsbyterian Church in Scarborough, being the first church in said place :

- Feb. 2, 1763. Benjamin, son of Jotham and Catharine Libby.
 20, Susannah, daughter of Edmund and Anna Higgins, deceased.
 Mar. 27, Abigail, daughter of John and Abigail Damm.
 April 10, James, son of Alexander and Mary Kirkwood, she being a member
 of Dr. Sewall's church in Boston.
 24, John, son of Joshua and Hannah Brown.
 May 29, Aaron, son of John and Hannah Fogg.
 June 5, Lydia Savage, daughter of Eben^r and Abigail Prout, deceased.
 Andrew, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Plaisted.
 William, son of Andrew and Miriam Libby.
 Joseph, son of Allison and Sarah Libby.
 Phœbe, daughter of Simeon and Elizabeth Noyes, he being one of
 the Rev. Mr. Parson's church in Newbury.
 12, Charles, son of Capt. Reuben and Margaret Fogg.
 July 3, Mary, daughter of John and Mary Jones jun.
 Aug. 7, George, son of Sam^l and Elizabeth Goodwin.
 Will^m, son of Elizabeth, wife of John Gylford.
 Sept. 18, Joseph, son of Joseph and Mary Moody.
 Oct. 16, Abigail, daughter of Walter and Mary Warren.
 19, James and Lidia, children of Will^m and ——— Lerribee.
 Elisha, son of Abigail Duglass.
 Elizabeth and Mary, childⁿ of Dennis and Elizabeth Mars.
 23, Benning and Simon, childⁿ of Timothy and Abigail Fogg.
 Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Sarah Hunnewell.
 30, Thomas, son of Thomas and Anne (Haskell) Peirce.
 Sarah, daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth Plummer.
 Dec. 25, Jonathan, son of John and Mary McKenny jun.

- Jan. 29, 1764. Anne, daughter of Elisha and Keturah Hanscom.
Feb. 19, Amos, son of Mark and Lidia Libby.
April 8, Catharine, daughter of Jotham and Catharine Libby.
May 6, Johannah, daughter of Benj^m and Sarah Rackliff.
July 1, John, son of Elizabeth Gylford.
Aug. 5, Timothy, son of Timothy and Abigail Fogg.
26, Alexander, son of Alexander and Mary Kirkwood, she being a member of Dr. Sewall's church in Boston.
Sept. 16, Rachel, daughter of Sam^l and Rachel Fogg.
Oct. 21, Robert, son of Robert and Elizabeth Hasten.
Nov. 25, Mathias, son of Joshua and Hannah Libby.
Dec. 16, Walter Simonton, son of Dr. Edmund and Annie Hagens.
Feb. 10, 1765. Eleanor, daughter of John and Abigail Damm.
April 15, William, son of John and Mary Jones jun.
18, Richard, son of Richard and Sarah Hunnewell.
May 2, Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Elizath Plummer.
Mark, son of Elison and Sarah Libby.
Jane, daughter of Andrew and Miriam Libby.
Lidia, daughter of Joshua and hannah Libby.
June 30, Mehitabel, Phebe, twin daughters of Benj. and Sarah Rackliff.
July 22, Jeremy, son of John and Mary McKenny.
Aug. 11, Daniel, son of Capt. Reuben and Margaret Fogg, deceased.
Dec. 1, Isaac, son of Will^m and Margaret Wescott.
29, Becca, daughter of Jotham and Catharine Libby.
Jan. 2, 1766. Isaiah, son of Aphia —^t Bacon.
John, son of — and Sarah Readman.
Feb. 23, William, son of Thomas and Anne Peirce.
Elisha, son of Elisha and Hannah Meserve.
Mar. 18, Elisha, son of Elisha and Katurah Hunscome.
April 13, Anne, daughter of Sam^l and Dorathy Small.
20, Molly, daughter of Elizabeth Guilford.
May 25, Sarah, daughter of Benj. and Mary Haskins.
John, son of Joseph and Mary Moody.
July 2, William, Liddia, Catharine, childⁿ of James and Lidia Mars.
Aug. 3, Mary, Moses, Lydia, childⁿ of Moses and Catharine Fogg.
Zebulon, son of Will^m and Margaret Dercott.

- Nov. 23, Daniel, son of Reuben and Margaret Fogg.
 30, Sarah, daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth Plummer.
 Eunice, daughter of Timothy and Abigail Fogg.
- Feb. 20, 1767. John, son of Richard and Sarah Hunnewell.
- Mar. 22, Israel, son of Sarah Redman.
 29, William Haskell, son of Thomas and Anne (Haskell) Peirce.
- June 14, Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Mary Moody.
 22, Poline, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Rackliff.
- July 5, Reuben, son of Elisha and Hanner Meserve.
 Mebitable, daughter of John and Mary Jones.
 12, Abigail, daughter of John and Hannah Fogg.
 19, Lidia, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Husten.
- Aug. 2, Sarah, daughter of Joshua and Hannah Brown.
 Solomon, son of Allison and Sarah Libby.
 Abner, son of Moses and Katherine Fogg.
 Agnis, daughter of John and Hannah Skillin.
 9, Abner, son of Stephen and Margaret Libby.
 Mary, daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth Libby.
 30, Patience, daughter of Benj. and Sarah Hoit.
- Sept. 13, Elizabeth Lidden, daughter of Jotham and Catharine Libby.
 John, son of John and Mary McKenny jr.
 27, John, son of John and Abigail Damm.
- Nov. 5, Jeremiah, son of Jeremiah and Lydia Rand.
- Mar. 27, 1768. Mary Hill, baptized being an adult.
- May 15, Hannah, daughter of Daniel and Dorothy Libby.
- June 5, Mary, Samuel, childⁿ of Samuel and Elizabeth Goodwin.
- July 10, Aaron, son of Aaron and Elizabeth Plummer.
 Sarah, daughter of Jeremy and Mary Fogg.
- Sept. 4, Abigail, daughter of James and Lidia Mars.
- Oct. 10, Joseph, son of Elizabeth Guilford.
 Sarah, daughter of Rich^d and Sarah Hunnewell.
- Feb. 19, 1769. Mercy, daughter of John and Mary Jones jr.
- April 2, John, son of Benj. and Sarah Rackliff.
 6, Dennis, son of Benjⁿ and Sarah Hoit.
 Moses, son of Stephen and Margaret Libby.
 John, son of Aaron and Elizabeth Libby.

- May 7, Lidia, daughter of Jer. and Lidia Rand.
21, Samuel, son of Ebenezer and Miriam Libby.
- June 16, Hannah, daughter of Elisha and Katurah Hunscome.
Hannah, daughter of Elisha and Sarah Libby.
18, Abigail, Sarah Libby, daughters of Michael and Sarah Davis.
25, Samuel, son of Thomas and Anne Peirce.
- Nov. 5, Susannah Patten, and Anne, childⁿ of Dr. Edmund and Anne Hagens.
Jonathan, son of Moses and Katharine Fogg.
John, son of Philip and Sarah Lerrabee.
26, Sarah, daughter of John and Hannah Skillin.
- May 20, 1770. Mary, daughter of John and Abigail Damm.
- July 18, Hannah, daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth Plummer.
- Oct. 13, Rebecca, daughter of Simeon and Mary Skillin.
14, Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Dorothy Libby.
- Nov. 4, Anne, Elizabeth, daughters of Benj. and Phebe Small.
11, Easter, Edward, childⁿ of Edward and Mary Libby.
Betty, daughter of Sam^l and Lidia McKenny.
14, Jeremy, son of Jeremy and Mary Fogg.
- Dec. 5, Daniel, son of James and Lidia Mars.
30, Anne, daughter of Josiah and Eunice Libby.
- Apr. 21, 1771. Susannah, daughter of Daniel and Susannah Meserve.
- June 2, Jacob, son of Reuben and Rhoda Fogg.
16, Mary, daughter of Michael and Sarah Davis.
- July 13, Jane, daughter of Will^m and Mary Fogg.
Elizabeth, daughter of Elizabeth Gilford.
- Aug. 4, Robert, son of Nath^l and Sarah Hastey.
6, Ruth, daughter of Peter and Ruth Libby at her funeral.
18, Abigail Frost, daughter of Thomas and Anne Peirce.
Benjamin, son of Moses and Catharine Fogg.
25, Phebe, daughter of Rich^d and Sarah Hunnewell.
Betty Skillin, daughter of Alison and Sarah Libby.
- Sept. 2, Benjamin, son of Benj. and Phebe Small.
Lemuel, son of Nehemiah and Abigail Libby.
- Oct. 13, Sarah, daughter of Aaron and Lydia Plummer.
Sarah, daughter of Simeon and Mary Skillin.
- Nov. 10, Stephen, son of Stephen and Margaret Libby.

- Nov. 17, Edward Skillin, son of Jotham and Catharine Libby.
Benjamin Jordan, son of Benj. and Sarah Rackliff.
- 28, Sarah, daughter of John and Mary McKenny.
Mary, daughter of Jeremiah and Lidia Rand.
- Dec. 29, Edward, son of John and Hannah Skillin.
Mary Davis, baptized, an adult.
- Jan. 12, 1772. Daniel, son of John and Abigail Warren.
- 26, Mehitabel, daughter of Solomon and Isabella Meserve.
- May 3, Joseph, son of Edward and Mary Libby.
- 17, Hannah, daughter of John and Anne Hoit.
- Aug. 23, Cæsar, son of Robert and Amy Jackson, servants of Richard
King, Esq^r.
- 30, Patty, daughter of Mathew Libby.
- Sept. 20, Martha, daughter of Charles and Rhoda Morris.
- Nov. 22, Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Edmund and Anne Hagins.
- Dec. 23, Jane, Eunice, James, Sarah, childⁿ of Lieut. Sam^l March and Anne
his wife.
Anne, Jane, Luca, childⁿ of Elisha and Abigail Libby.
- Jan. —, 1773. Pelatiah, Isaac, Mark, childⁿ of Dennis and Sarah Mars.
Sarah, daughter of Philip and Sarah Lerribee.
Betty, daughter of Jeremy and Molly Fogg.
- Mar. 14, Anne, daughter of Capt. Elisha and Hannah Meserve.
- 17, ———, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Hastey.
- May 2, Josiah Skillin, son of Allison and Sarah Libby.
- 16, John Smith, son of Abraham and Martha Tyler.
- June 13, Daniel, son of Moses and Catharine Fogg.
Hannah Jordan, daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth Libby.
- 27, Rufus, son of Philomen and Martha Libby.
- Sept. 26, Olive, daughter of John and Abigail Damm.
Jane Harrison, daughter of John and Mary McCartye.
- Oct. 3, David, son of Abraham and Martha Tyler.
Lidia, daughter of Sam^l and Lidia McKenny.
Reuben, son of Mark and Relief Libby.
- 31, Benjamin, son of Ebenezer and Miriam Libby.
Poline, daughter of Christopher and Hannah Rand.
- Nov. 14, David Fogg, son of Joseph and Susannah Davis.

- Feb. 6, 1774. Phebe, daughter of Solomon and Isabella Meserve.
- April 23, Andrew, son of John and Abigail Damm at the funeral of one of their children.
- May 8, Henry, son of Stephen and Margaret Libby.
- Dec. 18, Alexander, son of Allison and Sarah Libby.
William, son of Jno. and Hannah Skillen.
- Jan. 18, 1775. Matthew, son of Edmond and Anna Hagen.
22, John, son of Jotham and Catharine Libby.
- Feb. 19, Philemon, son of Philemon and Martha Libby.
- Mar. 12, Abigail and Dorotha, daughters of Benja. and Phebe Small, Dorcas, daughter of Aaron and Lydia Plummer.
- April 9, ———, son of Abraham and Martha Tyler.
- April 28, Elizabeth, Lyden, William and Cyrus, childⁿ of Richard and Mary King.
- July 23, Ephraim, son of Moses and Catharine Fogg.
John Right, son of Charles and Rhoda Morris.
- Jan. 28, 1776. Elizabeth, daughter of Timothy and Mary Ann Prout.
Sam^l Clement and Jemima, childⁿ of Clement and Mary Meserve.
- Mar. 3, Dean, son of Abraham and Martha Tyler.
16, Elizabeth, daughter of Timothy and Lydia McDaniel.
- April 21, John, son of John and Jane Ballard.
- May 19, Margaret, daughter of John and Elizabeth Guilford.
- June 9, James, son of Eben^r and Abigail Prout.
Margaret, daughter of Gideon and Elizabeth Meserve.
Mary, daughter of Daniel and Ann Marble.
- 30, Elias, son of Stephen and Margaret Libby.
Mary, daughter of Eben^r and Miriam Libby.
- July 7, Sewall, son of Thos. and Lydia Lancaster.
21, Hannah Goodwin, daughter of Will^m and Elizabeth Vaughn.
Christian, Charity and Betty, daughters of John and Betty Cook.
- Aug. 11, Zechariah and Hannah, childⁿ of Benj. and Sarah Mitchel.
Esther, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Fogg.
Lucy and Molly, childⁿ of Nehemiah and Libby.
- 39, Dennis and Robert Parker, childⁿ of Dennis and Sarah Marr.
Dummer, son of Joseph and Tabitha Heriman.
Mary and Betsy, childⁿ of Philip and Sarah Larrabee.
- Sept. 15, Will^m, son of Will^m and Mary Fogg.

- Sept. 22, Sarah, daughter of Josiah and Sarah Skillin.
 Oct. 13, David, son of Aaron and Lydia Plummer.
 Lydia, daughter of Jotham and Lydia Libby.
 20, Phineas and Josiah, sons of Josiah and Unice Libby.
 27, Benj. and Joseph, sons of Simeon and Rebecca Skillin.
 28, Simon, son of Allison and Mary Libby.
 Nov. 3, Rhoda, daughter of Josiah and Unise Libby.
 24, John, son of Thos. and Hannah Libby.
 Dec. 1, Hannah, daughter of Natha^l and Sarah Hasty.
 Joseph, son of John and Mary Damon.
 22, Mary, daughter of John and Jane Ballard.
 Dec. 1, Hannah, daughter of Natha^l and Sarah Hasty.
 Joseph, son of John and Mary Damon.
 22, Mary, daughter of John and Jane Ballard.
 Jan. 2, 1777, Mark, son of John and Hannah Skilling.
 April 6, Ezekiel, son of Timothy and Mary Ann Prout.
 15, Benj. Libby on his own account.
 20, Elizabeth, daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth Kelley.
 Sarah, daughter of Charles and Rhoda Morris.
 23, Solomon, son of Benj. and Sarah Rackliff.
 May 18, Walter, son of Daniel and Dorathy Libby.
 25, Alexander, son of John and Bette? Cook.
 June 1, Ruth, Bette and Sarah, daughters of Simon and Elizth Libby.
 8, Sally, daughter of Benj. and Sarah Mitchel.
 Hannah, daughter of Moses and Catharine Fogg.
 29, Rufus, son of Elisha and Abigail Libby.
 Aug. 31, Daniel and Hannah, childⁿ of Nath^l and Anna Meserve.
 Sept. 14, John, son of Josiah and Susanna Skilling.

[To be continued.]

DESCENDANTS OF PETER COOPER, OF ROWLEY, MASSACHUSETTS.

BY THE LATE ALBION K. P. COOPER, OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Peter Cooper, the emigrant, came to New England in 1635, a passenger in the ship Susan and Ellen, then aged twenty-eight. He settled in the town of Rowley, Essex county, Massachusetts, and was the owner of a house lot of an acre and a half as early as 1643. His will is on record in the Probate Office of that county. Rowley records give the names and births of one son and three daughters. The son, Samuel, remained in Rowley, and was himself the father of three sons, beside daughters. Of these three sons, the grandchildren of the emigrant, Samuel and Moses, died apparently without male issue to continue the line; the third son, Leonard, removed from Rowley to Newcastle, Maine, and left a large family of children. The descendants of three of his sons have been traced by the late Mr. Cooper, and the results of his researches are comprised in this article; his death, in the summer of 1884, prevented a more extended investigation, and must be the apology for any incompleteness detected in the following pages.

1 PETER the emigrant, m. Emme, Ame, or Amelia, who died in Rowley in 1689; he died 15 Jan., 1667. Issue:

2 Mary, b. 2 April, 1642; m. John How of Topsfield.

3 Samuel,² b. 8 Dec., 1646.

4 Deborah, b. 30 June, 1650; m. 28 Dec., 1670, Samuel Hazeltine of Haverhill.

5 Sarah, b. 14 June, 1652; m. 3 Jan., 1676, Edward Moors of Newbury.

3 SAMUEL,² son of (1) Peter,¹ was born in Rowley 8 Dec., 1646, and lived there during his life; m. 25 June, 1691, Mary Harriman, who died 7 Oct., 1732; he died 25 May, 1727. Issue:

6 Samuel,³ b. 7 Mar., 1692.

- 7 Mary, b. 10 Nov., 1693; m. 5 Nov., 1734, Moses Hopkinson.
 8 Peter, b. 7 March, 1696; drowned 12 Aug., 1715.
 9 Hannah, b. 10 April, 1701; d. 25 Sept., 1705.
 10 Moses,³ b. 19 April, 1703.
 11 Leonard,³ b. 26 June, 1707.

6 SAMUEL,³ eldest son of (3) Samuel,² was born in Rowley, 7 March, 1692; m. 7 March, 1734, Mary Hobson, who died 19 Aug., 1762; he was alive in 1770, under guardianship. Issue:

- 12 Infant, d. 25 Jan., 1736.
 13 Mary, b. 20 Dec., 1739; d. 12 Nov., 1815, unmarried.

10 MOSES,³ son of (3) Samuel,² was born in Rowley 19 April, 1703; m. 1st, 15 May, 1729, Phœbe Jewett, and 2d, 8 April, 1741, Ruth Johnson. His children were born in Rowley; he may have removed after second marriage. Issue:

- 14 Moses, b. 18 Aug., 1730. }
 15 Priscilla, b. 16 June, 1732. } All died of throat distemper in 1736.
 16 Elizabeth, b. 18 Oct., 1734. }
 17 Priscilla, b. 7 July, 173-; m. — Ross.

11 LEONARD,³ youngest son of (3) Samuel,² was born in Rowley 26 June, 1707; m. 13 March, 1729, Sarah Platts, who was born 22 June, 1710; settled at Newcastle, Maine. Issue:

- 18 Hannah, b. 7 April, 1730; m. 7 Nov., 1749, Thomas Lull, his second wife; she died 29 Sept., 1793.
 19 Peter,⁴ b. 3 March, 1732.
 20 Mary, b. 18 Nov., 1734; m. 31 May, 1753, Jacob Pearson (she was baptized Sarah).
 21 James,⁴ b. 4 March, 1737.
 22 Jedediah, b. 3 July, 1739.
 23 Susannah, baptized 6 May, 1742; d. 27 June, 1742.
 24 Moses, b. 26 May, 1743; m. a widow Tarr, and was of Whitefield, Me.
 25 Ezekiel, b. 7 Oct., 1745; removed to Ohio.
 26 Sarah, b. 26 Feb., 1748.

27 Jesse,⁴ b. 17 May, 1751.

28 Susannah, b. 11 Oct., 1753; m. Samuel Gray, who died 1 April, 1843; she died 6 Sept., 1842; their son Samuel,⁵ b. 1782, m. (32) Sally,⁵ daughter of (27) Jesse⁴ Cooper.

19 PETER,⁴ eldest son of (11) Leonard,³ was born 3 March, 1732; m. 1st, 25 Dec., 1755, Mary Skillian, and 2d, a widow Woodman; he served in the French war, went to Quebec, and died returning, 22 Oct., 1759. (Another account says that he died in a hospital at Halifax.) He settled at Dresden, Me., and had issue:

29 Leonard,⁵ b. 1757.

30 Molly, m. Seth Larrabee of Whitefield.

21 JAMES,⁴ son of (11) Leonard,³ was born 4 March, 1737; m. Hannah ———, and had issue (perhaps others):

31 Child, d. 13 April, 1764.

27 JESSE,⁴ youngest son of (11) Leonard,³ was born 17 May, 1751; m. 8 Nov., 1777, Hannah Nickels, who was born 22 Aug., 1755, and died 30 April, 1818; he died 1828. Issue:

32 Sally, b. 27 May, 1778; m. Samuel, b. 1782, son of Samuel and Susannah (Cooper) Gray; she died 1809; he died April, 1845; issue:

1 Jesse C., b. 6 Nov., 1806; m. 18 Feb., 1840, Eunice S. Glidden, and died 6 Jan., 1876. Issue:

1 Alphonso, b. 17 Dec., 1842.

2 William Ames, b. 19 Sept., 1844; d. 25 Nov., 1847.

3 Albert, b. 26 Nov., 1845; m. 17 Sept., 1881, Eva A. Hills, and has *Chester A.*, b. 11 Jan., 1882.

2 Eli, b. 1808; m. Frances Tibbetts, and died in New Orleans 21 Sept., 1840. Issue: Gilman R., b. 16 Sept., 1837; d. 19 April, 1854.

3 Alexander, b. 18 May, 1810; of Oldtown, Me.; m. 24 June, 1839, Mary A. Barton, and died 2 Nov., 1869. Issue:

1 Laura E., b. 18 June, 1841.

2 Wilbur, b. 26 June, 1842; m. 2 May, 1871, Mary E. Gilman. Issue:

1 *Jesse Alexander*, b. 18 Feb., 1872.

2 *Frederick C.*, b. 24 Oct., 1874; d. 13 Sept., 1880.

- 3 *Edith*, b. 16 August, 1876.
 4 *Mabel Priscilla*, b. 4 August, 1878.
 3 George Alexander, b. 9 August, 1845; m. 13 Feb., 1878, Mary Braley; of Oldtown. Issue:
 1 *Lena*, b. 12 Jan., 1879.
 2 *Samuel Braley*, b. 21 Nov., 1881.
 3 *Agnes L.*, b. 12 March, 1884.
 4 Frances, b. 22 April, 1847; d. 27 April, 1847.
 5 Mary Ella, b. 6 Sept., 1848; m. 24 Sept., 1879, Henry W. Bowman.
 6 Herbert, b. 26 March, 1854; m. 26 July, 188-, Hattie E. Brown; of Oldtown.
 7 Annie Eliza, b. 1 Sept., 1859.
- 33 Fanny, b. 2 March, 1780; died young.
 34 James Nickels,⁵ b. 29 March, 1782.
 35 Fanny, b. 19 Feb., 1784; died young.
 36 Jesse, b. 8 Feb., 1785; died young.
 37 Alexander,⁵ b. 18 Feb., 1787; d. 11 March, 1838.
 38 Leonard, b. 16 Sept., 1789; died young.
 39 Ruth, b. 7 Sept., 1791; died young.
 40 Hannah Lull, b. 1 Sept., 1794; m. 4 July, 1828, William Nickels Ames, and died 7 March, 1872; he was born 23 Nov., 1800, and died 28 July, 1869.
 Issue:
 1 Angeline C., b. in Newcastle, 19 August, 1830.
 2 Charles C., b. 20 Sept., 1832; of Auburn, Cal.
 3 Frances W., b. 4 May, 1833; m. 1855, Seth W. Dodge, and died 13 August, 1881. Issue:
 1 Wilder W., b. 8 July, 1860; m. 2 Jan., 1884, Carrie M. Richardson of Northport, Me.
 2 Hannah A., b. 22 August, 1867.
 4 William Winslow, b. 11 August, 1837; d. 9 Jan., 1875.
- 41 Leonard,⁵ b. 4 July, 1796.
 42 William,⁶ b. 7 July, 1798.
 43 Gilmore,⁵ b. 17 June, 1800.

29 LEONARD,⁵ only son of (19) Peter,⁴ was born in 1757, married Elizabeth Palmer, and lived at East Pittston, Me. Issue:

- 44 Mary, b. 21 Dec., 1784.
 45 Henry,⁶ b. 9 Oct., 1786.
 46 Sarah, b. 10 Sept., 1787.
 47 Leonard, b. 22 June, 1789.

- 48 Betsey, b. 22 April, 1792.
 49 Nancy, } b. 31 May, 1795.
 50 Peter, }
 51 Susannah, b. 24 March, 1797.
 52 Hannah, b. 9 Feb., 1799.
 53 Caroline, } b. 5 Feb., 1801.
 54 Julia, }

34 JAMES NICKELS,⁵ eldest son of (27) Jesse,⁴ was born 29 March, 1782; married 14 Nov., 1809, Sally Little, who was born 22 Nov., 1784, daughter of Henry Little, and died 4 May, 1849; he was resident of Pittston, and died 17 July, 1848. Issue:

55 Adeline, b. 21 Nov., 1810; m. 3 March, 1834, William Redington of Vassalboro' and Pittston; she died 7 Feb., 1885. Issue:

- 1 Betsy F., b. 7 Jan., 1835; m. 28 June, 1860, W. H. F. Tower, and died 4 June, 1879. Issue, *George R.*
 2 William F., b. 23 May, 1836; m. 26 Sept., 1870, Jennie Boyce, and has issue, *Ralph B.*
 3 Charles C., b. 5 August, 1837; d. 20 June, 1879.
 4 Alfred, b. 5 March, 1839; m. 24 Oct., 1870, Julia Jones.
 5 Mary V., b. 26 March, 1841.
 6 Delia A., b. 28 July, 1844.
 7 Blanche H., b. 28 Sept., 1849; m. 29 June, 1870, A. G. Chase, and has issue, *Charles R. and A. Howard.*
 8 Eleanor, b. 19 Sept., 1855.

56 Charles,⁶ b. 10 Feb., 1813.

57 Mary L., b. 29 Nov., 1815; m. 16 Oct., 1839, Joseph Varney, and died 4 Oct., 1855. Issue:

- 1 James Cooper.
 2 Ellen Raymond, m. L. D. Cooke, and had issue: *Jane C. and Grace B.*
 3 Julia Kimball, m. Pliny Bartlett, and had issue: *Ellen C. and Draper.*

58 James Nickels, b. 17 March, 1818; d. 10 April, 1868, unmarried.

59 Jane Drummond, b. 22 July, 1820; d. 21 March, 1880, unmarried.

60 William Alexander, b. 25 Dec., 1822; d. 23 Oct., 1870, unmarried.

61 Albion Keith Parris,⁶ b. 27 March, 1825.

- 37 ALEXANDER,⁵ son of (27) Jesse,⁴ b. 18 Feb., 1787; m. 7 Nov., 1821, Betsey G. Nickels, who was born 9 August, 1803, and died 7 Nov., 1851. He lived at Pittston, and died 11 March, 1838. Issue:
- 62 Emeline M., b. 29 Oct., 1822; m. 31 Dec., 1840 (56) Charles Cooper (b. 10 Feb., 1813; d. 18 June, 1879;) d. 10 Aug., 1844.
 - 63 Caroline E., b. 17 July, 1824; m. 10 Nov., 1844, Thomas R. Patten, and died 22 Nov., 1844.
 - 64 Christopher Martinborough Nickels, b. 15 May, 1826; d. 2 Jan., 1851.
 - 65 Laura A., b. 9 June, 1828; d. 8 May, 1842.
 - 66 Clara M., b. 8 May, 1831; d. 5 Dec., 1851.
 - 67 Delia A., b. 1 Dec., 1834; d. 30 Jan., 1850.
 - 68 Frederick A., b. 24 May, 1836; d. 25 Jan., 1839.
- 41 LEONARD,⁵ son of (27) Jesse,⁴ b. 4 July, 1796; m. 13 Nov., 1823, Abigail Weeks, b. 26 April, 1801, and died 6 Nov., 1881; he died at Montville 6 Oct., 1863. Issue:
- 69 Thomas W., b. 16 Nov., 1824; m. 22 Nov. 1854, Ursula J. Stevens; residence East Machias, Me.
 - 70 Hannah N., b. 28 Feb., 1827; m. 25 May, 1854, Daniel Stevens, and has issue, *Abbie Wilder*, b. 31 Dec., 1859.
 - 71 Leonard,⁶ b. 12 March, 1829.
 - 72 William Edwin, b. 9 May, 1832; m. 13 Dec., 1865, Julia A. Weeks; resides at E. Machias.
 - 73 Marcellus R., b. 11 May, 1835; m. 16 July, 1864, Olive Hayford.
 - 74 Freeman B., b. 29 Aug., 1838; m. 11 Feb., 1865, Sarah Gunn, and has issue :
 - 1 Walter, b. 2 Oct., 1869.
 - 2 Isabel, b. Oct., 1878.
 - 75 Laura A., b. 19 Sept., 1841; m. 10 Feb., 1864, (85) William Ames Cooper, b. 5 August, 1826, and has issue :
 - 1 Clara Maria, b. 13 Dec., 1867.
 - 2 Abbie Lucia, b. 21 June, 1876.
 - 76 Alexander, b. 13 April, 1844; m. 17 Dec., 1871, Eugenia A. Russell, and has issue :
 - 1 Helen S., b. 19 May, 1881.

42 WILLIAM,⁵ son of (27) Jesse,⁴ b. 7 July, 1798; m. Frances Wilder; residence Pittston. Issue:

77 Helen R., m. 1857, Joseph Smith, who was born 31 August, 1833; she died 23 April, 1860.

78 Wilder F., m. Alice Drake.

79 Alexander.

80 Mary W.

81 Adeline F.

82 Fanny.

83 Clara.

43 GILMORE,⁵ youngest son of (27) Jesse,⁴ was born 17 June, 1800, in Newcastle; m. 1 Jan., 1824, Lucia Lewis, who was born 23 April, 1803, and died 12 Oct., 1881; a farmer of Searsmont; he died in San Francisco, Cal., 21 July, 1861. Issue:

84 George Augustus, b. 28 Oct., 1824, at Newcastle; resides in Nevada Co., Cal.

85 William Ames, b. 5 August, 1826, at Newcastle; m. 10 Feb., 1864, (75)

Laura Augusta Cooper, b. 19 Sept., 1841; residence Oldtown. Issue:

1 Clara Maria, b. in Newport, Me., 13 Dec., 1867.

2 Abbie Lucia, b. in Oldtown, 21 June, 1876.

86 Nichols, b. 19 July, 1828; m. Ann Milliken; residence Searsmont, Me. Issue:

1 George Nichols, b. at Searsmont, 18 March, 1862.

87 Abbie, b. 29 Oct., 1830; d. 10 May, 1850.

88 Helen Augusta, b. 12 April, 1833; m. 11 August, 1872, John S. Dunn of Nevada Co., California.

89 Harvey L., b. 12 June, 1837; m. 27 Dec., 1869, Mary Josephine Greely; resides in California. Issue:

1 Herbert Marcellus, b. 23 April, 1872.

2 Helen Gertrude, b. 3 July, 1874.

3 Charles Harvey, b. 21 Oct., 1876.

90 Frederick Lewis, b. in Searsmont, 6 August, 1839; m. 6 Feb., 1879, Anna Augusta Cooper; resides in California. Issue:

1 son, b. 17 Feb., 1884.

91 Clara Maria, b. in Searsmont, 8 Oct., 1841; m. 7 Nov., 1861, William G. Cox, and died 14 July, 1865.

45 HENRY,⁶ eldest son of (29) Leonard,⁵ b. 9 Oct., 1786; m. 1809, Eleanor Bailey, b. 18 Dec., 1790; resided at Dresden, Me. Issue:

- 92 Leonard, of Dresden b. 22 July, 1810.
- 93 Hiram, of Richmond, b. 18 March, 1812.
- 94 William,⁷ of Richmond, b. 13 Oct., 1813.
- 95 Henry, of Hallowell, b. 14 Sept., 1815.
- 96 Warren, b. 2 March, 1817.
- 97 John, b. 2 March, 1819.
- 98 Cyrus, b. 7 Nov., 1820.
- 99 Eleanor, b. 24 Feb., 1823.
- 100 James, b. 20 March, 1825.
- 101 Columbus, b. 27 Feb., 1827.
- 102 Mary Elizabeth, b. 29 Oct., 1828.
- 103 Llewellyn, b. — Nov., 1832; shipmaster from port of New York.
- 104 Maria, b. — June, 1835.

56 CHARLES,⁶ son of (34) James Nickels,⁵ b. at Pittston, 10 Feb., 1813; m. 31 Dec., 1840, Emeline M., daughter of (37) Alexander⁵ Cooper; she died 10 August, 1844; he married second, 18 August, 1847, Sally Farley, b. 27 Sept., 1820; residence Brooklyn, N. Y. He died 18 June, 1879. Issue:

- 105 Charles, b. 13 Nov., 1849.
- 106 Frederick F., b. 1 Jan., 1852; d. 14 July, 1852.
- 107 Mary F., b. 9 April, 1855; d. 28 May, 1879.
- 108 Emeline, b. 29 August, 1856.
- 109 Caroline F., b. 2 May, 1865; d. 14 August, 1865.

61 ALBION KEITH PARRIS,⁶ youngest son of (34) James Nickels,⁵ born at Pittston 27 March, 1825; merchant of Boston, Mass., and of Paris, France; m. 17 Feb., 1864, Fanny S., daughter of Charles H. Mason, b. 18 Oct., 1843; resided in the last part of his life in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he died 9 August, 1884.* Issue:

* Mr. Cooper had, within a year or two before his death, collected the matter embraced in this article, and doubtless had he lived, would have added largely to it. His notes have been placed

110 Walter Mason, b. 21 Nov., 1864.

111 Grace, b. 2 Dec., 1866.

71 LEONARD,⁶ son of (41) Leonard,⁵ b. 12 March, 1829; m. 12 Feb., 1863, Mary Agnes Keating, who died 30 May, 1870; he married second, 28 June, 1880, Annie S. Cunningham. Issue:

112 Mary Hanly, b. 28 Sept., 1867; d. 26 Feb., 1877.

113 Ralph L., b. 3 August, 1881.

94 William,⁷ third son of (45) Henry,⁶ b. 13 Oct., 1813; m. 7 May, 1837, Mary Ann Cheney. He died at Richmond, Me., August 24, 1864. Issue:—all born in Dresden, Me., where William first settled.

1 Frederick W., b. 22 March, 1838; shipmaster; d. 1 July, 1864, at Manzanillo, Cuba; unmarried.

2 John C., b. 28 Nov., 1840; shipmaster; m. in Saco, Me., 21 Nov., 1871, Annie H., dau. of Jordan and Mary B. Fogg. Issue:

1 Caro Lena, b. at Richmond, 15 Jan., 1878.

3 Lena C., b. 27 Aug., 1847; m. in Richmond, 12 Sept., 1869, C. Everett Blanchard, shipmaster. She died 8 Sept., 1871. Issue:

1 Ernest C., b. in Richmond, 8 June, 1870.

in my hands to prepare for publication, and the work would be incomplete without a brief sketch of the life and labors of one whose friendship and sympathy were mine in a peculiar degree.

Mr. Cooper passed the leisure hours of his boyhood in the shipyard of his father upon the banks of the Kennebec river. No mast was too lofty for him to scale, no construction too intricate for him to note and understand. But the shipyard was too narrow in its limits, and his ambition too restless to yield to home influences. He early went to the city of Boston, and found employment there in the dry goods house of Holbrook, Carter & Co. Later he became a partner under the firm name of Carter, Cooper & Co. After the dissolution of the firm he sailed for Europe, and in 1855 became attached to the house of Vogel & Co. of Paris. In 1862 he returned to this country, and was immediately successful in obtaining a situation in the private office of Alexander T. Stewart, with whom he remained until the death of the great merchant, in 1876, enjoying his confidence and esteem in an eminent degree. In the year 1879 he was sent by the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co. to Paris on business connected with the house, and remained in Europe in their service until the autumn of the next year, when his engagement with the firm was severed. He subsequently became attached to the Custom House in the city of New York, and was in the service at the time of his death.

Mr. Cooper was a man widely known in the commercial circles of New York, and universally esteemed. He was a man of great ability, of great executive capacity, of wide general information, and singularly warm-hearted, generous and sympathetic. His friendship is one to be remembered with deep satisfaction, and his death deplored as a grievous personal loss.

EDWARD DOUBLEDAY HARRIS.

EARLY SETTLERS OF WELD.

BY E. J. FOSTER.

[Continued from page 44, Vol. 2.]

BENJAMIN MASTERMAN was born in Dearing, N. H., and married Nancy Waugh of the same town, in the spring of 1809, and came to No. 5 soon after. He settled on the farm where his son David now lives, and remained here until his death.

JONATHAN DUTTON was born in Goffstown, N. H., and married Marian Abbott of Concord in the autumn of 1808, and the next spring moved to No. 5, and took the farm now occupied by John Goding in the westerly part of the town. The family went west in 1820. In 1818-20 many of the settlers went from this town to Western New York and Ohio. Among them were the names of Carleton, Masterman, Robinson, Jackson, Storer, McLaughlin and Newman; about forty persons left the town in these two years to seek better homes in the then West; some went on foot, others went with horses; some acquired property, others were always poor, and a few returned to Weld.

WILLIAM STEVENS was born in Charlestown, Mass., where he remained until 1805, when he came to Sidney, Me., where he married Betsey, a sister to Lemuel Jackson, in 1806; they soon after moved to Greene, where they lived till 1810, when they came to No. 5. He settled a short distance south of Abel Holt, where Robert Dunning now lives; he remained in town until his death, June 14, 1820.

JACOB ELA came from Cheshire, N. H., and settled on the west side of Coburn Hill, where he built a blacksmith shop, and made a small clearing; he remained here but a short time, but moved from

place to place, and died a few years ago in Mercer. His wife was Rachel, a sister to Jotham Dutton.

CHARLES and JERIAH BASS came from Wilton, N. H., and bought land in No. 5, now the farm of Benj. Jones; they lived here until 1819, when they sold to Ebenezer Jones of Andover, Mass. Jeriah went to Wilton, Me., and Charles moved to a wild lot, where he remained till 1855, when he sold to Oliver Masterman, and went to the village, where he died May 23, 1862, aged 77 years. His wife was Susannah, a sister of Eliphalet Lane, an early settler of No. 5; they were from Dearing, N. H. After the death of her husband Mrs. Bass went to Wilton with her daughter, Mrs. Cyrus Greenwood, where she died Aug. 16, 1869, aged 78 years.

SIMON KEYES was born in Wilton, N. H., and his wife Hannah Hosmer was born in Lincoln, Mass.; they were married in 1798 and settled in Lunenburg, Mass.; lived afterward in Bolton, and in Wilton, N. H., from whence they came to Temple, Me., in 1807; here he erected and run a saw-mill till 1810, when he came to No. 5, and settled near Joseph Storer. He was a carpenter by trade, and followed this business until the war of 1812, when for fear of Indian troubles he returned to Temple, but came back to No. 5 in 1813, and built a saw-mill on the Keyes brook, and soon after a house near the mill. The mill was carried away by the freshet in 1820, but the following year he constructed another, and also a grist-mill, which were in use till 1850, when they were taken away. He did a large amount of carpenter and cooper work beside the manufacture of many farming tools and the running of his mills. He did also some surveying. He died in 1852, at the age of eighty-five years. His wife died some years before.

NICHOLAS BERRY came from Wilton, N. H., to No. 5 and settled

where Peter Reynolds now lives; he remained here until 1818 when he removed to Farmington. He built the first bridges in town.

— McALLISTER came in 1810 from New Hampshire, and settled near Isaac Storer; he built a blacksmith shop and worked at this trade a few years, when he went to Rumford. It is said he was the first blacksmith in the settlement.

ISAAC BARRETT with three brothers, Job, Reuben, and David, came next from Mason, N. H. Isaac began the farm now owned by James Barrett in the southwest part of the town; he remained here until his death Aug. 17, 1848, aged 69 years. His first wife was Polly Dodge of Dixfield; she died July 23, 1824, aged 45. His second wife was Abigail Richardson of Jay; she died Aug. 31, 1870, aged 77. REUBEN stopped in the settlement but a short time, then returned to New Hampshire. JOB lived on the west side of the pond a few years, then moved to Mexico, Me., in 1815, where he died leaving children. DAVID married Phebe, a sister to Abel and Joseph Russell, and settled on the hill west of Lorenzo Robertson's present residence; he remained here until 1812; he then enlisted in the army and served eighteen months, when he returned, and lived in different places until he died at the residence of his son at the village, Feb. 12, 1864, aged 82. His wife died Sept. 13, 1852, aged 80. His father was in the war of the Revolution, he in the war of 1812, and a son and grandson in the Civil war.

BIRTHS in the town 1810. Hannah, daughter of Stephen B. Webster, b. April 2; John, son of Eben Hutchinson, b. April 16; Amos, son of Abel Holt, b. Aug. 12; Sarah, daughter of James R. Kittredge, b. Sept. 15; Ira, son of Benjamin Masterman, b. Oct. 2; Phebe, daughter of M. D. Masterman, b. Oct. 6; Hiram, son of Jere Foster, b. Oct. 10; Henry, son of Isaac Storer, b. Oct. 25;

Franklin, son of Samuel Gordon, b. Nov. 11; John, son of Philip Judkins, b. Nov. 24; Hannah, daughter of Simon Keyes, Nov. 27, (b. in Temple); Benjamin, son of Jere Whitney, b. Dec. 2.

DEATHS in 1810, Gardner, son of Elisha Holman, died March 7, aged 7 years, and Barnard, another son of the same, drowned June 22, aged 2 years. No other death appears on any record for this year.

SETH ELA came from Cheshire, N. H., to No. 5, in 1811; he was a brother to Jacob, who came the year before; Seth married Rebecca Dutton, a sister to his brother Jacob's wife; he settled on the farm now owned by Sylvanus Pratt, and lived here until his death, Nov. 23, 1850, aged 63. He was an enterprising townsman, and a town officer for many years.

GEORGE ROBINSON and his son Samuel came from Greene in 1811, and bought the David Carleton farm, where Calvin McLaughlin now resides; they were here until 1815, when they returned to Greene; they were shoemakers, and the first in town.

ENOCH BRISTOW came from New Hampshire, made a clearing near the present residence of Joshua Soule, but remained in town but a short time.

JOHN DALTON came in 1811 from Goffstown, N. H., and settled in the northwest part of the town, where he cleared a farm, on which he died; his farm was afterward abandoned.

SAMPSON FREEMAN came from Lewiston in 1811, and settled in the southwest part of the town, but went away in 1820, leaving two sons, Smith and William, who soon after died.

BIRTHS in town 1811. Hermon, son of Stephen Holt, b. Feb. 26; Charles, son of Jonathan Pratt, b. March 10; Charles, son

of Charles Bass, b. March 18; Horace, son of Elisha Holman, b. April 22; Polly, daughter of Benjamin Phinney, b. June 4; Bethiah, daughter of David McLaughlin, b. June 23. Nancy, daughter of Abel Russell, b. Aug. 27; Nancy, daughter of James Masterman jr., b. Sept. 15; Ephraim, son of Ephraim Russell, b. Oct. 1; Enoch, son of John Phelps, b. Oct. 2; Fanny, daughter of Jacob Ela, b. Nov. 8.

DEATHS in 1811. I find but one death recorded in the town for this year, which was of Abel, son of Abel Russell, died Sept. 15, aged 4 years.

FREEMAN ELLIS of Sumner came into the town in 1812, and bought two lots of land near the present upper village; on one lot he built the house now owned by D. F. Holt; the other his son Isaac made a farm of, and it is now known as the Wm. Skolfield farm. Mr. Ellis was the first justice of the peace in town; he also held other offices during his residence here.

DAVID REED came from Yarmouth and settled on the west side of the pond, where he remained until 1818, when he probably went to Ohio with his brother Bart. No other settlers came to No. 5 in 1812; probably the breaking out of the war this year took their attention in other directions, though the settlement was at this time incorporated by the name of WEBB'S POND PLANTATION, and the first meeting called for choice of officers at David Wheeler's house, March 23, 1812. The following officers were chosen:—Moderator, Jonathan Pratt; Clerk, John Storer; Assessors, Jonathan Pratt, Abel Holt and Stephen Holt. The Collector's office was set up at vendue, and was taken by Jonathan Pratt at five cents on the dollar. A warrant was posted at this meeting, appointing another the 6th of April following, for the purpose of casting their votes

for Governor, Lieut.-Governor, Senators and Councilors. Elbridge Gerry received forty-three votes, and Caleb Strong one, for Governor. Wm. Ring received forty-seven votes, and Wm. Phillips one, for Lieut.-Governor. At the same meeting eight hundred dollars were appropriated for the construction and repair of roads, and one dollar per day allowed for labor. Caleb Holt, Stephen B. Webster, John Phelps, David Wheeler, Joseph Storer, Abel Holt and Eben Hutchinson were chosen Highway Surveyors, and Abel Holt, Treasurer. Seventy dollars were appropriated for support of schools, and the plantation divided into four districts. Amaziah Reed, Jere Foster, David Wheeler and Joseph Russell were chosen a committee to establish the schools, and this was the first act of the inhabitants toward public schools in the plantation, though private schools had been taught for several years among the settlers.

BIRTHS in town 1812. Daniel, son of James Houghton, b. Jan. 3; Susannah, daughter of Charles Bass, b. March 25; Levi, son of Abel Holt, b. April 18; Melinda, daughter of Marmaduke Masterman, b. April 27; Lydia, daughter of Ebenezer Hutchinson, b. May 22; Betsy C., daughter of Jotham Dutton, b. June 11; Lucinda, daughter of Benjamin Masterman, b. July 2; Moses, son of Elijah Stearns, b. Aug. 14; Esther, daughter of William Stevens, b. Sept. 1; Eleanor, daughter of Isaac Storer, b. Oct. 16; Daniel Bradbury, son of Samuel Gordon, b. Nov. 24. I find recorded very few deaths, and no marriages in the town previous to 1813.

[To be continued.]

THE SKILLINGS FAMILY.

BY WILLIAM M. SARGENT, ESQ.

Some years since the writer was professionally employed to investigate titles to lands that were then or had previously been in the possession of this family. Current rumors of a claim to portions of the same, now held by others, contemplated by the heirs upon the expiration of an ancient lease, led to close investigation of not only the recorded conveyances but also the heirships of the family, and carried such search back much further than the customary time.

In that way a familiarity was obtained that rendered apparent the serious faults and omissions of the article printed in the last "RECORDER."

Thomas Skillings deserves better of the record-makers of today, than to be handed down to coming readers with such an imperfect list of his many energetic and enterprising descendants whose labors have so much contributed to the establishing of this community. The further considerations that they are the only persons bearing that name in all our broad land, and that they furnish a striking example of continuity and length of tenure of the ancestral patrimony, supplies the zest to the very considerable labor of arranging copious notes.

While confessing apparent incompleteness at the end of this long descent, for life is all too short for a stranger to the blood to follow out all the ramifications of such numerous progeny, it is asserted that in the earlier generations, susceptible of record proof, substantial accuracy has been attained; and the accompanying foot notes will, beside showing the method and supplying the sources, carry conviction.

It has been considered more serviceable, and it is hoped more stimulating to co-workers in this field, to add the names of such as could not be conveniently placed, that those who may have the inclination to further aid, may be spared some of the troubles of discovery.

The quaint and concise will of Thomas, Senior, has already been contributed to the "RECORDER," and will in time appear among "*Gleanings from the County Files.*"

FIRST GENERATION.

1 Thomas and Deborah¹ (—?) Skillings.

SECOND GENERATION.

2 i Thomas,² b. Nov., 1643; m. Mary Lewis.

3 ii John,³ b. 1644; m. Elizabeth⁹ —?

4 iii Deborah,⁴ b. 1648; unmarried.

5 iv Abigail,⁵ b. 1652; m. John Curney, Nov. 18, 1670.

6 v Elizabeth,⁶ b. —?; m. Edmund Clark.

7 vi Joseph,⁷ b. —?

8 vii Benjamin,⁸ b. 1664; m. —?

¹Mr. Willis, at p. 179, n., in his "History of Portland," throws doubt upon her Christian name; but it is proven to be correct, for the widow of that name presents the Inventory of Thomas' estate. *York Probate Office.*

²Of these children, Thomas is given first in his father's will, and was without doubt the eldest. *York Rec.*

³John, mentioned next in order, was probably born the next year, as he signs the petition of those who could not submit to Gorges, Aug. 1, 1665, together with his father and brother Thomas. *Mass. Arch.*

⁴Deborah's birth is recorded 1648 at Gloucester. *Babson.* She was living still unmarried in 1715, when she makes oath in support of her brothers Joseph's and Benjamin's claims. *Eastern Claims.*

⁵Abigail, who was of marriageable age in 1670, probably came next. She died at the age of 70, in Gloucester, Feb. 16, 1722.

⁶Elizabeth, who m. Edmund Clark, and conveys part of the farm at Back Cove to John Wass, Aug. 1, 1719, it is probable from the dates came next. *York Reg.*

⁷Joseph, b. —.

⁸Benjamin, b. 1664, was the youngest, as Joseph states, and is supported by his sister Deborah's testimony. *Eastern Claims.* Benjamin himself, buried Dec. 11, 1764, "reckoned he was in his 100th year." *Smith's Journal, p. 202.*

THIRD GENERATION.

(2) Thomas² and Mary (Lewis) Skillings.

9 i Benjamin,¹⁴ b. —, was of Marblehead in 1719; probably m. Elizabeth —.

¹⁵

^{1, 2} It is very apparent that the editor of Smith's Journal confoundingly interchanged not only the two Thomases, as indicated in the comments on the note to p. 202, but fell into like confusion with regard to the two Benjamins, who were uncle (8) and nephew (9) in his note to p. 55, which is reproduced here to render plainer the correction of it, viz.: "Benjamin Skillings, son of Thomas, who purchased the land of George Cleaves in 1658; *he came from Salem, but did not remain here. In September, 1719, we find him a resident of Marblehead; at which time he conveyed to John Wass of Falmouth, his interest in the Back Cove farm.* He owned but half this farm, his brother Joseph, the other half, having been given to them by their father. Benjamin was chosen selectman by the newly incorporated town in 1718." But it is to be gathered from the extant city record that he did continue here and served in that capacity four consecutive years.

Had the above note been divided into two heads, all that is there stated would have been applicable to these respective Benjamins; what is now italicized appertains to the younger man. The elder remaining with us till heavy with years [*note ante*], as Dr. Deane notes, "Father Skillings buried in his own ground." [*Deane's Journal, p. 307.*] He, in some way yet to be ascertained, acquired his brother's interest in "his own ground," and deeded it to his son Isaac, of whom see *post*.

¹⁴ Of the younger Benjamin, careful research of all accessible printed records reveals only the meager detail that a widow Elizabeth Skillen had a tomb at Marblehead in 1772.

A Mary Skillian of Ipswich, who m. Dec. 25, 1755, Peter Cooper of Rowley, may have been his daughter, as with some probability also that Betsey Skillings, who m. Samuel Glover after 1762.

"His interest" in the farm was chimerical, as his father, Thomas jr., had different provision by his grandfather's will. At all events Wass did not hold under the alleged deed, but built and lived on Queen street instead. The earliest tax rate extant, so far as known, gives only the Senior Benjamin and his son Isaac in the year 1735.

¹⁵ Disagreeable though it be to perform genealogical executions, due regard for the facts makes one necessary here. Thomas and Mary (Lewis) Skillings had no son Joseph, as is stated at p. 47 of the RECORDER, but only one child Benjamin. In her depositions, the originals of which have been carefully preserved in the *Willis Mss.*, Mrs. Wilkins does attest her maternity to Benjamin by her former husband, Thomas Skillings, but nowhere does she claim other issue by him. James Ross, a neighbor, testifies that he has "known him from a child to have been the reputed child of the aforesaid Thomas," but adds nothing of any other children. Comparison of dates shows how unwarrantable is such assumption. Mrs. Wilkins, born in 1654, was not married before the first war, for she deposes that she "lived in Falmouth at Back Cove from her first remembrance of anything, till she was about 22 years old, and she moved from thence for fear of the Indians in the first war." Both her own and her future husband's families fled to Salem, and are given in the list of the refugees taken in there in 1675-6. Marrying there, her husband Thomas Skillings had deceased before Dec. 30, 1676, when administration was granted to the widow Mary, and there is strong probability that this only child Benjamin was posthumous.

(3) John¹⁶ and Elizabeth⁹ (—?) Skillings.

10 i John,¹⁰ apparently never married; was of Boston 1726, when he conveyed to Westbrook.

11 ii Samuel, b. 1677; m. Rhoda Haley, Dec. 25, 1702.

12 iii Josiah,¹¹ b. —; m. Elizabeth Lydston May 17, 1708.

13 iv Rebecca, b. —; m. George Frink.

⁹ *Eastern Claims.* From this record we glean her Christian name. She is there spoken of (apparently as a widow), as owning a dwelling-house near the Marriner-Bailey lot, "on the road to Mr. [Thaddeus] Clark's." Its site is now occupied by the Preble House, and title to it was obtained by her husband, John, exchanging lots with the Rev. George Burroughs [*York Reg.*] This is corroborated, (aside from information to same effect had by a distinct search of the title to that location) by the deposition of Deborah (Ingersoll) Larrabee, Aug. 2, 1746, that "John Skillings lived on a place about 30 rods to the South West of the Meeting-house in the First Parish that he had of Mr. Burroughs; and that Mr. Samuel Skillings now living at Long Creek in said Town is the reputed son of said John."

⁸ The foot note on the page last cited is badly misleading in its reference to his mother. The Mary Lewis there mentioned married, as I have shown, the second Thomas. She was born 1654, as her depositions prove, and could not have become a mother at the age of ten. After her husband's death (not her father Lewis', as there printed), she m. 2d, Jotham Lewis; and m. 3d, — Wilkins (not Williams as there printed).

⁷ "Joseph Skillion, of Marblehead, in behalf of himself and Benjamin (S) Skillion, sons of Thomas Skillion, late of Casco Bay and there deceased, claims 100 acres at Back Cove purchased by their father of George Cleaves, bounded by Ingersoll on one side, and [Wake]ly's on the other, and marsh adjoining Mr. Brackett's, which land and meadow were possessed by the widow and John Skillion her son, till said Joseph and Benjamin came of age, to whom they were given by their father. Their claims and improvements proved by ye oaths of Deborah (4) Skillion, Eliza Clark and George Ingersoll." [*Eastern Claims.*]

¹⁰ This John, although not doing his share in the propagation of the race, did the family the good service to prove before the Commissioners on Eastern Claims the family claims to their lands, which was the more convenient for him to do from his residence at Boston. He did not appear to value his interests therein very highly, for he sold out to Westbrook as noted in another place.

¹¹ The examination of these deeds cited establish to a nicety the number of children in two families and their priority, and necessitates the addition of one, shown to be the *eldest*, to John's family, as printed at p. 47, Vol. II., RECORDER, and either the removal of one from Josiah's family, *Id.*, p. 49; or else proves that if John be properly assigned to that family, he must have died without heirs before 1733.

13-93. June 9, 1729, George Frink and Rebecca his wife convey to her brother Samuel Skillings, then of Kittery, all rights, etc., in and to the estate of her father John Skillings, formerly of Falmouth deceased. *York Reg.*

14-168. Sept. 12, 1726, John Skillin, of Boston, conveys to Thomas Westbrook all his rights,

etc., to any lands, etc., within the Town of Falmouth. It is noticeable that no *wife* signs with him, nor is there any mention of dower in this deed. Thus far no proportions are given, but in the next deeds they appear. *Id.*

15-279 16-5. May 1, 1733, Danforth Phipps and Elizabeth his wife convey to Samuel Skillings, then being of Falmouth, all our rights, one-fifteenth (or one-third of one-fifth) of our rights which we claim under our grandfather John Skillings of Falmouth, or our father Josiah Skillings of Kittery. *Id.*

16-5 16-6. April 30, 1733, Edward Skillings, of Scarborough, conveys to Samuel Skillings all my right, two-thirds of one-fifth of land and mill at Long Creek, by virtue of my grandfather John, or my father Josiah. His wife Sarah signs releasing her right of dower. *Id.*

21-79, Apr. 30, 1733, Roger Dearing and Elizabeth his wife, late the wife of Josiah Skillings of Kittery, deceased, all right or claim by virtue of my wife's marriage with said Josiah, i.e., her dower. By these conveyances, Samuel, owning in his own right by inheritance, 1-5
 acquires from his sister Rebecca Frink, her 1-5
 from his nephew, Edward Skillings 2-3 of 1-5 } his brother
 from his niece Elizabeth Phipps 1-3 of 1-5 } Josiah's 1-5
3-5

and shows the fraction remaining to have been in some other child, and that a son of the first John, who must have been older than Samuel, because had he been younger, or had it been a daughter, Samuel would have inherited two-fifths. All uncertainty is dissipated by the following deed: *Id.*

15-91. 1732-3. Thomas Westbrook owning two-fifths, and Samuel Skillings owning three-fifths, join in one deed and convey to William Cotton one acre upon the Neck, "according to their purchase of said land." It was a part of the tract obtained by the first John in his exchange with Rev. Mr. Burroughs, already mentioned *ante*. *Id.*

These deductions are further clinched by the recital in a deed 15-109 from Westbrook to Samuel Skillings wherein he expressly declares that certain land is "what I bought of *his brother John Skillings*."

To recapitulate: the recitals in these deeds prove to a legal certainty that John had four heirs, of whom John was the eldest. They also prove with equal conclusiveness that Josiah left but two heirs surviving in 1733.

¹⁶ Beside the transactions of the first John Skillings as correctly summarized on p. 47, RECORDER, and further amplified by these notes, his desertion from the garrison at Falmouth in 1675 (see p. 60, RECORDER), is explained by his flight to Salem for refuge. He was probably a victim in the next war to an Indian ambushade at Long Creek, where some of the flower of this family are said to have fallen, by one of the patriarchs of the name. This comports with the further family tradition that he was cut off in his comparatively early manhood. His widow with their children fled to Kittery, where deeds were interchanged by them. She returned and was afterward dwelling in the old homestead. *See ante.*

(8) Benjamin¹⁷ and — ? Skillings.

14 i Isaac,¹⁸ b. — ; Int. m. Mary Brackett Dec. 18, 1752.

FOURTH GENERATION.

(11) Samuel¹⁹ and Rhoda (Haley) Skillings.

15 i Mary, b. Nov. 22, 1703; m. 1st Geo. Copson; Int. m. 2d, Sam'l Eldridge, Nov. 24, 1753.

16 ii Rebecca, b. May 25, 1705; d. s. p. and probably young.

17 iii Samuel, b. Feb. 4, 1706; m. Rebecca Sawyer.

18 iv Catherine, b. Feb. 19, 1708; m. George Roberts.

19 v Dorcas, b. June 19, 1710; m. William Wescot.

20 vi Elizabeth, b. April 25, 1713; m. Ebenezer Doane.

21 vii Deborah, b. — ; m. 1st. — Dunn; 2d, Daniel Bailey.

22 viii Joanna, b. — ; m. Samuel York.

23 ix Susanna, b. — ; m. Thomas Millett.

(12) Josiah and Elizabeth (Lydston¹²) Skillings.

24 i John, b. Aug. 15, 1709; d. s. p., and probably young.

25 ii Edward, b. May 29, 1711; m. Sarah Mills, March 23, 1731-2.

26 iii Elizabeth, b. Dec. 24, 1713; m. Danforth Phipps, March 19, 1732.

(14) Isaac and Mary (Brackett) Skillings.

27 i Sarah, b. — ; m. Michael Lunt.

28 ii Mary, b. — ; m. William Moulton.

29 iii Benjamin, b. — ; Int. m. Mary Pride, March 16, 1740.

30 iv Eleanor, b. — ; m. William Cleaves.

¹⁷ *Cumb. Reg.* 9-116. Dec. 6, 1742. The above Benjamin being then in his 78th year, conveys to his son Isaac all his farm or homestead at Back Cove. From this it is reasonable to infer that he was an only child.

¹⁸ Isaac was admitted an inhabitant in 1728, without payment of the £10, showing he was a son of an old settler. He enlisted in April, 1744, in the Snoc Shoe Company under Capt. Dominicus Jordan.

¹⁹ This Samuel was prominent in Indian affairs, and rendered especially good service toward Wells. He was called Captain, and beside his military rank had attained prominence as selectman. His possessions were goodly, and by their influence he was quite the dominating member of the family during his lifetime. His sagacity and foresight in securing the mill privileges on the Creek and the connecting fertile acres show him worthy to be called the second founder of the family; and his posterity to this day dwelling in ease upon land he allotted them have inherited many traits of this worthy pioneer.

¹² They show also that the doubt indicated by the "(?)" on p. 47, was well grounded, for Josiah married Elizabeth Lydston (not Mary Litton as there printed), who after his death, m. 2d, Jan. 16, 1723-4, Roger Dearing, instead of her daughter doing so, as is erroneously stated on p. 49, at the immature age of *ten*; and that the daughter Elizabeth (26) Skillings did marry Danforth Phipps.

FIFTH GENERATION.

(17) Samuel and Rebecca (Sawyer) Skillings.

- 31 i Josiah, b. June 7, 1732; Int. m. Susanna Winter, Sept. 1755.
 32 ii Rebecca, b. June 15, 1734; m. Zebulon Trickey, Aug. 10, 1758.
 33 iii Samuel, b. March 21, 1736; Int. m. Mary Mitchell, Dec. 18, 1760.
 34 iv Sarah, b. —; Int. m. Samuel Dunn, July 19, 1757.
 35 v Simeon, b. —; m. Rebecca Skillings dau. of Edward (25), Dec. 31, 1772.
 36 vi John, b. —; m. Rebecca Sawyer, June 25, 1778.
 37 vii Joseph, b. —; m. Anna Doane.
 38 viii Mary, b. —; m. Simeon Skillings son of Edward (25), May 25, 1769.
 39 ix Lucy, b. —; m. Thaddeus Broad, Jan. 25, 1771.

(25) Edward and Sarah (Mills) Skillings.

- 40 i Elizabeth, b. April 16, 1733; m. Aaron Plummer, July 9, 1752.
 41 ii Josiah, b. Dec. 23, 1734; d. May 30, 1745.
 42 iii Lydia, b. Sept. 6, 1736; m. Mark Libby, Nov. 22, 1753.
 43 iv Sarah, b. Oct. 15, 1738; m. Allison Libby, Oct. 24, 1754.
 44 v John, b. Jan. 4, 1741; m. Hannah Hasty, June 5, 1764.
 45 vi Catherine, b. May 14, 1743; m. Jotham Libby, Oct. 29, 1761.
 46 vii Josiah, b. Oct. 24, 1745; d. Aug. 9, 1747.
 47 viii Simeon, b. Dec. 17, 1747; m. Mary Skillings, dau. of Samuel (17), May 25, 1769; d. Jan. 2, 1804.
 48 ix Josiah, } twins, b. { m. 1st, Sarah Blackstone;
 49 x Benjamin, } May 22, 1752, { m. 2d, Susanna Noyes, Dec. 4, 1776.
 50 xi Rebecca, b. April 27, 1754; m. Simeon Skillings (son of Samuel), Dec. 31, 1772.
 51 xii Edward, bapt. Oct. 31, 1756.

(29) Benjamin and Mary (Pride) Skillings.

- 52 i Deliverance, b. Oct. 15, 1741.
 53 ii Susanna, }
 54 iii Isaac, } b. Jan. 22, 1744; m. Susanna Watson.
 55 iv John, b. March 2, 1746.
 56 v Thomas, b. May 8, 1748; m. Mary Burnell.
 57 vi Abigail, b. March 30, 1753.
 58 vii Anna, b. May 2, 1755.
 59 viii Martha, b. March 2, 1760.
 60 ix Benjamin, b. April 2, 1763; m.

SIXTH GENERATION.

(31) Josiah and Susanna (Winter) Skillings.

- 61 i John, bapt. Sept. 14, 1777; m. 1st, Elizabeth —; 2d, Margaret Riggs, Jan. 14, 1807.

- 62 ii Samuel, bap. Jan. 31, 1779; m.
63 iii James, bap. May 21, 1780.
64 iv Nathaniel, b. —; m. Betsey Skillings, dau. of Joseph (37).

(33) Samuel and Mary (Mitchell) Skillings.

- 65 i Isaac, b. —; m. Elizabeth Johnson, July 13, 1786.
66 ii Daniel, b. May 31, 1764; m. Jane Johnson, sister of above, April 17, 1791.
67 iii Samuel, b. July 31, 1777; m. Catherine Marr, Nov. 12, 1801; d. Feb. 21, 1832.
68 iv Rebecca, b. —; m. John Babb.
69 v Miriam, b. —; m. Randall Johnson, July 24, 1792.
70 vi Lucy, b. —; m. Zebulon Trickey.
71 vii Eunice, b. —; m. Thomas Johnson, brother of Randall, Oct. 21, 1792.

(35) Simeon and Rebecca (Skillings) Skillings.

- 72 i Benjamin, b. April 8, 1774; m. Jane Larrabee, Nov. 22, 1804.
73 ii Joseph, b. Jan. 14, 1776; m. Sally —; removed to Gray.
74 iii Enoch, b. Sept. 29, 1778; m. Almira Libby, May 17, 1807.
75 iv Sally, b. April 29, 1780; m. Samuel Skillings, July 3, 1800, of Gray.
76 v Lydia, b. April 13, 1782; d. unmarried.
77 vi Edward, b. Feb. 7, 1784; m. Eunice Libby, April 12, 1812.
78 vii Solomon, b. Sept. 9, 1786; m. Mary Harmon.
79 viii Dennis, b. July 4, 1788; m. Margaret Harmon.
80 ix Hannah, b. May 21, 1790; m. Isaac Larrabee.
81 x Josiah, b. June 15, 1792; m. Sally Libby, Feb. 22, 1818; removed to Saco.
82 xi Eunice, b. Jan. 26, 1794; m. Amos Libby, Jan. 25, 1818.
83 xii Lucy, b. Jan. 16, 1798; m. William Libby, June 5, 1828.
84 xiii Almira, b. June 17, 1799; m. Isaiah Libby, Jan. 27, 1825.

(36) John and Rebecca (Sawyer) Skillings.

- 85 i John, m. — (Plummer) St. John.
86 ii Lemuel, never married.
87 iii Rebecca, m. Thomas Roberts.
88 iv Mercy, m. John Emery.
89 v Joanna, m. — Larrabee.

(37) Joseph and Anna (Doane) Skillings.

- 90 i Thaddeus, b. —; m. Jane Simonton; d. Oct. 27, 1867.
91 ii Rufus, d. unmarried.
92 iii James, m. — Gammon.
93 iv Betsey, m. Nathaniel Skillings (64).
94 v Zebulon, m. Sarah Dunn.
95 vi Levi, m. Mary Ann St. John, May 1, 1828.

[To be continued.]

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED IN SANFORD, ME.,
BY REV. MOSES SWEAT.

Copied for the *Recorder* from the Records of the Congregational Church, by Edwin Emery.

[Continued from page 58.]

1797.

- Mar. 12, John Willard and Susanna Hatch.
 April 4, Nehemiah Littlefield and Sarah Morrison.
 Oct. 8, Samuel Dearing and Mercy Ricker.
 Nov. 9, Jeremiah Moulton, of Sanford, and Martha Friend, of Alfred, resident
 in Sanford.

1798.

- Jan. 25, John Chadbourn and Seviah Littlefield.
 April 17, William Ham jr., of Shapleigh, and Esther Meldrene, of Sanford.
 May 29, Abraham Huston and Sarah Littlefield.
 July 1, Ghee H. Nasson and Phebe Littlefield.
 Aug. 12, George Chapman and Olive Gare.
 30, Joshua Tibbetts and Ruth Frost.
 Nov. 1, Jonathan Horn, of Shapleigh, and Abra Heard, of Sanford.

1799.

- Nov. 27, Isaac Witham and Elizabeth Day.
 28, John Neal, of Berwick, and Mary Furbush, of Sanford.
 Dec. 19, Robert Cousins, of Wells, and Jerusha Littlefield, of Sanford.

1800.

- March 6, Joshua Cole and Olive Low.
 9, Jeremiah Shaw and Abigail Low.
 July 13, Joseph Abbott jr. of Berwick, and Susanna Gatchel, of Sanford.
 Oct. 30, Abraham Perkins, of Berwick, and Hannah Tripe, of Sanford.
 Nov. 6, Lieut. Rufus Bennett and Anna Batchelder.
 20, Samuel Shakley, of Shapleigh, and Marcy Morrison, of Sanford.
 27, Samuel Hane jr. of Shapleigh, and Polley Welch, of Sanford.

1801.

- Mar. 17, John Bean and Lydia Thurston.
 April 8, Robert Johnson and Lucy Tripe.
 June 14, Joseph Paul and Mary Thompson.

- Sept. 6, Richard Willard and Lois Thompson.
20, David Whidden and Meribah Linscot.
- Oct. 22, Philip Hall, of Berwick, and Joanna Nasson, of Sanford.
- Dec. 10, John Crane jr., and Mary Whidden.
- 1802.
- Feb. 21, Caleb Emery, Esq., and Betty Emery.
- Nov. 25, Joseph Harmon Frost, resident in Sanford, and Polly Paul, of Sanford.
- Dec. 15, Amos Maddox, of Wells, and Eunice Day, of Sanford.
30, Timothy Gowen and Abigail Shaw.
- 1803.
- March 16, Henry Knox, of Waterborough, and Polly Hodgdon, of Sanford.
- 1804.
- April 8, Elisha Allen and Harriot Nasson.
- July 8, David Welch jr., of Sanford, and Olive Nasson, of Alfred.
15, Levi Ricker and Rebekah Merrifield.
- Sept. 27, Jacob Merrifield and Lucy Ricker.
- 1805.
- June 11, Daniel Young and Sarah Witham.
16, Benjamin Willard and Sarah Hamilton.
- Aug. 18, George Ricker and Polly Welch.
- Sept. 13, Moody Pillsbury, of Buckstown in the County of Hancock, and Abigail
R. Moulton, of Sanford in the County of York.
- Oct. 17, William Russel and Anna Perkins.
- Dec. 1, Jotham Johnson and Mehetable Stanley.
31, John Baston, of Brownfield, and Olive Witham, of Sanford.
- 1806.
- July 14, William Thomson jr., of Shapleigh, and Olive Cousins, of Sanford.
- Nov. 20, Jonathan Shepherd and Mary Frost.
- 1807.
- March 22, Joseph Roberts 3d, of Lyman, and Joanna Bean, of Sanford.
- July 19, Dominicus Lord, of Shapleigh, and Hannah Prigsley, of Sanford.
- Aug. 23, John McIntire and Polly Batchelder.
23, John Pugsley and Eunice Pugsley.
- Sept. 9, Moses Tibbetts and Hannah Stanley.
- Oct. 29, John James, of Shapleigh, and Polly Ricker, of Sanford.
- Nov. 15, Ithamar Littlefield and Mary Cane.

- Nov. 26, Timothy Shaw and Lucy Low.
 Dec. 3, John Witham and Polly Gatchel.
 1808.
 March 7, Isaac Witham and Dorcas Tredwell.
 17, Jotham Gatchel and Ruth Perkins.
 June 12, James Wilkerson and Sally Thompson.
 23, Abraham Lord, of Shapleigh, and Betsey Cate, of Sanford.
 Nov. 20, Jacob Stanley, of Shapleigh, and Keziah Tripe, of Sanford
 30, Capt. John S. Crane and Jerutia Hale.
 Dec. 4, Caleb Willard and Sally Tripe.
 1809.
 Jan. 17, Samuel Batchelder and Sally Moulton.
 June 1, Thomas Hobbs and Lovey Perey.
 Oct. 5, Timothy Downs, of Shapleigh, and Olive Hastey, of Sanford.
 Nov. 16, Homer Sweat and Isabella Shaw.
 Dec. 14, Nathaniel Quint and Betsey Wise.
 1810.
 March 1, Samuel Paul and Mary Quint.
 15, Richard Ricker and Sally Young.
 April 12, James Staples and Hannah Ricker.
 June 7, Samuel R. Hutchins, of Wakefield, N. H., and Abigail Gare, of Sanford.
 Aug. 16, Joseph Hill jr., and Olive Beal.
 Oct. 25, Woodman Beal and Anna Chadbourn.
 1811.
 Jan. 27, James Wormwood, jr., of Cornish, and Mehetabel Gare, of Sanford.
 April 4, Nehemiah Anmiss and Levina Hobbs.
 May 19, Levi Willard, of Alfred, and Susanna Hatch, of Sanford.
 Oct. 27, John Rounds, of Baldwin, and Dorcas Low, of Sanford.
 Nov. 7, Doctor Bennett and Nancy Bennett.
 28, Joshua Batchelder jr., and Martha Thompson.
 1812.
 March 26, David Perkins jr., and Lydia Taylor.
 June 4, Roswell Phillips, of Wells, and Lydia Brooks, of Sanford.
 July 5, Daniel Holmes and Marcy Day, both of Alfred.
 Nov. 5, John Plummer and Phebe Hobbs.
 1813.
 Jan. 7, William Moulton and Abigail Crane.
 Feb. 17, Thomas Nasson and Sally Frost.

- April 21, Enoch Stanley and Fanny Thompson.
June 20, Joseph Anniss and Ellenor Littlefield.
Sept. 13, Jedediah Gillison and Betsey Knight, both of Alfred.
19, Ebenezer Walker, of Brownfield, and Eunice Hobbs, of Sanford.
Oct. 24, Ephraim Stanley, of Shapleigh, and Eunice Tripe, of Sanford.
1814.
May 26, Richard Finnix, of Alfred, and Abigail Maxwell, of Sanford.
July 10, Lieut. Ephraim Low jr., and Hannah Cane.
Aug. 28, Capt. John Powers jr., and Mary Frost
Nov. 24, Adriel Welch and Dotia Wadleigh.
1815.
June 11, John Pierce jr., of Hiram, and Ruth Powers, of Sanford.
July 20, George Murray, of Lebanon, and Dorcas Bean, of Sanford.
Aug. 6, Moses Linscott and Lois Thompson.
Nov. 16, Abial Hall jr., of Alfred, and Betsey Frost, of Sanford.
30, Abel Jellison, of Waterborough, and Polly Bean, of Sanford.
1816.
Feb. 1, Jeremiah Moulton and Hannah Hobbs.
March 3, George Gowen and Hannah Shaw.
May 30, Daniel Russell and Betsey Perkins.
Oct. 20, Joseph Bennett and Abigail Batchelder.
1817.
March 27, John Batchelder and Betsey Thompson.
June 22, Jeremiah Moulton jr., and Hannah Sweat.
Aug. 28, Noah Taylor and Sarah Morrison.
Nov. 2, James Furbush and Sarah Sweat.
Dec. 4, Joseph Drown, of Lyman, and Margery Tripe.
18, Jacob Morrison and Lucy Bean.
1818.
Jan. 22, Morgan Lewis, of Alfred, and Abigail Moulton, of Sanford.
June 11, William Frost jr., of Sanford, and Mary L. Cutts, of Berwick.
1819.
June 10, Samuel Bean and Sally Witham.
1820.
April 13, David Bennett jr., and Susanna Jacobs.
June 15, Philip Bussel, of Wells, and Edner Witham, of Sanford.
Sept. 28, William Smith, of York, and Rhoda Shaw, of Sanford.

- Oct. 29, Joseph Young and Rhoda Thompson.
 Nov. 9, John Heard jr., of Berwick, and Paulina Parsons, of Sanford.
 1822.
 Jan 31, Joseph Jacobs and Keziah Thompson.

RISHWORTH'S APOLOGY.

COMMUNICATED BY DR. C. E. BANKS.

To the Hono^{ed} Generall Court now assembled at Boston.

I being chozen Deputy by the major part of the freemen of Yorke to attend the publique service of the country at this Gener^l Court vnto whose acceptance I stood uncapable through some affronte which I had given to y^e same for whose satisfaction these may satisfy all whom It may Concerne, that through fears of some future troubles, & want of Indemnity in case this Hono^{ed} Court had not releived in tymes of danger, I being prsueded that by his Majestys letter I was discharged from my oath, taken to this authority, I did accept of a commission before applycation to the same, w^r in I do acknowledg I did act very Imprudently, & hope through Gods assistance I shall not do the like agajne, but for tyme to come shall Indeauor to walke more cercumspectly in cases soe momentous crauing pardon of yr honord Court for this offence, & yo^r acceptance of this acknowledgment of your unfayned servant
 May: 12; 1670:

EDW: RISHWORTH

The Deputyes Judge meet to accept of this acknowledgment & doe remitt this offence & Desire o^e hono^{ed} magistrates Concurrence herein
 WILLIAM TORREY Cleric.

FRONTIER GARRISONS REVIEWED BY ORDER
OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR,
NOVEMBER, 1711.

COMMUNICATED BY S. P. MAYBERRY.

No.	Garrison.	Fami- lies.	Men Inhab.	Soul- diers.	Souls.	
WELLS.						
1	Capt. Wheelwright	7	9	4	60	Francis Sawyer has Liberty to erect a new Garrison between Capt. Wheelwrights and the town being much for the security of the inhabitants.
2	W ^m Sawyer	4	5	1	20	
3	Jos. Storer	2	3	9	23	
4	Sam. Emery	1	1	3	10	
5	Jo Littlefield	5	6	1	27	
6	Deken? Littlefield	3	3	3	22	8 of the Inhabitants are Soul- diers at Wells.
7	Jon ^a Littlefield	4	5	3	22	
8	Jos. Wheelwright	6	6	4	32	
9	Mr. Kembell	3	3	2	20	Broke up.
10	Jon ^a Littlefield	5	5	4	31	
		40	46	34	267	
YORKE.						
1	Cape Neddick	8	8	4	45	Peter Newell has Liberty to erect a New One
2	Mr. Daniels	6	9	2	26	
3	Mr. Moltens	3	3	2	24	Guards the Harbour.
4	Cap ^t . Preble	2	4	1	13	
5	Mr. Blake	3	6	1	20	
6	Mr. Moody	3	2	2	15	
7	Cap ^t . Harmans	5	5	2	30	
8	Ab ^m Preble Esq ^r	8	10	4	64	The Store House.
9	Tho. Adams	6	8	1	42	
10	And ^w Browns	4	4	1	22	
11	Mr. Plaisted	2	2	1	16	A new one to be Erected between Cape Neddick and the Town
12	Ed ^w Beale	3	5	0	20	

Maine Historical and Genealogical Recorder.

Garrison.	Fami- lies.	Men Inhab.	Soul- diers.	Souls.	
YORKE.					
13 Mr. Pentons	5	5	2	20	being much for the Security of the Town.
14 Scotland	7	7	1	35	
15 Cap ^t . Pickerings	5	6	1	34	
16 Jos. Moltons	3	4	1	24	
17 Samuel Cam	2	4	0	16	Richard Milbury has Liberty to Garison M ^r . Dummer house.
18 Ensign Bragdon	7	10	2	40	
19 Mr. Rames	1	1	0	12	
20 Jos. Maine	2	2	2	10	
21 Mr. Allin	4	4	0	20	
	—	—	—	—	
	89	109	30	548	

NECHAWAMACK.

1 Maj. Plaisted	14	17	4	74
2 Mr. Key	6	6	2	25
3 Quamphegon	6	7	0	20
4 Mr. Chadburne	5	7	1	30
5 Capt. Hill	8	8	3	21
6 Mr. Spencers	10	13	4	100
7 Mr. Walkers	9	12	2	60
8 Mr. Emery	7	8	0	14
9 Mr. Hubbard	6	8	3	19
10 Mr. Lord	5	6	0	25
11 Mr. Neal	10	10		70
12 Mr. Neeson	3	3		12
13 Mr. Whittum	5	5		20
14 Cap ^t . Heard	2	3	2	10
15 Lieut. Frost	1	1	2	12
16 Hodson	—	—	—	—
	97	114	23	412

Towns.	Garrisons.	Famils.	Inhabitants.	Souldiers.	Souls.
Wells	10	40	46	34	267
Yorke	21	89	109	30	548
Nechewanock	16	97	114	23	412

In Obedience to his Excellency^s Order on the Ninteenth of November Last we have made a Review of the State of the Frontiers Viz. of the Garrison Forces and militia as may appear by the within Report And Returned the Sixth of Decem-ber^s Currant 1711.

WM. TAILER.

J. BELKNAPS.

Capt. Wheelwright's garrison was in the eastern part of Wells near the house of the late John Rankin.

Jona. Littlefield was near the location of Samuel Littlefield's house.

Mr. Thomas Kimball occupied the spot where the late Isaac Peabody resided.

Lieut. Joseph Storer's was situated in the southern part of the town on the site occupied by the house of the late John S. Pope. It was one of the strongest fortifications in the Province, and Lieut. Storer was one of the bravest men of his day. The successful defence of this garrison in 1692, with only fifteen men against a force of five hundred French and Indians, was the most memorable achievement of the war.

Rev. George Burroughs, of witchcraft memory, was very active in securing provisions, and putting these garrisons in a suitable state for defence.

For some reason the Commissioners did not come east of Wells, though there was at that time a garrison house at Saco owned by Capt. Edward Sargent, also one at Winter Harbor; the latter had several guns mounted, a plan of which is now preserved.

The Casco Fort, in what is now Falmouth, on or near land now owned by Gen. John M. Brown, was well protected, and had guns mounted. I am informed that the earthworks can now be traced. A plan of this Fort is well preserved.

These garrisons were constructed on nearly the same general plan, built for homes, and defence against the Indians. They were usually of two stories, the upper projecting from eight to twenty-four inches beyond the lower; this projection was designed to give opportunity for those within to fire through holes in the projecting floor upon any assailant who might attempt to molest them. Small port-holes were made in different parts of the house for the same purpose, and to give opportunity for watching an approaching enemy, while the inmates were not seen by them. These port-holes also served for windows, which were easily blocked, if need be, against attack, to prevent the light at evening from attracting lurking Indians, or to exclude the wind and cold.

Some of the garrison houses had flankers on opposite diagonal corners, and others at the four corners, projecting from the upper stories, from which a view could be had of every outside part of the building, and its surroundings, and from which the inmates could direct their guns upon their enemy in any direction.

Some of these houses were framed and covered with hewn plank, others were built of hewn timber placed one stick upon another lengthwise, from the ground to the eaves, the ends at the four corners being fastened by dovetail, and later they were made of sawed timber; one in Cape Elizabeth was lined with brick. These houses and their yards were protected by palisades, made by driving stakes or setting posts into the ground as closely as possible, and then fastened, so none could be displaced to make an entrance for the enemy. The garrison was considered to include all the houses inside the palisades, also those outside in the immediate vicinity; they were located so as to enclose a good spring of water, and a convenient landing-place on the seashore or river bank.

By tracing titles, and with the help of tradition, the sites of most

of these buildings can be located at the present time. The settlers then had little need of roads other than foot paths leading from one garrison or settlement to another; they had no wagons; a few owned horses or cattle, on whose backs men or women rode. If goods were to be transported they were carried in boats on the river or sea; if to go inland they were put upon their animals' backs, or on a sled, and dragged over the ground to their place of destination.

LETTERS OF JOHN ADAMS TO SAML. FREEMAN.

These letters, not before published, are from the originals in the possession of Wm. Freeman, Esq., of Cherryfield, Me., a grandson of Samuel Freeman, to whom they were addressed, then Postmaster of Falmouth.

PHILADELPHIA, Ap. 27, 1777.

SIR

Your Favour of 25 March I duely recd.

The Plan of riding you mention, between Boston and Falmouth, appears to me reasonable enough, but the Committee will not incline to take upon themselves, Regulations of that kind of which they cannot be so good Judges at this Distance as the Postmasters who are nearer.

My advise would be for Mr. Hastings, Mr. Libby and yourself, to confer upon this Subject with each other, in Person or by Letter and, any Representation of this matter to the Postmaster General, Mr. Bache in which you three can agree will no doubt be readily adopted.

Mr. Hastings' Memorial has been considered, and the Postmaster General has been impowered to make an Addition to his allowance,

not exceeding two hundred Dollars a year, which I hope will do him justice.

I wish it was in my Power to send you the Constitutions of the several states, but it is not, they are not to be had here. I wish you Success, equal to your Desires, in establishing an happy Form of Government, But the Rage of Speculation and the Flames of Passion have Spread so far, in our State, that I am not without my Fears that you will be too much divided in sentiment to erect a very vigorous Government. Our State abounds with ambitious men in such Numbers, and with avaritious ones, who are still worse, and with others in whom both Passions unite, in a great degree, who are the most dangerous of all, that I fear our Government will be turbulent, our Laws unstable, and consequently our Exertions too languid.

Time however, may correct Extravagances, and make our Posterity happy but I much fear that our Happiness of the present age must consist chiefly in the Contemplation of theirs, you and I however, I hope shall have the Consolation of reflecting that we have done our Utmost upon the purest Principles of Philanthropy, to promote the Happiness of the present as well as future ages.

I find it difficult to get an opportunity of sending the Journals of Congress, such of them as are printed, But will embrace the first I can find.

I hope that our State will compleat its Compliment of men to a single soldier. This Campaign will be the most interesting, and I have strong Hopes will be the last that will be attended with much Hazard or Difficulty, at least the stronger we are this year, the more likely it will be to put a Final to the war. I am, Sir, with much Respect, your most obedient Sev^t.

JOHN ADAMS.

SAM^l FREEMAN Esq^r., Falmouth Me.

PHILADELPHIA May 6. 1777

DEAR SIR

I had the Favour of your Letter of 23^d Ult. by this days Post.

As to the Petitions you mention, the Congress have made good no *Losses* to any Soldiers—nor any Accounts for Sickness, more than Pay, Rations, and Mileage.

I am much obliged to you, for your account of the Several Acts passed by the assembly, It is very necessary that we should know here, the Proceedings of our Assembly, We often suffer, much Anxiety, and indeed the public Cause often Suffers, from our Ignorance.

I am rejoiced above all Things that you have detached 2000 men to Rhode Island, It is the opprobrium of New England, that so Small a Nest of Vermin has been so long unmolested at Newport.

We have no News here but what you have had before, I hope you will hear of something done before long. We have been insulted long enough, We have borne even to long Suffering, if something is not done soon I shall think Americans have very small souls.

I hope you will not fail, a single man of your Quota, dont harbour the Thought of falling Short. Send the men along, for Gods Sake, send them along, that we may suffer no more Surprises, and Disgraces, for want of men.

The Muster Master in this City has mustered two hundred men a day for Ten days Past. We shall have an Army if the Lassitude of the Massachusetts dont discourage it. I am, with much

Respect Sir, your Servant

JOHN ADAMS.

SAM^l FREEMAN Esq^r. Falmouth Me.

 THE DINGLEY FAMILY.

From Records compiled by Miss M. A. Thomas, with notes by W. H. Smith.

I JACOB DINGLEY, the ancestor of the Dingley family in America, was born about 1608, came from England to Lynn, Mass., with a company of emigrants, in 1637. The company soon removed to Sandwich (Cape Cod), whence he, with two associates, came to Marshfield in 1640, soon after that town and Duxbury were erected out of parts of old Plymouth. John Dingley was a blacksmith by trade, but united with his trade the cultivation of the soil, a lot of land having been granted him by the town. This farm has ever since been known as the Dingley homestead, and is now occupied by one of the descendants. John Dingley is named on the first book of the Marshfield records as paying rates in 1643, and is styled Goodman Dingley. He was often chosen to fill offices in town. He died in 1658, aged about 50 years. His wife was Sarah ———. Her maiden name, as well as date of marriage and death, is not known. They had five children:

- I John, d. in boyhood, 1655.
- II 2 Jacob, b. 1642; d. 1691.
- 3 Mary, who married Josiah, son of Capt. Miles Standish, and died in 1655, seven months after her marriage, and who is the dear daughter-in-law, beside whose body, and that of his dear daughter Lora, Capt. Standish directed in his will he should be buried.
- 4 Sarah, who married William Ford, and died in 1727.
- 5 Hannah, who married Josias Keen.

(II) JACOB, of Marshfield, b. 1642, only son of John living to manhood; succeeded to the occupancy of the homestead; married Elizabeth Newton, and had eight children:

- I Mary, b. 1667; d. unmarried.

- III 2 John, b. 1670; is the only male to this time leaving sons. He died Dec. 12, 1763.
- 3 Joseph, b. 1672; left no sons.
- 4 Hannah, b. 1675; m. Michael Ford.
- 5 Alice, b. 1678; m. Joseph Adams.
- 6 Elizabeth, b. 1681; m. Philip Delano.
- 7 Sarah, b. 1684; m. Elnathan Fish.
- 8 Abigail, b. 1687; m. Robert Waterman.

(III) JOHN, b. 1670; m. Sarah Porter Jan. 27, 1702. She was born 1680, and died March 3, 1741. They had six children:

- IV 1 Jacob, b. Oct. 31, 1703; d. 1792.
- V 2 John, b. Aug. 13, 1706; m. Keziah Thomas.
- 3 Sarah, b. 1709; m. Joseph Hewet.
- 4 Martha, b. 1713.
- 5 Ann, b. 1716; m. Jacob Pillsbury.
- 6 Elizabeth, b. 1723; m. John Sherman.

(IV) JACOB, b. 1703; m. Mary Holmes, and settled in the northern part of Duxbury, near the Marshfield line. He died Dec. 4, 1792, aged 89; she died in 1797, aged 97. They had six children:

- VI 1 Jacob, b. Feb. 25, 1727; m. Desire Phillips.
- VII 2 Joseph, b. Nov. 28, 1729.
- VIII 3 Abner, b. Jan. 21, 1732; m. Ruth Bryant.
- 4 Mary, b. 1735; m. Simeon Cook.
- 5 Sarah, b. 1742.
- 6 Abigail, b. 1745.

(V) JOHN, remained on the ancestral homestead, and married Keziah Thomas; she died 1778, and he died 1779. They had six children:

- 1 John, died young.
- 2 Thomas, b. 1731; removed to Hallowell.
- 3 Jabez, b. 1736; settled on the homestead, where his grandson, Isaac S. Dingley, was residing in 1874. Other children not known to the writer.

(VI) JACOB, b. 1727; m. 1st, Desire Phillips. They had several children, one of whom was,

IX 1 William, b. 1749; m. Sarah Jordan.

Jacob married 2d, Susannah Fuller. They had

- 2 Elkanah, died at sea.
- 3 Levi, m. Hannah Peterson, and removed to Harpswell, Me.
- 4 Jacob.
- 5 Desire.
- 6 Susannah.
- 7 Ezra.
- 8 John, m. Lydia Peterson, and removed to Bowdoin.
- 9 Mary. These may not be in order of birth.

Jacob married 3d Alethea Fullerton Ford. They had

- 10 Joseph, who had Joseph, Hannah and Esther.
- 11 Abner, died early.

(VII) JOSEPH, b. 1729; m. Mary Jackson, and had two children :

- 1 Samuel, b. June 10, 1757; m. Kesia Proctor, Jan. 16, 1783, and had eight children :
 - 1 Joseph, b. June 5, 1784.
 - 2 William, b. July 8, 1786.
 - 3 Samuel, b. Sept. 19, 1788.
 - 4 Mary, b. Sept. 7, 1790.
 - 5 Susanna, b. July 11, 1792.
 - 6 Kesia, b. Sept. 21, 1795.
 - 7 Sally, b. Aug. 13, 1799.

XIV 8 Jacob, b. June 25, 1802.

- 2 Sally, b. — ; m. Peter Staples, and settled in Raymond, now Casco; she raised a large family of children, and died — years ago aged nearly 100.

(VIII) ABNER, b. 1732; m. Ruth Bryant, and had

- 1 Amasa, b. 1760; graduated at Harvard College in 1785, settled as a physician in New York City, and died of yellow fever.
- 2 Abner, b. 1761; removed to Western New York with his sons, Mason, Warren and Amasa.

- XV 3 Nathaniel B., b. 1764; removed to Winslow, Me.
4 Charles, b. —.

(IX) WILLIAM, b. 1749. He removed about 1773, from Duxbury to Cape Elizabeth, thence to Danville, now Auburn, in 1793, and took up a farm in the southeasterly part of that town, on the banks of the Androscoggin, at a point still known as Dingley's Ferry. He married Sarah Jordan, and had eight children:

- 1 William, b. in 1776.
- X 2 Jeremiah, b. at Cape Elizabeth Jan. 14, 1779.
3 Abigail, b. —; m. James Jordan of Lewiston.
4 Polly, b. —; m. Samuel Wagg of Danville.
5 Lucy, b. —; m. John Penley of Danville.
6 Esther, b. —; m. David Crockett of Danville.
7 Sarah, b. —; m. 1st Mathias Vickery of Danville.
8 Susannah, b. —; m. 2d Mathias Vickery of Danville. He died at the homestead in Danville, Sept., 1812, aged 63.

(X) JEREMIAH, b. 1779; m. May 12, 1805, Lucy, daughter of Rev. James Garcelon of Lewiston; she was born July 3, 1786. They settled on the Ferry homestead, and had ten children:

- 1 Jordan, b. April 2, 1806; m. Jane Gilpatrick.
 - 2 Julia A., b. July 16, 1807; m. Socrates Dow.
- XI 3 Nelson, b. Nov. 15, 1809; m. Jane Lambert.
4 James, b. Jan. 7, 1811; m. 1st, Betsey Blethen, and 2d, widow Howard.
5 William, b. March 27, 1814; m. Maria Blethen.
6 Nancy, b. June 13, 1816; m. William Brewster.
7 Lucy, b. Aug. 18, 1819; m. Isaac Lambert.
8 Jeremiah jr., b. April 13, 1822; m. 1st, Minerva Williams, 2d, Ruth P. McKenney.
9 Sarah E., b. Aug. 9, 1824.
10 Susan G., b. April 3, 1828; m. Cornelius Stackpole.

Jeremiah married 2d, widow Secomb Jordan, but had no children by this marriage. He was a blacksmith and farmer, as were nearly

all of his ancestors. He resided on the Ferry homestead till his 2d marriage in 1837, when he removed to Durham. He died at Auburn Feb. 14, 1869, aged 90 years; his first wife Lucy died at Danville Aug. 6, 1831; his second wife was living in 1874.

(XI) NELSON, b. 1809; m. in 1831, Jane, daughter of Isaac and Mary Strout Lambert of Durham; she was born Aug. 6, 1809, and died Dec. 2, 1871, aged 62. They had two sons: .

XII 1 Nelson jr., b. Feb. 15, 1832, in Durham.

XIII 2 Frank L., b. Feb. 7, 1840, in Unity. The father is still living at Auburn in 1885.

(XII) NELSON jr., b. 1832; spent his childhood with his parents in Durham, Parkman and Unity; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1855; studied law at Auburn, and admitted to the bar in 1856, and the same year became editor and proprietor of the Lewiston Journal with which he is still, 1885, connected. He was elected to the State Legislature from Auburn in 1861-1862, and from Lewiston (to which place he removed in 1863), in 1863-1867, and 1872; was chosen Speaker of the Maine House of Representatives in 1863-1864, and elected Governor of Maine in 1873, and re-elected in 1874. He was elected to Congress by a large majority in 1879, when Hon. Wm. P. Frye was transferred to the Senate, and he has been re-elected ever since. His practical speeches have made him one of the substantial members of that body; though we do not claim for him great gifts of eloquence, yet he possesses ability to forecast the good of our country, building his arguments and conclusions upon solid facts, while men of greater show are trifling with their fancies. He married Salome, daughter of Henry and Ruth Parker McKenney of Auburn, June 11, 1857, and had six children:

1 Henry M., b. Aug. 10, 1858, at Auburn.

2 Charles L., b. June 25, 1860; d. Dec. 9, 1862.

- 3 Edward N., b. Aug. 21, 1862.
- 4 Arthur H., b. July 15, 1867, at Lewiston.
- 5 Albert G., b. Dec. 6, 1869.
- 6 Edith, b. Dec. 16, 1871.

(XIII) FRANK L., b. 1840; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1861; was two years with his brother Nelson in the office of the Lewiston Journal; became a proprietor in 1863, and has retained that connection since. He married Lee Mary, daughter of Eben S. and Esther Greeley, of Dover, Me., Oct., 1862. They had seven children:

- 1 Parke G., b. May 8, 1864.
- 2 Jane L., b. July 26, 1866.
- 3 Annie L., b. March 20, 1868.
- 4 Bret Harte, b. Jan. 15, 1871.
- 5 Daisy, b. Feb. 19, 1872; d. July 22, 1872.
- 6 Blanche, b. May 27, 1873.
- 7 Florence N., b. 1877.

(XIV) JACOB, b. 1802; m. Deborah Libby of Gorham, Jan. 1, 1828, and had:

- 1 Mary, b. Jan. 20, 1829; m. Levi S. Phinney of Gorham, and had one son, Franklin Dexter, b. April 22, 1830, and d. April, 1833.
- 2 Samuel, b. Sept. 29, 1832; now lives in Standish; m. 1st, Lucretia A. Files of Gorham, Dec. 25, 1861, and had four sons, Frank Everett, b. May 18, 1863, Harry Lincoln, b. Jan. 17, 1870, William Elder, b. May 2d, 1875, and Samuel Miller, b. Oct. 26, 1876. Lucretia his wife died Oct. 26, 1876. He married 2d Mary T. Leighton of Calais, Oct. 16, 1878, and had two sons: Andrew Libby, b. Nov. 21, 1879, and Donald Leighton, b. Mar. 14, 1884.

(XV) NATHANIEL BAKER, b. 1764, was a house carpenter, and went to Gardiner, Me., about 1782; he was of the firm of Byron & Dingley, who built Gen. Henry Dearborn's house at that place in 1785. He married in 1787, Susanna Bradstreet of Gardiner, and settled in Winslow, Me., where he died.

THE MANSION AND TOMB OF RICHARD KING,
OF SCARBOROUGH.

J. W. T. in *Historical Magazine*, 2d Series, Vol. V., p. 50.

From the car window, as you cross the great marsh in Scarborough, about midway between Portland and Saco, may be seen the homely and comfortable house in which the lawyer and statesman, Rufus King, was born. It is at Dunstan Landing, about two miles from the sea, as the creek winds, admitting small craft of six or eight feet draught.

Here, a century ago, the father, Richard King, was master of a thriving trade, of which lumber was the staple. He was the man of the neighborhood, and his well-educated children rose to eminence. Possessed of a clear mind, a knowledge of common legal forms, and writing a good hand, his services were in demand; and so Mr. King drifted into a sort of legal practice, and was both trader and conveyancer.

Tradition points out a mound, not far from the old post-road at Dunstan, perhaps a mile from "the Landing," as the place where Richard King was buried; but no stone, monument, ruin, hillock, or any means of verification could be found, till on inquiry at the corner-house, Dr. Milliken's, they brought out a deed which at once settled the question.

The conveyance is from William King of Bath, and his wife, Ann N. King, May 4th, 1836, to John Donnell of Scarborough, of "a certain lot of land in the town of Scarborough, and County of Cumberland, containing about sixty acres, be the same more or less, and being the same tract of land which was set off to me as "a part of my proportion of my father's estate. *Reserving the*

“*mound or hill, on the premises, containing about one acre, on which there is a tomb containing the remains of my father and mother, with the unquestionable right, on the part of the descendants of the family, to pass to and from said mound and tomb, from the county-road, as often as they consider it proper to do so, and to make use of the same.*”

The spot is a place of considerable natural beauty, appropriate to the sacred purpose to which Richard King devoted it, and invites from his descendants some decent memorial, and that reasonable care which right feeling, ordinary culture, and laudable custom give to departed worth. The place is utterly waste and neglected, and its use faded from popular memory, as if the family itself were virtually among the things that were.

We visited in the summer of 1884 what remains of the King mansion in Scarborough. The main house, which was nearly square, and two stories high, as represented in Vol. I, No. 2, of the *Recorder*, was several years ago torn down; but the L, which, as we understand, was the oldest part of the structure, having been moved from some other place, and occupied during the construction of the main house, is still standing, though in a dilapidated condition. We were shown the inside of the old mansion not long before it was demolished, and remember as we entered the best room our impressions of its mural paintings. One wall from the dado to the ceiling, was devoted to a painting called “Solomon’s Temple;” another side of the room displayed what was called a representation of “The Enterprise and Boxer;” another showed an “Equestrian view of Gen. Washington;” and over the mantel was emblazoned the “Arms of the United States,” occupying the whole wall. I think the artist’s name was Osborn.

The wood work in the hall was beautifully cut in well executed designs, and displayed skill not usual in the country dwellings of its time.

Our guide also took us to the burial place above referred to by J. W. T., and we found it still as described by him fifteen years previous, except the change wrought by nature in this number of years. The acre "reserved," we were informed, was unclaimed and unused except by roving sheep and cattle, who appeared to have undisturbed possession of the spot. The mound is doubtless a tomb entirely covered with earth, and no sign whatever is there to designate this knoll from others in the vicinity, as a burial place for human remains. Several thrifty pines were growing upon the eminence, fourteen or more inches in diameter, and spread their waving arms wide above the sleeping dead, as if to protect, if others did not, those who had been left to nature's care. ED.



GLEANINGS FROM COUNTY FILES.

COMMUNICATED BY WILLIAM M. SARGENT, ESQ.

COURT AT WELLS, 18 JULY, 1665. Letter of Administration granted to Thomas Spencer and William Spencer, of the estate of Thomas Everinton deceased, for y^e security whereof to y^e Children they are to give in a Bond of £200 to this Court. Bond taken 15 Aug. '65.

AT WELLS 27 OCT., 1668. Capt. Richd Lockwood Plff. vs. John Andrews Senior Deft. in an action of debt due from Johan his wife as by writing under her hand to the value £4-3s. Court finds for Deft. cost of Court.

ANDREW DIMOND of Isles of Shoals appointed Administrator of estate of William Harris deceased. Capt. Francis Raines surety to amount of £80.

AT WELLS 11 OCT., 1669. By request of Selectmen of York Capt. John Davis & Frances wife of Henry Dunill have liberty to keep public houses of entertainment.

WILL OF PETER TURBUTT, without date but prob. 15 Mch., 1669-70. To my father in law John Sanders my young daughter Elizabeth Turbut for him to keep & bring up till she is at womans estate. All my goods to wife Sarah during her life & after to my son John if he lives, after to my son Peter.—Inventory £61, sworn to by Sarah Turbutt his widow 14 Oct. 1669. Richard Hix and wife Susanna make oath that he revoked the clause giving his daughter to his Father Sanders on his death-bed.

BEFORE COMMISSIONERS AT KITTELY POINT 8 Mch., 167^½ at the house of John Bray. An Inventory of estate of Ann Sanders

widow of John Sanders Senior of Cape Porpus £139-18-0. Sworn to by Ann Sanders 3 Aug., 1670.

WILL OF JOHN SANDERS, 13 JUNE, 1670. To wife Ann—to son Thomas—and his son John—to my son John. Rest of estate to all my children.

AT SACO, 4 APR., 1671. Administration granted to Stephen Sargeant agent unto Mis Mehitabell Downes of Boston of the estate of David May lately deceased. Bryan Pendleton is his surety £25.

The Jury find that David May committed suicide as by their verdict 22 Dec. 1670.

INVENTORY OF MICHAEL MADIVER, returned 27 Aug., 1670.

Imp.: the cattle before he married widow Carter.

Sworn to by the widow Madiver.

WILL OF RICHARD MARTIN, 11 JANY, 1673. To wife Dorothy—son in law Robert Corben—to Samuel White £4—to Joseph Atwell £6 so far forth as his father may not defraud him of it. All rest of estate after widow's death to be equally divided between Benj. Atwell & Lydean Corbine wife of Robert.

8 FEB., 1678. Administration granted to William Scrivine on estate of Richard & Deborah Martyne deceased in behalf of Joseph Atwell his now servant he being only heir now left to said estate & appointed guardian till he is 21 years.

AT WELLS, 2 APR., 1672. Administration granted on estate of John Andrews to Philip Atwell—Chr. Mitchell & Ephr. Crockett sureties, 15 Jany, 1671, Inventory returned by Joane Atwell late widow & John Andrews her son.

4 AUG., 1671. Administration on estate of John Gattensby at Newgewanacke granted to Capt. Richd Walden.

AT WELLS, 7 OCT., 1673. Administration on estate of Nath^l Wharfe granted to Rebecca his widow; Francis Neale & Abra. Adams sureties for £400. And Jane Mackworth widow of Mr. Arthur Mackworth & Rebecca Wharfe bind themselves to indemnify and save them harmless, 16 Sept., 1673.

WILL OF CHRISTOPHER HOBBS SEN^R OF SACO, dated 26 Nov., 1673. To son Christopher—and unless my son John come over to take possession of that half of land my daughter Jane dwells upon I also bequeath that half to said Christopher—to son Robert—to daughter Jane 40 shillings & 20 shillings to each of her four children.

4 JANY, 1675. Verdict of Jury of Inquest, that John Searle, of Kittery, fisherman, was accidentally drowned. Christopher Michell brother in law to John Searle ordered by Court to take Inventory and make return.

11 MARCH, 1675. Arbitrators appointed by agreement to divide estate of John Allcock among Joseph Allcocke (a double portion), Mary Twisden, Job Allcocke, Elizabeth Bankes [wife of Richard], Hannah Snell, Sarah Gittings, Mis Lydea Dummer.

There was also a widow Allcock.

17 DEC., 1681. John Smith Sen^r grandfather of John Smith Jun^r and uncle to Elizabeth Jackson.

1680. Moses Spencer appointed Administrator of estate of Isaac Butts.

John Younglove letter to George Smith, received by him 19 Apr., 1641, authorizing him to sell land & copy of the deed.

5 MAY, 1636, REC. 28 Nov., 1650. Thomas Bradbury as Agent of Sir F. Gorges sells to Edward Johnson to the use of John Tri-

worthy of Dartmouth merchant 500 acres on the N. E. side of Piscataqua River.

JULY, 1659. Thomas Spencer licensed to keep a common house of entertainment at Newgewanacke & to sell beare at 2d. per qt but not wine or liquor.

5 JULY, 1658. John Dyamont appointed Administrator of Nicho. Woddy deceased intestate.

14 JULY, 1659. Andrew Dyamont of Kittery presented for saying he would kill or be killed in some case of difference about a piece of land. John Dyamont the father of said Andrew affirmeth that said Andrew acknowledgeth his offense & submits himself & is fined 20s. and fees 5s. & is discharged.

14 JULY, 1659. Margery White & the wife of Thomas Stanford are presented for breach of the Sabbath for rayling one against the other. Nicho Whitte & Thos. Stanford appeared in behalf of y^r wives. Fined 10s. each & paying 10s. costs are discharged.

p. 285. Frances White wife of Richard White of Kittery.

She deposes in another place that her former husband was William Hilton, in papers in the Shapleigh files 1702. Estate appraised £173-4s.

p. 341 shows she was of York in 1662.

5 JULY, 1662. Phebe Nash granted letter of Administration on estate of her husband Isaac Nash. She being then of York and John Pearce of York her surety.

1662. Major Nicholas Shapleigh & Mrs. Aylse Shapleigh presented for not frequenting the place of public worship.

(The reason therefor is apparent from the following:)

At a Court at York, 6 July, 1669.

“that the Town of Kittery had acted contrary to law in choos-

ing Mr. Nickollus Shapligh James Heard & Richard Naly townsmen. They being Quakers are dismissed from that trust and the Town is ordered to make another choice."

WILL OF JOHN GOUCH, now living in Wells, dated 7 May, 1667, prob. 12 July, 1667. Wife Ruth sole Executrix & devise to her—to son John—to son James a parcel of land I bought of William Hamonds namely an orchard garden & house being in a place called Slymbridge in ould England—to my grandchildren Elizabeth Donell, Mary Weare, Hannah Weare, Phœby Weare, Peter Weare, Nathaniel Weare, Ruth Weare, Elizabeth Austin & grandson John Gouch. I do make Mr. William Symonds & my brother William Hamonds my supervisors of my will.

WILL OF NICHOLAS DAVIS, of York, prob. 5 July, 1670, mentions Mary, Elizabeth and Mehitabel Dod, and gives them most of his property.

WILL OF WILLIAM SMYTH, of Black Point, aged 72 or thereabouts, dated 25 Oct., 1661, prob. 3 July, 1676. Estate to go to my brother Richard living at City of Westchester in England & my sisters Elizabeth and Mary of England if they still be living, but if dead to go to my Executor Henry Jocelin.

2 JULY, 1661, AT YORK. Wee prsent Thomas Spencer & Daniell Goodin upon suspition of Trayding Lyquors with the Indians. The ground of this prsentment appeared not.

WILL OF JOHN BARRETT SENIOR, dated 17 April, 1662, prob. 4 July, 1662. Wife Mary to be Executrix and have part of estate real & personal—Remainder to son John, land at Ogunquett.

WILL OF THOMAS SKILLING, dated 14 Nov., 1666, prob. 2 Oct., 1667. To son Thomas a steer & calf—to son John a cow—and my towles to be divided between them both—My wife to be Executrix

& to have all my goods &c. at her dispose during her widowhood & if she marry she shall have but the thirdds & the rest to be divided aqually to all my children. Estate appraised at £186. Widow Deborah returns Inventory.

AT YORK, 6 JULY, 1669. Mr. John Hoole & John Bray among those who had taken the oath of fidelity in Court.

1666. Thomas Wise plff vs Hene: Webb in an action of Slander. Jury find for *deft* if. damage & costs.

AT CASCO, 26 JULY, 1666. This Court granteth Letters of Administration to these persons following. To Mr. Rich'd Collicutt of Boston of the estate of John Wilkinson deceased. We Ric: Edw: Willcocke & Geo. Fell* bind ourselves to authority of this province In a bond of Thirty pounds that the sd Collicutt shall bring in a true Inventory of the sd estate to y^e next Court to bee disposed of according to law.

To JAMES MOSSIER being eldest sunn to the estate of his father Hugh Mossier deceased.—James Mossier James Lane & John Mossier do enter into a bond of one hundred and seaventy pounds that the sd James Mossier shall make return of a true inventory of the sd estate unto the next Session houlden for this divission of the province to bee disposed of according to law.

AT CASCO, 13 NOV., 1666. In answere to a Complaynt made by John Cossons Constable of Westquotoqua to this Court against Ellner Redding touching her abuseing of Ann Lane wch Complaynt upon examination this Court finding not to come within y^r proper Cogniscence as not being presented to them within one yeare & a day: Do thence determin to give the sd Ellner Redding an Admonition & shee paying the officers fees five shillings is discharged.

(* *sic* Felt.)

[To be continued.]

SMALL POX IN MAINE.

COMMUNICATED BY J. S. H. FOGG, M.D.

DIRICTIONS for the Medicens Taken at the small Pox Hospittal April y^e 7. 1778

1st A Pill Taken Every Night—A Powder on thirsday, Sunday and Wednesday Morning.

DIET.

2d Abstain from all Spirituous Liquors, all Oylly fatty Substances all Animal Food & from Fish.

BRECKFAST.

3d Tea, Coffee, Milk, Rice, Hastedpuding and on Purging Days Griewel.

DINNER.

4th Puding of Rice flower, Meal Bread with Eggs, Suger Molases and Vinniger saus, rost or boyled potatows, Turnops. Super the same as Breckfast

DRINK.

5th Water, Cyder & Water, Spruce Beer.

The same method is to be persued in taking the Medicens as Before one Pill every night unless the Gums, Tongue or Insides of the cheeks become sore in which case the Pills must be Omitted and two or three Tea spoonsfull of Flower Sulpher Taken several Times in 24 hours.

Wednesday Morning the purging Powders is to be taken, if it should not opporate in 6 or 8 hours Take a Large Spoonfull of Salts Desolved in a Cup of Water

When the Symptoms Come on keep from the Fire walk in

the Air keep the Body cool, soak the feet in warm water. Wash y^e face & Hands in Chool Water especially y^e eyes. If thirsty drink Cold water or Baum Tea Cold.

The Men will Continue to Take one Pill Every Night, if no Sore Throat or Mouth, Begin with No. 3. If you perceive the Least soariness No. 2. If consideralle sore No. 1 and if it Increases, none, but Take freely of Sulphur or other Direction. The Boys persue the same, only they Are not to take Any of No. 3.

PURGING POWDERS. The Men of No. 30. Boys from 10 to 16 No. 20 or 25. from 10 Downward to No. 15.

Endorsed "Capt. Samuel Leightons
A List of y^e Names & Ages
and Directions of Adminis-
tering of the Medicins for
the Small Pox

Kittery April y^e 23^d 1778.

INTRODUCTION OF KINE POX.

KINE POX was introduced at Cambridge, Mass., in 1797, by Professor Waterhouse, who imported the *matter* from England. The first who was inoculated for this disorder, in America, was Daniel Oliver Waterhouse, a son of the Professor.

Mass. Hist. Colls. 1st Ser., Vol. VII., p. 38.

LETTER OF DR. ARIEL MANS TO SAM^L FREEMAN, ESQ.

From original in possession of Wm. Freeman, Esq.

HALLOWELL, July 29th, 1802.

DEAR SIR

I imbrace the earliest opportunity to return the tribute of respect and gratitude so Justly due for so much kindness and attention as

I received in your family, & at the same time inform you of the result of my journeying.

From Portland I went on to Topsham, Bath, Wiscasset, Hallowel and Augusta, I spent a couple of hours agreeably with Esqr. Sewel of Bath, Your obliging letter arrived seasonably at Wiscasset, by means of it I was very properly introduced to Judge Coney, have had several interviews with him, he is still willing to do business, but appears to be very liberal, I believe we are on the best terms. I have introduced the Kine pox inoculation in his family, as well as in that of the Rev. Mr. Stone of Augusta. I have since preambulated the principal Towns in Kennebeck County, the result of all which is, that I have returned to Hallowel, & am determined to make a stand for the present. (I have been here about a week) I have uniformly been in health since I left Portland, am anxious to hear from your family, especially as it regards the Kine pox. did they all get thro. without any symptoms? did George have the disease? did the last puncture on Henry show itself? Mr. Smith by this time, I suppose, is so far converted, as to believe the Kine pox to be at least a disease. Is the report of the death of Dr. Porter confirmed? excuse my interogations as I feel much interested in the particulars of the Kine pox as I am indeed in every thing that affects the welfare of yourself & family. please to give my love to your family, my respects to such as may feel interested to enquire. And believe me in every respect,

Your most respectfull

most obedient and

very humble servant

ARIEL MANS.

Hon^l. Sam^l. Freeman Esq^r., Post master
Portland.

OBITUARIES.

MOSHER, JAMES.—Died in Gorham, Oct. 2, 1834, aged 99 years and 3 months. He was the patriarch of the town, having settled there in 1738 with his father when but one other family (that of Capt. John Phinney) was in Gorham. The infancy and boyhood of Mr. Mosher were passed in perils and hardships. The Indians were then living in the town, and many of the early settlers were killed, and many made captive. He lived four years in the fort at Gorham with the other white inhabitants during the Indian war, which commenced in 1745. At this time but seven families were in the town, and they suffered much for want of proper food and clothing. The privations and hard labor of the boys in that fort did not seem however to injure their health or constitutions, most of them having lived to a great age.

Mr. Mosher was an industrious and frugal man, acquired a good property, and raised a large family of children. He was a lineal descendant from Hugh Mosher, who lived in Falmouth as early as 1640.—*Eastern Argus*, Oct. 21, 1834.

W. H. S.

BROWN.—Died in Baldwin Jan. 15, 1885, Mrs. Annis Pierce, aged nearly 82 years, widow of the late Capt. Reuben Brown. She was born in Standish April 19, 1803, and was the daughter of Richard and Sarah (Dow) Pierce. She was the only survivor of her father's family. She married Mr. Brown Jan. 25, 1825, and in 1875 they celebrated their golden wedding at Baldwin. Mr. Brown died soon after, Nov. 25. She was one of those good women who bring blessings wherever they are.

M. P.

BERRY, ZERI.—In the death of Zeri Berry, which took place in Canton, on Sunday the 19th of April, 1885, an important link was severed, which connects us with the remote past. He was the youngest of a family of eleven children, and the last one to be gathered to his fathers. His two oldest sisters were the wives of Luther

and Jacob Whitman, who were among the first settlers of Woodstock. They died a generation ago. His oldest brother, born in Falmouth, died in Smyrna, Me., over thirty years ago. His brother William died at West Paris in 1848, and his brother George in Brownfield in 1859. His brother Obadiah died in Buckfield, in 1875, aged 85, and his sister, the wife of the late John Swett of Turner and mother of Hon. Leonard Swett of Chicago, born in 1794, died two years ago, aged nearly 90 years. His other sisters died earlier, but all save one lived to be old.

Zeri Berry was born in Buckfield, Nov. 1, 1797, and was in his eighty-eighth year when he died. His father, Dea. William Berry of Buckfield, who was born in Falmouth, July 30, 1753, was the son of George Berry jr., and Sarah Stickney his wife, and grandson of Maj. George Berry, who married Elizabeth Frink of Kittery in 1726, and was long the proprietor of Berry's ship yard at Back Cove in Falmouth. His mother was Joanna Doane, born in Cape Elizabeth March 6, 1753, daughter of Ebenezer Doane and Elizabeth Skillings his wife, who was a daughter of Samuel Skillings of Long Creek in Cape Elizabeth, granddaughter of John Skillings of Falmouth, and great-granddaughter of Thomas Skillings, who was the first of the name in Falmouth and in this country. William Berry and Joanna Doane had eleven children, and ninety-three grandchildren. He was one of the founders of Buckfield, and his posterity are still there in the third and fourth generation. Zeri Berry had a wonderfully retentive memory, and could converse intelligently upon circumstances and incidents of three-quarters of a century ago. He remembered distinctly his grandmother, Elizabeth (Skillings) Berry, who spent the closing years of her life in his father's family, although she was born a hundred and seventy-two years ago.

W. B. LAPHAM.

NOTES.

COGSWELL—COXHALL—LYMAN. This name variously spelled was the ancient name of what is now included in the township of Lyman in York County. It puzzled Savage who concluded it must mean a tract on the Saco River. It was excluded by an Act of the Legislature of Massachusetts from incorporation with other lands owned by representatives of William Phillips, and by another Act in 1803 its name was changed in honor of Theodore Lyman, a merchant of Boston.

W. M. S.

REV. JESSE LEE preached the first Methodist sermon in Maine, at the house of the late Elisha Ayer in Saco, Sept. 10, 1793.—*Biddeford Times*.

FATHER MOODY, of York, Me., great grandfather of Ralph Waldo Emerson, was the first author in the limits of Maine, a sermon having been printed by him in 1701.—*Christian Register*, Apr. 9, 1885.

DAVID KING (Ante p. 59.) The York County Records at Alfred, Me., give the following particulars:

1765, Sep. 16, David King, of Pepperellborough, York Co., trader, and Elizabeth his wife, deed to Richard King of Scarborough, Genl^a.

John Gray of Biddeford, yeoman, deed to Elizabeth King wife of David King of Biddeford, 150 acres in Pepperellboro' (Vol. 46, p. 16).

1795, Feb. 8, Josiah King of Colbrook, Grafton Co., N. H., yeoman, deed to John Hayes, mentions Josiah's mother, Elizabeth King and her father John Gray, late of Biddeford, decd.

ANTIQUARY.

CASCO FORT, (Mass. Archs., 36-70.)

th May
Saco y^e 18 1690

or Majr davis

Majr vahan Sr these with respects to you and to acquaint you that yesterday Casco fort is

taken and all Burnd down: we have account pr 2 men went frome sporwink and saw it a fire we hord fight 2 dayes and nights.

Our hubble Request to you is to send vesselles to Carry of our women and children and what we have or else we perrish

Sr I remayne Your friend & St,

EDWARD SERGENT.

and if posible men to asist us carry of our Cattle.

N.B. Mr. Willis at p. 284, History of Portland, gives the date of this event as the 20th of May, three days later than it occurred; probably adding two days instead of taking them away. It is apparent from this letter that the fort was attacked on the 15th and fell on the 17th.

W. M. S.

MERRILL SAMUEL, Vol. 2, p. 61, Recorder. I find in "Old Times" that Jan. 9, 1796, Samuel Merrill of New Gloucester, aged 84 last July, deposes that fifty-eight years ago last June he removed with his family from Salisbury to North Yarmouth, and lived there about six years; he then returned to Salisbury, and lived there eight years, then moved back to North Yarmouth. Also baptized

May 27, 1739, Samuel, son of Samuel Merrill.

April 4, 1741, Benjamin, son of Samuel Merrill.

Dec. 12, 1742, Judah, son of Samuel Merrill.

Dec. 8, 1751, Hannah, dau. of Samuel Merrill.

Jan. 20, 1754, Elizabeth, dau. of Samuel Merrill.

He was at Salisbury from 1743 to 1750 as shown by the above deposition, probably other children were born there. For further information see "Old Times," by Capt. A. W. Corliss.

F. O. CONANT.

NATIONAL THURSTON RALLY—There will be a meeting of Thurstons from all parts of the country at Newburyport, Mass., June 24 and 25, 1885. An interesting programme is laid out. Papers upon various topics will be read; a visit to the homestead of Danieel in 1638, and a collation, with toasts and responses.

 QUERIES.

ROBERTS. Giles Roberts was in Scarborough, Me., in 1665; had eldest son Abraham and one other, also three daughters. Can any one give me some history of this family previous to 1732?

S. M. WATSON, Portland, Me.

HOPKINS. The records of Rev. Caleb Jewett of Gorham, Me., mentions the marriage of Benj. Hopkins and Hannah Jordan, July 7, 1789, and of Charles Hopkins and Martha Bacon, March 7, 1793. I think the early settlers of this name who went to Maine were from Cape Cod, where the descendants of Stephen, of the Mayflower, settled; but my record of these families on the Cape appears to be quite complete without Benjamin and Charles, and I cannot place them. Can any reader of the *Recorder* inform me where they were born, and who were their parents?—THOS. S. HOPKINS, 736 Eighth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

MOORE, Ebenezer, came to Vassalborough, Me., from Worcester, Mass., in 1775, and died there in 1810; had twelve children born 1775 to 1800, by wife Sarah. Where can I find a record of these births?

ASA P. MOORE,
Lisbon, Me.

ALLEN. The undersigned will be glad to receive any information about the parentage of Hannah Allen. She first appears as a member of the church at North Yarmouth 23 May, 1742, being baptized on that occasion. Intention of her marriage with George Bartol of Falmouth, my ancestor, was published in both towns 27 September, 1745, and the marriage was consummated 17 April, 1746, by the Rev. Nicholas Loring. She died 4 April, 1784, "in the 65th year of her age," as appears on her grave-stone at Freeport, which makes 1719-20 the year of her birth. She is called "Mrs." Hannah Allen in the records, but that title did not signify widowhood, being applied to persons of good social position. I am of the opinion that she was an

orphan, and came to North Yarmouth from some Massachusetts town, probably Bridgewater, with a relative, or friend's family, but no Allens appear in the town thus early, or even later, with whom she was connected, as far as I can learn.

CHARLES E. BANKS, M.D.
Marine Hospital, Chelsea, Mass.

HEWES. Can any one furnish me with the names of the parents of Nancy Hewes, b. about 1736, who married Moses Soule of Freeport in 1760?

CHARLES E. BANKS, M.D.
Marine Hospital, Chelsea, Mass.

SCOTT FAMILY, Vol. 2, p. 24, Recorder.

Benjamin Scott¹ of Braintree 1639, Cambridge 1644, by wife Hannah had Hannah,² b. in England 1635, m. Christopher Webb jr., of Braintree Feb. 18, 1656, and died there Dec. 30, 1718, aged 83. Stephen,² prob.; John,² b. Dec. 25, 1640, d. young. Peter,² b. March 6, 1643, d. Aug. 11, 1693.

Benjamin Scott¹ and wife Margaret of Cambridge, had Josiah,² b. July 14, 1644. Benjamin,² b. July 5, 1646. John,² b. July 2, 1648. Elizabeth,² b. May 27, 1650, died soon, and other children in Rowley, when he died 1671, naming in his will sons Benjamin, John and daughter Mary.

Benjamin Scott died in Braintree 1684; his will dated Oct. 7, 1683, probated Aug. 29, 1684, names no wife, no children, but gives all to brother Peter until oldest son of Peter becomes of age.

Braintree Records.

Who but the son of Benjamin Scott sen., could this be?

I think Benjamin Scott of Rowley, who married Susanna Scales, or Searles, could not have been a son of Benjamin Scott sen., but probably a grandson.

J. W. PORTER,
Bangor, Me.

SOCIETIES.



ARYAN ORDER OF AMERICA.—This society will hold a meeting at Portland, Me., the last week in July, 1885, for the purpose of establishing a Herald's College for the United States and Canada. Persons interested, whether members or not, may address with stamp,

FRED. G. FORSYTH,
Portland, Me.

ONEIDA HISTORICAL SOCIETY at Utica, N. Y. Transactions 1881-84. This publication of 228 8vo pages contains Whitestown Centennial; Address by Hon. Chas. Tracy; Genealogy of White family, by W. M. White, with portrait of Hugh White; Poem, Whitestown Country, by B. F. Taylor; sketch of the families of Doolittle, Wetmore, Leavenworth, Wilcox, Pool, Barnard, Brainard, Moseley, Platt, Kane, Gold, Tracy, Breese, Dodd, Kirkpatrick, Sill, Guiteau, Storrs, Talcott, Frost, Mann, Capron, Dexter, Berry, Curtenius, Stryker, Granger, etc., etc., with historical addresses, a portrait of Peter Schuyler, and dedication of the site of Old Fort Schuyler.

HORATIO SEYMOUR, *Pres.*
C. W. DARLING, *Cor. Sec.*

MAINE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.—A quarterly meeting was held in Portland April 21, 1885. Communications were read from Hon. Cyrus Woodman of Cambridge, offering assistance in procuring extracts from the different town records throughout the State, and placing them with this Society for the use of the public; from Capt. A. W. Corliss, donating historical papers, books, etc., to the Society; from J. M. Marshall, Esq., and D. F. Richardson concerning the copying of town records.

A long and well written paper on the York family in Maine was read by Wm. M. Sargent, Esq.

Wm. M. Sargent, Charles B. Rogers and S. M. Watson were appointed a committee to make arrangements for a meeting to be held on or about June 2d, celebrating the anniversary of the destruction of Fort Loyal.

Hon. J. H. Drummond, Hon. R. M. Richardson, Hon. Charles McLaughlin, and Messrs. Ira S. Locke, Franklin R. Barrett and George P. Barrett, were elected members of the Society.

SAGADAHOC HISTORICAL SOCIETY met in Bath April 15, when Rev. H. O. Thayer read a paper on location of Hammond's Fort. Another paper was read, giving an account of a society of different denominations for the promotion of religion in Georgetown, now Bath. L. D. Emerson, Esq., of Oakland, presented the society with two sermons delivered by Parson Emerson at Arrowsic, 1783. G. E. Newman, J. L. Douglas, P. M. Reed, and A. G. Page were chosen a committee on Field Day.

J. L. DOUGLAS, *Sec.*

BOOK NOTICES.

"NEW ENGLANDS
VINDICATION

shewing the mis-understanding of the
APPREHENSION

To Take all that vast Country under the Notion of a particular place of one Pattent of *Boston*, the Metropolitan of the *Maschechusets* there, who in these late times have Acted as a Free State and Illegal proceeding, as by the many Books and Complaints by Petition have caused an Odium on the Countrey in general, in vindication to manifest the worth of the Countrey in general, it is as hopeful to enlarge His Majesties Dominions, as if all the Baltick Seas were Annexed to His Empire.

BY HENRY GARDENER *merchant, whose Father was one of the first Adventurers thither, and into other parts of America.*

LONDON

Printed for the Authour 1660"

The above is the title of a very neatly printed Pamphlet of 84 sm. 4to pp., by the GORGES SOCIETY of Portland, edited with notes by Chas. E. Banks M.D. The book contains the *pedigree of Gardiner of Hertfordshire*, an elaborate APPENDIX in which appear the names of Godfrey, Gorges, Nason, Rigby, Gardner, and "sundry others of Pattennees and Inhabitants of the Provinces of Mayne and Liconia in New England." It also contains the Constitution of the Gorges Society, and the names of its members. The work is printed in antique style, is nicely indexed, and on the whole does credit to the Editor and the Society.

"OLD TIMES."—This publication, devoted to the history of North Yarmouth, and adjoining towns in Maine, and greeted with pleasure by its patrons and friends on its quarterly appear-

ance for eight years past, we are sorry to say, is discontinued; and its intended successor, "*The Westcustogo Chronicle*," will not appear. The publisher, Capt. A. W. Corliss, it is well known, collected his material, edited and published this magazine in spare moments at his quarters in the U. S. Army, and being compelled to move, often on short notice, from one station to another, and conveniences for the conveyance of his material and implements being not always at hand, he deems it expedient to relinquish for the present his *labor of love*. The publisher takes this opportunity to thank all his patrons for every favor received during his eight years communication with them, and hoping they may not entirely forget him in his new and far away station at Angel Island, California, he bids them a regretful adieu.

Capt. Corliss has very kindly donated his valuable material, unused in "Old Times," consisting of historical sketches and genealogies, to the Maine Genealogical Society. As this manuscript has been accumulating since he commenced his publication, it is now a considerable amount, some of which we shall be pleased to make room for in the pages of the "Recorder."

EDITOR.

YORK INSTITUTE PUBLICATIONS.—We have received the first two numbers of these publications. No. 1 contains an address by B. R. Melcher, Esq., on the past, present and future of the Institute; a witty and well written paper, replete with valuable historical suggestions. No. 2 contains an address by E. F. Small, Esq., on Industrial Education; a popular subject, well handled, and should be read by all interested in matters of this kind. York Institute has made a move in the right direction in establishing this series of papers. Its object appears to be the publishing and dispersing of papers historical, scientific, and otherwise educational, which may interest and edify its members and the community. This Society is located in Saco, Me.

MEMORIAL OF JOHN WILLIAM WALLACE, LL.D.—We have received a copy of the commemorative address delivered at the Hall of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania in November, 1884, on the Hon. John William Wallace, late president of the Society, by Mr. Henry Flanders. This pamphlet is a perfect gem in its make-up; large, beautiful paper and type, with an albertype illustration of the subject of the address, and a cut on steel of the Wallace arms. The appendix consists of his family pedigree. Mr. Wallace had been president of this Society for fifteen years. He was an enthusiast in the cause of learning, in attainments profound and varied, in the study of the history of our country, and a man whose courteous manners and warm heart endeared him to all. He was born in Philadelphia, Feb. 17, 1815, and died in his native city Jan. 12, 1884, in the 69th year of his age.

MAGAZINE OF AMERICAN HISTORY.—The opening article of the May number will be read with intense interest by every American capable of appreciating the importance of the achievements of "Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry," by William Elliot Griffis; the second article, "The Heart of Louisiana," is a graphic historical sketch of the Place d'Armes, now Jackson Square, in New Orleans, by Charles Dimitry. Both of these notable papers are handsomely illustrated. "The Fallacy of 1776" is an earnest and comprehensive discussion of the real origin of our late civil war, by A. W. Clason. "The Ancient Races of America," by G. P. Thurston, of Nashville, Tenn.; "The Hungry Pilgrims," by E. H. Goss; "The Sackville Papers," by Prof. Channing, of Harvard College; and "Pocahontas and Captain Smith," by Charles Deane, LL.D., Vice-President of the Massachusetts Historical Society, are all excellent as well as readable. But the contribution that will probably attract the most immediate attention is that of "General Roger Enos—A Lost Chapter of Arnold's Expedition to Canada in 1775," by Rev. Horace Edwin Hayden, as it

furnishes an authentic view of this much misrepresented subject, entirely new to the reading public. Original Documents this month present us some of Burgoyne's letters; Charles Ledyard Norton concludes his "Political Americanisms"; and the Reprints, Minor Topics, Notes, Queries, Replies, Societies and Book Notices are, if possible, more attractive than in any previous issue. Price, \$5.00 a year in advance. Published at 30 Lafayette Place, New York City.

NEWSPAPERS OF TO-DAY.—People generally, and even those who may be termed steady readers and close observers, have but a faint conception of the magnitude and influence the press of this country has attained. From a careful examination of the advance pages of the 1885 edition of the AMERICAN NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY, issued May 1st by Geo. P. Rowell & Co., of New York, it appears that there are 14,147 newspapers and periodicals published in the United States and Canada; of these the United States has 12,973, an average of one paper for every 3,867 persons. In 1884 the total number of newspapers was less by 823 than at present, and while the gain this year is not so marked as in some previous years, it is still considerable. Kansas shows the greatest increase, the number being 78, while Illinois follows with a gain of 77. It is curious to notice that New York, the scene of so much political activity during the last campaign, should have only about one-third as many new papers as the State of Pennsylvania. As an index to the comparative growth and prosperity of different sections of the country, especially the Territories, the number of new papers forms an interesting study, and may well occupy the attention of the curious.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE INDIAN LANGUAGE, by EXPERIENCE MAYHEW A.M., Preacher of the Gospel to the Indians of Martha's Vineyard in New England in 1722. Now published from the original MS., by JOHN S. H. FOGG A.M., M.D. Small quarto, antique, from the Press of David Clapp & Son, Boston.

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY STUDIES

—IN—

HISTORICAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

HERBERT B. ADAMS, Editor.

“History is past Politics and Politics present History.”—*Freeman*.

PROSPECTUS OF THIRD SERIES.—1885.

INSTITUTIONS AND ECONOMICS.

A Third Series of University Studies, comprising about 600 pages, in twelve monthly monographs, devoted to AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS AND ECONOMICS, is hereby offered to subscribers at the former rate, \$3.00. As before, a limited number of Studies will be sold separately, although at higher rates than to subscribers for the whole set. The New Series will include papers on Local and Municipal Government, State and National Institutions, American Socialism and Economics. Arrangements have been made for the following papers in the Third and Fourth Series, although the order of publication is not yet fully determined.

I. Maryland's Influence upon Land Cessions to the United States. With Minor Papers on George Washington's Interest in Western Lands, the Potomac Company, and a National University. By HERBERT B. ADAMS, Ph. D. (Heidelberg.) January, 1885. Price, 75 cents.

II-III. Virginia Local Institutions:—The Land System; Hundred; Parish; County; Town. By EDWARD INGLE, A. B. (J. H. U.), Graduate Student (Baltimore). February and March, 1885. Price, 75 cents.

IV. American Socialism. By RICHARD T. ELY, Ph.D. (Heidelberg), Associate in Political Economy. J.H.U. April, 1885.

The Land System of the New England Colonies. By MELVILLE EGGLESTON, A.M. (Williams College).

City Government of Baltimore. By JOHN C. ROSE, Assistant Professor of Law, University of Maryland (School of Law). With an introduction by Hon. George William Brown.

The Influence of the Proprietors in Founding the State of New Jersey. By AUSTIN SCOTT.

The State Department and Diplomatic System of the United States. By EUGENE SCHUYLER.

Maryland Local Institutions:—The Land System; Hundred; County; Town. By LEWIS W. WILHELM, Ph. D., Fellow by Courtesy, J. H. U.

Rhode Island Town Governments. By WILLIAM E. FOSTER, A.M. (Brown Univ.)

City Government of Boston. By JAMES M. BUGBEE.

New York City Government:—(1) Origin and Growth, by J. F. JAMESON, Ph.D. (Baltimore), Associate in History, J. H. U.; (2) Present Administration, by SIMON STERNE, Esq.; (3) New York compared with Berlin, by R. T. ELY, Ph.D. (Heidelberg), Associate in Political Economy, J. H. U.

Introduction to the Study of the Constitutional and Political History of the States. By J. F. JAMESON.

The Republic of New Haven. With Minor Papers on Town Colonies. By CHARLES H. LEVERMORE, A.B. (Yale), Fellow of History, J. H. U.

Dutch Village Communities on Hudson River. By IRVING ELTING, A.B. (Harvard).

The Constitutional Development of the State of New York. By S. N. DEXTER NORTH.

Vol. I. (the 1st Series, or “Local Institutions”), bound and indexed, will be sent, postpaid, by the Publication Agency for \$5.00, but only to subscribers to Vols. II. and III.

Vol. II. (the 2d Series, or “Institutions and Economics”), indexed and bound in cloth, uniform with Vol. I., will be sent, postpaid, by the Publication Agency upon receipt of price, \$3.50.

Vol. III. (the Current Series) will be furnished in monthly parts upon receipt of subscription price, \$3.00; or the bound volume will be sent at the end of the year for \$3.50.

All communications relating to subscriptions, exchanges, etc., should be addressed to the PUBLICATION AGENCY (N. MURRAY), JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

Vol. 2.

No. 3.



Maine

Historical and Genealogical

Recorder.

S. M. WATSON, PUBLISHER,
PUBLIC LIBRARY,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

1885.

CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

	PAGE.
Col. Alexander Rigby,	<i>C. E. Banks,</i> 145
Scarborough Church Records,	<i>W. M. Sargent,</i> 162
Skillings Family,	<i>W. M. Sargent,</i> 169
Early Settlers of Weld,	<i>E. J. Foster,</i> 181
Letter of Samuel Adams to Samuel Freeman, 1777,	
	<i>Wm. Freeman,</i> 186
Letter of Henry Knox to Samuel Freeman, 1802,	
	<i>Wm. Freeman,</i> 188
Conant, Early Records,	<i>F. O. Conant,</i> 189
Cemetery Inscriptions at Stroudwater,	<i>I. Cobb,</i> 190
Gleanings from County Files,	<i>W. M. Sargent,</i> 197
Capt. John Hill's Company in Berwick, 1740,	<i>N. J. Herrick,</i> 203
Notes, Queries, &c.,	205

Maine Historical and Genealogical Recorder.

A Quarterly Magazine, the prime object of which is the publication of whatever may be secured of historical interest pertaining to our own State, and whatever of family history may be gathered from different sources that interest the sons and daughters of Maine, wherever located.

Original Records, Documents, or other papers suitable for a publication of this kind solicited.

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S. M. WATSON, *Editor and Publisher.*

MAINE
Historical and Genealogical
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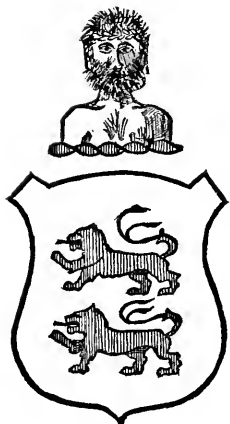
COLONEL ALEXANDER RIGBY.

[*Concluded.*]

BY CHARLES EDWARD BANKS, M. D.

III. THE PROVINCE OF LYGONIA.

The quarrel is a pretty quarrel as it stands; and
we should only spoil it in trying to explain it.—
Sheridan, The Rivals, Act iv., Sc. iii.



Lygon Arms.

To the ambitions and ingenuity of George Cleeve of Casco, the planters of Maine were indebted for the resuscitation of the abandoned Plough Patent and the four years of internal strife and uncertainty which followed his endeavors to set up an independent government in the heart of the territory granted by royal charter to Sir Ferdinando Gorges. That he exhumed this forgotten skeleton, wired it together and made it dance to suit his schemes for personal aggrandizement and private revenge rather than from motives of the common public welfare, will be

apparent as the story develops; but to seek the causes of his machinations we must review briefly the political history of the prov-

ince. When the council for New England surrendered their charter 7 June, 1635, the territory comprised in their patent had been carefully divided by lot among the members.

In this territorial division the portion which fell to Sir Ferdinando Gorges included a large part of the present State of Maine, and embraced the old but undefined limits of the Plough Patent. Sir Ferdinando called his portion New Somersetshire, from the English county in which his family estates were situated; and he made provision forthwith for the civil government of the province by sending over his nephew, Captain William Gorges, as Deputy Governor *pro tempore*, until he could procure from the Crown the necessary confirmation of his title to the sovereignty as well as the soil of the province.

By the employment of artifices in which he was an adept, Cleeve gained the confidence of Sir Ferdinando, and so successfully did he misrepresent the actions of the new Deputy Governor to the Lord Proprietor, and undermine his confidence in the faithful steward, Richard Vines, that before the young nephew had been in his seat scarcely two years he was recalled; Vines was dismissed, and Cleeve, triumphant, installed in their stead. His victory, however, was but ephemeral, for Sir Ferdinando was soon informed of the true character of Cleeve, and speedily revoked his authority, and restored Vines to favor, placing him in the office of Deputy Governor, vacated by his nephew.⁸² The Lord Proprietor still sought for a royal charter for his province and this object was accomplished 3 April, 1639-40, when Charles I. granted him almost absolute seignoral privileges, such as were seldom, if ever, conferred by any govern-

⁸² This political incident of the administration of William Gorges has never been referred to by any of the historians of Maine, either local or general. The reader is referred to a letter of Sir Ferdinando Gorges to Governor John Winthrop, 23 August, 1637, in 4 Mass. Hist. Coll. vi. 329.

ment on an individual.⁸³ This feudal seignory, with its magnificent outline of official administration, never reached its projected grandeur, for the materials necessary to its perfection were lamentably deficient.⁸⁴ The sparse population of fishers and planters then scattered along the coast was insufficient to fill all the offices of his bailiwicks, hundreds, parishes, and tithings; yet amidst this plentitude of places there was one person who was omitted in the distribution of the offices. This was George Cleeve, whose intrigues had over-reached, as we have seen, and for the next three years he chafed in his enforced retirement at his plantation in Casco, only to have his ambition for place and power whetted to its keenest desires. Hunger had sharpened his wits, and his schemes for revenge were skilfully matured. By what agency he was led to think of the feasibility of resuscitating the forgotten and buried Plough Patent, and what sped his hopes of revivifying that "broken tittle," are useless surmises; and it only concerns our story to know that he crossed the Atlantic to prosecute his plans, soon after the tidings of the outbreak of the civil war reached here.⁸⁵ There can be no doubt that he regulated this movement with a view to the enlistment of political and religious bias to his aid, for Gorges, the Lord Proprietor, was a Royalist and a Churchman, while Cleeve, if he could be anything sincerely, was a Roundhead and a Dissenter. His business in London was to find a purchaser for the Plough Patent, and to hunt out the original grantees for the purpose of

⁸³ This charter, familiar to all students of Maine history, was dated 3 April, 1639-40, and is printed entire in Hazard's Historical Collections, i. 442-445. Williamson pronounces it a masterly document as drafted for colonial government (*History of Maine*, i. 275). It vested all appointments in the Lord Proprietor, with power to make laws, establish courts (with appeal to himself,) raise troops, build cities, levy a revenue from customs, establish a navy, exercise admiralty jurisdiction, and to select his emigrants by such exclusion as he thought necessary.

⁸⁴ Gorges, *Briefe Narration*, 46.

⁸⁵ Willis, *History of Portland*, 74.

arranging terms and procuring assignment. The latter work apparently presented no difficulties, for the speculation of the Familists had been a financial and social failure, and he could rightly conclude that they would be ready to part with their useless privileges.

To investors Cleeve probably represented the validity of the patent, the value of the territory with its six thriving settlements,⁸⁶ the ripening desire of the planters for a change of the proprietary to those in full sympathy with the parliamentary party,⁸⁷ the small outlay, and the sure return of rents. The gentleman who believed all this, and purchased on that recommendation, was Colonel Alexander Rigby, then deeply engaged in the business of sequestrating the estates of Royalists.

The sale was consummated 7 April, 1643, when John Dye, John Smith, Thomas Jupe, and other survivors of Bryan Bincks and others, transferred to Alexander Rigby "all their estate, interest and claim" in the Province of Ligonía.⁸⁸ The name of the new province, and by whom suggested, is a curious problem, as the only plausible theory of its adoption that occurs to the writer is to suppose it to be derived from the family name of the mother of Sir Ferdinando Gorges, viz., Cicely, daughter of William *Lygon*, of Madresfield court, Great Malvern, Worcestershire, whose arms are depicted at the head of this article.⁸⁹ But why Rigby and Cleeve should desire to perpetuate the name thus connected with their

⁸⁶ Westcustogo (Yarmouth), Casco (Portland), Black Point and Spurwink (Scarboro'), Richmond Island, and Saco.

⁸⁷ Cleeve was as violently opposed by some of his own neighbors in this scheme as he was by the officials of Gorges in other towns, notably Arthur Mackworth.

⁸⁸ Rigby Mss., Pejepsco Papers, 8 a. For some unknown reason only two of the eight patentees put their names to the transfer when the sale was accomplished (Winthrop, Journal, ij. 313).

⁸⁹ The Lygon family is extinct in the male line, and is at present represented in the female by the Earl of Beauchamp, who kindly furnished the writer with an engraving of the Lygon arms, from which the illustration is engraved. The arms as now borne by him are augmented by supporters.

political rival and proprietary claimant, is difficult to explain. Nor is this the only strange circumstance connected with the affair, for it is not easy to understand what were the motives which could have induced Rigby to maintain an intimate association with such an unscrupulous demagogue as George Cleeve was generally thought to be, for he had earned in the local courts of Maine an unsavory reputation as a neighbor and citizen. Governor Edward Winslow of Plymouth Colony commenting on this strange alliance in a letter to Governor Winthrop of Massachusetts, writes: "As for Mr. Rigby, if he be so honest good & hopefull an instrument as report passeth on him, he hath good hap to light on two of the arrantest knaues that ever trod on new English shore to be his agents east & west, as Cleves & Morton."⁹⁰

The reasonable explanation is that Rigby was ignorant of the character of this political agitator, and only purchased the patent as a speculation, lending his name, money and reputation to the venture for what it would bring. Thus equipped with documentary, financial and political endorsement, Cleeve returned to Maine in the early part of the fall of 1643, with a commission from Colonel Rigby as Deputy President, and a list of subordinate nominations for administrative officers composed of the associates of the now exalted adventurer. Discounting the opposition he expected to encounter from the lawfully established government of Gorges, he sought to enlist the moral support of Massachusetts Bay corporation, and addressed them to that effect, but the wary statesmen of Boston declined to lend themselves to his scheme, and in General court, 7 September, 1643, voted that it was "not meete to write to

⁹⁰ Letter, 11 Feb., 1643-4, printed in 4 Mass. Hist. Coll. vi. 175. Thomas Morton is referred to by Winslow. He was the "roysterer of Merry Mount," who gave the Pilgrims so much trouble.

y^e eastward about M^r. Cleaves, according to his desire.”⁹¹ But this rebuff did not deter the persistent plotter, and early in 1643-4 he sent his partner, Richard Tucker, to get signatures to a petition to the Massachusetts government seeking a mutual alliance for protection against the “ffrench, Indians, and other enemyes,” and asking to be admitted to the confederation of the United Colonies. Vines says that the subscribers whom he persuaded to sign were generally lawless persons, “a great part of them bound over to our Courts for notorious offences, and therefore are easily persuaded to set there handes to any thing that may be preiudiciall to a peaceable government.”⁹² This plan also miscarried, for “the Governour [Winthrop] returned answer that he must first advise with the commissioners of the United Colonies. And beside, they had an order

⁹¹ Mass. Coll. Rec. ii. 41. Governor Winthrop wrote an unofficial letter to Deputy Governor Vines in behalf of Rigby. The Bay people were in sympathy with Cleeve, but did not care to show it.

⁹² Mass. Hist. Coll. vii. 346, 351. Vines gives an interesting account of the methods of Cleeve, and his entire letter ought to be read in full, but we can only make room for a short extract, by which it will be seen that he was yet busy with his tongue against Gorges, who had suffered from his calumnies several years before: “2 dayes before our Court [Cleeve] tooke a voiage into the bay, and all the way as he went from Pascataquack to Boston, he reported he was goinge for ayde against me, for that I had threatened him and his authority, to beate him out of this Province. By this false report and many other the like I am held an enemy to iustice and piety. I proffesse vnto you ingenuously, I never threatened him directly nor indirectly, neither haue I seen him since he camme out of England. I haue suffered him to passe quietly through our plantation, and to lodge in it, although I haue bin informed that he was then plotting against me. I am troubled at these seditious proceedings; and much more at his most notorius scandalls of Sir fferdinando Gorges, a man for his age and integrity worthy of much honor; him he brandes with the foule name of traytor by circumstance, in reporting that he hath counterfeited the king’s broade seale, (if he haue any patent for the Province of Mayne) ffor, says he, I haue serched all the Courts of Record, and can finde noe such grant. How could he haue given that graue Knight a deeper wound in his reputacion, the which I know is more deare to him then all the wealth in America; he likewise maynetaynes his false report of his death, flight into Walles, not with standing a letter dated the 25th of I ber last, from a marchant of London, of very good credit, and brought in Mr. Payne his ship, which letter imports Sir Fferd: Gorges his good health with the restauracion of his possessions agayne.”

not to receive any but such as were in a church way.”⁹³ Nothing came of it, and the freemen of Maine soon witnessed his bold attempt to set up an independent civil authority within the established jurisdiction of their province. The confusion that ensued was more disastrous than the temporary success of a smart politician over a high-minded opponent such as Richard Vines showed himself to be throughout, for the new government set up a claim to propriety in the lands, as well as sovereignty, and titles held from Gorges would be worthless if Cleeve succeeded. The tenure of land for the struggling planters was at the mercy of this agitator, and those who were wise in their generation foresaw the issue, made their peace with him, and repurchased their homes once paid for, or gave the rentals to the Rigby regime.⁹⁴

Deputy President Cleeve called his first court to meet at Casco 25 March, 1643-4, and proclaimed his authority, “extending his government from Sackadehock to Cape Porpus, being about 13 leagues in length,” and made nominations of “commissioners, and a colonell generall.”⁹⁵ Prior to its assembling, Cleeve, as if to appear magnanimous, inspired a letter to Vines containing an offer to try the rights of the Gorges and Rigby governments before the magistrates of Massachusetts.⁹⁶ This impudent proposal was rightly estimated by Vines, who said: “This I know to be Cleeves his

⁹³ Winthrop, Journal 11, 155.

⁹⁴ Rigby confirmed to Cleeve his valuable grant of Machigonne (Casco) which Gorges had granted to him in 1637. Numerous instances of repurchase are recorded in the York County Registry of Deeds.

⁹⁵ 4 Mass. Hist. Coll. vii. 346.

⁹⁶ The bearer was partner Tucker whom Cleeve employed for such unsavory political work until he had no further use for him. Vines arrested Tucker for delivering this letter, and bound him over for appearance at Saco, on account of his “abusive language,” and in default he was imprisoned one night, but the next day gave his personal recognizance. Winthrop, Journal ii. 155; comp. 4 Mass. Hist. Coll. vii. 350.

plott to bring vs all into a distraction, and a mutiny, for he knowes that neither my selfe, nor any other of Sir Fferdinando Gorges Comissioners, haue power to try his title either of land or power and authority for goverment here, without his authority soe to doe, neither doe I beleiuie that your worship and the rest of your honored Court will meddle with any tryall of this nature.”⁹⁷

In the summer of 1644, after his disastrous campaign at Lathom House, Colonel Rigby retired from the public gaze and parliamentary strife, and we are told that he “implys much time & expends considerable sums of money in furthering & promoting plantations there & he drew up several constitutions for the well governing of the Inhabitants of [the] s^d Province [of Lygonia] which were about the 30th July, 1644 confirmed by the Earle of Warwick & others the Commissioners appointed by Parliament for Foreign Plantations.”⁹⁸

The recruits which each leader mustered to his standard were naturally drawn from certain geographical sections, and Cleeve’s supporters were almost wholly composed of residents of Casco, although he pretended that his authority extended to Cape Porpus. Vines had the support of the leading men in Saco, Scarboro, and

⁹⁷ Letter to Winthrop 29 Jany 1643-4 in 4 Mass. Hist. Coll. vii. 350. The disputed matter could have been settled amicably, without doubt, if any other man than Cleeve had power to negotiate; for Gorges was ever anxious to promote peaceful colonization at any sacrifice. Deputy-Governor Vines voices this well-known sentiment in a letter, dated 9 Jan., 1643, to Gov. John Winthrop of Massachusetts. After acknowledging the title of Rigby to the soil, but not the jurisdiction of it, he says: “Yet I did ever and doe intend whensoever Mr. Rigby shall send over people to lett them settle peaceably, to ayde and assist them to the best of my power, without questioning of *meum et tuum*; ffor this I know, if Sir Fferdinando Gorges and Mr. Rigby meete, all matters will be quietly ended, if there be no incendiaries here” (4 Mass. Hist. Coll. vii. 346). The leading men of both parties were ever ready to acknowledge the high character of Rigby, as appears by their letters; but all the difficulty arose from the worthlessness of his agent.

⁹⁸ Rigby Mss. Pejepsco Papers 8 a. Cleeve in a letter to Winthrop 1 May, 1647, speaks of our “confirmed constitutions.” (4 Mass. Hist. Coll. vii. 376.)

the settlements westward to the Piscataqua, and even in Casco itself he was efficiently aided by Arthur Mackworth and some others, who stood up manfully for the ancient government of Gorges. Mackworth's opposition so exasperated Cleeve that it seems probable that he intended to resort to personal violence, or in some way to place him or his property in jeopardy, and the General court of the Gorges government formally pledged to Mackworth and his associates protection to themselves and their estates from injury at the hands of Cleeve and his confederates.⁹⁹ In the adjoining town of Scarboro the leading opponent of Cleeve was Rev. Robert Jordan, whom he designates as "a minister of antichrist," and a "prelaticall counsellar," when venting his feelings to Winthrop,¹⁰⁰ while another townsman of Scarboro, Henry Jocelyn, was also found in the opposition to the new Deputy President. Thus far not much had been accomplished by the Rigby government except among the sparse settlements of Casco bay, and affairs drifted along in uncertainty through 1643 and 1644, being somewhat enlivened by an attempt of Cleeve to have Vines and Edward Godfrey tried by a Parliamentary commission composed of Winthrop and others, which he procured by petition through the influence of Rigby, but it came to naught for the present.¹⁰¹ Knowing the unscrupulous character of Cleeve we shall not be surprised to learn that in his desperation he had forged the names of nine planters as signers of the petition and charges against Vines and Godfrey, but it was not till the fall of 1645 that it was definitely discovered, when these nine

⁹⁹ York County Court Records, October, 1645.

¹⁰⁰ Letter, Cleeve to Winthrop, 27 Feb. 1643-4 (4 Mass. Hist. Coll. vii. 363-5). As an evidence that this question could not be considered on its legal merits, we find Cleeve in this letter inciting the religious and political prejudices of Winthrop against Jordan by reporting that the pugnacious Scarboro minister was opposed to the Parliamentary party in England, and the Puritans in this country.

¹⁰¹ Letter, Cleeve to Winthrop, 2 February, 1643-4. The commissioners named were as far as known Winthrop, Mackworth and Boad.

persons went into court and testified under oath that they never saw nor heard of the petition and charges, and "could not testify any such things as are exhibited in the said petition."¹⁰² Parson Jenner asked Cleeve why he put the names of these men to the document without their knowledge, and the forger confessed naïvely, as if convinced as well of the credulity of his religious friend as of his dupes elsewhere, that "the Parliament bid him doe it"! Owing to the conflict of authority nothing was done to the forger, who was still busy plotting to destroy the Gorges authority. Rigby was evidently becoming impatient, and in the spring of 1645 wrote to Cleeve "to proceed in the government of Ligonía," and once more Winthrop and the Massachusetts people were importuned to write to Vines "to deter them from their illegal proceedings, and a letter to our people of Ligonía to advise and encourage them."¹⁰³ This mournful appeal produced no results, and the Gorges administration proceeded to elect Vines as Deputy-Governor, with the succession to Henry Jocelyn if the former should leave the province. This contingency soon occurred, and Vines, probably weary of the long and profitless strife which retarded the material interests and prosperity of Maine so seriously, emigrated to Barbadoes, and

¹⁰² The names of the planters were Henry Watts, John Wilkinson, Andrew Alger, Arthur Mackworth, William Hammond, John West, Robert Wadleigh, Peter Weare and Francis Robinson. Vines wrote to Winthrop 4 August, 1645, about this affair, and explains the methods of Cleeve: "I likewise thinke I had some hard measure in the commission that came from the Parliament, for that I did write to you that Mr. Hen: Boade, and Mr. Mackworth (who were 2 of the comissioners) might haue had the Commission to haue examined the most parte of the petitioners against me: it was refused, and I never had answere of my letter: but you sent a note vnder your hand to Mr. Mackworth, to examine such as Cleues should bring vnto him, which he refusing to doe without the commission, then Cleiues giues 2 men ther oaths that all was true containd in a paper, there presented ready written, which paper was sent to yourselfe, to be retourned to Parliament, to answere the Interrogatories that were against me. That Cleiues hath thus proceeded against me I can prove by Mr. Arthur Mackworth his oath." [4 Mass. Hist. Coll. vii. 352-3.]

¹⁰³ Letter, 3 July 1645 (4 Mass. Hist. Coll. vii. 366-7). Cleeve sent Rigby's letter to Winthrop enclosed in his that he might "see how the Parliament approves of his proceeding."

Jocelyn assumed his office. The new Deputy-Governor was as resolute in his opposition to the pretensions of Cleeve as his predecessor, and under his lead in general assembly, at the Quarter Sessions, late in 1645, it was voted "forthwith to apprehend Cleaves & Tuckar & to subdue the rest vnto their obedience," and to accomplish that end they "fitted them selues with billbowes & ordained Captain Bonython Colonel General" of their forces.¹⁰⁴ At the news of this action Cleeve at once turned to Winthrop in great trepidation, and summoning his counsellors, Royall, Tucker and Purchas, sent a letter full of the tenderest pathos to their Boston friends. He professed that they would all be murdered unless help was vouchsafed, and begged that the Massachusetts magistrates would send "some of your men to stand by vs."¹⁰⁵ Cleeve had called his assembly to meet at Casco the last day of March, 1646, and at this meeting it was expected by Cleeve that the bloodthirsty militia in the service of the Gorges officials would "make this the beginning of a sivill warre, which they intend," he wrote to Win-

¹⁰⁴ 4 Mass. Hist. Coll. vii. 357. Letter of Jenner to Winthrop, 28 Mch. 1645-6.

¹⁰⁵ 4 Mass. Hist. Coll. vii. 371-373. Cleeve in this letter gives some interesting items concerning the proceedings of the Gorges officials: "The heads of this league are Mr. Henry Jocelyn, Mr. Arthur Mackworth, & Ffrances Robinson, which Mr. Mackworth did willingly submit to Mr. Rigbys authority formerly, and did subscribe to his constitutions, & received a Commission from him to be an Assistant & acted by it till he was drawne away by the perswasion of Mr. Vines and Mr. Jorden, (one vnworthily called a minister of Christ). From these two men all this evill doth principally flowe, for though Mr. Vines be now gone, yet he hath presumed to depute Mr. Jocelyn in his stead, although he never had any Commission soe to doe; yet he, by the councill of Mr. Jorden, hath taken vpon him, as a lawful Magistrate to come into Casco Bay & hath gone from house to house, being accompanied with Ffrances Robinson & Arthur Mackworth & have discouraged the people of Ligonias, & drawne them offe, some by fraude & some by force, from their subjection to Mr. Rigbys lawfull authority; contrary to their oathes freely and willingly taken, a true copy whereof is herewith sent. And have alsoe presumed to take deposicions of severall people to accuse some of vs falsely and slanderously with treason & other crimes, whereof we are innocent; intending vpon those grounds to deale with vs at their pleasure, and thus we are all destined by them vnto destruction, if the Lord prevent not their wicked plotts against vs."

throp, "to blowe abroad into all parts of this land, & give it out there be many amongst you & elsewhere, that doe but looke for an opportunity to declare themselves cavileers & for the king, as if you or wee were the Kings enimies." But the wise Governor of Massachusetts had heard Cleeve cry "wolf" many times before, and he resolved to let the carnage proceed, contenting himself with sending instead of troops a letter addressed to both factions.¹⁰⁶ The fatal day arrived. "Mr. Jocelyne & his company came armed with gunes & swords, or both: Mr. Cleeve & his company vnarmed," writes Rev. Thomas Jenner, from whose letter, describing the events of the day, we shall quote. "After sermon was ended, Mr. Joselyne & his company separated themselves about a furlong from Mr. Cleeve & his company." The first exchange of firing consisted of a paper pellet. "They sent vnto Mr. Cleeve," says Jenner, "a demand in writing (with all their hands subscribed,) to have a sight of his originals, promising a safe returne. After some hesitaton & demur, Mr. Cleeve, vpon condition they would come together into one place, promised to gratifie them. The which being publickely read and scanned," they separated for the day, with no casualties, "and the next morneing Mr. Jocelyne & his company deliuered vnto Mr. Cleeve in writinge, with all their hands subscribed, a Protest against Mr. Righbies authority of gouernment, that is to say, in any part of that bound or tract of land which Mr. Cleeve doth challenge by vertue of his Patent, viz., from Sacadehock to Cape Por-

¹⁰⁶ Winthrop says in this reply: "the differences grewe vpon extent of some Patents & right of Jurisdiction wherein Mr. Rigby & others in E(ngland) are interested & lettres have been sent to them from both partyes, & answer is expected by the first return, therevpon we have thought it expedient to perswade you bothe to forbear any further contention in the meane tyme, & have written to Mr. Jocelin &c to that ende, who having desired our advice, we may presume they will observe the same, & will not attempt any acts of hostility against you; and we doubt not but you wilbe perswaded to the same; which we judge will conduce most to Mr. Rigbys right, and your owne & your neighbours peace." [Winthrop Papers.]

pus. They furthermore required and injoined Mr. Cleave & his company to submit themselues vnto the authority & gouernment derived from Sir Fferdinando Gorges, & that for the future they addresse themselues vnto their Courts. Lastly they demanded of Mr. Cleave a friendly triall concerneing the bounds afore sayd, ffor Mr. Jocelyne would that Mr. Cleave his *terminus a quo* should begin 60 miles vp chenebec River, because the Patent saith it must be nere two Ilands which are about 60 miles from the sea. Ffor answer to it the Patent also saith, the tract of land of 40 miles square must be on the south side of Sacadehock River."

As a result of the offer of Joscelyn and his associates to submit the case to the arbitration of the Massachusetts magistrates, "Mr. Cleave readily accepted their offer of a triall at Boston," and both principals bound themselves in a bond of £500 to personally appear at Boston at the May term of the General Court, "then & ther to impleade each other."¹⁰⁷ Thus ended the "sivill warre" which Cleave predicted would kindle all the "cavileers" of New England, and when Winthrop read Jenner's account of the meeting of the sanguinary factions he must have been reminded of the doughty King of Yvetot, of whom it was said:

" Each year he called his fighting men,
And marched a league from home, and then
Marched back again."

They met in Boston at the appointed time. George Cleave and Richard Tucker appeared for Rigby, while Henry Joscelyn and

¹⁰⁷ 4 Mass. Hist. Coll. vii. 359-361. Letter dated 6 April, 1646. "I must needs acknowledge to their high commendation, that both Mr. Jocelyne & Mr. Cleave carried on the interaction very friendly, like men of wisdome & prudence, not giueing one misbeholding word each together, such was the power of Gods Holy Word aweing their hearts. Your letters were also very valide & gratefully accepted on both parties. Thus after two or three daies agitation, each man departed very peaceably to his owne home."

Francis Robinson¹⁰⁸ were counsel for Gorges. "Some of the magistrates," writes Winthrop, "advised not to intermeddle in it, seeing it was not within our jurisdiction, and that the agents had no commission to bind the interest of the gentlemen in England. Others (and the most) thought fit to give them a trial both for that it was a usual practice in Europe for two states being at odds to make a third judge between them, and though the principal parties could not be bound by any sentence of this court, (for having no jurisdiction, we had no coercion, and therefore whatever we should conclude was but advice,) yet it might settle peace for the present."¹⁰⁹ They presented their documentary evidences, but the contradictory character of the testimony "so perplexed the jury as they could find for neither, but gave in a *non liquet*, and urged them to await the decision of the authorities in England."¹¹⁰

The distractions of the real Civil war in England served to delay a settlement of this question for nine months more, but in March, 1647, the Earl of Warwick and the Commissioners for Foreign Plantations, having heard the case stated by Colonel Rigby and John Gorges, heir of Sir Ferdinando, gave judgment 27 March, in favor of Rigby, to the full extent of his claims.¹¹¹ The long fight

¹⁰⁸ Winthrop says "Mr. Roberts," but I think it must be an error for Robinson, because Francis Robinson was one of the "heads" of the Gorges "league," according to Cleeve.

¹⁰⁹ Winthrop, Journal ii. 257.

¹¹⁰ Ibid. "They persuaded the parties to live in peace, etc., till the matter might be determined by authority out of England."

¹¹¹ Rigby Mss. Pejepsco Papers 8 a. By this decision the Kennebunk River was made the dividing line of Lygonia and Maine, "which brought it to the seaside; whereas the words of the grant laid it 20 miles" (Hubbard, 510). The old province of Gorges was now bisected, and but three settlements were left to the lord-proprietor, who had been a laborer in the work of colonization for forty years. Most unwelcome of all, it brought Jocelyn of Black Point, and Jordan of Spurwink, all officials and partisans of Gorges, within the jurisdiction of Cleeves. Jocelyn and Jordan remained in the province to fight their ancient enemy till his death in 1662. The provincial limits as then defined now include the whole of Cumberland and portions of York, Oxford, Androscoggin,

was ended, and the vanquished submitted with as good grace as they could. Cleeve was now chief magistrate of the territory between the Sagadahoc and Cape Porpus rivers, and proceeded to put his province in working order. The remainder of the old Province of Maine left to Gorges was reorganized, and two years later formed itself into an independent government after the death of the aged lord proprietor.

The Province of Lygonia was now an accomplished fact, *de jure et de facto*, and henceforth quiet and order once more prevailed in Maine. It will not be profitable to follow the fortunes of this province further, for the evidences of its continuity are not available, and the few extant documentary witnesses of its existence have been preserved by the vigilance of private interests rather than the care of public officials. A history of it would be a history of Eastern Maine. The old opponents of Cleeve accepted the inevitable, and in 1648 we find Jocelyn and Jordan signing official documents with Cleeve as Assistants of the Province of Lygonia. As a province it was quietly performing its legitimate functions of government for a small population of perhaps a thousand souls from the settlements of its boundaries in 1647 to the death of Baron Rigby three years later. All the public business was transacted by a General Assembly, and the Deputy-President attended to the transfers and leases of property, collection of rents, etc., in the name of Colonel Alexander Rigby, President and Proprietor.

The decease of Rigby in August, 1650, was the occasion of an attempt on the part of some of the principal planters to form an

and Sagadahoc counties, the chief city of the State, Portland, three large cities, and perhaps fifty towns and villages containing a population of about 100,000 persons. It would include the oldest and wealthiest portion of the State of Maine. There was a good deal of Puritan politics in this decision, as Winthrop considered it a "favorable interpretation" of the terms of the patent. [Journal ii. 320.]

independent government, as the freemen of the Province of Maine had already done in July, 1649, after the death of Gorges, the distance from England and the distraction of the times being favorable to such an undertaking. This was undoubtedly a scheme to overthrow Cleeve, as he was never a popular man, and the leaders of the movement were always known to be his avowed enemies. The Deputy-President repaired to England, informed the heir to the title of the state of affairs, and under date of 19 July, 1652, Edward Rigby, loyal as his father to Cleeve, writes from London to the refractory officers in the following severe terms:

“Heartily, Gentlemen, do I regret to learn, that my father’s kindness and generosity towards you, and his confidence in your probity, should be repaid in a manner so entirely prejudicial to his interests and mine. Again let me tell you, that if after receiving this notice you do not lay aside your private and secret combinations, and abstain from unlawful measures, and unanimously join with me, my deputy, and other officers in the plans devised to promote the peace and good of the Province, I shall adopt and pursue such a course towards you, as will enforce submission, and effectually rectify all your misdeeds and wrongs.”

Indeed it would seem that Edward Rigby himself had some intentions of crossing the Atlantic in an official capacity under the patronage of the Lord Protector Cromwell; for Roger Williams, under date of 15 February, 1654, wrote to John Winthrop, jun., Governor of Connecticut, that “we haue a sound of a Gen: Governor [of New England], & that Baron Rigby his son is the man.”¹¹²

The rumor was not, however, confirmed by his presence. In January, 1653, he was bringing his troubles in connection with his colony before the Council of State.¹¹³ At length the Council lis-

¹¹² 4 Mass. Hist. Coll. vi. 260.

¹¹³ Proceeding of Council of State, Calendar pp. 83, 92.

tened to the complaint of his wrongs. Rigby wished the Council to send for the persons complained of, or to have a commission issued for hearing the case there. The Council thought the latter course should be pursued, and Rigby was to be asked to give in the names of some persons, out of whom the Council might choose commissioners.¹¹⁴ The last that we hear of Edward Rigby and Lygonia is in a scrap of manuscript dated 19 April, 1655, in which he prays for the settlement of his plantation in New England, and the petition was referred to the Committee for Plantations, 11 Jan., 1655-6,¹¹⁵ whence it never emerged probably, as the tide of popular favor was then beginning to turn from the Commonwealth to the exiled monarch across the straits of Dover.

This ends our knowledge of the history of the province. The close of its life is thus summed up by a local annalist: "How the government was conducted after this we have no means of ascertaining; Cleeve did not return until after February 20, 1653; and although the majority of the inhabitants of Cape Porpus and Saco submitted to the jurisdiction of Massachusetts in 1652, he contrived to keep up some show of power in the eastern part of the province until the submission of the remaining inhabitants in 1658." Thus after a turbulent infancy of three years and an almost pulseless existence of thirteen years, the Province of Lygonia, by submission of its freemen 13 July, 1658, to the authority of the Province of Massachusetts, completed its short but interesting career.¹¹⁶

¹¹⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 129.

¹¹⁵ Colonial Papers in Public Record office. The original petition is not on file, only the entry of its receipt remaining in a volume of similar notes. The Petition states that Lygonia was granted by patent to his father by the late King.

¹¹⁶ In 1652 Edward Rigby joined with the heirs of Gorges and other patentees of Maine and New Hampshire, in a petition to the Rump Parliament, for relief from the usurpation of Massachusetts, but nothing came of it (Colonial Papers, xiiij. 79).

It had been decreed an existence by a specious interpretation of its charter, and in turn it gave way to another similar illogical construction of the grant to Massachusetts, who claimed the entire Province of Maine, Gorges and Rigby combined, and their point was carried by persistent plotting within and without.¹¹⁷

¹¹⁷ The last that we hear of the Rigby claim is in 1686, when George Turfrey, as attorney for Edward Rigby, grandson of the colonel, filed a claim in behalf of the heirs in the secretary's office, and the petition is now among the Mss. of the Maine Historical Society, numbered 8 A filed with the Pejepsot Papers.

RECORDS OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH IN SCARBOROUGH, MAINE.

COMMUNICATED BY WM. M. SARGENT, ESQ.

[Continued from page 84.]

These are they that have had their baptism in the Church of Scarborough :

Sept. 14, 1777. John, son of Josiah and Susanna Skilling.

Oct. 26, Hannah, daughter of Timothy and Lydia McDaniel.
Solomon, son of Gideon and Elizabeth Meserve.
Mary, daughter of Stephen and Margaret Libby.

Nov. 2, Betty, daughter of Hannah Plaisted.

9, Martin, son of Clement and Mary Meserve.

16, Nabbe, daughter of Samuel Larrabee Jun., and Elizabeth.

Feb. 1, Simeon, son of John and Mary Jones.

Dec. 18, Silas, son of Thos. and Hannah Libby.

Jan. 11, 1778. Hannah and Lucy, daughters of John and Sarah Mitchel.

Mar. 1, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Plaisted.
Seth, son of Aaron and Elizabeth Libby.

25, Thos., son of Thomas and Lydia Lancaster.

Apr. 12, Gideon, son of Solomon and Isabella Meserve.

May 31, Eleanor, daughter of Abraham and Martha Tyler.

- July 19, Luther, son of Ebenezer and Miriam Libby.
Sept. 6, Molly, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah Hasty.
Oct. 18, Lettice, daughter of Matthew and Hannah Libby.
Charlotte, daughter of Mary Stone.
Nov. 19, Salome, daughter of Joshua and Hannah Libby.
William, son of Dennis and Sarah Marr.
Ginne, daughter of Philip Larrabee.
Jan. 3, 1779. Jonathan, son of Jonathan and Katharine Libby.
Christopher and Ai, sons of Moses and Mary Plummer.
Mary and Elizabeth Cole, on Moses Plummer's account.
Patte, Mary, and John, childⁿ of Roger and Lydia Honewell.
Mary, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Plaisted.
21, Hannah, Jeremiah, Sarah, Timothy, Ann and Mary, childⁿ of Jeremiah and Sarah Plummer.
James Hasty, son of Charles and Rhoda Morris.
Feb. 21. Ann Gerrish, daughter of William and Elizabeth Vaughan.
Phineas, son of John and Hannah Fogg.
May 9, Joseph, son of John and Jane Ballard.
June 13, Frances, daughter of Simon and Elizabeth Libby.
20, Anna, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Libby.
May 30, Sewall, son of Daniel and Dorothy Libby.
July 4, Sewall, son of Thomas and Lydia Lancaster.
Aug. 1, Elizabeth, daughter of David and Abigail Fogg.
8, Molly, daughter of Reuben and Rhoda Fogg.
15, Abigail, daughter of Moses and Katherine Fogg.
22, Abigail, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Small.
Lydia, daughter of Aaron and Lydia Plummer.
Sept. 19, Dominicus, son of Benj. and Sarah Rackliff.
22, Ezekiel, son of Timothy and Mary Ann Prout.
30, Hannah, daughter of Mark and Relief (?) Libby.
Oct. 31, James, son of Philemon and Martha Libby.
Elias, son of Joshua and Esther Brown.
Nov. 7, Margaret and Hannah, childⁿ of Solomon and Hannah Coit.
13, Hannah and Samuel, childⁿ of Benj. and Phebe Small of Ossipee,
baptized in Ossipee.
Keziah and Elizabeth, childⁿ of Ezra and Susanna Davis.

- Nov. 13, Daniel, son of Joseph and Olive Chase.
 Thaddeus, son of Thaddeus and Mary Richardson.
 Samuel, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Larrabee.
 Joseph, son of Nath^l and Mary Sayer.
 Anna, daughter of Daniel and Joanna Small.
14. John, son of Reuben and Hulda Small.
16. Louis, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Fogg. (1778?)
- 21, Hannah, daughter of Benj^a and Hannah Larrabee.
- Feb. 13, 1780. Keziah, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Libby.
 Gideon, son of Gideon and Elizabeth Meserve.
- 27, Mary, daughter of Clement and Mary Meserve.
- May 14, Aaron, son of Jeremiah and Sarah Plummer.
- 21, James, son of Josiah and Susannah Skilling.
- 28, Daniel, son of Abraham and Martha Tyler.
- June 8, Nancy, servant to Coll. Fogg.
- 9, Rufus, grandson to y^e widow Hannah Fogg.
- Aug. 13, Benjamin, son of Robert and Elizabeth Hasty.
- Sept. 7, Joshua, son of Abner and Abigail Ficket, offered to baptism by his
 grandparents.
- Oct. 1, Lydia, daughter of Ebenezer and Miriam Libby.
- 8, Elizabeth, daughter of Solomon and Isabella Meserve.
- 22, Richard, son of Christopher and Elizabeth Kelly.
 Pegge, daughter of Stephen and Margaret Libby.
- 2, Sarah, daughter of Dennis and Sarah Marr.
 Morris, son of Allison and Mary Libby.
 Sally, daughter of Simeon and Rebecca Skilling.
 Anne, daughter of Philip and Sarah Larrabee.
- Apr. 29, 1781. Mary, daughter of Timothy and Lydia McDaniel.
- May 3, Rhoda, daughter of Charles and Rhoda Morris.
 Ebenezer, son of John and Jane Ballard.
- 6, Samuel Small, son of Matthew and Hannah Libby.
- 13, Daniel Libby j^r and Elizabeth his wife, their son was baptized May
 13, by the name of William.
- 20, Mary, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Small.
 Lois, daughter of Seth and Lydia Libby.
- 27, Elizabeth, daughter of Aaron and Lydia Plummer.

- June 10, William Tristram, son of William and Elizabeth Vaughn.
Olive, daughter of Joshua and Esther Brown.
- July 29, 1781. Benja., son of Benjamin and Hannah Larrabee.
- Sept. 2, Joseph, son of Vincent and Hannah Ficket.
9, Abnah, son of Philemon and Martha Libby.
27, John, Iccabud, Unice, Mary, William, childⁿ of Jonathan and Alice
Larrabee.
30, Jane, daughter of Gideon and Elizabeth Meserve.
———, daughter of Nathaniel and Anna Meserve.
- Oct. 14, Esther, daughter of Simon and Elizebeth Libby.
15, Nathan and Augusta, childⁿ of Lydia Lowell.
21, Dorothy, daughter of Thomas and Lydia Lancaster.
- Nov. 15, Rufus, son of James and Lydia Marr.
- Dec. 16, Randall, son of John and Mary Jones.
30, John, son of Clement and Mary Meserve.
- Jan. 6, 1782. John, son of Moses and Catherine Fogg.
7, Nathan^l and Lucy, childⁿ of Samuel and Anne March.
20, Joseph, son of Daniel and Dorothy Libby.
- Mar. 3, Richard, son of Thomas and Hannah Libby.
Joseph, and Susannah, childⁿ of Jotham and Catharine Libby.
- June 27, Lydia, daughter of Simeon and Rebecca Skilling.
Marcy, daughter of Elisha and Abigail Libby.
- July 4, Daniel, son of Philip and Sarah Larrabee.
21, Jonathan, son of Daniel and Elizabeth Libby.
- Sept. 15, Mehitable Bragdon, daughter of Edward and Deborah Plummer.
- Oct. 6, James, son of Christopher and Elizabeth Kelly.
13, James and Eleanor, childⁿ of Abraham and Martha Tyler.
20, Sarah, daughter of William and Mary Small.
- Nov. 10, Joseph, son of Daniel and Anne Small.
14, Joshua, son of Humphrey and Esther Hanscom.
Catherine, daughter of Dennis and Sarah Marr.
21, Aaron, son of Seth and Lydia Libby.
28, Hannah, daughter of Mark and Relief Libby.
29, Luther, son of Ebenezer and Miriam Libby.
- Feb. 9, 1783. John, son of William and Anna Hasty.
Hannah, daughter of William and Mary Fogg.

- Mar. 30, Polly, daughter of Edmond and Phebe Hagins.
 Apr. 6, Charlotte, daughter of Allison and Mary Libby.
 Elizabeth, daughter of Charles and Rhoda Morris.
 Nehemiah, son of Nehemiah and Abigail Libby.
 13, Hannah Hunting, daughter of John and Jane Ballard.
 Jane, daughter of Daniel and Anne Small.
 Edmond, Clement, William, Sarah, Dorcas,
 May 7, Hannah, child^a of William and — Wescot.
 25, Richard Cutts, son of William and Elizabeth Vaughn.
 Sept. 14, Sally Hanscom, daughter of Reuben and Marcy Libby.
 Nabby, daughter of Simon and Elizabeth Libby.
 Clarise, daughter of Vincent and Hannah Fickett.
 Aug. 3, James, son of Henry and Elizabeth Small.
 Oct. 11, Sarah and Olive, daughters of Allison and Sarah Libby.
 Nov. 9, Elizabeth, daughter of Moses and Catherine Fogg.
 Dec. 15, Sally, daughter of Edward and Deborah Plummer.
 Feb. 24, 1784. Deborah, daughter of Richard and Sarah Hollice.
 Apr. 4, Thomas, son of Rev. Thomas and Lydia Lancaster.
 David, son of Gideon and Elizabeth Meserve.
 Edward, son of Simeon and Rebecca Skilling.
 May 9, Elliot, son of Dominicus and Dorothy Libby.
 Keturah, daughter of Humphrey and Esther Hanscom.
 June 13, Joseph, son of Joshua and Esther Brown.
 20, Mary, daughter of Ebenezer and Miriam Libby.
 Sept. 9, Dorothy, daughter of James and Mary Small.
 Sept. 28, Pelatiah, son of Peter and Anne Libby.
 Oct. 3, Robert, son of Nathaniel and Sarah Hasty.
 Philip, son of Philip and Sarah Larrabee.
 Oct. 10, Daniel, son of Jeremiah and Sarah Plummer.
 31, Samuel, son of Dominicus and Dorothy Libby.
 Abigail, wife of Simeon Libby.
 Simeon, son of Simeon and Abigail Libby.
 Nov. 7, Ephraim, son of Alison and Sarah Libby.
 Jan. 9, 1785. Hannah Larrabee, daughter of James and Lydia Marr.
 23, Unice, daughter of William and Mary Small.
 Mar. 6, Hiram, son of Edmond and Phebe Hagins.

- Mar. 27, John, son of Daniel and Anne Small.
May 29, Nicolas, son of Stephen and Margaret Libby.
June 19, Charles, son of Charles and Rhoda Morris.
Betsey, daughter of Job and Sarah Mitchel.
July 3, Susanna, daughter of Seth and Lydia Libby.
10, David, son of James and Mary Small.
14, Solomon, son of Allison and Mary Libby.
Aug. 14, Joseph, son of Vincent and Sarah Ficket.
Sally, daughter of Joseph and Sally Brown.
2-, Francis, son of Henry and Elizabeth Small.
Oct. 16, Daniel, son of Jonathan and Abigail Libby.
Nov. —, Daniel, son of Gideon and Elizabeth Meserve.
Parnel Foster, daughter of Timothy and Lydia McDaniel (?)
Dec. 11, Joseph Cutt, son of Simeon and Abigail Libby.
Rhoda, daughter of Reuben and Rhoda Fogg.
Jan. —, 1786. Daniel Jordan, son of Solomon and Isabella Meserve.
Apr. 9, Joseph, son of John and Mary Watson.
23, Sarah, daughter of Moses and Catherine Fogg.
30, John, son of Thos. and Lydia Lancaster.
Dorothy, daughter of Daniel and Dorothy Libby.
June 11, Simon, son of Simon and Elizabeth Libby.
—, Phebe and Hannah, daughters of Joseph and Dorcas R—.
J—, Esther Furbur, daughter of Joshua and Esther Brown.
July 4, Joseph, son of Jonathan and Abigail Libby.
Sept. —, Luther, son of Ebenezer and Miriam Libby.
Bets and Jeremiah, childⁿ of Solomon and Olive Bragdon.
Oct. 23, Lydia, daughter of Seth and Lydia Libby.
Nov. 12, Israel, son of Job and Sarah Mitchel.
Martha, daughter of Aaron and Lydia Plummer.
Dec. 2, Mary Stevens, daughter of Joseph and Jane Tyler.
Jan. 21, 1787. Dennice, son of Peter and Anna Libby.
Bettee, daughter of Nehemiah and Abigail Libby.
Hulda, daughter of Jeremiah and Anna Libby.
Feb. 18, Anna, daughter of Edmond and Phebe Hagin.
Mar. 11, Joseph, son of Daniel and Anna Small.
23, Lydia Cary, Jane, Olive, Abner, Dorcas, childⁿ of Aaron and Eleanor Plummer.

- Aug. 19, Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Polly Brown.
 23, Demas, son of Allison and Mary Libby.
 Orgusta, daughter of Jotham and Katherine Libby.
 Lydia, daughter of Dennice and Sarah Marr.
 Unice, daughter of Philip and Sarah Larrabee.
 Hannah, daughter of Humphrey and Esther Hanscom.
 Enoch, son of Dominicus and Dorothy Libby.
 Dennice, son of Simeon and Rebecca Skilling.
 Anna Levisa, daughter of Charles and Rhoda Morris.
- Oct. 4, Benjamin, son of Joseph and Jane Tyler.
- Feb. 10, 1788. John, son of John and Mary Watson.
- Apr. 6, Unice, daughter of Jeremiah and Anne Libby.
 13, Joseph, son of Benjamin and Hannah Larrabee.
- June 1, James, son of Solomon and Olive Bragdon.
 8, Margaret, daughter of James and Mary Small.
 15, Unice, daughter of Gideon and Elizabeth Meserve.
- July 6, Rishworth, son of Vincent and Hannah Ficket.
 13, John, son of Isaiah and Agnes Beal.
 20, George Washington, son of Jonoⁿ and Abigail Libby.
- Aug. 3, Reuben, son of Reuben and Rhoda Fogg.
 31, Polly, daughter of Timothy and Mary Ann Prout.
 Esther, daughter of Daniel and Dorothy Libby.
- Sept. 21, Anna, daughter of Seth and Lydia Libby.
- Oct. 5, William Hasty, son of William and Sarah Jones.
- Nov. 9, Anna, daughter of Mark and Anna Libby.
 23, Richard Foster, son of Timothy and Lydia McDaniel.
- Dec. 7, John Lancaster, son of John and Sarah McLallen.
 10, Andrew, Joseph, David and Simon, childⁿ of Andrew and Miriam Libby.
- Mar. 17, 1789. Hannah and Rufus King, childⁿ of Mathew and Hannah Libby.
 Joseph, son of Nath^l and Sarah Hasty.
 Ezekiel, son of Job and Sarah Mitchel.
- Sept. 6, Edmond, son of Edmond and Phebe Hagin.
 Anna, daughter of Walter and Mary Hagin.
 20, Sarah, daughter of Isaiah and Agnes Beal.
- Oct. 18, Samuel, son of James and Mary Small.

- Oct. 29, Robert More and Hannah, childⁿ of David and Sarah Gustin.
George, son of Elizabeth More, on Mr. Pierce's account.
Naomi, daughter of Allison and Mary Libby.
Hannah, daughter of Simeon and Rebekah Skilling.
Jethro Libby was baptized on his own account.
- Nov. 1, Hannah Woodberry, daughter of Jethro and Lettice Libby.
22, Reuben, son of Reuben and Anna Meserve.

[To be continued.]

THE SKILLINGS FAMILY.

BY WILLIAM M. SARGENT, ESQ.

[Continued from page 107.]

(44) John and Hannah (Hasty) Skillings.

- 96 i Agnes, b. June 5, 1767; m. Josiah Beal, Sept. 7, 1786.
97 ii Sarah, bap. Nov. 26, 1769; d. Aug. 22, 1776.
98 iii Edward, b. Nov. 6, 1771; m. Susanna Trickey, Nov. 29, 1792.
99 iv William, bap. Dec. 18, 1774; d. Dec. 31, 1776.
100 v Mark, bap. Jan. 2, 1777, d. March 27, 1778.

(47) Simeon and Mary (Skillings) Skillings.

- 101 i Rebecca, bap. Oct. 13, 1770; m. Edmund Webber of Waterborough.
102 ii Sarah, bap. Oct. 13, 1771; m. Moses Adams.
103 iii Simeon, b. —; m. Nancy Adams, Aug. 16, 1812.
104 iv Samuel, m. Sally Skillings (dau. of Simeon), July 3, 1800.
105 v William, m. Sally Wood.
106 vi Allison, m. Nancy Paine; lived in Pownal.
107 vii Martha, b. —; m. Pelatiah Marshall, Oct. 13, 1803.
108 viii Mary, b. —; m. Elias Moulton, March 2, 1805.
109 ix Rhoda, b. —; m. Samuel F. Hagggett, Sept. 7, 1828.

(48) Josiah and Sarah (Blackstone) Skillings, of Gray.

- 110 i Sarah, bap. Sept. 22, 1776; m. Joseph Skillings.

Josiah and, 2d wife, Susanna (Noyes) Skillings.

- 111 ii Samuel, b. —.
- 112 iii John, m. Elizabeth Titcomb.
- 113 iv James.
- 114 v Simeon, m. Hannah Thompson.
- 115 vi Josiah, m. Sophia Lunt.
- 116 vii Edward, m. Hannah Kimball.
- 117 viii Benjamin, m. Sarah Sweat.
- 118 ix Sabrina, bapt. Sept. 28, 1785.
- 119 x Mary, bapt. Sept. 28, 1785; m. Enoch Tewksbury.
- 120 xi Dolly, m. Zachariah Merrill.
- 121 xii Priscilla, m. Isaac Adams.
- 122 xiii Lydia.
- 123 xiv Susan, m. William Houston.

(54) Isaac and Susanna (Watson) Skillings.

- 124 i Mary, b. 1767.
- 125 ii Elizabeth.
- 126 iii Tabitha.
- 127 iv Susanna,
- 128 v Daniel, b. —; m. Mary Merrill, March 9, 1799.
- 129 vi John.
- 130 vii Joseph, b. 1779.

(56) Thomas and Mary (Burnell) Skillings.

- 131 i Benjamin, b. —; m. Anna Hamblen, before 1807, and had a daughter Martha (132), m. Ai Libby, Dec. 1, 1824.
- 133 ii John.
- 134 iii Isaac.
- 135 iv Thomas; administered upon his brother Benjamin's estate.
- 136 v Mehitabel.
- 137 vi Betsey.
- 138 vii Polly.
- 139 viii Caleb.
- 140 ix Molly.

SEVENTH GENERATION.

(61) John and Elizabeth (———?) Skillings.

- 141 i Mark, b. March 24, 1801; died young.
- 142 ii Sally D., b. Sept. 26, 1802.
- 143 iii Mary E., b. Dec. 6, 1805.

John and, 2d wife, Margaret (Riggs) Skillings.

- 144 iv George, b. Nov. 14, 1809.
- 145 v Mark, b. May 12, 1812.
- 146 vi Sally, b. Sept. 2, 1817.
- 147 vii Ashur, b. May 29, 1819.
- 148 viii Azel, b. March 18, 1821.

(65) Isaac and Elizabeth (Johnson) Skillings.

- 149 i James, m. 1st, —; 2d, —.
- 150 ii Statira, m. John McKenney.
- 151 iii Lucy, b. Mar., 1796; m. James Dunn, of North Yarmouth.
- 152 iv Nelly, m. Jacob Hayes.

(66) Daniel and Jane (Johnson) Skillings.

- 153 i Alexander, b. Sept. 9, 1791; m. Hannah M. Batchelder, Mar. 11, 1821; d. July 20, 1868.
- 154 ii Isaac, b. Apr. 4, 1793; m. Susan B. Gray, Oct. 14, 1817; d. Dec. 4, 1870.
- 155 iii Dorcas, b. Oct. 20, 1795; unmarried; d. Aug. 29, 1872.
- 156 iv William Johnson, b. Aug. 5, 1798; m. Tirza Pratt, Mar. 7, 1822; d. Aug. 16, 1882.
- 157 v Silas, b. May 17, 1801; m. 1st, Miriam Ward, Nov. 24, 1835; m. 2d, Catherine Fickett, Feb. 23, 1864.
- 158 vi Hezekiah, b. Sept. 9, 1804; m. Mary Ann Skillings, Oct. 30, 1837, daughter of Zebulon; d. s. p. Aug. 13, 1840.
- 159 vii Eliza, b. Jan. 25, 1807; m. Daniel Ward, Dec. 29, 1836.
- 160 viii Jane, b. Apr. 18, 1812; m. Zenas Pratt, Oct. 27, 1834; d. Dec. 27, 1875.

(67) Samuel and Catherine (Marr) Skillings.

- 161 i Mary, d. young.
- 162 ii Randall, b. 1805; m. Charlotte Wescott; d. July 12, 1881.
- 163 iii Dennis M., b. 1808; m. Hannah Libby.
- 164 iv Samuel M., b. 1811; m. Margaret Wescott.

(74) Enoch and Almira (Libby) Skillings.

- 165 i Libby, b. —.
- 166 ii Mary.
- 167 iii Rachel.
- 168 iv Annamela, b. Aug. 21, 1810.
- 169 v Nathan, b. Apr. 1812; m. Eliza ———? d. Feb. 13, 1879.
- 170 vi Nabby, b. Apr. 22, 1814.
- 171 vii Ivory, b. Dec. 17, 1815.

(79) Dennis and Margaret (Harmon) Skillings.

- 171 i Emeline, b. —; m. 1st, David Fogg; 2d, Ai Libby.
and nine others, names unknown.

(85) John and — (Plummer) (St. John) Skillings.

- 181 i Gibeon, m. Caroline Skillings (205).
- 182 ii Cyrus.
- 183 iii Otis
- 184 iv Lydia, m. — Sawyer.
- 185 v Catherine, m. John Collins.
- 186 vi Charlotte L., m. Canselo Winship, May 14, 1846.
- 187 vii Sarah, m. — Field.

(90) Thaddeus and Jane (Simonton) Skillings.

- 188 i Walter, b. — ; m. Mary Jordan.
- 189 ii Eliza Ann, d. unmarried.
- 190 iii Eben, m. Ann — ?
- 191 iv Joseph.
- 192 v Andrew.
- 193 vi Frank, m. Phebe Jordan.
- 194 vii Catherine, d. unmarried.
- 195 viii Thaddeus.
- 196 ix Silas A., m. Margaret Seeley, Dec. 20, 1852.
- 197 x George, d. young.
- 198 xi — (a girl), d. young.
- 199 xii Rufus, d. unmarried.

(92) James and — (Gammon) Skillings.

- 200 i Charlotte.
- 201 ii Katherine.
- 202 iii James Madison.

(94) Zebulon and Sarah (Dunn) Skillings.

- 203 i Mary Ann, m. Hezekiah Skillings.
- 204 ii Samuel, m. — ; removed to Lynn.
- 205 iii Caroline, m. Gibeon Skillings (181).
- 206 iv Eliza Jane, d. young.
- 207 v Emily Jane, m. — Meserve, of Dover, N. H.
- 208 vi Charles T., m. Hester Moulton, Nov. 4, 1851.
- 209 vii Hiram B., m. Frances Prescott.
- 210 viii Harrison Otis, m. Susan Cummings.
- 210½ ix Louisa, died young.

(95) Levi and Mary A. (St. John) Skillings.

- 211 i Martha Ann, b. Jan. 31, 1829; m. John A. Strout, March 4, 1853.
- 212 ii James St. John, b. July 5, 1831; m. widow Rhoda P. (Shaw) Emery, May 2, 1869.
- 213 iii Lydia Ellen, b. April 1, 1837; d. July 17, 1875.

(98) Edward and Susanna (Trickey) Skillings, of Hiram.

- 214 i ———
215 ii ———
216 iii Hannah, b. —; m. Samuel Higgins, Nov. 9, 1815.

(103) Simeon and Nancy (Adams) Skillings.

- 217 i Edward P., b. Apr. 23, 1813; m. 1st, Elizabeth J. Cleaves, Apr. 28, 1813 ?; m. 2d, Hannah Jane Berry, June 24, 1852.
218 ii Charles P., b. Aug. 18, 1814; m. 1st, Mary Ann Jordan, Oct. 4, 1840; m. 2d, Martha E. Dyer.
219 iii George W., b. Dec. 10, 1815; m. Margaret Pickard, May 12, 1839.
220 iv Simeon P., b. March 12, 1818; m. Nancy E. Sterling, June 1, 1844.
221 v Robert I. [or F.], b. Oct. 31, 1819; m. Harriet Trefethen, Oct. 13, 1842.
222 vi Sarah A., b. June 21, 1821; m. Smith C. Hadlock, July 14, 1843.
223 vii Silas B., b. Oct. 23, 1822; d. Apr. 25, 1826.
224 viii Oliver P., b. May 19, 1824; died unmarried, June 15, 1852.
225 ix Eliza M., b. Dec. 25, 1826; m. Stephen L. Hubbard, Nov. 6, 1853.
226 x Nancy P., b. Feb. 25, 1828; m. — Leighton.
227 xi Silas B., b. Aug. 25, 1829; m. Serena Briggs, Nov. 22, 1855.
228 xii Mary M., b. July 17, 1831; m. James Bain, Mar. 11, 1852.

(104) Samuel and Sally (Skillings) Skillings.

- 229 i Thomas O., b. —; m. Statira Libby, Dec. 21, 1823.
230 ii Ebenezer, b. —; m. Salome Spencer, Jan. 23, 1843.
231 iii Stephen, b. —.

(105) William and Sally (Wood) Skillings.

- 232 i Simeon.
233 ii Mary Jane, m. Charles Moulton.
234 iii Rhoda A.
235 iv Elizabeth.
236 v Edward P.
237 vi David N., of Boston.
238 vii Charles H.
239 viii Ann L. P.

(106) Allison and Nancy (Paine) Skillings.

- 240 i Ann.
241 ii Charles.
242 iii Elijah.
243 iv Sarah.
244 v Susan.
245 vi Rebecca.
246 vii Daniel.

(112) John and Elizabeth (Titcomb) Skillings.

- 247 i Noyes.
 248 ii Joseph.
 249 iii Emma.

(114) Simeon and Hannah (Thompson) Skillings.

- 250 i Theophilus T., b. Mar. 10, 1826.
 251 ii Simeon B., b. June 4, 1827.
 252 iii Joseph F., b. Mar. 19, 1830.
 253 iv Elizabeth, b. ———.
 254 v Ellen K., b. Feb. 27, 1837.

(115) Josiah and Sophia (Lunt) Skillings.

- 255 i Julia.
 256 ii Israel.
 257 iii Deering.
 258 iv Mary.
 259 v Greeley.
 260-264 vi-x and five others, names not given.

(116) Edward and Hannah (Kimball) Skillings, of Falmouth.

- 265 i Almon.
 266 ii Arexene, m. A. W. Allen.
 267 iii Leonora.
 268 iv Mary T., b. ———; m. Lyman A. Batchelder.

(117) Benjamin and Sarah (Sweat) Skillings.

- 269 i Elizabeth.
 270 ii Sumner, m. Emeline Brazier.
 271 iii Melville.
 272 iv Sarah.
 273 v Abadella.

(128) Daniel and Mary (Merrill) Skillings.

- 274 i Isaac, b. Aug. 29, 1802; m. ———.
 275 ii Daniel, b. May 25, 1806; m. Margaret ———
 276 iii Lathrop, b. June 9, 1808; m. Caroline Hamblin, Aug. 8, 1831.
 277 iv Sukey, b. Dec. 6, 1810.
 278 v John Merrill, b. May 25, 1813.
 279 vi Mary Ann, b. May 11, 1815; m. Elliott Wescott, June 28, 1841.

(135) Thomas and ——— (——) Skillings.

- 280 i Gershom, b. ———; m. Patience ——— (?); d. Feb. 19, 1873.

- 281 ii Caleb.
- 282 iii Benjamin.
- 283 iv Timothy A.
- 284 v Esther, m. Rufus Whitney.
- 285 vi Mary A., m. William Wescott.
- 286 vii Martha, m. Ai Libby.
- 287 viii Thomas, d.
- 288 ix Harriet, m. Edward Y. Faulkner; d.

EIGHTH GENERATION.

(153) Alexander and Hannah M. (Batchelder) Skillings, of North Yarmouth.

- 289 i Silas, b. ———.
- 290 ii Asenath J., b. ———.

(154) Isaac and Susan B. (Gray) Skillings, of North Yarmouth. He died Dec. 1, 1870.

- 291 i William B., b. ———; m. Jane Skillings (299), of North Yarmouth; d. May 2, 1881.
- 292 ii Edwin S., b. ———.
- 293 iii Joanna D., b. ———; m. Robert Lowe, of Yarmouth.
- 294 iv Jane J., b. ———; m. Joseph R. Ribbourn, of Yarmouth.
- 295 v Sarah A., b. ———; m. Dwight P. Mills, of New Britain, Conn.
- 296 vi Susan G., b. ———; m. George Barron, of Lowell, Mass.
- 297 vii Adelaide G., b. ———; m. Edward S. Gooding, of Yarmouth.
- 298 viii Elizabeth, b. ———; m. — Austin, of Windsor, Vt.

(156) William J. and Tirza (Pratt) Skillings.

- 299 i Jane, m. William B. Skillings (291).
- 300 ii Daniel, d. young.
- 301 iii Frances, d. young.
- 302 iv Daniel, m. Sarah Hicks.
- 303 v Catherine, unmarried.
- 304 vi Abby, m. Daniel Cole.

(157) Silas and Miriam (Ward) Skillings. She d. Jan. 12, 1860.

- 305 i Lucy Ward, b. Aug. 16, 1836; d. Nov. 23, 1840.
- 306 ii Daniel, b. Aug. 11, 1838; m. Adelaide Gould; d. Jan. 22, 1851.
- 307 iii John Johnson, b. Oct. 29, 1840; m. Mary E. Trickey.
- 308 iv Hezekiah, b. Apr. 19, 1843; d. Sept. 14, 1847.
- 309 v Edwin Augustus, b. June 23, 1846; d. Sept. 11, 1847.
- 310 vi Silas Edwin, b. Nov. 12, 1848; m. Eunice Purington.

311 vii Augustus Eugene, b. Feb. 8, 1851.

312 viii Franklin Alexander, b. Aug. 22, 1853; m. Anna B. Chaplin.

(162) Randall and Charlotte (Wescott) Skillings, of Cape Elizabeth.

313 i Catherine, m. Johnson Libby; d. before 1881.

314 ii Samuel, m. Abby Stevens.

315 iii William W., m. Rosa Marriner.

316 iv Robert M., m. Frankie Ames.

317 v Sarah E., unmarried.

318 vi Lucy T., d. unmarried.

319 vii Zebulon, d. aged 5.

320 viii Mary M. H., m. Dallas Folsom, of Deering.

(163) Dennis M. and Hannah (Libby) Skillings.

321 i Cyrus, d. young.

322 ii Sarah Louisa, m. Randolph McKenney.

323 iii Randall E., m. Lucy T. Jackson.

(164) Samuel M. and Margaret (Wescott) Skillings.

324 i Lydia H.

325 ii Washington W., m. Sarah Hale.

326 iii Albert W., m. Jennie Jackson.

327 iv Catherine, m. Theodore Deering.

(169) Nathan and Eliza (——) Skillings, of Cape Elizabeth.
He died Feb. 13, 1879.

328 i Nathan L., of Matanzas.

329 ii Mary E., m. Frank R. Peters.

330 iii Frank M.

(204) Samuel and —— (——) Skillings.

331 i Howard, d. young.

332 ii Addie.

333 iii Mary Ann.

(208) Charles T. and Hester (Moulton) Skillings.

334 i George E., b. Dec. 22, 1852; m. Carrie Huston, May 14, 1884.

335 ii Sadie P., b. Apr. 16, 1855; m. Ferdinand Morse, May 27, 1875.

(217) Edward P. and Elizabeth J. (Cleaves) Skillings.

336 i Albert C., b. March 7, 1840.

- 337 ii Angelina P., b. Aug. 4, 1842.
- 338 iii Melvin, b. Aug. 14, 1845.
- 339 iv Ellen E., b. Oct. 11, 1847.

Edward P. and 2d wife, Hannah J. (Berry) Skillings.

- 340 v Amanda M. F., b.
- 341 vi George H., b. June 3, 1856.
- 342 vii Martha J., b. June 6, 1859.
- 343 viii Mehitabel B., b. Dec. 26, 1861.

(218) Charles P. and Mary A. (Jordan) Skillings.

- 344 i Angelia, b. ———; d. æt. 7.
- 345 ii Charles W., b. June 15, 1843.
- 346 iii Franklin, b. Apr. 12, 1845; killed in the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864.
- 347 iv Warren, b. ———; d. æt. 5.

Charles P. and 2d wife, Martha E. (Dyer) Skillings.

- 348 v Warren P., b. May 11, 1859.
- 349 vi George F., b. Sept. 25, 1865.

(219) George W. and Margaret (Pickard) Skillings.

- 350 i Georgiana, b. ———; d. young.
- 351 ii George E., b. Oct. 26, 1841.
- 352 iii Georgiana, b. Sept. 12, 1843; m. ———, of R. I.

(220) Simeon P. and Nancy E. C. (Sterling) Skillings.

- 353 i Luther E., b. Dec. 18, 1848.
- 354 ii Oliver A., b. Sept. 13, 1850; m. Abbie E. ———; d. and left one orphan, Abbie E., b. Jan. 11, 1878.
- 355 iii Elizabeth A., b. Nov. 16, 1852.
- 356 iv Mary E., b. May 28, 1855.
- 357 v Nancy E., b. Aug. 3, 1857.
- 358 vi Simeon W., b. Oct. 4, 1860.
- 359 vii Elmer E., b. Mar. 26, 1863.
- 360 viii Fannie G. W., b. Oct. 27, 1865.

(221) Robert I. [or F.] and Harriet N. (Trefethen) Skillings.

- 361 i Almira J., b. Feb. 21, 1844; m. John Fisher.
- 362 ii Franklin, b. Jan. 1, 1846.
- 363 iii Simeon A., b. Oct. 28, 1847.
- 364 iv Florence, b. Jan. 23, 1850; m. L. McDonald.
- 365 v Henry W., b. ———; d. young.

- 366 vi Henry T., b. Sept. 26, 1854.
 367 vii Emily, b. —; d. young.
 368 viii Lincoln, b. Nov. 24, 1862.
 369 ix Valeria D., b. —; died young.

(223) Silas B. and Serena (Briggs) Skillings.

- 370 i Frederick M., b. Dec. 6, 1859.
 371 ii Charles W., b. Mar. 6, 1862.
 372 iii Rose M., b. Mar. 2, 1864.
 373 iv Anna C., b. Aug. 24, 1866.

(276). Lothrop and Caroline (Hamblin) Skillings. He died June 8, 1866.

- 374 i Mary M., b. 1831; m. William F. Partridge.
 375 ii Francis E., b. 1833.
 376 iii Emily J., b. 1838.
 377 iv Caroline A., b. 1845; m. George F. P. Tukey.
 378 v Daniel, b. 1847.
 379 vi Frederick W., b. 1857.

NINTH GENERATION.

(291) William B. and Jane (Skillings) Skillings, of North Yarmouth. He died May 2, 1881.

- 380 i Ada A., m. — Titcomb.
 381 ii George F. S.
 382 iii Jennie V.
 383 iv William A., m. Harriet E. Seabury, Apr. 15, 1873.
 384 v Lizzie H., m. — Hall, of Lowell, Mass.

(306) Daniel and Adelaide (Gould) Skillings.

- 385 i William Gould, b. —; d. aged 4.

(307) John J. and Mary E. (Trickey) Skillings.

- 386 i John Trickey.
 387 ii George Johnson.

(310) Silas E. and Eunice (Purinton) Skillings.

- 388 i Lucy Mary.
 389 ii Augustus Wesley.
 390 iii Eva Maria.

(312) Franklin A. and Anna B. (Chaplin) Skillings.

391 i Harry Alonzo, b. Nov. 4, 1881.

(314) Samuel and Abby (Stevens) Skillings.

392 i ——— (a girl), d. young.

393 ii Josephine.

394 iii Julia.

395 iv Daisy.

396 v Ruby.

(315) William W. and Rosa (Marriner) Skillings.

397 i Frederick, d. young.

398 ii Edward, d. young.

(323) Randall E. and Lucy T. (Jackson) Skillings.

399 i Leonard.

400 ii Eugene.

401 iii Alice.

(325) Washington W. and Sarah (Hale) Skillings.

402 i Samuel M.

403 ii Dexter, d. young.

404 iii Henry.

405 iv Maggie.

406 v Lena.

407 vi Annie.

(326) Albert W. and Jennie (Jackson) Skillings.

408 i Maud.

409 ii ——— (a boy).

ADDENDA.

In addition to the above, the Titus Skillings whose intentions of marriage are recorded, Apr. 30, 1812, with Anna Farrish, and June 19, 1825, with Dorcas Mingles, is given as "colored," on the record of his death, Feb. 25, 1842, and he is thus shown to have been the negro slave of Capt. Samuel, of Long Creek.

Sufficient evidence to correctly place the following, is at present lacking. They are here given as before promised.

Thomas, who died before 1873, by wife — (?) left heirs: Abby F., and Sarah. Was he (135)?

Daniel, of North Yarmouth, who died July 6, 1873, left heirs: Adda A., Fannie E., and George P., all under age.

Daniel, of Portland, whose estate was divided Oct. 21, 1858, left a widow Margaret, and heirs Susan, Sarah A., called Angela's child under guardianship of her father, Daniel G. Reed, John M. and Lothrop. He was probably (275) and his heirs his surviving brothers and sisters.

Samuel, of Cumberland, who died Jan. 8, 1879, by wife — (?) left heirs: Emily F., Harriet E., and Pamela M.

Edward, of Portland, who died May, 1853; by wife Elizabeth R. Hayes, m. May 25, 1843, left an only heir, Charles Edward.

Rebecca M., of Falmouth, who died July 8, 1879, left heirs: Silas O. [C. ?], Joseph V., Edward, Salome Paine, brothers and sister, and mentions in her will her sister-in-law, Maria A. (Whittier), Skillings [wife of Silas C.], niece Susie A. (b. Mar. 9, 1871), nephew Fred W. (b. Dec. 24, 1876), niece Mrs. Caroline Hewitt, of Sebec.

Nehemiah, m. Sarah Johnson, of Cape Elizabeth, Nov. 26, 1788.

Sarah, m. William Wescott, of Cape Elizabeth, Feb., 1782.

Joseph T., m. Esther Davis, May 20, 1838.

John, m. Rhoda Cummings, of Cape Elizabeth, Feb. 15, 1787.

Molly, m. John Robinson, Sept. 22, 1776.

Hannah, m. John Green, Nov. 30, 1786.

Emily, m. Jacob D. Chase, Sept. 4, 1828.

Emily C., m. James Harris, Dec. 18, 1853.

Mrs. Eunice, m. Edward H. Pike, Aug. 17, 1845.

Mary E., m. Jonas Davis, May 28, 1826.

Nathaniel, m. Deborah Roberts, of Cape Elizabeth, Apr. 28, 1796.

Abigail, m. Samuel Crockett, Apr. 14, 1791.

Delilah, m. Thomas Irish, of Gorham.

Alvan, m. Lucy Libby, Oct. 1st, 1829.

Sarah, m. Benj. H. Henderson, of Anson.

Thomas, m. Eliza A. Libby, Feb. 15, 1822.

Mrs. Rebecca, of Saco, m. Edmund Webber.

EARLY SETTLERS OF WELD.

BY E. J. FOSTER.

[Continued from page 99.]

At a meeting of the settlers on Apr. 6, 1812, they voted to establish a road running from Holeman's Mills eastward, to James Masterman's, four and three-fourths miles; a road from Keyes' Mill, by Jacob Coburn's and James Houghton's to the house of Wm. Bowley; a road from a point near Abel Holt's to Holeman's Mills; also a road from a point near Stephen Webster's to Keyes' Mill, thence to Abel Russell's house. Prior to this time no roads had been provided by the settlement, except paths leading across lots, and marked by spotted trees. The settlers at this meeting also voted that Jere Foster, Amaziah Reed, Stephen Webster, John Storer, Caleb Holt and David Carleton, be a committee to procure from the state sixty-four guns and bayonets.

On Feb. 2, 1813, a meeting of all qualified* voters in the settlement was called, at the house of David Wheeler, to elect officers for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business which might come before them. Freeman Ellis was chosen moderator; John Storer clerk; Freeman Ellis, Elisha Holman, and Seth Ela, assessors; David Carleton collector, for seven cents on a dollar; Abel Fisk treasurer; Eben Hutchinson, Philip Judkins, Elisha Holman, Jere Foster, Joseph Storer, James Masterman, Daniel Storer, and James Hutchinson, highway surveyors; Caleb Holt, Freeman Ellis, Abel Russell, Joseph Russell, and Abel Fisk, school committee.

Seventy-five dollars were raised to defray the contingent expenses of the plantation for the year; two hundred dollars were appropri-

* The qualification consisted of an income of two pounds annually, or a property of forty pounds.

ated for roads, and seventy-five for schools; a road was established to run from Holeman's Mills to the gate between Jotham Dutton's and Nehemiah Storer's.

No new settlers came to the plantation this year, probably on account of the war just begun with England. Joel and Jonas Ireland, David Barrett, Bartholomew Reed, Elijah Stearns, John Davis, Hezekiah and Silas McLaughlin, enlisted in the army, and served during the war; all returned except Hezekiah McLaughlin, who was killed at Sacketts Harbor.

In June there came what was called *the Indian scare*, a rumor circulated through this and adjoining settlements, that Indians were coming to destroy the frontier towns; two forts were immediately erected, one, a log building on the farm of Jotham Dutton, of which no record is left; the other, on the farm of Stephen Webster, was constructed in two stories; the first of rocks twenty-eight by fifty-six feet, and twelve feet high, the walls four feet thick; the upper story was of logs hewn fourteen inches square, and was thirty-two by sixty-two feet, and seven feet high. All went into these forts except Eben Hutchinson and his family. They remained in the forts about six weeks, the men meanwhile going out in squads to work on their farms. At the end of this time, as no Indians had been seen in the vicinity, the settlers returned to their respective homes. The farmers, however, considered these prosperous times, as their products brought them good prices; flour sold in Portland for six to eight dollars per one hundred pounds, and other products in proportion.

BIRTHS in 1813: Jan. 1, Gardner, son of Joseph Storer jr.; Mar. 3, Hannah, daughter of Philip Judkins; March 23, Dorcas, daughter of Stephen Holt; August 13, Grace, daughter of Abel Holt; Oct. 5, Harvey, son of Elisha Holman; Oct. 11, Mary Ann, daugh-

ter of Abel Russell; Nov. 9, David, son of David McLaughlin; Nov. 19, Betsy, daughter of Ephraim Russell; Nov. 25, James D., son of James R. Kittredge.

The year 1814 found the settlement still prospering, the war having made a ready market for farm products, and the laborer received good prices for all he could raise.

ROBERT POTTER, from Wilton, was the only settler who came to the plantation this year, and he remained in town until 1825, when he moved to Carthage, where he died about 1870.

MARRIAGES are recorded in the township for the first time this year (1814). Feb. 28, Lowell Mitchel, of Chesterville, and Lois Storer;* March 20, Ira Parlin, of Sumner, and Hannah Houghton; March 27, Lemuel Jackson and Mercy White; May 22, John Reed and Mercy Bumpus; Sept. 22, Ansel Staples, of Bethel, and Deborah Reed; Oct. 6, Eben Newman and Judith Dowse; Oct. 12, Samuel White jr., and Lydia Whitney.

BIRTHS are recorded for 1814 as follows: March 20, Joseph N., son of Marmaduke Masterman; May 30, Reuben, son of Ephraim Russell; July 5, Benj. W., son of Benj. Masterman; July 19, Caroline, daughter of Stephen Webster; Nov. 12, Rosalind, daughter of Jacob Ela.

A meeting was held at the house of Jere Foster on March 7, 1814, for the transaction of the annual business of the plantation; few changes were made from last year in the election of officers. David Carleton was made collector, and is to receive four and one-half cents on a dollar for his services; four hundred dollars were appropriated for roads, one hundred for schools, and seventy-five for other expenses of the plantation.

Two bridges were constructed this year, one near Wm. Bowley's,

* The parties are of Weld when no other town is mentioned.

and the other at Holeman's Mills; these were the first erected in the town.

A road leading from James Masterman's to a point near Abel Russell's, and another leading from Temple line, near Mount Blue, thence to the foot of Gammon Hill, thence by Nathan Holt's and Ephraim Russell's to Keyes' Mill.

According to the tax list for 1814, a finished house of three rooms was to be valued at \$225.00, and a finished barn, forty feet square, at \$50.00, but there were no buildings in the plantation at this time which reached this standard; the nearest approximate were

Jacob Abbott's house and barn at	\$140.75
Jacob Coburn's house at	33.75
Jere Foster's house and barn at	142.50
Caleb Holt's house and 3 barns at	321.25
Eliphalet Lane's house at	37.50
Stephen Webster's house and barn at	112.50
Abel Holt's house at	60.00
Jotham Dutton's 2 barns at	37.50
Simon Keyes' Mill at	40.00
Improved land was rated per acre at	2.25
Unimproved land was rated per acre at	.75
Best horses were rated each at	25.00
Best oxen per pair were rated at	30.00
Best cows were rated each at	12.00

Andrew Jackson was taxed for \$200.00 at interest. A meeting was held at the house of Jere Foster March 6, 1815, for choice of officers, and to transact other business of the settlement; two names only appear among the officers which were not mentioned last year: these were Nicholas Berry and Simon Keyes, who were made school agents.

Fifty dollars were appropriated this year for contingent expenses of the plantation, four hundred for roads, and one hundred for schools. A road was located and accepted, to run from Samuel Phelps, by Joseph Storer jr., to Isaac Storer's.

On May 9 the settlers again met, and voted to receive Dr. Lafayette Perkins as their physician and surgeon, provided he make a permanent home with them; also voted to clear for him ten acres of land each year, for three years; voted to continue all gates and bars across roads for one year. It was voted also at this meeting to petition the General Court for an act of incorporation for the settlement; accordingly a petition was drawn in the usual form, and taken to Boston by a committee, who presented it to the Hon^{ble} Senate and House of Representatives assembled, etc., praying that the inhabitants of township No. 5, lying between the Androscoggin and Sandy rivers in Oxford County, be incorporated as a town by the name of Weld, with privileges, etc., etc.; the township at this time contained more than eighty families. The petition was dated and signed, No. 5, June 1, 1815.

ABEL HOLT,
STEPHEN B. WEBSTER, } *Com^{tt}.*
FREEMAN ELLIS,

JOHN STORER, *Clerk.*

MARRIAGES recorded for 1815: Jan. 22, Robert Potter and Nancy Newman; Jan. 22, Ephraim Houghton and Sarah Masterman; all of the plantation.

BIRTHS recorded: Feb. 11, Sally, daughter of Eben Newman; March 3, Gratus, son of Elijah Stearns; March 10, Abel, son of Abel Holt; April 7, Aaron, son of Joseph Storer jr.; June 12, Sarah, daughter of Ephraim Houghton; Aug. 16, Nancy, daughter

of Lemuel Jackson jr.; Aug. 31, Sophronia, daughter of Elisha Holman; Sept. 21, Stephen, son of Stephen Holt.

The new arrivals for 1815 to the plantation were, CHARLES and JERIAH BASS from Wilton, N. H.; SAMUEL ROBINSON and his son GEORGE from Turner, Me.; SMITH FREEMAN from Lisbon; NOAH STAPLES from Bethel; THOMAS RUSSELL from Temple; DR. LAFAYETTE PERKINS from Farmington; and those who were in the army had returned.

Job Barrett moved from this town to Mexico, Me. Jonathan Pratt jr., Daniel Masterman, David Reed, Jesse White, and Zadok Russell, young men of the plantation, commenced to clear farms for themselves.

[To be continued.]

LETTER OF HON. SAM^L ADAMS TO SAM^L
FREEMAN, ESQ^R, 1777.

From the original in possession of Wm. Freeman, Esq., of Cherryfield, by whose kind permission it is now for the first time published.

PHILAD^A, Aug. 2^d, 1777.

MY DEAR SIR:

I have had the Pleasure of receiving several letters from you, and I thank you for the Intelligence therein communicated to me. I beg you to continue your favors, although it may not be in my Power to balance the Account.

Our Affairs are now in a very critical Situation. There is strong Reason however to promise ourselves a favorable Issue. Men of virtue throughout Europe heartily wish well for our Cause. They look upon it as indeed it is the Cause of mankind. Liberty seems to be

driven from every other Part of the Globe. The Prospect of our affording for its Friends an Asylum in this new World, giving them universal joy. France & Spain are in Reality, though not yet openly yielding us Aid. Nevertheless, it is my opinion that it would be more for the future Safety, as well as the Honor of the united States of America if they could establish their Liberty and Independance, with as little foreign Aid as possible. If we can struggle thro. our Difficulties alone and establish ourselves, we shall value our Liberties as dearly bought, the more, and be less obliged, and consequently the more independant on others. Much depends on the Efforts of this year. Let us therefore lay aside the consideration of every Subject which may tend to a Disunion. The Reasons of the late Conduct of our General officers at Tycondaroga must endure a strict Scrutiny. Congress have orderd an Inquiry, and for this Purpose Gen^l Schuyler & St. Clair are orderd to Head Quarters. Gates immediately takes the Command of the Northern Army.

He gains the Esteem of the Soldiers; and his Success in restoring the Army there the last year, from a state of Confusion & Sickness to Health and good order affords a flattering Prospect. In my opinion he is an honest and able officer. Bad as our Affairs in that Quarter appear to be, they are not ruinous. Reinforcements of regular Troops are already gone, & I hope the brave N. England militia will joyn in sufficient Numbers to damp the Spirits of Burgoyne. One grand Effort now may put an end to the Conflict. I am

Your affectionate Friend

SAMUEL ADAMS.

To Samuel Freeman,
Postmaster at Falmouth, Me.

LETTER OF GEN. HENRY KNOX TO SAM^L
FREEMAN, ESQ^R, 1802.

From the original kindly loaned for publication by Wm. Freeman, Esq., of Cherryfield.

THOMASTON, 30 July, 1802.

DEAR SIR:

I know not whether the following statement of the tardiness of the post be within your power to remedy but if it should be I flatter myself with the exercise of your kind offices.

The post which leaves Boston on Monday morning arrives at Wiscasset on Wednesday evening, and we do not receive letters or papers until 8 days after, that is on Thursday of the week ensuing.

It is time that the post which leaves Boston on Friday morning, arrives here on the following Thursday, which is the most rapid Post we have.

If it could be that the Post which leaves Boston on Mondays could continue on, it would remedy the evil. Be so good as to endeavor to find time to let us know whether we must be content with our fate.

I am Dear Sir

respectfully your humble

Servant H. Knox.

Samuel Freeman Esq.

Post Master, Portland, Me.

CONANT.

Extracts from the Registers of All Saints Church, East Budleigh, Devon, England.

MARRIAGES.

- 1558, Nov. 26, William Conante.
1578, Feb. 4, Richard Conante.
1607, Oct. 14, Robert Conant & Elizabeth Morris.
1609, Sep. 18, Richard Conant & Jane Slade.
1615, Jan. 16, Edmond Coombe & Anne Connant.
1681, July 7, John Mercer Gent. & Mary Conant.
1698, Aug. 4, George Cross & Joanna Conant, both of this Parish.
1806, Aug. 7, Robert Conant & Mary Hill Litton, both of this Parish.

BAPTISMS.

- 1561, March 2, Christine Conante.
1564, Jan. 28, Johane Conante.
1579, Jan. 20, Johane Conante.
1581, Feb. 21, Richard Conannt.
1587, Apr. 30, Thomas Conante.
1588, June 13, Christopher Conante, } came to
1592, Apr. 9, Roger Conant, } America.
1651, Nov. 30, Martha, daughter of Richard Conant.
1617, Jan. 20, Mary, daughter of Richard Conant.
1621, Feb. 10, Richard, son of Richard Conant.
1624, March 30, Sara, daughter of Richard Conant.
1660, May 7, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Conant.
1663, Jan. 6, Richard, son of Richard Conant.
1668, Sept. 5, Mary, daughter of Richard Conant.

BURIALS.

- 1596, March 30, John Conant.
1625, Sept. 3, Richard Counant.

1630, Sept. 22, Richard Conant Gent. & Agnes his wiffe.

1644, May 15, Martha Counant.

1677, Feb. 14, Mary, wife of Richard Conant, Vic.

1688, Dec. 6, M^r Richard Conant, Vicar of this Parish.

1699, July 2, Henry Counant.

1740, Apr. 6, Mary Conant.

The Church, from the records of which these extracts are made, was that of the Raleigh family. Sir Walter was born in this Parish, and his father was Church-warden in 1561; upon the family pew is carved the Raleigh Arms, and below, the date 1537.

This church was consecrated by Bishop Lacy about 1430. Descendants of above mentioned Conants are still in the parish, though the name is changed to Connett.

FREDERICK ODELL CONANT.

CEMETERY INSCRIPTIONS AT STROUDWATER.

CONTRIBUTED BY ISAAC COBB.

Here lies interred
the mortal part of
the Rev^d THOMAS BROWNE,
who expired in hope of
a glorious immortality,
on the 18th day of October, 1797;
in the 64th Year of his Age.
And they that be wise shall shine
as the brightness of the firmament;
And they that turn many to
righteousness, as the stars forever and ever.

SACRED
to the memory of
LYDIA
late wife of the Rev. T. Browne,
WHO
died at Falmo. Oct. 13, 1805:
AGED
LXIX.

“But wisdom is the gray hair to man, &
an unspotted life is old age.”

Here lyes Buried
the Body of
CHARLES FROST, Esq ;
Who Departed this Life,
Jan^{ry} 4th A. D., 1756, in
y^e. 46th Year of His Age.

—
IN
memory of
Mrs. Joanna Frost
Relict of the late
Charles Frost Esq.
of Falmouth, *who* died
Jan. y^e 7th 1796 ;
Aged 80 years.

—
Mr. William Frost,
Died Jan^r 23^d
1—7, 9—1,
Aged 43 years.

—
Sacred
to the Memory of
MR. ISAAC LOBDELL,
formerly of Plympton,
County of Plymouth,
who died Jan. 26, 1802,
Æt 87.

—
In memory of
Mrs. CHARITY, *widow of*
Mr. Benj. Thomes,
died
May 14, 1823,
Æt. 72.

MR
BENJAMIN THOMES,
died Nov. 22,
1809 :
Æt. 45.

“ Beneath this stone lies here interr'd
An upright man, who seldom err'd.
He rests in peace, & with the just,
Shall rise in glory from the dust.”

—
Here lie the remains of
ANDREW TITCOMB,
who died
Nov. 19, 1818 :
aged 65 years.

—
Here lies the Remains
of M^{rs} MARY TITCOMB,
Wife of
M^r ANDREW TITCOMB,
departed this life
August 30th 1796
In the 37th Year
of her Age.

—
In memory of
REBECCA TITCOMB
2^d wife of
Andrew Titcomb
who died
May 5, 1808 :
Aged 58 years.

“ Tho' the pale corpse is in the grave confin'd
She leaves a pattern for her sex behind ;
The sun of virtue never can decay ;
It shines in time, and gives eternal day.”

In memory of
MR. DAVID TRICKEY,
who died

Sept. 5, 1814:

Æt. 73.

“My body’s here convey’d to stay,
Waiting the long expected day:
When Christ shall wake me from this sleep,
To rest in heaven where none shall weep.”

In memory of
MRS. MARY TRICKEY,
wife of Mr. David Trickey,
who died Aug. 7, 1799,

Æt. 54.

“Beyond this world we hope to gain
Happiness, unalloy’d with pain.”

In memory of
Mr. William Trickey,
died July 8, 1825.

Æt. 38.

In memory of
Hon. ARCHELAUS LEWIS,
who died

Jan. 2, 1834,

Æt. 81

Here lies
the remains of
M^{rs}. *Rebechah Lewis,*
wife of Major Archelaus
Lewis, who departed this
life Dec. 17th, 1788:
in the 36th year
of her age.

In memory of
MRS. ELIZABETH,
wife of
Hon. Archelaus Lewis,
who died Sept. 13, 1804,
Æt. 37.

In memory of
MRS. FRANCES,
wife of
Hon. Archelaus Lewis,
who died Nov. 5, 1815,
Æt. 41.
Also her infant son.

In memory of
ASA FICKETT,
who died
Sept. 6, 1835,
Æt. 66.

Blessed are the dead which die in the
Lord, henceforth; yea, saith the Spirit,
that they may rest from their labours,
and their works do follow them.

Here lies the Remains
of Cap^t. JESSE PATRIDGE,
who departed this Life
Dec. 21st, 1795,
Aged 53.

In memory of
Capt. DANIEL DOLE,
who died
March 30, 1803:
in the 86th year
of his age.

Here lies
the Body of
Mrs. SARAH DOLE,
wife of
Mr. DANIEL DOLE,
who departed this life
July 11th, 1784,
in the 61st year
of her Age.

—
In memory of
MRS. DORCAS,
wife of
Mr. Asa Fickett,
died Dec. 11, 1819 :

Æt. 55.
She stretched out her hand to the poor ;
Yea, she reached forth her hands to the needy.
A tender mother, and a virtuous wife,
Through all the various scenes of life.

—
In memory
of
CAPT. JOHN QUINBY,
who died
Sept. 27, 1806 :
Æt 48.

“ That life is long which answers life's great
end.”

—
In memory of
MRS EUNICE QUINBY,
the amiable Wife
of M^r. JOHN QUINBY,
died 12th December, 1790,
in the 29th Year of her Age.
Also their infant son.

13

In
memory of
Cap^t. Silas Hamilton,
formerly of Berwick,
died
June 2, 1821,
Æt. 46.

—
ADAM SLOAN,
A native of Scotland,
died
Nov. 8, 1824,
Æt. 76.
The memory of the just is blessed.

—
Sacred
to the memory of
JAMES MEANS, Esq.,
who died
Oct. 15, 1832,
Æt. 79.

He was an officer of the Revolution.

—
Sacred
to the memory of
MARY,
wife of
James Means Esq
who died
Nov. 28, 1831,
Æt. 77.

—
CALEB BARTLETT
died Aug. 13, 1820
Æt. 63.

To
the memory of
George Tate,
who departed this life
in the year 1794,
aged 90 years and
nine months.

To
The memory of
MARY TATE,
wife of the above George Tate,
who departed this life
in the year 1770,
Aged 60.

—
In Memory of
M^{rs} ELEANOR TATE,
wife of M^r William Tate,
who Departed this Life
Nov^r 20th 1784
aged 38 years.
Also of Samuel late son of
the above Eleanor and
Wm. Tate,
who died nov. 22^d 1776
aged 3 years & 8 months.

—
Here lies the body of M^{rs}
Elizabeth Tate,
wife of Cap^t Samuel Tate,
who died July 26, 1769
aged 29 years.

In memory of
MARTHA TATE,
widow of
Capt. Robert Tate,
who died
April 3, 1822,
Æt. 71.

Capt. ROBERT TATE,
died at Berbice,
June 24, 1804,
Æt. 53.

—
GEORGE TATE,
Died
Oct. 31, 1847,
Æt. 75.

—
In
memory of
Mr. JEREMIAH
RIGGS,
who died Dec.
1800,
Æt. 70.
Tho' the body sinks, the spirit soars.

—
In memory of
ANNA,
wife of
Jeremiah Riggs,
who died
June 17, 1821,
Æt. 87.

In memory of
DANIEL MAXFIELD,
who died
Feb. 27, 1812,
Æt. 42.

In memory of
LYDIA,
widow of
DANIEL MAXFIELD,
DIED
Sept. 24, 1861,
Aged 85 yrs, 5 mos,
& 9 dys.

In memory of
Mr. Robert Slemons,
died
Aprl. 2, 1823,
Æt. 76.

SARAH,
wife of
Robert Slemons,
DIED
Jan. 15, 1848,
Æt. 81.

In
memory of
Capt. THOMAS
FITZGERALD,
who died Sept. 11,
1803,
Æt. 53.

WM. M^cMAHON,
died Dec. 31,
1803;
Æt 66.
Well done thou good & faithful servant.

RANDALL JOHNSON,
Died
May 26, 1848,
Aged 81 years.

Sacred
to the memory
of
Mr. Thaddeus Broad,
died June 9, 1824,
Æt 79.

In memory of
Mrs. LUCY,
widow of
Thaddeus Broad,
who died Jan. 9, 1837,
ÆT. 84.

WILLIAM BROAD,
DIED
Aug. 6, 1849,
Æ. 77 yrs.

JOSEPH BROAD
DIED
Dec. 1, 1854
Æt. 72.

EUNICE BROAD,
DIED

Sept. 10, 1856,
Æt. 77.

THOMAS BROAD,
DIED

Oct. 17, 1865,
Aged 74 yrs.

ALMIRA BROAD,
DIED

Sept. 10, 1867,
Æt. 70.

SILAS BROAD
DIED

March 19, 1873,
Aged 78.

In memory of
Mrs. Abigail,
wife of
Mr. Jos. Chamberlain,
died Feb. 21,
1816,
Æt. 36.

In Memory of
James Adams, son of
Capt. Ebenezer Adams
& M^{rs} Lydia Adams, who
died Feb. 1, 1793: aged 20
years, 5 months & 21 days.

JOHN JONES,

Died

Aug. 22, 1837,
Aged 80.

In memory of

MRS LUCY, consort of
John Jones, Esq.
died Oct. 23, 1827,
Æt. 60.

ABIGAIL BARKER,

1st wife of

Doct. Jeremiah Barker,
died *June 29, 1790:*
Æt. 40.

SUSANNA BARKER,

2^d wife of

Doct. Jeremiah Barker,
died *June 3, 1794:*
Æt. 25.

EUNICE BARKER,

3^d wife of

Doct. Jeremiah Barker,
died *Nov. 10, 1799:*
Æt. 29.

*This stone is erected
to the memory of
Mr. THOMAS SCOLLEY,
who died June 28, 1837,
Æt. 34.*

Pause and reflect, for one reposes here,
Who, in the flush of health, thought death not
near.
But God had seen, with his omniscient eye,
And knew that it was best that he should die.

MARTIN HAWES,
DIED
July 13, 1855,
Æt. 47.

MARY JANE HAWES,
*WIFE OF
Martin Hawes,
DIED*
Dec. 13, 1883,
Æt. 71 yrs. & 9 mos.

GLEANINGS FROM COUNTY FILES.

W. M. SARGENT, ESQ.

RICHARD KING of Kittery, George King of Portsmouth, Thomas Knight and Susannah his wife in her right, Peter Staples and Joannah his wife in her right £80, and John Lydston 20 acres (by bounds) as laid out to Daniel King by town grant of Kittery 24 May, 1699; excepting thereout 12 poles wide by 60 poles in length on the N. W. side which is the proper right and estate of Stephen Field and Mary his wife. (All of Kittery except George King.)

Oct. 31, 1730.

(York Records 16-36.)

RICHARD KING and Hannah his wife of Kittery, to Benj. Stone of York, all rights to real estate of our Honored father Abraham Preble Esq., late of York, as the same is allotted out to our mother-in-law Mary Nowel, viz.:—1-3 as by deed of Mary Preble now Mary Nowell and Edw. Preble, &c. &c.

Jan. 9, 1733-4.

(Y. R. 16-119.)

The recitals in this deed show another marriage of a daughter of Abraham Preble, for some reason not included in the "Preble Genealogy," and also her connection with the King family. She is numbered 2 on p. 28 in the "Preble Family in America." They also enable us to correct an error, probably typographical, on p. 16, of above work, where Mary Preble's 2d husband's name is printed Howell instead of Nowell.

RICHARD KING to his son George King, both of Kittery.

Dec. 10, 1718.

(Y. R. 12-19.)

RICHARD KING, administrator of the estate of Gabriel Tetherly to his son Richard King junior, 16 acres, part of said Tetherly's estate.

Jan. 24, 1714.

(Y. R. 9-195.)

SARAH KING, dau. of W^m King, to her brother Samuel King.

1696.

(Y. R. 4-89.)

SAMUEL KING to Isaac Goodrich.

(Y. R. 4-88.)

DANIEL KING to Gabriel Tetherly.

(Y. R. 4-120.)

ROGER THOMAS, aged 48 years or thereabout in his Deposition, doth hereby Testify and say that he, this Deponant, Being in Company with Mr. John Woodman and Richard King about fifteen months since att which Time there happened some Discours Between Mr. Woodman and Richard King about a som of money that King had formerly Borrowed of s^d Woodman, and he the s^d Woodman Did then Demand the Debt or money of s^d King, and said to the s^d King that he had Played the Knave with him in that He Did nott pay him againe, and had many Angery words about it, the s^d Richard King Replied that the money that he the s^d King Borrowed of him the s^d Woodman he Did not use it himself for his mother Lidden (*Lydston?*) had it. Sworn in Court Jan. 6, 1701, J. Hammond Cler.

(York Co. Clerk's Office.)

HUGH MOSEER. Among the ten persons in Lygonia to whom Edward Rigby writes from London July 19, 1652.

(Y. R. 1-100)

WESTCHASTUGWAY. John Cossons Constable, James Lane is appointed Sargent. Clarke of y^e Writts, Mr. James Lane.

1665.

(Y. R.)

WESTQUATUCKAH. We present the people of this place for not attending the publique worship of god upon the Lords days nor using meanes to Injoy a publique Minister for y^e prformance yrof. Ordered that y^e people of Westquatuckua are to meet at Mr. Ryalls every Lords day.

At Saco Nov. 7, 1665.

(Y. R.)

ISLES OF SHOALS. In an account filed by John Thompson, Administrator of the estate of Stephen Sargent of the Isles of Shoals, occurs this item.

“Imp. 4 hhde. of mackerel to M^r } 007
will: Cosens and M^r Monke } 007”

1649.

(Suffolk Probate Files.)

“JAMES GRANT, called the Scotchman,” his mark + Sept. 29, 1662, witness to a deed of land in York.

“James Grant, the Drummer, as he is called.”

(Y. R. 1,-299-316.)

HUMPHREY MERRILL, Deposition Mar. 26, 1801, aged 83; I came to Falmouth to live in the year 1738.

(C. C. P. Merrill vs. Hall et al. 1801.)

NATHANIEL CARLE, Deposition, Mar. 26, 1801, aged 87; I came to live in Falmouth in the year 1734, and the year after, in 1735, Mr. Thomas Westbrook and Brigadier Waldo built a saw mill with three saws, and a grist mill on the lower falls of Presumpscot, and I helped to frame said mills, the same being built on the South West side of the River; and a year or two after they raised another mill on the North East side, but it was never finished — and that there was a landing place at said mills near the ferry-ways.

(C. C. P. Merrill vs. Hall et al. 1801.)

ABRAHAM BRACKETT, Deposition, Mar. 26, 1801, aged nearly 87; I came to live in the town of Falmouth in the year 1718, being then 4 years old; and when I was free, viz. in the year 1735—states same facts about the mills and landing place as above deponant.

C. C. P. Merrill vs. Hall et al. 1801.)

THOMAS BRACKETT, Deposition, 26 Mch. 1801, aged 80; that in the year 1735 I lived with Mr. Thomas Westbrook in Falmouth as a servant boy, and am knowing to his laying out the mill privilege which he purchased of Dominicus Jordan, and which was always used as a public landing place and privilege for the use of the mills built on the lower falls of the Presumpscott River.

C. C. P. Merrill vs. Hall et al. 1801.)

REV. GEORGE BURROUGHS' Heirs.—sons Charles, George and Jeremiah: Rebecca Tolman a dau. deceased, late wife of Ebenezer, and who had previously m. — Fowle, whose children are

Isaac Fowle, Nathaniel Fowle, Henry Fowle, Rebecca, wife of John Tyleston, Abigail Tolman.

Hannah Fox, a dau., widow; Mary, a dau., wife of Joseph Tiffany; Elizabeth Thomas, a dau., deceased, whose children are

Peter Thomas jr., Elias Thomas, Moses Thomas, Mary, wife of Thomas Newman.

June 9, 1735.

(Y. R. 17,-311-316.)

25 APR., 1670. Mr. George Munjoy Plff vs. Aron Felt* Deft for cutting of the said plaintiffs grass on his medow at Capissicke & carrying it away to his Damage to y^e valew of Tenn pounds.— Jury find for Plff. jo shillings & costs of Court 2-10-00.

5 APR., 1670. Walter Gyndall was secured under an officers hand for refusing to take the oath of fidelity wch oath afterwards hee tooke In Court.

* Thus do we rescue from oblivion another son of our early settler, George Felt, who save for this and a casual and dubious reference in the "Book of Eastern Claims," had silently vanished away from all record or traditionary sources of information.

7 JULY, 1670, John Wallis and Thomas Cassons took the oath of fidelity at Wells.

9 APR., 1695. Deposition of Jacob & Mary Remick about Alice Madville or Maderly and conversation they had with Ann Hanscom the mother of said Alice Maderly wherein this Hanscom boasted she knew the father & that Mary Remick heard Alice Madderly say she had mingled her seed with another nation.

JOHN PEARCE (jurat Marblehead) deposes 15 Aug., 1768, aged about 74, that about the year 1722, the Indian war breaking out at the Eastward, this Dep. went with a vessel and a number of people to the Eastward, and brought from thence his father Richard Peirce and family from Muscongus, where they then lived; that he saw there Samuel Annis, who then lived at Round Pond, and Annis declined to come with him, and Dep. left him there. Dep. knew Hezekiah Eggleston, now of Bristol, that he is the reputed son of Hezekiah Eggleston, late of Marblehead, by Sarah his wife; that said Sarah was the reputed daughter of Samuel Martin, late of Marblehead deceased, by Elizabeth his wife; that the s^d Elizabeth was the only reputed sister of Francis Fullford, late of Marblehead; that s^d Elizabeth and Francis were the only reputed children of Richard Fullford, formerly of Round Pond, by his wife Elizabeth; that the s^d Elizabeth was the only daughter of Richard Peirce, formerly of Muscongus, who was this Deponent's reputed grandfather.

Bailey vs. Bodkin, 1770.

(Cumberland Records 1-35.)

JEREMIAH SMITH (jurat Boston) aged 62 years, deposes 23 Aug., 1768, that about the year 1730 this Dep. was sent from Boston to settle on some land at Muscongus under Messrs. Johonnot, Sigourney, Lewis, Rounds and others, who had purchased of Richard Peirce; that Dep. removed his family to Round Pond, and some

time after one James Bailey came there whom Dep. took into his house, it being the only one then at Round Pond, which he built on the foundation of a house which appeared to have been destroyed some years before; that this land, then, had been settled by some persons long before this Dep. saw that country, as appeared by the ruins of sundry houses and one old apple-tree that was then there.

Bailey vs. Bodkin 1770.

(Cumberland Records 1-35.)

MARY COWELL (jurat Boston), aged 64 years, deposes 19 Aug., 1768, that about 50 years ago she lived at Muscongus about 7 or 8 years, and knew Samuel Annis and his wife, who then lived at Round Pond on a farm where the people there informed this Dep. old Richard Fullford formerly lived, and knew their circumstances and affairs; that said Annis was sent and settled on s^d farm by Samuel Martin; that the land thereabouts belonged to s^d Fullford's children, and that one of s^d children was wife of s^d Martin; that in the summer season this Dep. with William Hilton, Richard Pierce, Samuel Annis, and their families, used to go over to Monhegan Island for fear of the Indians, and return back again in the fall; that s^d Samuel Martin used to make fish likewise on Monhegan Island on account of the Indians; that the lands at Round Pond and Muscongus were said to belong to the families of Fullford and Pierce, and no other person ever claimed any of these lands at that time; that at that time there were a number of cleared farms at Round Pond and New Harbour, where old settlers had lived.

Bailey vs. Bodkin 1770.

(Cumberland Records 1-35.)

A LIST OF CAPTAIN JOHN HILL'S COMPANY
IN BERWICK, TAKEN THIS 22^D DAY OF
OCTOBER ANNOY^N DOMINI 1740, AND
TRAINED THE DAY AFORESAID.

COMMUNICATED BY N. J. HERRICK, ESQ.

Jno. Thomson	Paul Stone
Benja. Lord	Scinner Stone
Jonath ⁿ Stone Ju ^r	John Walker
Jn ^o Faull	Benja. Goodrige
Andrew Walker	John Goodrige
William Frost	Edward Clarey
Thomas Holmes Ju ^r	Joseph Reney
Miles Goodwin	John Thomson J ^r
Grindle Knight	Sam ^l Getchell J ^r
Sam ^l Holmes	Nath ⁿ ^l Gubtale Ju ^r
Moses Abbott	William Chadbourn Jun ^r
Moses Lord	Alleme Colley
Aaron Chick	Barthemo Thomson
Joseph Libbey	Hezecaiah Jillison
Robert Gray	Moses Spencer Jun ^r
John Tucker	Joseph Welch
William Gerrish	Benja. Chadbourn
Iseral Hunnell	Thomas Gubtale Jun ^r
Zecheal Wentworth	Joshua Plaisted
Benja. Lord Ju ^r	Richard Gerrish
Joseph Allin	Richard Thurley
Daniel Libby Jun ^r	Thomas Hobbs
Benja. Gubtale	Benja. Goodwin
William Holmes	Samu ^l Gubtale
Moses Hartt	Ebene ^r Lord
John Frost Ju ^r	Samu ^l Grant
Peter Grant Jun ^r	John Seamore
John Knight	Tilleo Hegun

Peter Morrall	Joseph Chadbourn J ^r
John Lord Jun ^r	Benja. Hodsdon J ^r
Thomas Butler Ju ^r	Joseph Woodsum J ^r
William Hight	Ellis Hart
Jno. Somes	Joshua Quint
James Stimson	John Getchell
Stephen Frost	George Brown
Miles Thomson J ^r	Robert Funness
James Plaisted	John Woodsum
Samu ^l Lord	Jer. Frost
Joseph Woodsum	Nathan Lord Jun ^r
John Hamilton	Charles Libby
Solomon Walker	Jonathan Stimson
John Quint	Sam ^l Stasey
John Hardison	Benja. Quenby
Landas Grant	John Gubtail
Daniel Grant Jun ^r	Sam ^l Roe
Alexander Grant Jun ^r	Patrick Manan
William Childs	Daniel Lebby
Boyall Hamilton Jun ^r	Henry Hobbs
William Davis	Thomas Hobbs Jun ^r
Abner Clemons	John Butler
Stephen Hardison Jun ^r	

NOTES ON THE SKILLINGS FAMILY. May all our *faults and omissions* ever be as well rectified by those who follow us as in "Notes on the Skillings Family," by Dr. Lapham, in a former number of the Recorder. These Notes, by the way, were published as an inquiry for further information, and did not claim completeness; but as it happened, the doctor struck in a good time, and drew out just the information he and many others wished to know. Mr. Sargent is a good man to strike on these subjects.

ED.

 QUERIES.

WISE.—I wish to know the maiden name of the wife of Rev. Jeremiah Wise, who preached in Berwick, Me., forty-nine years, and died there Jan. 20th, 1756, at the age of 74; his wife's given name was Mary; she was buried at South Berwick.

WINFIELD S. JAMESON,
Port Gambie, Washington Ter.

LYDSTON.—"Recorder," Vol. 1, p. 4, Richard² (Richard¹) wife Mary, dau. of George Lydston of Kittery. Can any reader of this query give me information concerning this family, from whence they came to Kittery, etc.?

FRANK LYDSTON,
12 Ellis St., Lynn, Mass.

JOHN PEARSE, patentee under Pres. & Council for N. E. June 1st, 1621, never came to America; his son Richard came to Pemaquid or Muscongus, now Bristol, Me., and took oath fidel., 1674. He married Elizabeth Brown and had children: 1, Richard; 2, William; 3, Joseph; 4, Elizabeth, who married Richard Falmouth; 5, George; 6, Margaret, who married Nathaniel Ward; 7, Francis. Where can further information of this family be obtained?

ORESTES PIERCE,
East Baldwin, Me.

MILLIKEN, JACOB, of Scarborough, died Oct. 13, 1884, aged 100 years, 9 months, and 9 days. He retained his reason until the last hour. He was the youngest child of Lemuel and Phebe (Lord) Milliken, a grandson of Edward and Abigail (Norman) Milliken, a great-grandson of John and Elizabeth (Alger) Milliken. On his mother's side he was a grandson of Abraham and Phebe (Herd) Lord. He was born Jan. 4, 1784, married Sarah Leavitt of Scarborough, who died some years ago. They had nine children, six of whom are living.

H. HIGHT.

PARKER.—I wish to know the first name of _____ Parker, 1st husband of Mary, daughter of Dominicus Jordan, whose 2d husband was Ezekiel Cushing. HON. M. F. KING,
Portland, Me.

POTTER'S JOURNAL.—Where can a copy of Eld. Potter's Journal, published some years ago, and giving some account of Buckfield, Me., be obtained or consulted?

ALBERT COLE,
Buckfield, Me.

OAKMAN.—At what date was Samuel Oakman a resident of Kennebunkport?

W. H. SMITH,
Portland, Me.

SUSANAH KING, widow, aged 77, of Marblehead, deposes 1737 that she was born in Scarborough, and lived there near 30 years; knew land on Nonesuch; had 5 families settled there under Jordan, viz.: Henry Brookins, Rob. Elliott, John Sampson, one Liscome, and one Garland (George); they were called tenants to said R. Jordan. Oct. Term, 1771 (Proprietors under Robert Jordan vs. Samuel Jones, land in Scarborough). Who were the parents and husband of above Susanah King?

W. M. SARGENT.

ABBOTT. Died in Bradford, Illinois, June 10, 1884, Rev. Alvin Abbott, aged 71. He was born in Paris, Me. His mother died when he was very young, and his early life was one of hardship and privation. He married in 1831, Miss Lydia K. Cushing, with whom he lived over 50 years, and who survives him. Three children were born to them, only one of whom, the oldest son, is now living. Mr. Abbott was ordained at Sutton, Mass., Oct. 7, 1840, and remained in fellowship with the Universalists until his death. He moved to Illinois in 1856.—*Portland Globe*.

BOOK NOTICES.

MAGAZINE OF AMERICAN HISTORY for August contains —

Beginnings of the Civil War in America. Illustrated.
By Gen. Thomas Jordan.

Cincinnati with the War Fever. Illustrated.
By Gen. Henry M. Cist.

The Charleston Convention.
By Gen. John Cochrane.

Major-General John A. Dix. Illustrated.
Revocation of the Edict of Nantes.

By James W. Gerard.
Presidential Elections Historically Considered.

By Prof. E. W. Gilliam.
John Breckinridge, a Democrat of the Old Regime.

By E. D. Warfield.
Minor Topics, Original Documents, Notes, Queries, Replies, Societies, &c., &c. 30 Lafayette Place, N. Y. City, \$5.00 per year.

NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD for July contains —
Gravesend, L. I., Old and New.

By Rev. A. P. Stockwell.
Crawford Family of Orange Co., N. Y.

By C. B. Moore, Esq.
Records of 1st and 2d Presbyterian Churches of N. Y. City, Births, Marriages, Baptisms, &c.

Marriage and Baptism Records of Reformed Dutch Church of New York City.
Brookhaven, L. I., Epitaphs.

By Wm. Kelby, N. Y.
Beekman Family in N. Y., N. J. and Ill.

By G. C. Beekman, Esq.
Tombstone Inscriptions in a Cemetery at Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y.

By G. A. Van Wagenen.
Notes and Queries, Obituaries, &c.

PENNSYLVANIA MAGAZINE OF HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY for July contains Extracts from the correspondence of Charles Wilson Peale on the Establishment of the Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia. Illustrated.

Virginia Carolorum. The Colony during the Days of Charles the First and Second.

By Rev. Edw. D. Neill.
Gloucester City. By John Clement.

Diary of James Allen, Esq., of Philadelphia 1770-78.

History of the Baptists in Delaware.
By Rev. Morgan Edwards.

United States through English Spectacles, 1792-94.

Letters from Edw. Thornton, Esq., to Sir James Bland Burges, Bart.

A Partial List of the Families who Resided in Bucks Co., Pennsylvania, prior to 1687, with Date of Arrival.

Notes and Queries.
1300 Locust St., Philadelphia. \$3.00 per year.

BANGOR HISTORICAL MAGAZINE for July contains —

East Maine Conference Seminary,

Early Settlement of Bangor,

Municipal History of Bangor,

Post Masters of Bangor,

Carr Family,

Early Post Offices in Eastern Maine,

Billings Family,

Petition of the Inhabitants of New Worcester,

Sketch Relating to the Bangor House,

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I. Maryland's Influence upon Land Cessions to the United States. With Minor Papers on George Washington's Interest in Western Lands, the Potomac Company, and a National University. By HERBERT B. ADAMS, Ph. D. (Heidelberg.) January, 1885. Price, 75 cents.

II-III. Virginia Local Institutions:—The Land System; Hundred; Parish; County; Town. By EDWARD INGLE, A. B. (J. H. U.), Graduate Student (Baltimore). February and March, 1885. Price, 75 cents.

IV. American Socialism. By RICHARD T. ELY, Ph.D. (Heidelberg), Associate in Political Economy, J.H.U. April, 1885.

The Land System of the New England Colonies. By MELVILLE EGGLESTON, A.M. (Williams College).

City Government of Baltimore. By JOHN C. ROSE, Assistant Professor of Law, University of Maryland (School of Law). With an introduction by Hon. George William Brown.

The Influence of the Proprietors in Founding the State of New Jersey. By AUSTIN SCOTT.

The State Department and Diplomatic System of the United States. By EUGENE SCHUYLER.

Maryland Local Institutions:—The Land System; Hundred; County; Town. By LEWIS W. WILHELM, Ph. D., Fellow by Courtesy, J. H. U.

Rhode Island Town Governments. By WILLIAM E. FOSTER, A.M. (Brown Univ.)

City Government of Boston. By JAMES M. BUGBEE.

New York City Government:—(1) Origin and Growth, by J. F. JAMESON, Ph.D. (Baltimore), Associate in History, J. H. U.; (2) Present Administration, by SIMON STERNE, Esq.; (3) New York compared with Berlin, by R. T. ELY, Ph.D. (Heidelberg), Associate in Political Economy, J. H. U.

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The Constitutional Development of the State of New York. By S. N. DEXTER NORTH.

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Vol. 2.

No. 4.



Maine

Historical and Genealogical

Recorder.

S. M. WATSON, PUBLISHER,
PUBLIC LIBRARY,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
1885.

Valuable historical sketches remain over for want of space, but will appear later.

Genealogies of the following families are in preparation: York, Oakman, King, Merrill, Milliken, Drummond, Harmon, etc.

Any information of above families will be gratefully received by the publisher of the RECORDER.

CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

	PAGE
Maine Prior to 1620,	<i>Dr. C. E. Banks,</i> 207
York Family,	<i>W. M. Sargent, Esq.,</i> 217
Scarboro' Church, Baptisms,	<i>W. M. Sargent, Esq.,</i> 230
The Flax Wheel,	<i>J. H. D.,</i> 236
Petition for Rev. Sam'l Moody, 1704,	<i>Mrs. M. J. Moore,</i> 238
Early Settlers of Weld,	<i>E. J. Foster,</i> 240
St. Paul's Ch., Baptisms (Portland), 1763,	<i>Mr. J. T. Hull,</i> 243
Farm of Col. Sam'l Waldo, 1771, . . .	<i>Mr. E. Emery,</i> 249
Skillings Family (Female Branch), . .	<i>Dr. W. B. Lapham,</i> 251
Cemetery Inscriptions at Stroudwater,	<i>Mr. I. Cobb,</i> 252
Gleanings from County Files,	<i>W. M. Sargent Esq.,</i> 258
Notes, Queries, Replies, etc.,	263-267

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LORD CHIEF JUSTICE SIR JOHN POPHAM, K. B.,
OF LITTLECOT, WILTSHIRE, ENG.

OB. 1607.

PATRON OF THE "POPHAM COLONY" AT SAGADAHOCK.

MAINE
Historical and Genealogical
RECORDER.

VOL. II.

1885.

No. 4.

THE EARLY SETTLEMENTS IN MAINE, PRIOR TO 1620.

BY CHARLES EDWARD BANKS, M. D.

For Sagadahock, I need say nothing of it,
there hath been heretofore enough said by others,
and I fear me too much. But the place is good.

Levet, Voyage into New England, c. 1. (London, 1628.)

It is a proceeding almost bordering upon temerity for any person to enunciate the proposition that there were settlements on the coast of Maine before the days of Plymouth Rock and the "Mayflower," because, forsooth, the Pilgrim Moloch, gorged with the adulatory eloquence of an hundred society banquets and celebrations, has appropriated to himself all the honors that may surround a pioneer colony, and will tolerate no rivals. This blarney stone of Massachusetts was the objective point of a determined attack twenty-three years ago, when the Maine Historical Society assembled at the mouth of the Sagadahoc River, August 29th, 1862, to hold appropriate exercises commemorative of the landing of the Popham Colony in 1607, and their subsequent occupation of that place.¹ The Maine historians startled the invited guests and puz-

¹The Popham colonists set sail from the Lizard 1 June, 1607, and began to build their fort on Sabino, 20 August following. The "Mary and John" returned to England 15 December, same year, for supplies, and after its arrival at Sabino the next spring the plantation was abandoned.

zled the antiquarian public generally by claiming for this colony a continuity of occupation of the shores of Maine, which, if established, would strip the Pilgrim idol of all its Websterian drapery, and transform the immortal "Mayflower" into an insignificant shallop following in the wake of Popham's "Gift of God."² The men of Massachusetts immediately picked up the gage of battle so boldly flung into the arena, for it was a contest involving the traditional sanctity of Plymouth Rock on their part, while the aggressors strove to press into particular prominence the influence of the Popham Colony on the destinies of New England.³ For a number of years the controversy between the contestants was characterized by an incessant interchange of heavy pamphlet cannonading and light newspaper musketry, increasing in vigor at each recurring anniversary, and marked, toward the last, by a bitterness, almost personal, that compromised the dignity of the discussion.⁴ But a score of years has gone by. The heat of strife has now cooled, the din of warring factions ceased, for most of the valiant champions on both sides have passed away.⁵ Under the favoring skies of this peace I essay the pleasing task of presenting to

² The position assumed by the Maine Historical Society can be studied to the best advantage in the Popham Memorial Volume, which was issued shortly after the first celebration in 1862.

³ The opponents of the Popham theory made the most of a paragraph in Sir William Alexander's work on colonization, which was interpreted to mean that the expedition was a convict colony, but an examination of the statutes of the time shows that no transportation laws were in force.

⁴ A bibliography of the Popham discussion, as it appeared in the newspapers and magazines was prepared and published in 1866 by Wiggin and Lunt, Boston, in a pamphlet edition of 300 copies.

⁵ The advocates of the Popham claim are all gone save two. Rev. Edward Ballard, D.D., Leonard Wood, D.D., Hon. John A. Poor, Hon. William Willis, Hon. George Folsom, Hon. Edward E. Bourne, and J. Wingate Thornton, Esq., the chief defenders, have long since been numbered with the dead. Frederick Kidder, Esq., an ardent warrior on the same side, yet lives, though an invalid for several years, and also Hon. James W. Patterson, the orator at the celebration of 1865. William F. Poole, now Librarian of the Chicago Public Library, was one of the chief opponents of the claims of the Maine historians and infused into his articles a peculiar flavor which excited much feeling at the time.

students of New England history the results of some investigations concerning the various settlements on the coast of Maine, which had a continuity of existence prior to the "Landing of the Pilgrims." Bearing in mind the legend at the head of this article, I shall not traverse the battle-field of Sagadahoc, for "there hath been heretofore enough said by others, and I fear me too much."

The original claim that the Popham Colony preserved a permanent settlement at Fort St. George has been abandoned for want of historical support, and out of the chaos of opinions and theories one proposition has survived: that a portion of the colonists of 1607-8 formed the nucleus of new settlements about Sheepscot Bay and Pemaquid after the abandonment of their fortress on the Sagadahoc.⁶ To understand fully the basis of this claim it will be necessary to rehearse some of the incidents of the history of that colony. Of the two vessels which formed the expedition, the "Gift of God" was commanded by George Popham, and is therefore supposed to have been the property of that family, while the "Mary and John," commanded by Raleigh Gilbert, is credited to the Gilbert interests. This latter vessel returned to England for supplies, December 15, 1607, and while she was gone the colonists built "a pretty pynace," naming it the "Virginia."⁷ The "Mary and John," loaded with food and ammunition, furnished by Sir Francis Popham, son of Chief Justice Sir John Popham, patron of the expedition, brought back news of the deaths of their patron and of Sir John Gilbert, elder brother of Raleigh Gilbert.⁸ Similar informa-

⁶ Sewall. *Ancient Dominions of Maine.*

⁷ The pinnace "Virginia" was in the service of the Southern or London Company in 1609, and brought a party of colonists and officials to Virginia in the summer of that year. [Neill, *Virginia Company of London*, 30.]

⁸ Sir John Popham died 1 June, 1607. Sir John Gilbert died 5 July, 1608. At the Inquisition *post mortem* taken 8 February, 1608-9, Raleigh Gilbert was adjudged to be the heir-at-law of his brother. From this it would seem that the "Mary and John" did not return to Sabino till after

tion was also in waiting for the returned voyagers, for during their absence in England, George Popham, President of the colony, who "was well stricken in years before he went, and had long been an infirm man," had died in the winter of 1608, and lay buried in their little fort.⁹ Raleigh Gilbert, who succeeded Popham as President, was obliged to return to England immediately, "to settle the state his elder brother had left him."¹⁰ These concurring misfortunes, the death of leaders and patrons, so disheartened the rest, that, when Gilbert decided to leave "they all embarked in this new arrived ship (the "Mary and John") and on the new pinnace (the "Virginia,") and set sail for England."¹¹ In this explicit and apparently studied sentence there is no mention of the "Gift of God," the Popham's vessel, forming a part of the returning expedition, and it is thence inferred that she remained with some of the colonists, while the majority, under the lead of Gilbert, deserted their little fort on the bleak headland of Sabino and turned their faces toward the more congenial climate of England.¹² This inference is

the 5 July, 1608, as she brought the news of Sir John Gilbert's death to the colonists, as stated by all the accounts of the expedition. Adding the time of her voyage hither, about two months, and it makes the period of her absence nine months, December, 1607 to about August, 1608. The will of Sir John was proven 15 November, 1608, probably as soon as Gilbert got home, and it is a safe conclusion that the abandonment of the plantation took place early in the fall of 1608, unless the probating could be done without him, and his first appearance in England was at the Inquisition in February following.

⁹ George Popham died 5 February, 1608.

¹⁰ Gorges, Briefe Narration, 10.

¹¹ Strachey, *Historie of Travaile*, 180.

¹² It is not easy to understand why the remnant of the colonists left their fortified plantation and its improvements, to begin anew in the wilderness of Sheepscot or Pemaquid, unless they were driven thither by the Indians, after the reduction of their numbers. Father Biard who visited the coast in 1611, says: "This tribe [at Kennebec] does not appear to be mischievous or malicious, although they defeated and overthrow the English who wished to settle among them in 1608 and 1609." [*Relation des Jésuites*, (Lyons, 1616), tome i., ch. xviii., p. 35.] This statement would seem to favor the idea that they were obliged to leave Fort St. George and had been defeated in two attempts to recover it. Nor was it occupied when Biencourt reached there 28 October, 1611, with an expedition to reduce the place. [*Caravon, Première Mission*, 63.] In 1611 Edward Harlow, who was Master of Ordnance at Fort St. George, confiscated a French ship for intruding on the waters of Maine.

reinforced by the statement of Sir Ferdinando Gorges who says upon this subject: "Sir Francis Popham could not so give it over, but continued to send thither several years after."¹³ As it was he who had furnished the supplies for the colony, brought back by the "Mary and John," it is maintained that he "continued to send thither" further supplies to the remnant left behind. This inference is further established by the report of the President and Council for New England, who say: "Sir Francis Popham having the ships and provisions which remained of the company, and supplying what was necessary for his purpose, sent divers times to the coast for trade and shipping."¹⁴ These three slender threads of evidence constitute the claim for a continuity of occupation by the surviving copartners, residuary legatees of the Popham Colony from 1608, though further testimony of contemporary writers is not wanting to carry them through. Where shall we look for the new settlement? Six years after the abandonment at Fort St. George, the famous Captain John Smith was at Monhegan, having arrived "in the moneth of Aprill, 1614. with two Ships from *London*," and he says: "Right against vs in the Main was a Ship of Sir *Francis Poppames*, that had there such acquaintance, hauing many yeares vsed onely that porte, that the most parte there, was had by him."¹⁵ It is not stretching the meaning of the phrase "many yeares," to place it at six, and indeed it would be but a scant definition of the term "many" to confine it to that limit. In 1614, then, Sir Francis had kept up his trading establishment "many yeares," — six brings us back to the abandonment of the fort on the Sagadahoc, and during

¹³ Gorges, Briefe Narration, 10.

¹⁴ President and Council, Brief Relation.

¹⁵ Smith, Description of New England, 2, comp., Generall Historie, b. 6, p. 226, where he says: "If all the English had bin there till my returne, put all these returns together, they would scarce make one savour of neere a dozen I could nominate, except one sent by Sir Francis Popam."

that period he "had there such acquaintance" with the business that he had secured "the most parte" of the trade. The corollary is that the lesser part of the business was left to other merchants, for at this time the lucrative character of the fishing and furring trade on the Maine coast was becoming known and discussed on the quays and in the marts of maritime Europe.¹⁶ The rendezvous for all these vessels was Monhegan and the "porte" mentioned by Smith "right against vs in the Main" was one of the numerous harbors about Pemaquid. Father Biard in 1611 wrote that the "English from Virginia have the habit of coming every year to the islands of Pemcuit [Pemaquid] to get shell-fish (moulues) for the winter."¹⁷ Smith's voyage to the coast of Maine brought the region into further prominence, and in 1615 the "Londoners upon this sent 4 good shippes,"¹⁸ thither for trade and fishing, and in the same year Sir Richard Hawkins "undertook by authority from the Council of the second [Northern] Colony to try what service he could do them as President."¹⁹ This indicates that the Northern Company which despatched the Popham Colony in 1607 was still in vigorous pursuit of their objects of colonization and the inference that the Company had some permanent interests on the coast, trading posts, small fishing stages and supply depots, is perfectly legitimate. "Having received his commission and instructions," says Gorges, "he departed in October, 1615, and spent the most of his being in those parts in searching the country and find-

¹⁶ That the coast of Maine was a center of trade with the Indians enjoyed by maritime Europe at the beginning of the 17th century is quite evident from the accounts of the early voyagers. Gosnold in 1602 found some of the natives sailing in a "Bisque shallop," and Pring in 1603 saw them with utensils of European manufacture. Davies in his "Relation" of the Sagadahoc expedition, says: "there came a canoe unto us in the which was two great kettles of brass."

¹⁷ *Rélation des Jésuites*, (Lyons, 1616), tome 1, ch. xxv. p. 46.

¹⁸ Letter, Captain John Smith to Lord Bacon, 1618.

¹⁹ Gorges, *Briefve Narration*, 18; comp. Gardiner, *New England's Vindication*, 4.

ing out the commodities thereof. But the war was at the height, and the principal natives almost destroyed, so that his observations could not be such as could give account of any new matter more than formerly had been received.”²⁰ In 1616 we have the record of the arrival of eight ships at Monhegan, and the gradual concentration of the commercial operations of the fishing and furring interests at this island is to be noted. It would appear that this place, rather than Pemaquid, was now growing important, and the influx of energetic competitors had so diverted the trade of Sir Francis Popham from the “porte” he had used for “many yeares,” that he found it “fruitless,” as Gorges says, and abandoned the field to others, “necessitated at last to sit down with the loss he had already undergone.”²¹

At this time the hand of Sir Ferdinando Gorges appears to take up the fallen thread. “I became owner of a ship myself, fit for that employment, and under colour of fishing and trade, I got a master and company for her to which I sent [Richard] Vines and others my servants with their provision for trade and discovery, appointing them to leave the ship and ships company for to follow their business in the usual place (for I knew they would not be drawn to seek by any means).”²² He had chosen wisely the leader of this venture, for Richard Vines was an energetic and fearless man, and with his party, leaving the “usual place,” — a significant phrase in this connection, — he selected, as is generally believed, the mouth of the Saco River for his winter habitation (1616-17), where he

²⁰ Gorges, Briefe Narration, 17. Gardiner says: “He made a good Voyage, but no Discovery.” [New England’s Vindication, 4.]

²¹ Gorges, Briefe Narration, 10. Smith, *Generall Historie*, b. 6, p. 204, says: “Yet Sir *Francis Popham* sent diuers times one Captaine *Williams* to *Monahigan* onely to trade and make core fish, but for any Plantations there was no more speeches.”

²² Gorges, Briefe Narration, 12.

was "forced to hire men to stay there the winter quarter at extreme rates." This was the initial step of Gorges in his long connection with colonization. "This course," he says, "I held some years together, but nothing to my private profit, for what I got one way I spent another." Nor was this colony under Vines alone on the coast in 1617, for ships continued to come to Monhegan in increased numbers. Smith wrote to Lord Bacon that at an English port he "was winde bounde nere 3 moneths, as was many a 100 sayle more," destined for the fishing grounds of Maine. Early in 1618, he continues, "there is 4 or 5 saile gone thither this year to fish and trade from London," a statement that does not represent to the casual reader the real numerical strength of the fleet that annually visited the coast of Maine, for Plymouth, Bristol, and the West Country ports furnished the great majority of the vessels, while London sent out but a few thither.²³ In the fall of this same year Gorges sent Captain Edward Rocraft, "a valiant souldier" to the coast of Maine, "with a company . . . of purpose hired" for trading and fishing, intending that they should remain during the winter.²⁴ Upon his arrival he found a "French Bark, that lay in a Creek a fishing and trading, which he seized on, and sent home the Master and Company in the same Ship which he went out in," says a contemporary authority,²⁵ and "With this Barke and his owne Company," being "not past ten or twelve men" he was to remain at the rendezvous usually chosen for the winter, until supplies arrived in the spring.²⁶ Some of the men, however, mutinied, "and

²³ In lists preserved London furnishes about one-quarter to one-third.

²⁴ Rocraft had an *alias*, Stallings, and under that name was with Smith in his second voyage to New England, 1615, [Smith, Description of New England, 45], and had been a companion adventurer in Virginia in 1608, and an "old planter" there. [Ibid, Generall Historie, b. iv. p. 125.]

²⁵ President and Council, Briefe Relation; comp. Gorges, Briefe Narration, 18.

²⁶ Smith, Generall Historie, b. iv. p. 125; comp. Purchas, Pilgrimage, iv. 1829.

being loth by himselfe to dispatch them as they deserved, he resolved to put them ashore, thinking by their hazard that it was possible they might discover something that might advance the publike; and so giuing them some Armes for their defense, and some victuall for their sustentation, vntil they knew better how to provide for themselves, he left them at a place called *Sawagatoock*, [Saco] where they remained not long, but got from thence to *Menehighon* [Monhegan] an Island lying some three leagues in the Sea, and fifteene leagues from that place, where they remained all that Winter, with bad lodging, and worse fare, yet came all safe home saue one sickly man, which dyed there, the rest returned with the Ship we sent for *Rocrafts* supply.”²⁷ In this little circumstance we may note important circumstantial evidence of the occupation of Monhegan by permanent habitations in 1618-19, for these mutineers left the main land at Saco, traveled a distance of “fifteen leagues from that place” to reach an island “three leagues in the sea.” Such a proceeding on their part is only to be accounted for on the hypothesis that they knew of a settlement there where they could procure lodging and supplies. They would not have deliberately abandoned the main for an island which could not furnish any natural means of sustaining life at that season. The next spring, according to the plans laid out for Rocraft by Gorges, a ship was sent to his rendezvous, under command of Capt. Thomas Dormer, but on his arrival he learned that Rocraft had long since sailed for Virginia. He found the mutineers quartered at Monhegan, and, as the object of his visit was frustrated, he took them in his ship and returned to England in six weeks after his arrival, regretting “the fewness of his men not being able to leave behind a competent number for defence.”²⁸ This regret of Dermer must have had

²⁷ President and Council, Briefe Relation.

²⁸ Purchas, Pilgrimage, iv. 1778.

some basis, and can only be explained upon the theory that there was something tangible at Monhegan, other than the bare rocky cliffs, worth defending, and it is not a fanciful assumption to picture on that island a prosperous and permanent settlement of fishermen and traders with stages, habitations and warehouses necessary for the prosecution of their business.²⁹

This closes the period of discovery and colonization ending in 1620, when the Mayflower Pilgrims began their famous settlement at Plymouth, and it only remains for us, in weighing the evidence here presented, to show that Maine has a history independent of Massachusetts and Plymouth, to remember that the early settlements on the Maine coast were essentially different from those of the other two colonies. They came thither "for revenue only," with no religious sentimentality or theological fervor to sustain them in adversity. They were too busy to write journals of their life and occupations, and the principal object of their desires was to establish a proper relation of debit and credit with factors at home. It may be said that such a sordid community would never become the foundation of a great nation, such as has grown up from the settlement at Plymouth, but a contemporary writer has well said of similar colonists in another locality:

"Experience hath taught us that, as in building houses, the first stones of the foundation are buried under ground and are not seen, so in planting colonies, the first stocks employed that way are consumed although they serve for a foundation to the work."

John White, Planter's Plea, c. 1.

²⁹ Captain John Mason in a letter to Secretary, Sir John Coke, dated 2 April, 1632, says: Plantations have been settled "in New England on the other hand to ye eastward about 25 yeares since." [Col. Papers, x. 1.] This takes us back to 1607; and the great New England charter dated 3 November, 1620, was granted by the king in consideration of the fulfillment of conditions precedent, because the grantees "had in divers years past discovered a place fit and convenient to lay the foundation of a hopeful plantation; had taken actual possession of the continent and settled English emigrants, in places agreeable to their desires and those parts." [Hazard, 1, 103; comp. Prind. Chronology, ii. 70, 94.]

THE YORK FAMILY.

BY WILLIAM M. SARGENT, ESQ.



Arms of the Family
of York:
Azure a saltire argent.
Crest: A lion's head erased
proper.

THERE is scarcely a family in Savage's Dictionary less noticed than this; and it is the more surprising because records do exist, though widely scattered, yet sufficiently definite to insure gratifying accuracy in the earlier generations, and to lay the foundation to which successors of the name may add their successive courses.

Of the six heads of families mentioned with the scantiest details in that storehouse of genealogical information, all except a certain James, who was of Stonington, L. I., are referrible to the parent stem of Richard, who was the common ancestor of all the Yorks in this part of New England, with the few exceptions hereafter noted. These people seem to have clung with a tenacity that is rare to the earlier cradles of their race, Dover, North Yarmouth, Falmouth, and Gloucester.

In the Court papers of Rockingham County, N. H., 1659-1672, page 457, is recorded this imperfect will of the first Richard York, unsigned unquestionably from some overpowering physical disability, after it had been carefully drawn up, and somewhat incautiously signed by the attesting witnesses in advance.

As it has been generally overlooked in its obscurity, never reaching print heretofore, and since it furnishes the best point of departure from which to chronicle the progress of this family, it is considered worthy a prominent place herein.

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF RICHARD YORK, OF DOVER.

In y^e name of God Amen y^e lator will & testam^t of Richard Yorke who being well stricken in yeares but ripe in memory this 23: day of Aprile 1672, viz^t J, doe leave & bequeath to my son Jno. Yorke y^t I now live in my farme y^e dwelling houses & out houses p^riuiledges & y^e apptnances thereunto belonging together wth y^e stocke w^{ch} shall remaine upon y^e farme after my decease & y^e legacies here mentioned shalbe paide & what stock of cattle & sheepe & swine shalbe left after y^e legacies be paide shalbe equally devided between my son Jno. Yorke & daughter Elizabeth & my son Benjamin Yorke & my daughter Grace Yorke and likewise alsoe I doe leave & bequeath to my wife Elizabeth Yorke during her life time one third p^{te} of y^e estate & one cow only my son John Yorke paying y^e just debts to any pson or persons y^t can be made justly appeare. Also I do leave and bequeath to my son Samuel Yorke five pounds alsoe I doe leave & bequeath to my daughter Rachele Halle five pounds & also I doe leave & bequeath to my son Beniamin Yorke that tract of land w^{ch} I hold by Towne Grant scituate lying & being near y^e second fall of Lampill River adjoining unto y^t which was lately Jn^o Martyns lott together wth one yoke of oxen & alsoe doe leave & bequeath to my daughter Grace Yorke tenn pounds also leave & bequeath unto my two grandchildren Rich: Yorke & Benjamin Yorke fiftie shillings apeese Alsoe to my daughter Grace Yorke legacies is to be paid at her day of marriage or eighteen years of age.

Now I, Richard liuing & being ripe in memory doe now acknowledge this to be my last will & testam^t signed sealed & acknowledged, in the presence of us to be his act and deede dat^d y^e 23 of Aprile 1672.

Witnes us the mark of
Nicho^s: () Doe.
ffrancis Thorn

{ seal }

An imperfect will of Rich: Yorke brought in to the Countee Court held in Portsm^o 30 June 1674 this Court Appoynts his Widow Elizabeth Yorke & Jn^o Yorke Administer to y^e estate and order y^t y^e estate be devided according to this imperfect will & give securitie y^t they will pform y^e same accordingly

Elias Stileman Cle.

Vera copia of y^e originall as it is upon file attest

Elias Stileman Cleri.

Besides this will the records contain little concerning Richard York, but that shows him to have been a worthy settler who was in good standing in his community and church, and by steady industry in his life as a planter, he had accumulated a respectable competency. He appears first in Dover on record in 1648. In 1656 he had a grant of one hundred acres from the Town which he devised to his son Benjamin. This land appears to have been at Oyster River, as the son in 1675 is taxed there. It appears from a deed (Rockingham Reg. 2-80) dated 7 Aug. 1661, that he had before that date bought fifty acres at Littlejohn's Creek of William Hilton, which he then sold to Joseph Austin, his wife Elizabeth joining in the conveyance. In 1669 he signs the Church petition. His widow some time after his decease in 1674, married William Graves, who in 1701 (Rockingham Reg. 9-621), is called of Exeter, whither they had probably removed.

(Id. 3-182.) "It is agreed betwixt William Graves on the one part, and John York his son in law on ye other part, that what the sd William Graves hath received of Richard York's estate, it shall be to ye use of William & Elizabeth Graves the some time widow of sd Richard York deceased during the lives of the sd William & Elizabeth Graves.

8 June 1681. Acknowledged at Court at Dover."

In the scarcity of authentic records of our early settlers, it is gratifying now and then to find preserved, bits of history that serve to trace certain families in their wanderings, and here and there perchance a deed which may throw some light upon family connections.

Thus breaking through the obscurity of antiquity, the industrious exertions of John and Samuel, sons of the first Richard, stand out worthy the praise of their contemporaries and the emulation of their successors. They were among the earliest of the hardy first settlers who succeeded to the transitory and speculative spirits along our Eastern coast, and set in earnest about the task of transforming the primeval wilderness into the comfortable homesteads along our shores. It seems that the elder brother, succeeding to the paternal farm, probably from considerate care of his young children, lingered yet awhile in the better settled region now called Durham, N. H.,¹ and remained there till 28 June, 1676, when with his wife Ruth he sells out to John Cutt; while the younger Samuel, striking out for pastures new, purchased with his partner on the 20th July, 1670, this valuable concession, to which they make claim in 1715, three years before Samuel's death, and before the Commissioners of Eastern Claims, viz.:

“James Thomas & Sam^l York claimes a certain tract of land lying & being & belonging to Amoscoggin bounding viz into the South west bounds of Mr. Thomas Gyles his Land & so right over unto Muddy river thereto butting & from M^r Tho^s Gyles his bounds on the river side to run up along untill you Come to the lower end of the Middle Island that is at the Entering of the Narrows & from that place of Entering in of the Narrows to run

¹ Rock. Reg. 3-124.

into the woods North West two miles &c. with all meadows or marshes, with all Profits Commodities pasture wood underwood timber trees with priviledges of fowling fishing &c. as pr a Deed thereof from the Indians viz Jeromkin & Daniel & Robin Indian Sagamores to James Thomas & Sam^l York planters under the hands and seals of the said Jerompkin Daniel and Robin Dated 20th July one Thousand Six Hun^d & Seventy & Suffishtently Witnessed by English & Indian Testimonies or witnesses."

This transaction is mentioned in Sullivan's History of Maine, p. 146; while the tract is more exactly located at III Maine Hist. Coll. p. 315: "In going further up the Pejepscoot and passing by sundry small islands we come to the lands of Jas. Thomas and Samuel York who dwelt on the North side of the River in what is now called Topsham. They purchased of Indians 20 July, 1670. Their right extended up as far as Terrignus Cove near where the railroad bridge has been recently built"; while Wheeler's History of Brunswick and Topsham, p. 20, quoting from a statement made in 1714, adds: "Samuel York [lived] about four or five miles down from the Falls on the Eastern side."

They did not long enjoy their new possessions before the first war drove them for security to the older settlements. It appears from the "Book of Eastern Claims" that Samuel York 20 Nov. 1682 conveyed one half the saw-mill in Cape Porpus to John Batson, but it was while living there that Samuel's wife Hannah witnessed on the 30 June 1676 Thomas Stephens' deed of land at North Yarmouth (v. p. 444 OLD TIMES). Her name convincingly identifies him with the refugee to Gloucester, where she is mentioned in his will and survived him six years. It is doubtful if Samuel and his family ever returned to reside there. On the contrary they seem to have remained in Falmouth until the destruction

of that place in the second war when they fled to Gloucester. (York Reg. 14-41.) The Depositions of John Lane aged 77 and Nathaniel Wharf aged near 70, sworn to 21 Oct. 1730, testify that: "Samuel York had a lot of land near Mussel Cove in Casco Bay and built a house and possessed by virtue of a town grant more than fifty years ago [i.e. before 1680]. Said lots according to our remembrance were called fifty acre lots." The site of this homestead and the name of its earliest record owner are perpetuated upon the United States Coast Survey map, where "York Ledge" and "York's Landing" are given along Falmouth Foreside.

The abandonment of the Topsham tract caused the heirs in subsequent years trouble and vexatious litigation, for the Pejepscot Proprietors assumed jurisdiction over it and granted it in parcels to its own tenants.¹ Samuel York (12) of Ipswich, Administrator of his father Samuel, recites 30 June, 1721, that he had brought suits for trespass against tenants of the Pejepscot Company for lands at Topsham which are now settled by agreement with the Company, "three hundred acres reserved to myself and the descendants of my father to be distributed or divided among us."

After this compromise the several heirs by deeds recorded in York County Registry at Vol. 26, pp. 235, 236, Vol. 27, p. 61, Vol. 30, pp. 69 and 285, convey to their nephew John Robinson, who being of Falmouth 1761, calls the above Samuel Junior his uncle, and says, "the whole right of Samuel York is now vested in me."

Samuel York's children appear with most gratifying completeness in the record of his will at Salem,² and the deeds that passed between his heirs, recorded at Alfred. His heirs received recogni-

¹ Pejepscot Papers III. 17. Maine Hist. Society.

² Dated 15 Mch. 1717-8; probated 27th Mch. 1717-8.

tion by the new settlers¹ in Falmouth by reason of their father's having been an old inhabitant, and upon the North Yarmouth Town Records, a reprint of which is to be consulted in "OLD TIMES," they² drew lot No. 12 in the division of ten acre lots there 16 June 1727, which would indicate that their father at some time after his residence at Topsham in 1670, and in Falmouth before 1680, had finally fixed upon his home in Yarmouth, where his brother John had become a most influential man and was afterwards a selectman and trustee, and where he dwelt till the second war. The exact date is fixed by this,³ and is further corroborated by this letter by his son.⁴

John York, the older brother, doubtless attracted by his brother's successful real estate transactions, seems to have moved down the coast soon afterward; dwelt for awhile at Scarborough, where his signature appears among a list of petitioners. At just what date he moved into North Yarmouth must, I fear, ever remain conjectural, since it was before any records were kept by the Proprietors. Driven away by the first Indian war, he seems at one time, while dwelling at York, whither he went with his neighbors, the Cousins,

¹ Proprietors Records I. 133.

² The record reads: "Samuel York drew Lot No. 12, John York drew Lot No. 97," but in both cases their "heirs or assigns" must have been intended, for John had been killed at the stubborn defence of the fort at Casco 1690, and Samuel had died peacefully at his new home in Gloucester. That this must be so, is further proven because we know that Samuel Junior lived at Ipswich, never coming to the Eastward, and there was no other John of full age till Benjamin's son No. 35.

³ p. 224, OLD TIMES. — "16 July 1688 Samuel York petitions for confirmation of about 100 acres in North Yarmouth over against Hog (or Cousins') Island & 4 acres of Marsh on the West branch of Cousins' River which 'had been in his possession two years.'"

⁴ (Rev. Mr. Shepley's Files — Maine Hist. Soc.) Letter from Samuel York (12) dated "Ipswich, 26 Aug. 1726, where I now dwell. Mr. Samuel York was my father, & he formerly lived in North Yarmouth in Casco Bay & had a lot of land there granted him & built a house & lived there a considerable time & his house was made a garrison & entertained several other families until the Indians drove them away. I was about 10 years old when we come away." [1688, b. 1678.]

Brays, Saywards, Royals, and others, to have abandoned the intention of ever returning, for he there executed a deed, 21 June, 1680, of land (p. 1170, OLD TIMES,) in North Yarmouth; but he seems later to have repented him of his bargain, or not to have conveyed all of his possessions there, for he had a controversy, no doubt spirited, and presumably somewhat forceful, with John Atwell, son-in-law of old John Maine, after whom the neck upon the Foreside was called Maine's Point, (p. 485, OLD TIMES,) as appears from the deposition¹ of the younger,² John Holman on the 3 April, 1685, "that John York hath fenced in some of said John Atwell's land that he bought of Richard Bray and doth refuse to surrender it": and William Latherby³ says the same in his deposition¹ of the 16 May.

Certain it is, I think, I have established that John York came to North Yarmouth some years earlier than Rev. Mr. Shepley records him there, and at least five years before the Town Records, then really first being kept consecutively, show him to have been a Trustee under President Danforth's deed of the town, and in later years a selectman. His prominence in local matters is amply attested in the pages of "OLD TIMES" in the reprint of the Town Records already alluded to, and his petition shows how well he was prospering the second year before he fell a victim to the revengeful Indians; for "16 July, 1688 John York petitions for confirmation of three hundred acres in North Yarmouth, on which he now liveth, & 8 acres of marsh (four on the West and four on the East branch) of Cousins' River — also for an allowance of three hundred acres of vacant land on the East side of Cousins' River & 14 acres of vacant marsh wherever it may be found." (p. 224, OLD TIMES.) It will always be matter of great

¹ York Reg., 4-37. ² "Aged about 48." ³ "Aged about 27."

regret that he did not therein state how long he had occupied his lands as did his brother, or give us some clue as to how he came into possession, as such a statement would have doubtless revealed some much desired connections.

As to his family relations, it is impossible to obtain that clear insight that is afforded by the records concerning his brother Samuel's family, owing to his untimely death, or rather massacre, on the 17th of May, 1690,¹ at the fall of Casco Fort. In such troublous times there was no opportunity for will making, or the orderly disposition of one's estate. Williamson records his death at p. 658, in the appendix to Vol. I. of his History of Maine, but commits an anachronism at p. 645 of Vol. I. by writing that "*John* York was taken from Camden to pilot Major Church in 1696." This should read Samuel, who was taken prisoner on that fateful day, and is given among the list of those remaining in Canada, and not redeemed by Matthew Carey in 1695.

Three of John York's children had given their evidence in depositions in February 1687 (*Mass. Arch. and Willis MSS., N, 200*), before Edward Tyng, Esq., about the conduct of the Indians threatening war, etc.: these were Richard (8), Benjamin (9), and Ruth (10) who afterward married Henry Haskell of Gloucester. The first two had been mentioned in their grandfather's will (*ante*); and were probably of that devoted band of the flower of our youth, who sallying out under Lieut. Thaddeus Clark, were cut off to a man, during the siege of Casco fort. Certain it is that neither they nor any heirs of theirs ever claimed or conveyed any share of their

¹ I place the date of this event three days earlier than did Mr. Willis, upon what I consider indisputable authority, for Capt. Edward Sargent, the nearest military commandant at Saco, reporting to his superior officer, Major Vaughan, writes upon the 18 May, 1690, "that *yesterday* Casco fort is taken and all Burnd down." This letter so valuable to the correct chronologist, was found at Vol. 36, p. 70, of the Massachusetts Archives, and has been printed in the RECORDER, Vol. II., 139.

father's large estate. Joseph (11), his fourth child, and only remaining son, lived afterward at Gloucester and had a family of seven children, but by the death of his only son Joseph (31), childless, and the marriage of all his daughters the name became extinct in the line of John, as early as 1735. The connection of this Joseph much puzzled Mr. Babson, and in the absence of accessible records was never satisfactorily accounted for. It is only by the fortunate discovery of the deeds¹ cited in the notes, at Alfred, that I can so confidently assign him his proper place, and assert as I do that I have cleared up the vexing mystery obscuring this line. Genealogy, in the absence of given details, must needs be synthetical; and since in my entire practice, I never met with a case that better illustrates that assertion, or more clearly shows one of the methods to be employed in the determination of heirships, than that of the task of accounting for the children of this same John York, it will be well to examine critically the proportions conveyed in these deeds. It is always to be borne in mind by investigators that by the compromise law of this Province from 1693 to March, 1806, (with only a slight amendment in March, 1784,) the eldest son of an intestate had two shares, or a double portion, of the whole estate. Ignorance or forgetfulness of this rule of law has misled many genealogists and inextricably confused some abstracts of title; a case

¹Ruth and Henry Haskell (her husband) of Gloucester, convey to George Dennison, (p. 989, OLD TIMES) all their rights, etc., to a lot in North Yarmouth formerly of John York, "as said Ruth was a daughter of sd John York." 10 Nov. 1735. York Reg. 18-59.

Mary and Francis Sargent (her husband) of Gloucester, convey to George Dennison, one-ninth of one right, etc., "which came to her from her father Joseph York, son of said John York." 10 Nov. 1735. Id. 18-59.

Abigail and Jacob Randall (her 2d husband) of Gloucester, to George Dennison, one-ninth, etc., "said Abigail being the daughter of Joseph son of John." 10 Nov. 1735. Id. 18-59.

Ruth and William Elwell (her husband) and Rachel and Benjamin Card (her husband) all of Gloucester, to George Dennison two-ninths, etc., "derived to the said Ruth and Rachel by virtue of their father Joseph York who was son of John York, both deceased." 10 Nov. 1735, Id. 20-192.

in point occurring in the derivation of the Bramhall-Vaughan title at the Western end of our city, where the leading historian and conveyancer of his day persistently adds one heir too many to each family in this inhibited period, with the unsatisfactory result of a constantly accumulating fractional part, of which, from the very nature of his mistake, he could find no conveyances.

To return to our problem: how many children had John (2) and his only surviving son Joseph (11)? A patient search through every New England Registry yielded only the four deeds cited, that have any bearing upon the question, or afford any aid in its solution. The salient feature in these deeds is that three of them convey in the proportion of *one-ninth* by each of four daughters of Joseph, while Mrs. Haskell leaves it all indefinite what proportion she inherited from her father John. We know also from the Gloucester births that Joseph had originally seven children; and had they all lived, they would have inherited in the proportions of eighths, or some of its multiples. Leaving out of consideration the death of a girl, for we know they all six survived and married, if his only son Joseph had died childless, the sisters' proportions would then be augmented to sixths. Inheriting, then, one-sixth each of their father's estate, what proportion must he have inherited of *his* father's estate in order that his heirs should convey ninths? Of course two-thirds. So Joseph was either the elder of two sons of John, or else had only one sister and no brother. Mrs. Haskell delivers us from such a dilemma by the recitals in her deed. Thus is it proven both mathematically and genealogically, that John left one son and one daughter; and Joseph had six daughters as surviving heirs in 1735.

Benjamin (13), by his deposition, given in 1759, furnishes us with the date of his birth, 1680, (*Willis MSS., P, 57*), for he states,

“that he was then 79 years old; and that he was in Falmouth when he was 9 years old” (i.e. in 1689). Taken to Gloucester, after the destruction of Falmouth, he there grew up and married, 7 Dec., 1704, Mary, daughter of Lieut. John Giddings, of Chebacco, and grandchild of the first George and Joan (Tuttle) Giddings, of Ipswich. There his first six children were born, the last, Mary, in 1718. He must soon after have removed to Falmouth, where he was voted a 60 acre lot, 1 Feb., 1719-20, and enters “the mark for his creatures,” 10 Mch., 1721-2. (*Falmouth Records*, 1-12.) Joining the church with his wife Mary, 13 Aug., 1727, he was chosen a deacon in 1729. Two more children were born to him after his settlement here. He, with his partner John Sawyer, seems to have formed the intention of building a mill at Black Point, and bought a lot there of the elder Penhallow with that purpose, (*York Reg.*, 13-19,) but abandoned it for the superior inducements held out by the Falmouth people, as the Rev. Mr. Smith records: (*Smith & Deane's Journal*, p. 51.) “1727—Last month Mr. Sawyer and York came here and finished their grist mill which every way answered their expectation.” “This mill was built at Lawrence's Creek in Cape Elizabeth, opposite Portland. In 1722, the town granted the creek ‘to the men that undertake to set up a corne mill,’ and 100 acres besides.” (*Id. n. 2.*) There is no record now remaining of the time of his death, but we know from the recitals in deeds by his heirs that it was not long before 1764, (*Cumb. Reg.*, 3-228), and that he left a will unfortunately burned in the Great Fire.

Deacon Samuel (53) of North Yarmouth, whose name appears frequently in the pages of “OLD TIMES,” in connection with both town and church affairs, was one of the founders of the Baptist society, and one of the builders of its church edifice. He was very industrious, and with the increase of his prosperity, his benevolence

prompted him to give in charity what amounted to quite a fortune for those days. Some anecdotes of him that still survive show him to have been quaintly dry and witty in his brevity of speech. The reputation he left behind is a priceless inheritance to his family and descendants.

William Ring (56) was born in Falmouth, and losing his father while yet young, went to live with Eben Gray, and with him went to sea until the Revolutionary war. On a voyage to the West Indies, in the first year of the war, he was captured by an English cruiser, taken to Nassau, N. P., where he remained six months. After his return home he was twice captured, the last time, his vessel was burned off Wood Island, but he and his crew made their escape in their boats. After this he joined the army in Massachusetts, and was with the division that occupied Dorchester Heights. He served for the remainder of that year. During the continuance of the war he made frequent trips to Boston; had considerable dealings with Gov. Hancock, and is said to have been released through his influence, when taken by the press gang from his vessel in Boston harbor. Upon one occasion his safe arrival there, with a cargo of flour and corn from Baltimore, was the occasion of much rejoicing, there being great scarcity of bread. After peace was declared, he went to reside at Falmouth foreshore, and engaged for a time in ship-building. His sons all went to sea, and his daughters, with one exception, all married seafaring men.

He is said to have been of robust physique, and to have suffered but one day from bodily ailments in his long life.

[To be continued.]

RECORDS OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL
CHURCH IN SCARBOROUGH, MAINE.

COMMUNICATED BY WM. M. SARGENT, ESQ.

[Continued from page 169.]

- Nov. 26, 1789. Sarah, daughter of William and Hannah Jones.
 Dec. 20, Anna, daughter of Nehemiah and Abigail Libby.
 Abigail, daughter of Dominicus and Dorothea Libby.
 Hannah, daughter of Philip and Sarah Larrabee.
 Samuel Hubbard, son of Thos. and Mary Libby.
 Jan. 3, 1790. John, son of John and Mary Watson.
 24, Rufus, son of Mark and Anna Libby.
 Apr. 14, George Washington, John Adams, Benj^a Franklin, children of Stephen and Margaret Libby.
 June 4, Solomon, son of Benjamin and Phebe Libby.
 July 11, Hanson, Abigail, Polly, Elizabeth Meserve, Hannah, daughters of Hanson and Abigail Libby.
 Hannah, daughter of Mathias and Esther Libby.
 Aug. 15, Polly, daughter of Charles and Rhoda Morris.
 22, Hannah, daughter of Timothy and Mary Ann Prout.
 Oct. 3, Sarah Indecot, daughter of John and Sarah Mclellan.
 Nov. 7, Phebe Jordan, daughter of Seth and Lydia Libby.
 25, Ella Noiss, daughter of Mark and Relief Libby.
 Jan. 9, 1791. Elias, son of Abner and Anna Libby.
 16, Elisha, son of Gideon and Elizabeth Meserve.
 Mar. 21, James, son of James and Mary Small.
 Apr. 1, Jeremiah, son of Jeremiah and Sarah Plummer.
 May 1, (?) Elmira, daughter of Nathan and Abigail Libby.
 June 26, Benjamin, son of Isaiah and Agn^zs Beels.
 July 3, George, son of Simon and Elizabeth Libby.
 Aug. —, Bettee, daughter of Jonathan and Abigail Libby.
 28, Anna, daughter of Daniel and Mary Hanscom.
 Oct. 9, Margaret, daughter of George and Lydia Fogg.
 Jan. 19, 1792. Pærmenio, son of Abner and Anna Libby.

- Feb. —, Isaac and Abigail, childⁿ of Aaron and Lydia Plummer.
18, Phebe, daughter of Philip and Hannah Larrabee.
Jeremiah, son of Jeremiah and Anna Libby.
Jacob, son of Dominicus and Dorothy Libby.
Josiah, son of Simeon and Rebecca Skilling.
Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Mary Libby.
27, Polly, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Fogg, baptized on grandparents'
account.
William, James, Salome, childⁿ of James and Lydia Marr.
Octava, Permelia, daughters of Reuben and Mary Libby.
- Mar. 8, Cata, daughter of Job and Sarah Mitchell.
18, Anna, daughter of Benja. and Phebe Libby.
- June 15, Nabbee, Ivory, Anne, Henry, Ezekiel, childⁿ of John and Abigail
Sawyer.
Reuben, son of Mark and Relief Libby.
17, William, son of John and Mary Watson.
20, Charles, son of Charles and Rhoda Morris.
- July 15, George, son of Jonathan and Abigail Libby.
Nabbe, daughter of William and Sarah Marshal.
- Aug. 19, Rhoda, daughter of Seth and Lydia Libby.
Elliot, son of Jethro and Lettice Libby.
26, Samuel Roberson, son of Edmond and Phebe Hagins.
Joseph, son of Timothy and — Prout.
Lydia McDaniel.
- Sept. 2, Reuben, son of Gideon and Elizabeth Meserve.
16, Molly, daughter of Reuben and Rhoda Fogg.
30, William, son of Nathan and Abigail Libby.
- Oct. 7, Hannah, daughter of Charles and Anna Fogg.
- Mar. 10, 1793. Cyrus, son of Will^m and Hannah Jones.
28, William and John, sons of Benja. and Christian Jordan.
- June 2, Lydia, daughter of John and Sarah Mclellan.
16, Amos Jewett, son of John and Abigail Sawyer.
30, Zenas, son of Thos. and Dorcas Libby.
- Aug. —, Hannah, daughter of Isaiah and Agnus Beels.
- Sept. 1, Mary, daughter of James and Mary Small.
- Nov. 3, Solomon, son of Solomon and Olive Bragdon.

- Nov. 24, Hannah, daughter of Vincent and Hannah Ficket.
- Dec. 29, Wealthy, daughter of Will^m and Hannah Jones.
- Feb. 9, 1794. Stephen, son of Abner and Anna Libby.
- July 13, Will^m, son of William and Sarah Marshal.
- Aug. 24, Mary, daughter of John and Mary Watson.
- Sept. 21, Amos, son of Nathan and Abigail Libby.
- Dec. —, Levina, daughter of Jonathan and Abigail Libby.
- June 7, 1795. Cate, daughter of Samuel and — Libby.
- 28, Charles and Elizabeth Libby.
- Aug. 16, Mary, daughter of Isaiah and Agnus Beels.
- Parker, son of Amos and Sarah Libby.
- 23, William, son of Gideon and Elizabeth Meserve.
- Sept. 6, Joseph, son of John and Abigail Prout.
- 13, Sally, daughter of James and Molly Small.
- Nov. 1, Sherborn, Joshua, and Simon, child^a of Joshua and Ruth Libby.
- 8, Hannah Kilborn, daughter of John and Abigail Sawyer.
- Feb. 7, 1796. Abner, son of Abner and Anna Fogg.
- March 20, Mark, Lydia, Skilling, Eunice, Eliakim, Thomas, and Comins,
child^a of John Skilling Libby and Rhoda his wife.
- William, son of John and Hannah Meserve.
- July 10, Sophia, daughter of Reuben and Rhoda Fogg.
- 31, Dorcas, daughter of Amos and Sarah Libby.
- Aug. 9, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Mary Tompson, baptized on Wil-
liam Tompson, Esq^r's account.
- 11, Mehitable, daughter of Nath^l and Lucy Fenderson.
- Daniel, son of Stephen and Mary Andrews.
- Olive, daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth Sevey.
- Lucy, daughter of Jeremiah and Anne Libby.
- Hannah, daughter of Theophilus and Hannah Waterhouse.
- Simon, son of Abner and Anne Harmon.
- Daniel and Sarah, child^a of Moses and Sarah Harmon.
- Reuben Sevey, son of John and Mary Moulton.
- Daniel, son of James and Anne Edgecomb.
- Dominicus, son of Richard and Jane Carter.
- Nathaniel, son of Zebulon and Rebecca Berry.
- Peter, son of Francis and Lucy Libby.

- Aug. 11, Mary Dow, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Emery.
John, son of Nath^l and Margaret Warren.
Aphie and Josiah, childⁿ of George and Anna Moses.
Eliza and Lydia, children of William and Lydia Foss.
Grace, daughter of Benjamin and Grace Carter.
Robert, son of Ebenezer and Susanna Carle.
Hannah and Nancy, childⁿ of Joseph and Catharine Moulton.
Mehitable Moulton and Miles Ward, childⁿ of Jonathan and Hannah Stewart.
Sarah, daughter of Simeon and Mehitable Marston.
Mary, daughter of Tho^o and Mary Libby.
Mary Burnham, daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca Moulton.
- Feb. 5, 1797. William, son of Samuel and Mary Tompson.
12, Sarah, daughter of Josiah and Sarah Libby.
19, Enoch, son of Solomon and Olive Bragdon.
- March 5, Nathan, son of John Skilling and Rhoda Libby.
Enos, son of Sam^l Libby.
Mary, daughter of Mathias and Esther Libby.
Johnson, son of Joshua, and Ruth Libby.
12, Jordan, son of Seth and Lydia Libby.
Charles Morris, son of Allen and Martha Davis, belonging to Gorham.
- Apr. 2, Rebecca, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah Fogg.
- July 25, Moses, son of Jacob and Lydia McDaniel.
Hariat, daughter of Daniel Moulton 3d, and Mary his wife.
Aollas (?) son of Edmond and Phebe Hagins.
Ezekiel, son of John and Abigail Prout.
- Aug. 25, Anna and Hannah, daughters of Robert and Margaret Hasty.
- Sept. 3, Mary, daughter of Abner and Anne Fogg.
- Oct. 1, Agnus, daughter of Isaiah and Agnus Beels.
8, John Hubbard, son of James and Molly Small.
- Nov. 16, Dorcas, daughter of Benjamin and Grace Carter.
- Dec. 25, Jonathan, son of Thomas and Miriam Skilton.
29, Perlina, daughter of Job and Sarah Mitchell.
- March 3, 1798. Mary, daughter of William and ——— McLothlan.
Cary, son of Dominicus and Dorothy Libby.
Lucy, daughter of Simeon and Rebecca Skillen.

- Apr. 29, Betty, daughter of Jonathan and Abigail Libby.
- May 11, Jonathan, son of Charles and Anna Peoples.
John, son of Daniel and Ruth Collins.
- 26, William, son of Richard and Elizabeth Crockett.
Betty, daughter of Sally Crockett.
- June 10, Elizabeth Fogg, daughter of Gideon and Elizabeth Meserve.
Lydia Jones, daughter of Samuel and Mary Tompson.
- Sept. 30, John Jones jr.
Polly, daughter of John Jones jr. and Lydia his wife.
- Oct. 4, Miriam, Sally and Reuben, childⁿ of Jacob and Sarah Fogg.
- 14, Polly Wescot, daughter of Amos and Sarah Libby.
- Nov. 11, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Lydia Libby.
- Dec. 28, Asa, son of Asa and Frances Brown.
- Jan. 3, 1799. Mathias, son of John and Hannah Meserve.
- 7, Sarah, daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca Moulton.
- March 8, Charles, son of Robert and Martha McLaughlin.
Rufus, son of Benjamin and Bettee Harmon.
Abiel, son of Richard Hubbard and Anna Libby.
Dorcas, daughter of Daniel and Abigail Harmon.
- May 12, John, son of Jonathan and Abigail Libby.
- 20, Gardner, son of Nathan and Abigail Libby.
- June 16, William, son of Robert and Margaret Hasty.
Aaron, son of Seth and Lydia Libby.
Mary King, daughter of Robert and Mary Southgate.
- July 7, Mehitable, daughter of John and Rebecca Rice, baptized on account
of her grandmother Mehitable Rice.
- 9, Abigail, daughter of John and Abigail Prout.
- Aug. 18, Jordan, son of Benjamin and Phebe Libby.
- Nov. 8, —, a son of Jonathan Moulton and Rebecca his wife.
Cyrus, son of Nathaniel and Lucy Fenderson.
Ebenezer Burnham, son of John and Mary Moulton.
Eli. son of James and Anna Edgecomb.
Thomas, son of Thomas and Mary Libby.
William, son of Joseph and Tabitha Harmon.
Rufus, son of Joseph and Mary Meserve.
Jonathan Moulton, son of Ebenezer and Mehitable Coolbroth.

- Nov. 8, Sarah, daughter of Robert and Sarah Jenison.
Anna, daughter of Francis and Lucy Libby.
- Jan. 26, 1800. William, son of Benjamin and Jane Fogg.
31, John, son of Job and Sarah Mitchel.
- Feb. 23, Martha Tappan, daughter of John and Mary Jones.
- March 14, Lydia, daughter of Ezekiel and Mary Jordan.
Nathaniel and Prudence, childⁿ of Nathaniel and Joanna Jordan, of
Cape Elizabeth.
Joshua, son of Nathaniel and Dorathy Jordan, of Cape Elizabeth.
Mary, daughter of Jacob and Lydia Waterhouse, of Cape Elizabeth.
- 16, Almira, daughter of Simeon and Rebecca Skilling.
- 18, Samuel, son of Solomon and Olive Bragdon.
- June 8, Benjamin, son of Isaiah and Agnus Beels.
- July 6, Aphia, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Fogg.
- 13, Isaiah, son of John Skillen and Rhoda Libby.
Hannah, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Libby.
- Aug. 10, Rhoda Green recd. the covenant and baptized.
24, Elihu, son of Amos and Rhoda Libby.
Lydia, daughter of Nathan and Abigail Libby.
- Sept. 7, Elizabeth Libby recd. covenant and baptized.
10, Elisha, son of Elisha and Hannah Brown, of Cape Elizabeth.
Phamie and William, childⁿ of Arthur and Elizabeth Pottinger, of
Cape Elizabeth.
Thankful, daughter of Ephraim and Sarah Gents, of Cape Elizabeth,
baptized on Sarah Babb's account.
Unice Dean, daughter of Anna Haze, of Cape Elizabeth, baptized
on Thankful Haze's account.
Daniel, son of Eliezer and Patience Strout, of Cape Elizabeth.
Peter, son of Charles and Mary Foster, of Cape Elizabeth.
Jacob, son of Thomas and Mary Brown, of Cape Elizabeth.
Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Lydia Mitchel, of Cape Elizabeth,
offered in baptism by her grandparents.
Hannah, daughter of Charles and Anna Peeples, of Cape Elizabeth.
- Oct. 8, Hannah, daughter of John and Abigail Prout.
Sewall, son of Abnah and Anna Fogg.
- 12, Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Lydia Libby.

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- Nov. 23, Sarah Plummer, baptized on her profession of Christ.
 30, John Adams, son of Samuel and Mary Tompson.
 Harriet, daughter of Stephen Libby jr., and Agnus his wife.
- Feb. 1, 1801. Hannah, daughter of John and Lidia Jones.
- June 6, Benjamin Small, son of William and Dorathy Fogg.
 Elizabeth, daughter of Mathew and Dorcas Hagins.
 25, Oliver and Shirley, sons of Robert and Rebecca Libby.
 26, Addison and Hannah, childⁿ of Joshua and Ruth Libby.
 Mathias, son of Mathias and Esther Libby.
 Reuben, son of John and Hannah Meserve.
- Aug. 9, Silas, son of Jonathan and Abigail Libby.
- Nov. 1, Anne, daughter of James and Sarah March.
 12, Hannah, daughter of Seth and Lydia Libby.
- Mar. 29, 1802. Benjamin, son of James and Polly Small.
- May 12, Cyprus, Sewall, Abigail Marr, childⁿ of Reuben and Mercy Libby.
 Mercy Libby.
 16, Anna, daughter of Isaiah and Agnus Beels.
- June 6, Cyrus, Irene, Mary Anne, childⁿ of Phineas and Mary Libby.
- July 4, Eliza, daughter of Daniel and Hannah Fogg.
 11, Mary Lancaster, daughter of Samuel and Mary Tomson.
- Aug. 18, Emily, daughter of Christopher and Lydia Dyer.
 22, Betsy Morris, wife of John Morris, recd. covenant and baptized.
 Benjamin, son of Jacob and Sarah Fogg.

[To be continued.]

THE FLAX WHEEL.

Rogers in his group entitled "Why don't you speak for yourself, John?" represents the fair Priscilla as using the flax wheel so well known to our grandmothers practically, and now so eagerly sought for as a relic of their time.

In so doing, he has evidently followed the idea of Longfellow developed in the "Courtship of Miles Standish."

But if we may credit historians, the flax wheel was not introduced into Massachusetts until nearly a hundred years after the incident celebrated in the poem and the group.

Drake, in his "Boston," says, that the flax wheel was first introduced into this country by the Scotch-Irish colony, that came from Londonderry, Ireland, and its vicinity in 1718, and settled in New Hampshire. It was undoubtedly brought to Georgetown in this state by the same class of immigrants arriving the same year. The manufacture of linen in a new country was so important that it very soon attracted attention.

Some of these immigrants settled in Boston, and "the people of Boston took hold of the matter with great earnestness." On September 28, 1720, the subject was regularly brought before the town meeting and a committee appointed "to consider about promoting of a Spinning School or Schools for the instruction of the children of this Town." As a result, Spinning Schools were established, and a large building was erected on what is now Tremont street, for the purpose; and on the end of the building facing that street was a female figure holding a distaff. One author says, "Spinning-wheels were then the hobby-horses of the Publick. The women of the Town, rich and poor, appeared on the Common with their wheels, and vied with each other in the dexterity of using them." The school continued three or four years, but the spasm was too violent to last long, and the manufacture of linen was wholly set aside.

But in 1762 it was revived, and on the second of September, notice was given that the "Spinning School in the Manufactory House is again opened, where any person, who inclines, may learn to spin gratis; and to be paid for their spinning after the first three months." At the same time a premium was offered to the four best spinners.

The cultivation of flax and the manufacture of linen for family use became very general among the farmers, and the daughters of the family were accustomed to provide themselves with a "fit-out" of their own manufacture. But cotton and machinery came about, and fifty years ago, the use of the flax wheel gradually ceased, and it was laid aside by the grandmother to be exhumed from the dust of the garret by the granddaughter, as a wonderful relic of the olden time.

J. H. D.

A PETITION IN BEHALF OF REV. SAM^L MOODY
AND ABRA^M STEVENS IN YORK 1704.

COMMUNICATED BY MRS. M. J. MOORE.

To His Excellency Joseph Dudley Esq^r: Captain Gener^{ll} and Govern^r: in chief of Her Maj^{ties} Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, and the Hon^{ble}: the Councill, and Representatives of her Maj^{ties}: S^d Province in Gen^{ll} Court Assembled. June 7th: 1704.

The Humble Petition of Lewis Bane Representative of the Town of York, in behalfe of the S^d Town.

Humbly Sheweth

That the S^d Town are Bless'd with a very worthy Minister the Reverend M^r: Sam^l: Moodey, whom in the time of Peace the Inhabitants of the S^d Town with Difficulty, but cheerfullnesse Supported: But are now Reduc'd to Such Poverty by the Calamity of the war that they are not capable to yield him a competent Maintenance, And the S^d M^r: Sam^l: Moodey Served her Maj^{ty} as chaplain to the forces that March'd the last winter to Pegwackit.

And constantly Serves as chaplain to the fforces Posted in the S^d Town.

And your Petition^r doth further humbly shew that Abraham Stevens, a Souldier that Served Her Maj^{ty} under comand of L^t Col^o John March, was by reason of Sicknesse—Dismist from the Service by the S^d L^t Col^o on the 17th of Dec^r last at the afores^d Town of York, where he Continued Sick untill the 27th Day of May, during which Time the Select Men of the s^d Town Took care for Diet, Lodging Attendance & Medicines for the S^d Souldier.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly Praies your Excellency & Hon^{rs} to Take the Premises into Consideration, and Grant Such Allowance toward the Support of the Rev^d M^r Moody afores^d as in your wisdom shall be thought proper.

And also Grant meet Allowance for the charge the S^d Town have been at upon the Sick Souldier afores^d

And y^r Peticoner shall as in Duty bound ever Pray &c ^a

June 7th 1704. Read.

LWIES BANE

In Answer to y^e Petition within mentioned — Resolved that there be paid out of the Publick Treasury of the Province Ten pounds, Towards the Support of the Reverend M^r Sam^l Moody the minister of Said Town of Yorke —

Further Resolved That there be allowed unto y^e Town of York Five pounds out of y^e Tax Levied on them y^e last year for their disburm^{ts} on Abraham Steevens the Sick Souldier within named

June: 14th 1704:

In y^e House of Representatuiues Iam^s Converse speaker, — Voted & Sent up for Concurrence

June. 16th 1704.

In Council,
Read and concurr'd.

Js^A ADDINGTON Secry

EARLY SETTLERS OF WELD.

BY E. J. FOSTER.

[Continued from p. 186.]

The year 1816 was called by old settlers "The cold year" because of the very cold weather and frost in every month for the year; the settlers affirm, that on the 9th of June ice formed on water left standing in their barns. Very little grain was raised, and famine threatened the settlement.

FRANKLIN D. MORRISON came from Atkinson, N. H., about this time, and opened the first store in the town for the sale of supplies in James Houghton's log house, Mr. Houghton having previously erected a frame house, which is now occupied by his son Sewall. Mr. Morrison also engaged in the manufacture of potash.

Jonas and Joel Ireland, and John McLaughlin, took up farms this year, where they afterward built houses and settled.

The plantation was incorporated as the town of Weld Feb. 8, 1816, and the first town meeting held at the house of Jere Foster on the 18th of February following, when the usual officers were chosen for the ensuing year.

MARRIAGES recorded for 1816 were but two; March 28, John Dalton and Susannah Waugh, both of Weld; December 29, John McLaughlin and Martha Newman.

BIRTHS recorded were eight; Jan. 25, Mary Jane, daughter of David McLaughlin; March 26, David, son of M. D. Masterman; April 20, Louisa, daughter of James R. Kittredge; June 2, Anna, daughter of Charles Bass; Aug. 20, Henry, son of Benjamin Masterman; Aug. 25, Dorcas, daughter of Stephen Holt; Oct. 11, Prescott, son of Ebenezer Newman jr.; Dec. 18, Phebe, daughter of Ebenezer Hutchinson.

The year 1817 was also a hard one for the settlers, as the previous summer had been so cold little corn or other grain had been raised, and their supplies for provision were scarce, and prices high; before the harvest was gathered corn sold for two dollars and fifty cents per bushel, and other grain in proportion; this summer the settlers gathered their wheat as soon as it was sufficiently hard to cook, and ate it boiled with milk.

Nothing of importance to record here occurred at the annual town meeting, unless we mention the vote to raise two hundred and fifty dollars to clear Dr. Perkins' land for him, and guide boards were erected at the different road crossings for the benefit of the traveling public. No new settlers came to the town, and none moved away this year.

ONE MARRIAGE only was recorded for 1817, Nov. 13, Abijah Keyes and Sukey Newman.

BIRTHS recorded were ten; Jan. 23, Mary Ann, daughter of Samuel Gordan; Feb. 14, Reuben, son of Ephraim Russell; March 1, Andrew, son of Joseph Storer jr.; March 5, Roxanna, daughter of Jacob Ela; March 5, Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen Holt; June 25, Samuel, son of Lemuel Jackson jr.; July 3, Mary Ann, daughter of Jotham Dutton; Sept. 11, Erastus, son of Abel Holt; Oct. 25, Rebecca, daughter of Ephraim Houghton; Nov. 25, Harrison, son of Elisha Holman. I find recorded one death, that of Wm. Freeman, in June; he died with his brother Smith Freeman, and was the first person supported by the town.

In 1818 the school districts were numbered by the selectmen, and the house in the southeast of the town was numbered one; that on the west side of the pond, two; at the head of the pond, three; near James Masterman's, four; and near Caleb Holt's, five.

TWO poor children of Jesse White were cared for by Samuel White this year, at the town's charge, for seven shillings per week.

JAMES GREENWOOD came from Dublin, N. H., this year, and settled on the farm now owned by Maj. Phillips, where he lived until 1843, when he exchanged his farm with Dr. Eastman for a house at Holt's Mills, now owned by D. T. Jones; he remained here about ten years, then with his three sons, Cyrus, James S., and Joseph, he removed to Wilton, and about 1862 they all went to Minnesota. There was quite an exodus from the town this year to the west, as New York and Ohio was then called, and Nehemiah Storer, David H. Carleton, George and Samuel Robinson, Freeman Sampson, John McLaughlin, and some others, left Weld to make new homes in that country. Samuel Phelps and Bartholomew Reed also moved from the town this year.

MARRIAGES do not appear on the town records for 1818.

BIRTHS were seven: Jan. 6, William, son of David McLaughlin; March 7, Sarah, daughter of Charles Bass; April 10, Sally, daughter of Eben. Newman jr.; April 14, Fidelia, daughter of Abel Holt; May 31, Arvilla, daughter of J. R. Kittredge; June 1, John, son of Stephen B. Webster; Sept. 27, Almira, daughter of Benj. Masterman. One death occurred, that of Mary, wife of David McLaughlin, on Sept. 6.

At a town meeting held at Caleb Holt's July 21, 1819, to consider the expediency of the separation of Maine from Massachusetts, fifty-five votes were cast, all in favor of separation. Another meeting was held at the same place Sept. 20, and Dr. Perkins was elected a delegate to the convention to draft a constitution. At another meeting at the same place December 6, the constitution was accepted; all the votes cast, thirty-seven, being in favor.

ONE MARRIAGE only is recorded for 1819, that of Daniel Masterman and Eliza Storer, April 20.

BIRTHS mentioned are ten: March 10, Sophronia, daughter of Wm. Stevens; March 14, Luther, son of Eben. Hutchinson; Mar. 15, Warren, son of Joseph Storer jr.; March 22, Sampson, son of Lemuel Jackson; June 16, Elizabeth, daughter of Benj. Houghton; June 29, Aziel, son of Ephraim Houghton; July 15, Perkins, son of Ephraim Russell; July 19, Armina, daughter of M. D. Masterman; Sept. 18, Roger, son of Jotham Dutton; Oct. 10, Dorcas, daughter of James Houghton jr.

No new settlers came in this year, and but one removed from the town, this was Abel Fisk, who returned to Wilton, N. H.

EXTRACTS FROM RECORDS OF ST. PAUL'S
CHURCH IN PORTLAND, 1763-1817.

COMMUNICATED BY JOHN T. HULL, ESQ.

Bradbury Samuel, son of Wymond and Mary (of Georgetown),

b. Aug. 4, 1768; bap. Feb. 12, 1769.

Brown Lucy, daughter of William and Eliza,

b. Aug. 4, 1769; bap. Aug. 16, 1769.

Crosby Lydia, b. May 1, 1768; bap. May 24, 1768,

Emma, b. Oct. 1, 1769; bap. Oct. 22, 1769,

Children of Watson and Abigail.

Codman Fred., bap. Feb. 4, 1796,

Randolph, b. Nov. 24, 1796; bap. Jan. 29, 1797,

Children of James and Elizabeth.

- Cox Susanna, b. Jan. 1, 1764 ; bap. Sept. 13, 1765,
Thomas, b. Aug. 20, 1765 ; bap. Sept. 13, 1765,
Julia, b. May 19, 1767 ; bap. May 26, 1767,
Children of John and Sarah.
- Cook John, son of Thomas and Elizabeth,
b. Sept. 1, 1766 ; bap. Sept. 3, 1766.
- Cammett Thomas, son of Phil. and Jane,
bap. July 3, 1763.
- Davis Abigail, daughter of Jane,
b. June 18, 1769 ; bap. May 27, 1770.
- Dorset Jedediah, son of Amariah and Salome,
b. Aug. 17, 1769 ; bap. Aug. 30, 1769.
- Deering Dorcas, George, James Milk, children of James and Almira,
bap. March 5, 1799.
- Fernald Nathaniel, son of Peletiah and Abigail,
b. Sept. 11, 1763 ; bap. Sept. 18, 1763.
- Fosdick Thomas, Richard, Henry, bap. Aug. 24, 1787,
Ann Jones, bap. March 6, 1799,
Children of James and Anne.
- Fowler Joseph, son of Philip and Dorcas,
bap. May 9, 1798.
- Hodgkins Lucy, daughter of Rachel,
b. April 11, 1766 ; bap. June 3, 1767.
- Holland William, b. Aug. 22, 1768 ; bap. Sept. 9, 1768,
John Greenwood, b. June 23, 1770 ; bap. July 8, 1770,
James Alexander Atherton, bap. July 11, 1797,
Mary Ann, bap. July 11, 1797,
Children of William and Elizabeth.
- Harding Ariston, Job, Stephen, David Wheaton, Anne, Harriet, William, children
of Stephen and Anne,
bap. March 13, 1799.

- Louther George, bap. Aug. 3, 1766 ; bap. Aug. 31, 1766,
Robert, b. Dec. 13, 1769 ; bap. Dec. 24, 1769,
Children of John and Rebecca.
- Louther John Oulton, son of John and Lydia,
b. April 10, 1770 ; bap. April 22, 1770.
- Motley Jacob, son of John and Lydia,
b. Dec. 7, 1766 ; bap. Dec. —, 1766.
- Minot John, b. Feb. 5, 1767 ; bap. Feb. 8, 1767,
Henry, b. July, 1769 ; bap. Aug. 20, 1769,
Children of John and Susannah.
- Moss Mary, b. Nov., 1764 : bap. Jan. 25, 1767,
James Purington, b. March 23, 1767 ; bap. March 29, 1767,
Children of Joseph and Mary.
- Mountfort John, son of Edward,
b. May 24, 1767 ; bap. May 31, 1767.
- Minot Stephen, b. June 3, 1767 (Brunswick) ; bap. March, 1769,
Thomas, b. March, 1769 ; bap. June 2, 1769,
Children of Thomas and Abigal.
- McLellan Ellen W., Charles and Henry, children of Samuel R. and —.
bap. June 6, 1813.
- Mayo Charles Augustus, son of Eben and Eliza M.,
bap. March 13, 1799.
- Motley Mary and Alexander, children of Alexander and Mary,
bap. Feb. 28, 1801.
- Motley George Godfrey, son of Thomas and Clarissa,
bap. Feb. 28, 1801.
- Moody Dorcas, John Watson, Enoch, children of Lemuel and Emma M.,
bap. June 6, 1813.
- Motley George, son of Robert and Mary,
bap. June 6, 1813.
- Patterson David, son of —,
b. July, 1765 ; bap. July 26, 1765.

- Preble Martha, daughter of Jedediah and —,

b. Nov. 18, 1754; bap. July 26, 1765.
- Preble Ebenezer, b. Aug. 15, 1757; bap. July 26, 1765,

Edward (Com.), b. Nov. 25, 1759; bap. July 26, 1765,

Joshua, b. Aug. 15, 1761; bap. July 26, 1765,

Enoch, b. July 2, 1763; bap. July 26, 1765,

Statira, b. Jan. 3, 1767; bap. Jan. 18, 1767,

Henry, b. Jan. 24, 1770; bap. Feb. 5, 1770,

Children of Jedediah and Mehitable.
- Preble Jeremiah, b. July, 1765 (Penobscot); bap. Sept. 7, 1766,

Samuel, b. March 28 (Penobscot); bap. Aug. 16, 1770,

Children of Jedediah and Avis.
- Purrenton Mary Moss, b. July 14, 1745,

Anna, b. March 2, 1749,

Sarai, b. Aug. 18, 1756,

Daughters of James (of Hayeswell); bap. Jan. 25, 1767.
- Pointer William, b. Aug., 1768; bap. Sept. 4, 1768,

Samuel, b. Aug., 1770; bap. Sept. 2, 1770,

Children of William and Lydia.
- Pettingell Hannah, b. Feb. 24, 1769; bap. March 19, 1769,

Dorcas, b. July, 1770; bap. July 29, 1770,

Children of Daniel and Hannah.
- Purrenton Joseph, son of Anne,

b. Dec. 12, 1767; bap. July 22, 1770.
- Robinson Mehitable, daughter of Ebenezer (C. E.)

b. Oct. 1, 1764; bap. May 7, 1766.
- Ross Mary, b. Jan. 25, 1768; bap. Feb. 7, 1768,

Jennet, b. Nov. 21, 1769; bap. Dec. 17, 1769,

Children of James and Mary R.
- Riggs Josiah, son of Joseph and Abigail R.,

bap. July 2, 1769.
- Roberts John, son of Joseph and Ruth R.,

b. Oct. 26, 1769; bap. Oct. 29, 1769.

- Rolfe Benjamin and James, bap. Dec. 4, 1796,
Nathaniel, Abigail, William Mills, Esther Winslow, Daniel, bap. Nov. 20, 1796,
Children of Benjamin and Abigail.
- Savage Arthur, b. April 28, 1766 ; bap. April 30, 1766,
Eliza, b. Feb. 23, 1768 ; bap. Feb. 23, 1768,
Children of Arthur and Eliza.
- Sheppard Anna, daughter of John and Sarah,
b. Oct. 2, 1767 ; bap. Nov. 3, 1767.
- Stanford James, son of James and Hannah,
b. June 23, 1788 ; bap. March 26, 1797.
- Waite Joshua, b. Dec. 23, 1764 ; bap. Jan. 9, 1765,
Abigail, b. Feb. 1, 1769 ; bap. April 2, 1769,
William Pike, b. Nov. 27, 1766 ; bap. Jan. 11, 1767,
Children of Benjamin and Abigail.
- Wiswall John S., b. March 3, 1765 (Brunswick) ; bap. June 16, 1765,
Elizabeth, b. Jan. 25, 1767 ; bap. Feb. 2, 1767,
Children of (Rev.) John and Mercey.
Bradstreet, a slave of Rev. Mr. Wiswall, bap. April 25, 1769 ; (Mr. Wiswall had three slaves baptized).
- Watts Thomas Oxnard, b. March 2, 1766 ; bap. March 9, 1766,
Edward, b. May 10, 1768 ; bap. May 22, 1768,
Sarah, b. June, 1770 ; bap. June 12, 1770,
Children of Edward and Mary.
- Waite Elizabeth, b. May 19, 1766 ; bap. May 25, 1766,
Emma, b. Oct. 18, 1768 ; bap. Oct. 23, 1768,
Children of Stephen and Abigail.
- Waite Edward S., bap. July 7, 1793,
Stephen, b. March, 1795 ; bap. Feb. 14, 1796,
Nancy, bap. Sept. 9, 1792,
Matilda and Mary Ann, bap. March 6, 1799,
Children of Stephen and Mary W.
- Wyer Abigail, b. March 18, 1767 ; bap. March 29, 1767,
Elizabeth, b. Oct. 29, 1768 ; bap. Nov. 6, 1768,
Children of David and Eliza.

- Waterhouse John, son of William and Sara,
b. May, 1767 ; bap. June 28, 1767.
- Waterhouse Jacob, son of Jacob and Ann,
b. March 2, 1768 ; bap. March 6, 1768.
- Waldo Francis, b. Dec. 26, 1768 ; bap. Dec. 28, 1768,
Francis Wainwright,
William Tyng,
Sarah Erving, bap. March 5, 1799,
Children of Samuel and Sarah Tyng.
- Waite Jane, b. March 27, 1796 ; bap. Jan. 29, 1797,
Jane, bap. March 6, 1799,
Children of Samuel and Betsey.
- Waite Nancy, daughter of George and Ellen,
bap. July 10, 1803 ; (married N. F. Deering).
- Wildrage John Thorlo, bap. June 6, 1813,
George Waite, bap. June 5, 1814,
Jane Watson, bap. June 9, 1817,
Children of John and Nancy.
- Waite Francis, b. April, 1765 ; bap. May 26, 1765,
Thomas, b. Aug. 1, 1767 ; bap. Aug. 2, 1768,
Ann, b. June 10, 1769 ; bap. June 11, 1769,
George, b. Feb. 4, 1773,
John Fox, b. Sept. 22, 1775,
Robert and Charles, b. July 23, 1777,
Robert, b. Aug. 23, 1781,
Lucy, b. July 17, 1783,
Children of Col. John and Hannah W.

THE FARM OF COL^O SAM^L WALDO.

CONTRIBUTED BY EDWIN EMERY.

Province of the }
Massachusetts Bay } To His Excellency Thomas Hutchison Esq^r
Captain General Governor &c of s^d Province
The Hon^{ble} His Majesty's Council & the Hon^{ble}
House of Representatives.

We your Petitioners Assessors for the District of Cape Elizabeth in behalf of said District Humbly Shew—That the Rev. Mr. Thomas Brown who is A Minister of the third Parish in Falmouth hath hired and doth live on and improve the most Valuable Farm in said District, which Farm belonged to the late Col^O Samuel Waldo Esq^r of Falmouth Deceas'd Which Farm Cattle &C we have just put down in the foregoing list, in page 9 — We think it a great Damage to, and infringement on the Right of said District that a Minister of Another Town Should hire and live on so Valuable a Farm in this District and pay no Taxes for the same, which said M^r Brown utterly refuses to do, because he is A Settled Minister in Falmouth — We your Petitioners Humbly pray your Excellency's and Honor's Directions Whether s^d M^r Brown shall be Taxed for said Farm or not — And Your Petitioner's as in Duty Bound shall every pray.

DAVID STROUT
THOMAS SIMONTON
BENJAMIN JORDAN

CAPE ELIZABETH, Sept^r 23; 1771

Page 9 referred to shows that he was taxed for 2 horses, 4 oxen, 18 cows, 70 sheep and goats, 200 A. of pasturage, capable of pasturing 50 cows, 4 A. of tillage, producing on an average 40 bushels

of grain annually, 100 A. of English and upland mowing and 40 A. of fresh meadow, producing 52 and 28 tons of hay respectively. The annual worth of the farm after deducting necessary repairs was £85. 6s.

SKILLINGS FAMILY.

A FEMALE BRANCH.

BY WM. B. LAPHAM.

ELIZABETH SKILLINGS, daughter of Samuel and Aroda (Haley) Skillings, born April 25, 1713, married Ebenezer Doane, formerly of Cape Cod, and a descendant of John Doane, an Assistant to Governor Bradford of Plymouth Colony in 1633. Baylies says of the posterity of Dea. John Doane: "They are numerous and respectable, and reside principally within the limits of ancient Eastham." Ebenezer Doane, with others of the family, came to Cape Elizabeth, and resided at Long Creek. They were generally seafaring people. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Doane went to Buckfield, and resided with her daughter Joanna Berry. She owned forty-five acres of land lying near Long Creek, which was given her by her father, Samuel Skillings. This land came into the possession of William Berry of Buckfield, who sold it to Edward Doane of Cape Elizabeth.

The only son of Elizabeth (Skillings) Doane was Levi, who was lost at sea. Of her daughters,

Deborah, m. Joshua Wescott.

Joanna, m. William Berry.

Mary, m. *David* Gammon.

Did she have other daughters?

DEBORAH DOANE, who married Joshua Wescott, had the following children :

- i *Simeon*, b. Nov. 2, 1766.
- ii *Ephraim*, b. Sept. 16, 1770.
- iii *Eunice*, b. August 29, 1773.
- iv *Nancy*, b. March 31, 1777.
- v *Betsy*, b. March 3, 1781.
- vi *Levi*, b. January 31, 1785.

JOANNA DOANE, who married William Berry, son of George and Sarah (Stickney) Berry of Falmouth (now Portland), moved to Buckfield, and had children.*

- i *Mary*, b. Feb. 22, 1775; m. Luther Whitman of Woodstock.
- ii *Levi*, b. April 23, 1777; m. Susannah Bryant of Paris.
- iii *Dorcas*, b. June 16, 1779; m. Jacob Whitman of Woodstock.
- iv *Joanna*, b. March 11, 1781; m. 1st, Samuel Briggs; 2d, Rev. Nathaniel Chase.
- v *William*, b. April 17, 1783; m. Deborah Drake.
- vi *Elizabeth*, b. June 1, 1785; m. James Ricker of Buckfield.
- vii *George*, b. July 30, 1787; m. Sally Swan of Paris.
- viii *Obadiah*, b. July 30, 1790; m. Abigail Ricker.
- ix *Sally*, b. June 9, 1792; m. Tobias Ricker of Buckfield.
- x *Remember*, b. Dec. 22, 1794; m. John Swett of Turner.
- xi *Zeri*, b. Nov. 1, 1797; m. Abigail Turner of Turner.

MARY DOANE who married David Gammon, moved to Buckfield.
Children :

- i *Eunice*, b. July 15, 1780.
- ii *Joseph*, b. January 3, 1784.
- iii *Thomas*, b. January 27, 1786.
- iv *Polly*, b. June 22, 1788.
- v *Levi*, b. August 1, 1791.
- vi *Robinson*, b. Feb. 10, 1794.
- vii *Deborah*, b. April 10, 1797.
- viii *Charity*, b. April 10, 1800.

* All of her eleven children had families, and her grandchildren numbered over ninety.

CEMETERY INSCRIPTIONS AT STROUDWATER.

CONTRIBUTED BY ISAAC COBB.

[Continued from page 197.]

In memory of
M^{rs} ANDREW P. FROST,
who died
May 24, 1805 :
Æt. 52.

To the Memory
of M^{rs} ELEANOR FROST,
Wife to
AND^w PEPP^r FROST,
Who departed this Life
on the 6th of Oct^r 1795.
Aged 37 Years.

Gentle of manners, to her friends sincere,
A tender Mother,
To her Children's memory Dear.

Sacred to the memory of
Mrs. Abigail, widow of
Daniel Epes Frost Esq.
died Mar. 10, 1826.
Æt. 81.

Mifs Jane FROST,
Died June 23d,
1 7 9 2
in the 42d, year
of her age.

Charles Froft, Son
of Charles Froft ;
Esq^r & M^{rs} Joanna his
Wife. Died Jan^y 8th
1747. Aged 14 Months.

ROBERT WATERHOUSE,
DIED
Aug. 7, 1808,
Æt. 38.

BETSEY,
his wife, died in N. Y.,
Aug. 13, 1829,
Æt. 56.

JONATHAN SPARROW

Born Dec. 25, 1768,

Died Aug. 20, 1843.

—

In Memory of

M^{rs} HANNAH SPARROW

Wife of

M^r JONATHAN SPARROW

who departed this Life

Feb^y 10th, 1799 :

in the 25th Year of her Age.

Blessed are they that die in the Lord.

—

In memory of

ELEANOR PORTERFIELD.

2^d wife of

Jonathan Sparrow,

Born Nov. 17, 1773,

Died Aug. 5, 1865.

—

THOMAS J. SPARROW,

Born March 4, 1805,

Died Dec. 22. 1870.

In Memory of

M^s William Porterfield

who Died

Aug^t 16th 1788

Aged 45 Years.

—

E L I Z A B E T H

wife of William

P O R T E R F I E L D .

died Oct. 12, 1844,

Æ. 98.

—

In memory of

THOMAS PORTERFIELD,

Who was burned

in a logging camp

at Waterford, Me.,

March 23, 1813,

Æ. 27.

—

JAMES PORTERFIELD

died

Sept. 9 1826 :

Æ. 50.

POLLY PORTERFIELD

DIED

April 3, 1854,

aged 74 yrs.

& 2 mos.

WILLIAM MAXFIELD

Died

May 1, 1840,

Æt. 80.

ISABELLA,

widow of

William Maxfield

Died

Apr. 25, 1852.

Æt. 93.

SAMUEL DALTON

died

Apr. 27, 1821,

Æ. 50.

MARY B.

his wife died 1809.

HULDAH,

his wife died 1814.

Also three children who died
previously.

ELIJAH BOND,

DIED

Dec. 31, 1835,

Æ. 67.

SARAH,

WIFE OF

ELIJAH BOND,

DIED

June 25, 1846,

Æ. 67.

In memory of

Daniel Mason Esq.

formerly of Watertown,

Mas. died

Oct. 9, 1817.

Æt. 60.

SAMUEL MASON,

DIED

June 2, 1871,

Aged 52 y'rs.

EUNICE N.

wife

of Samuel Mason,

DIED

March 19, 1868,

Æt. 51.

SACRED
to
the memory of
M^r ISAAC LOBDELL,
who died
June 18, 1806:
Æt. 51.
Not lost but gone before.

In memory of
ISAAC LOBDELL,
W^r L O D I & D
July 31, 1832,
Æt. 44.

CHARLOTTE,
L I S W I I & D I & D
Feb. 27, 1840,
Æt. 47.

MIRIAM,
WIFE OF
Randall Johnson,
DIED
April 7, 1853,
Æ. 86 yrs.
17

In memory of
WILLIAM JOHNSON
who departed this life
May 18th 1796.
Aged 25 Years.

ELIZABETH,
wife of Caleb Bartlett,
died Apr. 23, 1840,
Æt. 81.
Isaac died at St. Domingo
Sept. 1799, Æt. 19.
Caleb died at St. Domingo
Sept. 1823. Æt. 45.
George was lost on his
passage to Cuba,
Dec. 1826. Æt. 34.
Sons of Caleb &
Elizabeth Bartlett.

CAPT.
DEXTER BREWER,
died
Sept. 6, 1850,
Æt. 55.

JANE,
wife of
Capt. Dexter Brewer,
died June 30, 1833,
Æt. 37.

This stone is erected
 in the memory of
 CHARLES PIERCE,
 who was born in Haver-
 hill Mass July 23, 1777:
 and departed this life
 Oct^r 26 1827 Æt 50 yrs
 3 months 3 days.

As in Adam all die even so in cris^t
shall all be made alive; for this
corruptible must put on incorru-
ption and this mortal must
put on immortality.

MARGARETT,
wife of
Charles Pierce,
 DIED
 April 2, 1853,
 Æ. 71 y's. 1 mo.

OUR PARENTS.
 JOB THOMES,
Died Jan. 10, 1827,
 Æ. 41.
 MARY,
 his wife, Died in Boston
June 1834
 Æ. 33.

NATHANIEL THOMES,
 DIED
 July 8, 1862,
 aged 67 yrs.

MOSES QUINBY,
 DIED
 May 6, 1857,
 Æ. 71.

ANNE,
 Wife of
 Moses Quinby,
 DIED
 April 2, 1859,
 Æ. 70.

TRISTRAM C. STEVENS,
DIED

Sept. 3, 1870,
aged 90 yrs. 9 ms,
& 27 days.

*An honest man's the noblest
work of God.*

NANCY C. STEVENS,
DIED

Sept. 24, 1874,
aged 82 yrs. 10 mos
& 4 days.

*Yea though I walk through the valley
of the shadow of death, I will fear no
evil: for thou art with me:*

In memory of
MISS CATHERINE TATE

dau. of Cap^t. Robert &

M^{rs} Martha Tate,

who died Sep^t. 6, 1818:
aged 38 years.

MARY TATE,

wife of

William Libby,

Died

Mar. 10, 1838,
Æ. 63.

PELEG MITCHELL
DIED

April 2, 1859,
Æt. 83 yrs.

ANN,
wife of
Peleg Mitchell,
DIED

Apr. 30, 1840,
Æ. 65.

Mother, rest from sin and sorrow,
Death is o'er and life is won.

ARCHIBALD WALKER,
DIED

Dec. 28, 1835,
Æ. 58 yr's. 4 m's.

PATIENCE,
wife of Archibald Walker,

DIED Oct. 15, 1825,
Æ. 42 yr's. 7 ms.

Also their children.

Peaceful be their silent slumbers.

JOHN M. MILLIKEN

DIED

Oct. 9, 1875.
Æ. 86.

*Look aloft, the spirit's risen
Death cannot the soul imprison,
'Tis in heaven that spirits dwell,
Glorious though invisible.*

SUSAN,
 wife of
 JOHN M. MILLIKEN,
DIED
 Nov. 14, 1858,
 Aged 66.

“This world, she cried, is not my place;
 I seek a place in heaven,
 A country far from mortal sight:
 Yet O, by faith I see
 The land of rest, the saints’ delight,
 The heaven prepared for me.”

JOSEPH QUINBY
DIED
April 14, 1776,
Æ. 61.

MARY,
widow of
 JOSEPH QUINBY,
DIED
April 12, 1815,
Æ. 93.

Joseph Quinby | was buried at | Saccarappa.

GLEANINGS FROM COUNTY FILES.

BY WILLIAM M. SARGENT, ESQ.

20 JULY, 1696.—Administration granted to Richard King of the estate of his father-in-law Gabriel Tetherly, of Kittery, deceased, his daughter Elizabeth West* having renounced the Executorship. [See “RECORDED,” II., 198.]

(York Probate Office, I. 30.)

* She married 1st, John West of Exeter, 2d, Hon. Peter Weare, of Hampton. See Mr. Sargent’s WEARE FAMILY, p. 478, in “OLD TIMES.”

SAM^{LL}. HAYWORD, of Reading, deposes 28 July, 1732: “aged about 65; that in the beginning of the year 1703 he went down to Falmouth in Casco Bay in order to settle there, and that he was very intimately acquainted with David Phippen of Falmouth aforesaid who then dwelt near the Fort on New Casco so called.”

(York Reg. 16-148.)

It appears from notes now being prepared on the “BOOK OF EASTERN CLAIMS” that Phippen bought 60 acres on the N. E. side of the Presumpscot River of Thomas Mason 19 Dec. 1693, which were granted to him by President Danforth. Owing to the confusion incident to the second Indian war, he placed his deed upon record at Salem, Book 13, p. 217,—one of the many instances disclosed in that most valuable record, of like occurrence, from which many missing links essential to the titles hereabouts will yet be supplied.

“All which Lands, Island, meadow formerly belonged unto & was in ye Lawful possession of James Andrews and was purchased of him ye sd Andrews by John Rouse of Marshfield in ye year 1698 part of it being ye place where ye ffort lately stood.”

(Id. 9-78.)

These two extracts refer to Fort Casco, which stood upon the second point to the right of travelers going from Portland out over Martins Point bridge, opposite the “Brothers Islands,” its site now being owned by Mrs. R. Johnson. It was included in the grant by Richard Vines, in behalf of Gorges, to Arthur Mackworth A.D. 1635, who had lived there before the advent of Cleeve and Tucker to Portland Neck, and was conveyed by Jane Mackworth, the successive widow of Samuel Andrews and of Mackworth, under the authority conferred by the latter’s nuncupative will to her eldest son James Andrews, 25 Mch. 4 Chas. II., and thus constitutes one of the oldest continuous titles in the State. It may be well to add to the information of “Adam Newbegin” in the “Daily Press” of Sept. 11th, 1885, that Samuel Andrews, aged 37, his wife Jane, aged 30, his daughters Jane, aged 3, who married George Felt, and Elizabeth, aged 2, who married Francis Neale, embarked in the “Increase” of London 14 April, 1635, and were from the vicinity of Lombard street in that city, and were members of the established church, bringing their certificates of conformity.

29 JUNE, 1681; “Capt. [Walter] Barefoot is allowed his cost in physicke for his care & paynes taken about Humphrey Churchwood who lay sicke at Francis Trickeys a considerable tyme — gott his hurt in the Countrys Service in the tyme of the wars.”

(Court Records.)

RICHARD ROW, deposes 1 Oct. 1678: “of Kittery, aged about 40; that in latter part of year 1676 Jos: Pearce living then in Kittery came to me and John Andrews both of us togeather and desired of us very earnestly, begging of us both to take notice of his words that after his decease w^h all his debts was payd, that y^e remaind^r of his estate hee freely gave unto Margery Bray daughter to John Bray of Kittery shippwright & further begging very Earnestly of this Depone^t that hee would not forget it, that shee might not bee cheated of Jt & further sayd this shall bee my last will & testame.”

(York Reg. 3-39.)

SAMSON WHITE, aged 23, deposes to same effect, adding that Joseph Pearce “went last to sea.”

(Id.)

JOHN ANDREWS, aged 26, deposes to same effect.

(Id.)

1 JULY, 1679; "To settle estate of Jos Pearce late of Kittery decd first one-third to be delivered to Saraih Mattown sister to said Pearce" — (Court Records.)

"SARAIH MATTOWN alias Jones or Pearce not living with her husband." (Id.)

1681; "Complaint of Rupert Mattown & Saraiah Joanes alias Pearce since married to said Mattown — relating to a divorce between both parties." (Id.)

Divorce decreed. (Id.)

1 AUG., 1660; Huybreckt Matton, one of three witnesses to Thos. Langley's bond; (York Reg. I. 200.); he submitted to Mass. at Kittery 1652; in 1673 was an appraiser on John Pearce's inventory; afterward owned land at Saco adjoining Eliza. Sharp; in 1689 was among the soldiers sent from Norfolk and Piscataqua to Marlboro'; in 1693 had a seat in the church at Portsmouth. The name for some time survived in Dover and vicinity. *Query*: was he the son of the above parties?

1684; "WILLIAM PEPPERLY [*i.e.* Pepperell] is Plaintiff In an Action of the case for withholding of an Estate given unto Margery the wife of sd Plaintiff Contra Hene: Seavey Defend^t. The Jury finds for the Defend^t. Costs of Court 8^s. 6^d." (Court Records.)

ELLNER PEARCES WILL, dated 7 Aug., 1675; — "to son Joseph and daughters Sarah and Mary." (York Reg. 5-20.)

She was the widow of John Pearse, who removed from Charlestown to Kittery, and died 1673, leaving an estate appraised at £154. *Suffolk Reg. Deeds* calls him "mariner of London, and of Wapping." Wyman makes him eldest son of Thomas, of Charlestown, but probably by an earlier wife than the Elizabeth . . . he assigns to him.

The above notes considered collectively furnished a long sought clue to the grandmother of the Baronet, Sir William Pepperell, the wife of John Bray. Her christian name is given in the WENTWORTH BOOK, I. 307, n., as Jane, and it was correctly surmised that she was a Pearse, sister to the above Joseph. *York Probate Records*, I, 40, affords the proof positive in an agreement between John Braey and Micom Macantire, dated April 7, 1699, in which they describe themselves as "sons-in-law to John Pearse."

Thus, by the fortunate mention of the proportion awarded by the Court above, after its decision that what Joseph Pearse intended should be his nuncupative will was too long anterior to his death to be permitted to go upon record as such, are we enabled to decide that there were three of his sisters: Sarah, the eldest, who had married 1, — Jones, 2, Rupert Mattoon; Jane, wife of John Bray, who had certainly predeceased both her mother (not being mentioned in her will above), and her brother Joseph, leaving an only childⁿ Margery (who became the mother of the Baronet); and Mary who married Micom Macantire.

ⁿ I am aware of the fact that Mrs. Margery (Bray) Pepperell makes a bequest to her "sister Mary Deering" — but it would seem that she must have been by John Bray's second wife, Margaret Lambert, of Gloucester.

6 Nov., 1677: "Philip Foxwell had been appointed Administrator of the estate of his father Richard Foxwell, but as it now appeared that he had not given bond, the Court appoints George Norton, son-in-law to Mr. Foxwell, to be joint Administrator with Philip Foxwell."
(Court Records.)

25 JUNE, 1685; "In answer to John Harmon's Petition for settling Richard Foxwell's Estate, to children of his eldest son John, and others to whom it belongs:—the Court orders: that Philip Foxwell one of his Administrators in possession thereof be called to account for his Administration, and y^t Deborah Foxwell the woman alias Deborah Harmon have her thirds set out and a double portion for ye eldest son."
(Id.)

26 MARCH, 1714; Letters of Administration issued to Joseph Curtis and Richard Rogers, both of Kittery, on estate of Richard Foxwell—"Whereas your grandfather Mr. Richard Foxwell of Scarborough dec'd intestate" &c., &c.

(York Probate Office, II., 89.)

See *Folsom's Saco & Biddeford*, pp. 117 and 118, for an account of this family. Though it is in the main reliable, and extremely creditable to that first investigator, these new points are now made by recent investigations; that Foxwell's eldest son was neither Richard, nor Philip, but John, who left more children than the single son there assigned to him. See also Dr. Banks' account of these people in the October, 1885, *Gen. Register*, and change these errors into which he has been led by too implicit reliance upon Folsom. The Joseph Curtis to whom administration was granted in 1714 was the grandson, not the son-in-law of Richard Foxwell:—George Norton, not "*John*," was his son-in-law;—John Foxwell's widow who subsequently married John Harmon, it now seems certain was named Deborah and not "*Elizabeth*," as he prints it.

4^m 1685; "Administration to Elizabeth Gowen alias Smyth of the estate of her husband William. Her brother Capt Frost and Nicholas Frost stand bound y^t sd Elizabeth Frost shall bring a true inventory."
(Court Records.)

Nicholas Frost came from the city of Bristol, in England, as appears from his contract with his servant Thomas Orchard there, on record in Book I., York Registry, but is stated by a descendant to have been born at Tiverton.

Names of Children of Patience Spencer subscribed to an agreement to divide the estate; 15 Nov., 1683;

“William Spencer; Humphrey Spencer; Moses Spencer; Ephraim Joy; Thomas Check.”

“We order 10 shillings to be paid to Daniel Goodin as a token of remembrance out of the estate.” (Id.)

Patience Spencer was the widow of Thomas Spencer (v. RECORDER, II., 132), who was sent over by Mason to Piscataqua in 1630, and the daughter of William Chadbourne, who 14 Mch., 1633-4, with his partners James Wall and John Goddard, signed an agreement (a duplicate original of which is preserved in the Mass. Archives 3, 437), with John Mason, to go over and remain five years, they to have three-fourths of the profits from the mills, and own three-fourths of the houses which Mason was to furnish; they came over with Henry Jocelyn in the “Pide-Cow,” arriving at Portsmouth 8 July, 1634; her brother Humphrey Chadbourne remembers her affectionately in his will, 6 May, 1667.

From other sources it is known that Thomas and Patience (Chadbourne) Spencer had also daughters Susanna, who married John Gattensby, and Mary, who married Thomas Etherington (or Everinton, v. RECORDER, II., 129.)

A paper upon these allied families of Chadbourne, Spencer, and Goodwin, will at some future day appear in the RECORDER.

“Tobias Oakman of lawful Age declares and says that about Fifty five years since [*i.e.* 1678] he lived at Casco Bay and that he was very well acquainted with one Ralph Turner who lived at Casco Bay aforesd & that sd Turner had & Lived on a Farm or Tract of Land in said Town bounded Northerly of sd Casco fore River Westerly by a Creek called Barberry Creek Easterly by one Clark & he well remembers that sd Turner had & Improved the Island now called Turners Island peaceably (& was not Molested by any Person) Togeather with the Marsh Adjoyning thereto & he well remembers that when sd Turner died he was peaceably possessed of the sd Tract of land whereon he lived Together with the sd Island & the Marsh.”

Sworn to at Boston,

Nov. 24th 1733.

Tobias **T** Oakman

his mark

(York Reg. 18-219.)

Richard Webber testifies to the same effect, at Salem, Nov. 27th 1733. (Id.)

14 DEC., 1732; Tobias Oakman, deposes; aged 66; relative to “George Ingersoll who lived in Falmouth about 45 years past &

the said Ingersoll had also another House & Part of a saw-mill & part of a grist-mill up the fore River at a place called Stroudwater & the sd Ingersoll's dwelling house at Stroudwater did stand near the same place where Coll^o Westbrook's dwelling house now stands."

(Id. 20-185.)

NOTES, QUERIES, AND REPLIES.

NOTES.

THE DOUBLE INHERITANCE OF THE ELDEST SON.—The fact of, and the reason for, the double proportion of inheritance by the eldest son is well enough known to and observed by my brother conveyancers; but, in repeated instances falling under my observation, genealogical investigators either disregarded, forgot, or were entirely ignorant of this law, with the result of uncertainty, doubt, or mistakes in deducing the proper number of heirs from recorded conveyances.

To serve the convenience of the readers of the "RECORDER," here are concise minutes of the legislation of Massachusetts relative thereto, and the limits of the operation of said law; the Acts not being always readily accessible.

The earliest legislation seems to have been embodied in "AN ABSTRACT OF THE LAWS OF NEW ENGLAND, AS THEY ARE NOW ESTABLISHED," (printed in London in 1641), and was that enacted 10 Dec., 1641; "At this Court, the bodye of laues formerly sent forth amonge the ffreemen &c., was voted to stand in force, &c."

"CHAP. IV.

Of the right of Inheritance.

§ 5. Inheritances are to descend naturally to the next of kin, according to the law of nature, delivered by God.

§ 6. Observe, if a man have more sons than one, then a *double portion* to be assigned and

bequeathed to the eldest son, according to the law of nature; unless his own demerit do deprive him of the dignity of his birthright."

PROVINCE LAWS, 1692-3.

"Chapter 14:—Passed November 1st.

An Act for the Settling and Distribution of the Estate of Intestates.

One-third part of the personal estate to the wife of the intestate forever, besides her dower or thirds in the houses and lands during life . . . and all the residue of the real and personal estate, by equal portions, to and among his children, and such as shall legally represent them (if any of them be dead) . . . except the eldest son then surviving (where there is no issue of the first-born or of any other elder son), who shall have two shares, or a double portion of the whole; and where there are no sons, the daughters shall inherit as co-parceners."

This law was continued by the Act of 9 Mch., 1784, in full force as regards the provision under consideration; it was repealed by the Act of 8 June, 1789, and a new enactment passed, that all the children should share alike after the 1st of January, 1790; this was continued by the Act of 12 Mch., 1806, until the Separation of 1820, and was in substance re-enacted by our Legislature, and approved 20 Mch., 1821.

WM. M. SARGENT,

of the Cumberland Bar.

OUR EARLIEST COURTS.—Courts were held in both provinces (Maine and New Hampshire) before the division was made. There is a record of a court in Saco in 1636* (25 Mch., 1636). The caption of the record of the Saco county in 1640 calls it "The First Great and General Court," although there are records of courts four years older; but this court seems to have been so denominated, because it was the first under the charter, and probably the first term which was held after the judges received their commissions.

Many of these ancient records are lost, and of those that remain it is not easy to ascertain the dates of some. Of the records of Lygonia . . . I believe only three fragments remain; and there remain only fragments of some other records.

* The items of these records evidently imply a former court, but I have been unable to find its record.

FROM J. D. HOPKINS' ADDRESS.

Mr. Hopkins was one of the most reliable authorities in all matters historical, resulting largely from his painstaking labors on involved titles, who ever graced and adorned our Bar. His remarks upon the records and organization of our Courts are peculiarly pertinent to this time and the aims of the RECORDER.

W. M. S.

A SHELL HEAP IN FALMOUTH.—A Shell Heap has been lately discovered in the town of Falmouth, about eight miles from Portland, near the celebrated "Underwood Spring." This heap is composed almost entirely of shells of the edible clam, though a few bones of animals, birds, and fish are found among them.

The shells are strong, and not much decayed, but most of them are much broken, while some are whole and covered with smut, as though just raked from the roasting fire; they lie a few rods up from the tide in a little grassy cove, where they appear to have been dumped from a high knoll which must have been the camping-ground of the clam-eaters at least two hundred years ago.

The heap is ten or twelve feet deep, about eight wide, and perhaps one hundred feet long, and covered with a black, rich soil, several inches

thick, in which the grass grows so luxuriantly that the relic can be easily distinguished from the surrounding sward by the different appearance of the grass upon it.

Tradition says the spring above referred to was known to the fishermen on the coast in the time of the first settlement, and that they came ashore for this water to supply their store on shipboard, because from its purity it kept better than other water which they could obtain; and the assayer verifies this saying today by his remarks on analyzing it when he says it "is unique among the waters of the world for its purity"; its flow is estimated at no less than one hundred and twenty thousand gallons a day, and its temperature averages about forty-eight degrees the year round. ED.

APRIL the 29 1775

received of mr. ruben Colbourn the Sum of twelve pounds old tenner on the account of mr North and others which was Subscribed for, to by powder

(signed) SAML OAKMAN.

The above Reuben Colburn and Saml Oakman were of the Committee of Safety for Pittston for that year. The committee was composed of

WM GARDINER,
REUBEN COLBURN,
HENRY SMITH,
SAML OAKMAN.

F. W. FLITNER.

DR. RICHARD VINES.—The undersigned has collected a large amount of original material for a biography of this prominent man, thrice Deputy-Governor of Maine, and would ask those who may have any documents or information relating to him to communicate to the address given below.

CHARLES EDWARD BANKS, M.D.,
Marine Hospital, Chelsea, Mass.

CORRECTION.—In DRAKE'S History of Boston in the Appendix relating to the "Book of Possessions," page 795, under head of "PARKER JANE," it is said "Jane P., widow of Richard P., intending to marry, did by deed of gifts," &c.

Jane was not the widow of *Richard*, but of *John*, "the carpenter."

As this error misled me, it may others; so I deem it worth while to correct it, especially as it is repeated in JUSTIN WINSOR'S "Introduction," in Vol. III. of the Memorial History of Boston.

I had collected some facts tending to show that the statement referred to is an error, but I found more simple proof. In the deed referred to (Suffolk Deeds, Lib. I., Fol. 75) she describes herself as "widow;" but in a deed of the *same land* in 1656 (Ibid, Lib. II., p. 303) she describes herself as "now wife of Richard Tare, late of Boston, heretofore the widow of John Parker, late of Boston," &c. J. H. D.

OAKMAN.—Our oldest Register begins in 1558. Oakman occurs constantly in it from 1558 to 1617; it is spelt Okeman; in 1617 Oakman for the first time; after that, sometimes Okeman, sometimes Ockeman; but in 1631 Oakman occurs, and continues with little change until it disappears entirely in the end of the eighteenth century. One Oakman was brought from Boyen Green in the Parish of Braughing in 1692, and buried here. Some of them, I fancy, were in good circumstances, as their residence, namely, Patmere Heath, in this Parish, is given after a Baptism. The oldest inhabitants of this village, whose ages vary from 75 to 85, do not remember the name. I am inclined to think the last entry of Oakman is the following: 1784, Apr. 17, buried Wm. (?) Oakman, pauper.

Our churchwarden tells me he thinks there were, a short time ago, people of this name in Standon Parish, close to this. In 1877 I was a master in Sir W. St. John's middle class school, Battersea, Surrey, and next to the school was a physician by the name of Oakman. If I can help you further, advise me.

W. J. WEBBER JONES, *Curate of Atwry, Eng.*
W. M. SARGENT.

STEPHENS.—In the older of the two cemeteries at Yarmouth Foreside is a broken head-stone

lying face down, on which is the following inscription, that I think was not published in "Old Times," with the list from that place.

"Here lies buried the body of Mrs. Elizabeth Stephens, died Mch. 27, 1747, in the 67th year of her age."
T. B. GILMAN.

MEANS.—The headstones of two graves at Old Orchard Beach on the right side of the walk leading to the Sea Shore House, and between that house and the B. & M. railroad station, bore the following, viz.:

In Memory of
M^r: Robert Means
died Decem^r: 29th 1769
in the 80th year
of his Age.

In Memory of
M^r: John Means
died March 16th 1776
in the 48th year

[*The remainder of the inscription was covered by sand.*]

Possibly these stones are there at this day, but the "march of picnickers" was sounding their destruction several years since. O. P.

NEW ENGLAND ROYALS.—We have received from the author this very neat pamphlet, by Edward Doubleday Harris. It is a reprint, with additions from the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, and is a well written genealogy, showing the descendants of William Ryall of Casco Bay, interspersed with historical sketches of many early settlers of Maine and Massachusetts.

PARSONSFIELD CENTENNIAL.—The town of Parsonsfeld, in the county of York, was settled in 1772, and incorporated March 9, 1785, and named in honor of Col. Thomas Parsons, the original proprietor and settler. On the 29th of

August last, the citizens celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of its incorporation, when the good people, far and near, who had wandered in all directions from their native hearthstones, came thronging home for a grand celebration.

Hon. James W. Bradbury addressed them on the citizens of the town. Horace Piper, Esq.,

spoke of its schoolmasters, past and present. Dr. Joseph Ricker gave biographical sketches of its college graduates. Dr. James M. Buzzell recalled its early churches and ministers. Mr. Philip W. McIntyre spoke of its lawyers. Rev. Loring T. Staples spoke of its physicians, and Mr. H. L. Staples contributed a paper on the mineralogy and geology of the town.

QUERIES.

York Reg. I., 310; This expression is used: "the Town of Preston alias Wells." Can any one explain it? W. M. S.

York Reg. I., 56; In a deed, 31 Dec., 1652 John Alcocke calls himself "Administrator of Thos. Brooks alias Basill Parker." This Basill Parker was the first Register of Deeds for a period of time covering entries 15 March, 1647-20 May, 1651, and thus signed his own name. In another place, in the Court Records, I noticed that he was called "Thomas Brooks." Will some one supply the reason for this *alias*? It is generally understood that many intending emigrants being unable to procure certificates of their conformity from clergymen of the established church, shipped under assumed names, but they, after arrival, resumed their proper names; but here is a case of concealment continued and disclosed only after death. What was the motive? W. M. S.

THURSTON. Can any one give the full names and dates of the following Thurstons: Joseph, b. in Dedham, Mass., Sept. 13, 1640; m. Anne —. Daniel, b. in Dedham, Mass., May 5, 1646; m. Maria —. John, b. in Medfield, Mass., Mch. 4, 1656; m. Hannah —. Benjamin, b. in Jamaica, L. I. (probably), about 1663; m. Sarah —. Joseph, brother of last, b. about 1670; m. Rebecca —. Hannah, sister of last, m. — Wright. Samuel, brother of last, m. Sarah —. Thomas, brother of last, m. Alice —. Joseph, b. at Hemsted, L. I., 1734; m. Phebe —. David, b. in Uxbridge, Mass., about 1722; m. Abigail —. John, b. in Rehoboth, Mass.,

May 22, 1714; m. Saberah —. James, brother of last, b. Sept. 3, 1718; m. Phebe —. Joseph, b. in Wrentham, Mass., about 1732; m. —. John, b. in Jamaica, L. I., Feb. 28, 1728; m. Mary —. Flavel, brother of last, b. Nov. 15, 1744; m. —. Jonathan, b. probably in Jamaica about 1742; m. Priscilla —. James and Cyrus, brothers; about 1744 and 1746 each m. —. William, b. in Jamaica, L. I., Feb. 11, 1754; m. —. Samuel, b. in Rushton, Pa., July 27, 1803; m. — Persing. John, b. in Shelbyville, Ind., about 1802; m. Isabel —. Sarah, b. in Newbury, Mass., Jan. 8, 1664; m. —. Stephen, brother of last, b. Feb. 5, 1674; m. Mary —. Benjamin, b. in Newbury, Mass., 1705; m. Elizabeth —. Moses, b. in Exeter or Stratham, N. H., July 19, 1707; m. Sarah —. Robert, brother of last, b. Feb. 25, 1712; m. —. Ezekiel and Stephen, brothers, b. probably in Stratham, N. H.; about 1732 and 1754 each m. —. Paul, b. in Stratham, N. H., before 1750; m. Margaret —, and his sister Hannah m. — Stockbridge. Samuel and James, brothers, b. in Stratham or Bow, N. H., 1742 and 1744; m. —. Sarah, b. in Newbury, Mass., Nov. 27, 1747; m. — Moulton of West Newbury. Rhoda, sister of last, b. Jan. 14, 1766; m. — Thurlow of Newburyport, Mass. Benjamin, b. in Leominster, Mass., Dec. 26, 1766; m. Sally —. Patty, b. in Epping or Exeter, N. H., about 1779; m. — Chase. Ebenezer, of Monmouth, Maine; m. about 1840 Jane —, as his 2d wife. Abigail, b. in Monmouth about 1802; m. — Fox. James, brother of last, m. — Witham.

If any one can fill the blanks in this list, or any one of them, they will confer a great favor by writing to Brown Thurston, Portland, Me.

B. THURSTON.

97½ *Exchange St., Portland, Me.*

MILE-STONES. I have noticed three ancient mile-stones on the Yarmouth Foreside road, marking the distance from Boston, viz.: B. 386. B. 387. B. 388. Can any one inform me when these stones were erected, and what these numbers signify?

F. B. GILMAN.

BLACKSTONE. Josiah Skillings and Sarah Blackstone were married—"Recorder," Vol. 2, No. 3, p. 169. Can any one give me information concerning the parents of the above Sarah Blackstone?

L. I. H.

CHAPMAN. I desire information of Joseph Chapman, a bricklayer, who was born Aug. 26, 1803, near Portland, Me.; his father was Daniel; a cooper by trade; his mother's name was Ann; had eldest brother John, also a bricklayer, who went to South America; had a brother Lyman, and others whose names I do not know; had a sister Louisa. Any information concerning this family will be gratefully received by

L. A. C.

Wanted: Any particulars (especially of the family) of Col. Nicho. Reynolds (Reynell), who witnessed John Parker's deed to Mary Webber, 3 July, 1661; of Arrowsic took oath of allegiance 5 Sept., 1665; owned land just west of Thomas Gyles; and was called by Capt. Nicholas Manning, "the first Justis made in these parts which is March 1666-67."

WM. M. SARGENT.

REPLIES.

PEARSE—Recorder II. 205. In communicating to Mr. Pierce some such information as he requests, derived from County Files, Eastern Claims, etc., I have had occasion to point out to him that the "account" of this family as printed at p. 241 of *Johnson's* "Bristol and Pemaquid," proves to be "not entirely reliable," and will prove very misleading to others, if not corrected.

Richard Pearse left eight children, as is proven by the heirs conveying *ninth*s, viz.: Richard; John; Joseph; William; Elizabeth, m. Richard Fulford; George; Margaret, m. 1st, Nathaniel Ward, 2d, — Pope; Francis.

The above author, having omitted John altogether, makes up the nine, which he fallaciously concluded were called for, by adding two alleged daughters.

W. M. S.

PARKER. Jacob Parker of Boston married Mary Jordan, daughter of Dominicus. Their "intentions" were published in Boston, January 4, 1732. Only one of their children is mentioned in the Jordan Genealogy; but they had four:

1. Mary, who married Loring Cushing, the son of her mother's second husband by his first wife. She had at least four children.

2. Sarah, b. March 4, 1734, who married David Strout.

3. Dominicus Jordan Parker, generally called Jordan Parker.

5. Jacob Parker.

Jordan and Jacob settled in Georgetown (now Phippsburg) before 1762; Jacob married Isabella McCobb, and Jordan married Mary, daughter of Dea. George Rogers; each had two sons and ten daughters, whose descendants are numerous, and scattered throughout the country.

The discovery of the approximate date of the marriage of Mary Jordan throws light upon the history of her father Dominicus; he, with his mother, brothers, and sisters, was taken prisoner in 1703, at Spurwink, by the Indians, and carried to Canada. He was kept there "from ten to thirteen years" (according to the Jordan Genealogy), when he escaped, married Joanna Bray of Kittery, and returned to Spurwink in 1715. He had a son born in 1715, and the author of the Genealogy puts Mary *fourth* in order among

his children; this would make her birth no earlier than 1722, and that would make her only nine years old when she was married. It follows that she was the oldest of her father's children, and born before he returned to Spurwink in 1715.

He could not have been kept in Canada so long as ten years, but must have gone to Kittery and resided there some years before 1715. I hope to find the date of his marriage, and other particulars of his history. J. H. D.

SOCIETIES.

THE MAINE AND SAGADAHOC HISTORICAL SOCIETIES united in a field-day excursion Sept. 11, down the Kennebec river to Stage Island; here they examined ancient remains of early human habitations supposed by Sullivan and others to be the site of Fort St. George erected in 1606-7 by the Popham colony, though some hold that this Fort was situated at Sabino, on the opposite side of the river. The party sailed from this island to Fort Popham, where they made further explorations, and where literary exercises had been arranged to take place; but owing to stormy weather the day previous, some of the speakers were unable to be present, and consequently this part of the programme was omitted. Among those present were Rev. S. F. Dike, J. L. Douglass, Geo. E. Newman, P. M. Reed, A. A. Reed, G. M. Preble, W. W. Robinson, and A. G. Page of Bath; Rev. C. F. Allen and A. G. Tenney of Brunswick; Rev. H. O. Thayer of Woolwich; H. W. Richardson of Portland; Dr. C. E. Banks of Chelsea, Mass., and Rev. Mr. Whittlesey. Many others interested in these historical localities were expected to be present, but were prevented by doubtful weather. An interesting paper on Fort St. George and the Popham Settlement in 1607 was prepared for this occasion by Rev. Henry O.

Thayer, and published in the Portland Advertiser Sept. 11.


MAINE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY. The regular quarterly meeting of this Society was held in Portland, Oct. 20. Donations of books and historical manuscripts, some of them on parchment, and quite ancient, were received from the following persons: Hon. R. M. Richardson, Mr. Wm. H. Smith, Mr. J. B. Fickett, Dr. Chas. E. Banks, Hon. Cyrus Woodman, Mrs. M. J. Moore, Mr. Henry W. Ripley, and S. M. Watson. Messrs. Daniel Goodhue, Geo. C. Burgess, Stephen Berry, and W. G. Soule were elected active members, and Prof. and Mrs. Thomas Hill Rich of Bates College. General Lewis Merrill of Philadelphia, and Mrs. M. J. Moore of Boston were elected corresponding members of the Society. W. M. Sargent, Esq., read an instructive paper on Old and New Style, and how to compute the difference between them. Mr. W. H. Smith read a touching memorial to Edward A. Jordan, a late member of the Society. Mr. John T. Hull read a paper entitled "Walks in the Eastern Cemetery. As this is the oldest "burying-ground" in the city of Portland, the paper was one of much historical and biographical interest.

BOOK NOTICE.

MAGAZINE OF AMERICAN HISTORY. Contents for November, 1885: —
Wadsworth House at Geneseo. F. G. Mather.
Battle of Bladensburg; Burning of Washington in 1814. Horatio King.
Witchcraft in Illinois. J. H. Gunn.
Campaign of 1861-2 in Kentucky. Gen. W. F. Smith.

A Ride with Sheridan. A. D. Rockwell.
Bombardments of Fort McAllister.
Col. C. C. Jones.
Bibliography of Historical Societies in America. A. P. C. Griffin.
Notes, Queries, Replies, Societies, &c., &c.
Published monthly at \$5.00 a year. Illustrated. 30 Lafayette place, New York City.

THE COURT RECORDS OF YORK COUNTY, MAINE, 1636-87.

 F we receive sufficient encouragement from subscriptions, we propose to publish these ancient and valuable Records of the early Courts of Maine. These manuscripts, in the handwriting of our ancestors, are replete with their names and family ties; their settlements, locations, occupations, possessions, trials, and hardships; in short, these papers, never yet published except in occasional short sketches, tell the story, as nothing else can, of our forefathers and their time; and they cannot fail to interest all who have the slightest regard for the early history of Maine and its people.

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I. Maryland's Influence upon Land Cessions to the United States. With Minor Papers on George Washington's Interest in Western Lands, the Potomac Company, and a National University. By HERBERT B. ADAMS, Ph. D. (Heidelberg.) January, 1885. Price, 75 cents.

II-III. Virginia Local Institutions:—The Land System; Hundred; Parish; County; Town. By EDWARD INGLE, A. B. (J. H. U.), Graduate Student (Baltimore). February and March, 1885. Price, 75 cents.

IV. American Socialism. By RICHARD T. ELY, Ph.D. (Heidelberg), Associate in Political Economy. J. H. U. April, 1885.

The Land System of the New England Colonies. By MELVILLE EGGLESTON, A.M. (Williams College).
City Government of Baltimore. By JOHN C. ROSE, Assistant Professor of Law, University of Maryland (School of Law). With an introduction by Hon. George William Brown.

The Influence of the Proprietors in Founding the State of New Jersey. By AUSTIN SCOTT.
The State Department and Diplomatic System of the United States. By EUGENE SCHUYLER.
Maryland Local Institutions:—The Land System; Hundred; County; Town. By LEWIS W. WILHELM, Ph. D., Fellow by Courtesy, J. H. U.

Rhode Island Town Governments. By WILLIAM E. FOSTER, A.M. (Brown University).
City Government of Boston. By JAMES M. BUGBEE.

New York City Government:—(1) Origin and Growth, by J. F. JAMESON, Ph.D. (Baltimore), Associate in History, J. H. U.; (2) Present Administration, by SIMON STERNE, Esq.; (3) New York compared with Berlin, by R. T. ELY, Ph.D. (Heidelberg), Associate in Political Economy, J. H. U.

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Dutch Village Communities on Hudson River. By IRVING ELTING, A.B. (Harvard).

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220

