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CONTENTS OF VOL. IX.

INDEX OF NAMES IN VOL. IX.

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ANNALS OF THE CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE.

BY THE LATE GOVERNOR WILLIAM D. WILLIAMSON, OF BANGOR, MAINE.

The manuscript was found among the papers of Gov. Williamson by his nephew, Joseph Williamson, Esquire, of Belfast, and by him sent to Dawson's New York Historical Magazine. From the copious notes attached to the papers, it is supposed that Gov. Williamson did not intend printing these annals without correction. His notes are added. Some corrections and additions by the editor may be found.

1769.—All statements and traditional reports agree in this, that the first habitancy attempted in Bangor was in the summer or autumn of the year 1769. About that time, Jacob Buzzell* lived in a log house, on the declivity, less than half a mile above Kenduskeag-point, perhaps two hundred paces southerly of Newbury street, and one hundred and thirty paces from the banks of the Penobscot river, not far from a spring, where he lived two years or more. But Mrs. Howard,† the wife of Thomas Howard, thinks that Jacob's first house was farther north and east, being not very far from the corner of the

* So Capt. Mansell says: also Mrs. Mann. Capt. Mansell says certainly old Jacob Buzzell's first house was more than one half way down the hill towards the Penobscot from the present Main (or State) street, and he, the Capt., worked there near his house, while he lived there. Buzzell's wife's maiden name was Leighton.—W.

† On the 1st of December, 1819, I went to Mrs. Howard's and spent a good part of the day in my inquiries of her as to the early settlement of this town. She was a strong-minded, pious woman, and her recollection was remarkably perfect. Indeed, for many years, her memory was considered by all her acquaintance a kind of oracle. I took minutes in writing at the time, from which this and several of the succeeding pages are compiled. Another story is that Stephen Buzzell came afterwards with his wife and two children, that they suffered exceedingly during the winter, and that one of his children died before spring. But Mrs. Howard thinks the father came first, and that the son came the next year. So Capt. Joseph Mansell says. He knew Stephen at Castine, before the war, and before he was married. His wife he also knew when she was a girl, her maiden name being Grant.

present Newbury and Main streets, though below the corner, and that the hut of Jacob's son Stephen was considerably farther down the river, half way towards the bridge over the Penobscot. In that fall, (1769), Jacob moved his family, consisting of wife and nine children, from Castine into his first house, which was small, and they passed the winter there, thus becoming the first settlers of Bangor. Jacob Buzzell* was originally from Dover, N. H. He was a boat-builder, hunter and fisherman. His last place of abode was at Upper Stillwater where he died.

1770.—This summer, Caleb Goodwin, originally from Bowdoinham, came up the river from Castine, with his wife and eight children, and built a log house not far from the spring previously mentioned, and his was the second family in the place. The same season, Stephen Buzzell, living at Fort Point, married Miss Grant of Castine, and began to keep house not far from Goodwin's. Hence, the Buzzells (father and son) and Goodwin were the only families in Bangor, this year. Stephen Buzzell in a few years moved up the river fifteen or twenty miles, to Sunkhaze, and died there.

1771.—In April, came Thomas Howard, his wife and two children from Woolwich. With them, came from the same town, six men to look out lands and places for settlement. Two others, Solomon Harthorn and Silas Harthorn,† brothers, came and got out timber for a saw mill. The six who accompanied him were Thomas, John and Hugh Smart, three brothers,—Jacob Dennet,‡ Simon Crosby,§ and David Rowell; and all joined and "clapped" up, that is suddenly put up a log house on the high ground near the site where the Budge house afterwards

* Mr. John Howard says he well remembers that Jacob Buzzell lived one hundred rods northerly of Newbury street, not far from the stream of water this side of Mr. Howard's on the lot this way, and not far from the river. But he may have first lived where his mother says.

† S. and S. Harthorn, originally from Worcester, Mass., lived a while in Stow, and then at Owl's Head, from which they removed to Bangor. "Old Silas," as he was called, I have frequently seen. He was tall and slender.

‡ Dennet's wife was Thomas Smart's sister, and the sister of Capt. James Budge's wife. Jacob Dennet was a ship-wright—thick set—thick lips—grum voice—loved a cup, but was industrious, honest and generous. His wife was a very sensible woman. They had a large family; one was the mother of George W. Pickering, one married Maj. Theodore Trafton, and another married John Bragg. There was also Mehitabel, and John Dennet an only son, who married at Woolwich. He died soon after I came to Bangor.

§ Simon Crosby was a respectable man. Mr. Howard took the second lot northerly of Newbury street, where John Howard still lives. The old gentleman and his wife were very pious people. They had a large family.

stood, designed for Thomas Smart,* ultimately for his use. Other log houses were erected about the same time;—Simon Crosby's on the bank of the river, not far from the Hampden line. Jacob Dennet's on the high ground, one hundred rods northerly of Dennet's cove, and fifty rods from the river, and John Smart's in the vicinity of the Baptist meeting-house. In September or October, Dennet, Thomas Smart and Simon Crosby removed their families into the place. With them came Joseph Rose and his family, and settled on the spot near what was afterwards Maj. Treat's house. In all, there were eight families this year.

1772.—In April of this year, came Solomon and Silas Harthorn, with their families, and employed Joseph Mansell,† a mill-wright, who came with them, to build a saw-mill, which was erected below the stone bridge and dam across Penjejewalk stream, over which the country road passed many years. This is the stream, a few rods above the dwelling-house of William Forbes; and this the first mill in Bangor. Fifteen years afterwards, a grist mill‡ was built there,—the first one in Bangor. Before this, the people for a time went to a mill on a stream opposite Odom's Ledge, not far above Fort Point. This year, also, the Harthorns erected a framed dwelling-house, which stood between the main road and river, a few rods southerly of the mouth of Penjejewalk stream. This was the first framed house in this town.

David Rowell's family came this year, and he built a framed house on the plain north of said stream. Andrew Webster§ also came, and built a log house, on the side hill northerly of Water street, between Main street, and the water,‖ and John Smart and his brother Hugh located themselves on the northerly side of the Kenduskeag, on the high ground, above the lower mills on that stream. Therefore, at the close of

* The three Smarts, as I am told by Capt. Mansell, were middle sized men, fond of sea-faring. They owned a coaster of which Thomas was Captain. John and Hugh sometimes went trips with their brother, talked large, disposed to be "bullies," though not mean men. Hugh was never married. He died at sea; the others at home.

† But Capt. Mansell says that the Harthorns first came up the river to Penjejewalk in 1771.

‡ Mrs. Howard says "people pounded their corn in a mortar, until 1776, when Wheeler built his mill at Sowadabscook stream (Hampden). The next nearest was built by Brewer."

§ Mr. Webster afterward moved back a mile or two from the river and from the plain, where he lived many years, and where many of his children were born. He then removed to Stillwater, and died there. His wife, a short woman, very pious, I have seen often. Their children were Richard, Daniel, Ebenezer, (Col.) Andrew, James, Elijah, and William Hasey's wife.

‖ About, or on the flat below, where the arcade is.

this year, (1772), the families were thirteen, viz., 1, Jacob Buzzell,* 2, Stephen Buzzell, 3, Caleb Goodwin, 4, Thomas Howard, 5, Jacob Dennet, 6, Thomas Smart, 7, John Smart, 8, Solomon Harthorn, 9, Silas Harthorn, 10, Simon Crosby, 11, David Rowell, 12, Andrew Webster, 13, Joseph Rose. Joseph Mansell was a single man. Also one Cotton came this year, and settled near the end of the present bridge over the Penobscot; but he died the same year. Cotton's death was the first one in the plantation. In the summer, Thomas Goldthwait, son of him of the same name who used to solemnize marriages, and who commanded at Fort Pownall, had a trading-house near the mouth of the Kenduskeag. Being a tory, he left us as soon as the first speck of war was seen. This year, were born the two first white children in the place, viz., Mary Howard, daughter of Thomas Howard,† who married Andrew Mayhew. She was born June 30, 1771, and Hannah Harthorn was born Sept. 10, the same year.‡ She was the daughter of Silas Harthorn.§ Her first husband was Allen McLaughlin; 2d, Samuel Babbidge, 3d, Mr. Lambert, and 4th, Capt. Joseph Mansell.

1773.—This year, Joseph Mansell was married by Esq. Goldthwait to Elizabeth Harthorn, a daughter of Silas Harthorn. Also, James Dunning removed to the plantation, and settled on the flat, some rods south of the lower Kenduskeag bridge. Also, several other families came in, so that "before the close of the year 1773," (as Mrs. Howard says), "there were thirty families in town." This summer, a female school was set up, the first one in the place, in a log house built on the flat ground, southerly of where Major Treat now lives, towards the hill, and a few rods from the river. It was kept by Miss Abigail Ford.

1774. Prior to this year, there were in the settlement several religious meetings,—at private houses, and in barns, when the weather was warm. The first missionary of whom any mention is made, who

* Mrs. Sarah Mann, now (*Apl.* 1, 1839.) seventy-five years of age, says she was the daughter of William Tibbetts; that her father removed from Gouldsboro to Kenduskeag, in 1779, and that she was married to David Mann, of Brewer, in 1788, by the Rev. Mr. Noble. That the sons of Jacob Buzzell were Stephen, Abraham, Ephraim, Isaac, and Jacob, and that the father said his son Jacob was the first child born in what is now Bangor. But *quere?*

† Mr. Thomas Howard's family were nine children, viz., 1, Rebecca, who married Samuel R. Blasdel, of Hampden, 2, Thomas who married and settled where Sam Sherburne lives, and died at sea, 3, Mary, who married A. Mayhew, the first white child born in Bangor, 4, Louis, who married Samuel Couillard, of Frankfort, 5, David, who lived here, and died in 1842, 6, Susan, who married Samuel Jones: she died in 1807: 7, John, who lives in this town, and gave me this information, 8, Fanny, who married Ezra Patten of Bangor, 9, Sarah, who married Dea. Zebulon Smith, and died in 1843.

‡ She that was Hannah Harthorn died July 25, 1843. Capt. Mansell says she and Mary Howard were born in 1772.

§ Both Solomon and Silas Harthorn had large families.

visited the settlers, was a Mr. Ripley, a Calvinist, who preached several times, on each side of the river.

This spring or summer, Dr. John Herbert came from the westward. He had some difficulty with his wife, and ranged away into this country, and took up his lodgings at Mr. David Howard's. He remained in the settlement till the summer of 1779. Mrs. Howard, who was herself a very pious woman, says that "Doct. Herbert was a Calvinist,—a good "man, and took the lead in religious meetings which were generally "holden every Sabbath." Capt. Mansell says "Dr. Herbert‡ had good "learning; was a good physician, though not regularly bred to that "profession; an excellent schoolmaster, and an elegant penman." He kept a school in a house southerly of Penjejewalk stream, probably the first master's school in the place. Though he was a melancholic man, he was highly esteemed. About the time the British took possession of Biguyduce, in 1779, his son came for him, and carried him home, where he soon died. When he went away, he had considerable due to him, especially for doctoring, no part of which was ever called for or paid.

1775.—Fort Pownall dismantled. Bunker Hill battle. The Penobscot tribe tender their services to the Americans. Falmouth burnt by Capt. Mowett.

The Indians.

Toman, Governor, in 1771.—Osson was commissioned a Justice of the Peace by the Executive of Mass., the only native so honored.

Orono, Governor or Chief, 1775 *to* 1801-2.—Before the British took possession of Castine, there was an Indian about (Mrs. Howard says) whose hand had been burnt off for killing his squaw. Yet one Nunguemet killed his squaw in 1771, at or near the point—put her through the ice—then she was taken up and buried. Nobody could ever learn that the Indians dealt with him at all for killing her.* Mrs. Howard says before the Revolutionary war, the Indians used to threaten they meant to drive off the settlers from the lands, but after the war commenced, they professed to be great friends to the Americans, and went down to Biguyduce to join them against the British. But after the British drove the Americans up, in the repulse and defeat of 1779, many of the savages turned upon the settlers, and plundered their

‡ Although the manuscript indicates that the author intended to add a note, at this place, and placed the usual asterisk in the text, none appears to have been written.
—Editor.

† Mrs. Howard says Nunguemet's squaw was weakly, apt to complain, and her husband churlish and violent. Coming home from hunting one day, he looked at her; heard her groan or sigh; "*Ay,*" said he, "*always yawl:*" seized her, and killed her, with great fury.

houses all the way up the river. Some of the Indians, particularly "White Francis" and "Osson," were killed. At any time, by day or night, for years after the first settlement, the Indians would burst open the doors, to come in and warm themselves. When the inmates were up, they would turn them from the fire, sometimes lie down with their feet towards the fire and sleep—eat anything that was cooked and in sight, but seldom stole anything but victuals. They were chaste; no Indian was ever known to offer violence to a female. There was among them the form and engagement of marriage* before the Europeans came among them. The intentions were published thus. The females for a period previously "wore one blue stocking, and the other a red one." They had a kind of religious meetings,—prayers and singing, but they were holden on Saturdays. The youngsters played ball those days and also Sundays. They are very fond of playing bat and ball. The squaws, also the Indians, used to wear jewels in their ears and noses. The men had only one lock of hair around their crown; the rest was polled short. The squaws, and generally the Indians, undress when they lie down to sleep in the night—put bear skins under and blankets over, and lie on the floor, with their feet toward the fire. Mrs. Howard relates this story: One morning, a single Indian came into the house, and said if she would get him a breakfast, he would give her a ninepence. She cooked it for him, and when ready, placed it on the head of a barrel in the corner of the room. At the same instant, another Indian rushed in with great fury, seized the sitting one, clenched, and they both fell on the floor. The pursuer got the other upon his face, kneeled upon his shoulders, caught his lock of hair with both hands, pulled up and twisted his neck and head, first one way and then the other, with all violence, until the bones cracked as if dislocated,—she expecting every moment to see his neck break. In the midst of the contest, a third Indian entered, and began to eat the victuals. Mrs. Howard told him the food was his brother's. "Ay, very good fight," said he, and ate the whole. The others drew off.

Religious Instruction.

Before Dr. Herbert left, (Mrs. Howard says) the Rev. Daniel Little, from Kennebunk, visited the place as a missionary, and in 1779, soon after Dr. Herbert left, one Oliver Noble came and preached a few Sabbaths. Afterwards, Mr. Little came again, and in each visit, he baptized some children—particularly the first time he came, he baptized

* The form was taken from the Catholics, for all the Indians from our first account of them, have been strongly attached to Romish religion and rites.

Lois Howard, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard. Rev. Seth Noble,* whose native place was Newmarket or Springfield, N. H., migrated into Nova Scotia, and became a preacher of the Gospel in the easterly region around the margin of the Bay of Fundy, and a settled minister at the river St. John. Being directly or indirectly concerned in the attack made by Col. Eddy and others on Fort Cumberland, at the head of Chignecto Bay in 1776, † he was implicated with them, and returned to New Hampshire. Early in the Spring of 1785-6, with his wife and three children, he came to Kenduskeag Plantation, the acquired name of this settlement. The people were pleased with his preaching, and a subscription paper was carried around by Elisha Nevens, to ascertain how much each person would give by the year to Mr. Noble, so long as he would be their minister. At least fifty subscribers were obtained on each side of the Penobscot river, and the annual sum intended to be raised, was $400, or £100. So much of it was subscribed, that he concluded to settle, and was installed by the Rev. D. Little, before mentioned, as a missionary, or evangelist. The ordination took place under some spreading oaks, that stood on the square between Oak and Ash, York and Hancock streets. The only ministers present were Mr. Little and Mr. Noble, yet it was a solemn occasion. Mr. Noble preached the sermon, and Mr. Little gave the charge and the right hand of fellowship. No church was organized at the time nor afterwards while Mr. Noble abode in the Plantation: still he administered the Lord's Supper at stated intervals. The communicants were Thomas Howard, Andrew Webster, and Simon Crosby, and their wives, on this side of the river, and John Brewer and Simeon Fowler, and their wives, on the other side—in all, ten professors.‡ Generally, the meetings were holden during the summer in a barn, southerly of Penjejewalk stream, and in other places to accommodate the worshippers. With some aid from his parishioners, or hearers, he built a small house 20 or 30 rods northerly of Newbury street, perhaps not half way between Main street and the river. The cavities of the cellar were visible until quite recently. This and his installation were both in 1786, the year of his arrival.

* When Mr. Noble had been in the Plantation about a year, there was a vote passed to build a meeting-house, 40 by 36 feet. But it was not built.

† By Resolve of June 29, 1785, there was given to Rev. Mr. Noble, one of the refugees from Nova Scotia, three hundred acres of land in Eddington. This gift probably occasioned the coming of Mr. Noble to Penobscot river.

‡ The prosperity and respectability of their children are circumstances worthy of special notice.

Mrs. Howard says, Mr. Noble† was "a very airy man,—preached "well without notes,—gifted in prayer—a good neighbor and a good "gardener; a very industrious man, excellent in sickness, and very moral." At length, in 1798, the sums subscribed were not paid: some of the subscribers had died—some had removed away—and his living having become small, he returned to Newmarket, and never came back. Thence, he went to Springfield, where he was born. In 1790, the people of Kenduskeag Plantation drew up and signed a petition to be made a town, and chose Rev. Mr. Noble their agent to present the petition to the General Court, and procure the charter of incorporation. They voted to have it named *Sunbury;* it being pleasant in sound, and the place pleasant. But "Mr. Noble disliked it* and because he was "so much enamored with the Church-tune *Bangor*, he caused that name "to be put into the Act," supposing if it were not well liked, it could be easily changed.

British at Castine, or Biguyduce.

In April, 1779, (Mrs. Howard says) the British took possession of Biguyduce—the Americans under Lovell and Salstonstall. Lovell was called a leather-breeches maker. A good many of the soldiers were from Newbury. Thirty sail were burnt between this and Oak Point, or head of Marsh Bay. The Sally was the uppermost one burnt, she being a little above what is now Carr's wharf. The Point was covered with American soldiers and marines. The British followed with a ship to Brewer's cove, and sent their boats or barges to the head of the tide in search of plunder. Samuel Kenney, residing not far from the ferry-way, on the eastern side of the river, an arrant tory, had collected at a house not far from Col. Brewer's, a great quantity of pork and beef taken from the settlers, of which he informed Capt. Mowett, commander of the squadron, who, coming to view it, blamed Kenney, and told him to take salt from his (Mowett's) tender immediately, salt the whole, and give a barrel to each one from whom he had taken any provision. Jedediah Preble, a tory, lived in the house the Harthorns

† Deac. William Boyd has often talked with me about "Parson Noble." The Deacon, who came to Bangor in 1791, says, Mr. Noble was too light and frothy in his conversation,—did not sustain the gravity of character becoming a minister—would drink a dram with almost any one who asked him—laugh, and tell improper anecdotes. Yet in his religious performances, he was able and pathetic—no doubt, pious, as he was truly an orthodox and faithful preacher, so that one would think when he was out of the pulpit, he ought never to enter it, and when in it, he had better never come out of it. He was a remarkably good singer—had a clear, pleasant voice, especially for tenor; collected those who were natural singers and taught them how to sing by note, and was the first teacher of sacred music in this place. After he left, Deacon Boyd says that they corresponded for several years.

* The name is in New Brunswick.

first built. Solomon Harthorn was a news-carrier to the British. John Lee,* of Biguyduce, was a noted tory. He told Thos. Howard, when news of peace arrived, "he had rather America had been sunk, than "not been conquered by the British."

Note.

This and the preceding pages are from written minutes of facts taken from Mrs. Howard's lips, Dec. 1, 1819, as previously stated.

The following facts were taken from the mouth of Capt. Joseph Mansell, in writing, June 6, 1831, with additions and revisions carefully made, on this 5th of March, 1838.

Joseph Mansell† was born at Scituate, Mass., Dec. 20, 1750, and consequently was eighty-seven years of age last December. His father, John Mansell, came from London, and married at Scituate. He had four sons, and eight daughters. He lived in Scituate, until he was eighteen years old. When a school-boy, he recollects his only school-book was the Psalter. Each scholar read severally and alone in succession, and spelled from the lesson. A punishment of wrong doers was for one boy to hold another on his back, while the master stripped up the outer boy's jacket, and applied the rod in a very feeling manner. As to dress, (he says) the men and boys, when he was young, wore "*Kilts*," ‡ viz: trousers very wide, which came down only to the knees, to which the stockings extended—buckled or gartered above the calf. The knees were very apt to be cold. He says there was a whole regiment of Scotch Highlanders at Biguyduce, with kilts not so low, nor stockings so high as the knees; the latter being bare.

Capt. Mansell says he came to Biguyduce in April, 1768,§ and went up the river Penobscot in 1771, and found in what is now Bangor, Jacob and Stephen Buzzell, Simon Crosby, the Smarts and Jacob Dennet. James Budge first resided at Eddington-bend, or rather at the mouth of the Muntawassuck stream, below the bend, removing there about 1774, and to Kenduskeag, some five or six years afterwards. He thinks James Dunning came in 1772. He, Mansell, built for Solomon

* Lee was afterwards Collector of the Customs at Castine—the brother of Silas Lee, of Wiscasset. John Lee, I have often seen—a tall, subtle man.

† He lived at Daily's Eddy, at the foot of the first Narrows, on Castine river, over the Neck.

‡ The Scottish Highlanders dress in the same military costume to the present day—"kilts and naked knees."

§ His father was at the taking of Cape Breton, and removed there and lived for a time.

and Silas Harthorn,* a saw-mill not many rods from the mouth of Penjejewalk stream, and assisted in constructing the stone bridge and dam over the river, which was afterwards the county road. About fifteen years afterwards, he built a grist-mill at the same place; the first in the Plantation. In 1773, he married Elizabeth Harthorn, Silas Harthorn's daughter: they never had but one child, who died when three months old. After marriage, they removed over the river, and began to keep house at a place nearly opposite to the mouth of Penjejewalk stream.

The events of 1775, such as the battle of Bunker Hill, the burning of Falmouth, and the dismantling of Fort Pownall, awakened the people on the Penobscot to a sense of their exposure, and to measures for their defence. That year, Orono and other chiefs or captains of the Penobscot Indians, with one Andrew Gilman, who had, years previously, joined himself to the tribe, went to the Massachusetts Government, and offered their services, professing to be staunch Whigs. After their return home to Penobscot, a company was raised by order from Government, which consisted of twenty white men and ten Indians, organized thus: the aforesaid Gilman† was commissioned lieutenant commandant: Joseph Mansell was orderly sergeant, William Patten was also a sergeant, and Ebenezer McKenney and Samuel Low were the two corporals. These were all the officers of the company, which was probably the first military band ever formed in the vicinity of Kenduskeag. Their head-quarters, or place of lodgement, was in the

* Capt. Mansell says he lived in the family of Silas Harthorn, on the spot where Widow Webster lives. He also states, that "in 1774, Isaac Simons, my grandfather, "on my mother's side, went with me on to Fort Hill, in Bangor, and there said to me "thus: '*When I was a small boy* I was with the party that destroyed the Indian and "French village here;' but there was not an *Indian there at the time.*" See my *History of Maine*, Vol. 2, p. 143.

† This Andrew Gilman originated from old York, or its vicinity:—an inferior, mean-spirited man, of small stature, and little mind, though of some energy and cunning. He was appointed lieutenant, only because of his influence among the Indians. For he had been with them so long that he could speak their language as well as themselves. He cohabited with them: dressed in an Indian garb: hunted and traded with them. He was never married, but is supposed to have had an illegitimate son by one of the females of the tribe. At this time he was about fifty years old: had no more principle than self-interest dictated: and was really respected by no one. To finish what is known of him, before the close of the war, he and one Piel, an Indian, together with Piel's squaw and a son of nine or ten years old, went hunting, back of Pushaw Pond; and, at the end of the hunt, he claimed half of the fur; but the Indian, on account of his squaw and the boy, who skinned and cooked the game, claimed to have two-thirds. To settle the quarrel, Gilman procured a keg of rum, and incited to his aid Archibald McPheters, Jun. and James Page, and all returned to the camp, where they killed the Indian, and took the whole of the fur. During the murder, the squaw and boy both fled, and, in their hiding-place saw it committed. On her complaint, Simeon Fowler, Esq., issued a warrant, and John Brewer, a Deputy sheriff, arrested all three, and after examination, committed them to gaol in Pownalb ro'. But a few days before the term commenced for their trial, a story was put in circulation, among the Indians, that the trial was to be a week later than the reported true time. No witness therefore appeared at Court against the prisoners; and, consequently they were discharged. But Gilman never returned to Penobscot. *Note.* Those who attended Pownalboro Court, went by water to Camden or Thomaston, and thence across.

angle between the road to Orono and that on the margin of the river, two hundred rods above Penjejewalk stream, below where William Lowder now resides. Here was a kind of rugged fort or shelter. The company continued together, acting as rangers, until the British took possession of Bagaduce neck.

After this, most of the settlers took, as required, the oath of allegiance to the Crown, and went down and worked on the Fort; but some refused to do either. Hence, all the obstinate were threatened, and the houses of several were burnt to ashes. For instance, old Jos. Page's house at Penjejewalk, and James Nichol's house at the Bend, in Eddington, were committed to the flames. To the laborers, who went down and worked, were delivered rations. The carpenters received a dollar by the day, and others at first a pistareen: afterwards, about 4s. 6d. Gen. McLain commanded at first: a cool deliberate man. He was succeeded by Col. Campbell, a violent hot-headed fellow. One Harcup, the chief engineer, commanded when Cornwallis was taken. Mowett, who burnt Falmouth, commanded the naval force at Bagaduce. He was of middle size, forty or forty-five years old—good appearance—fresh countenance—wore a blue coat, with lighter blue facings, and had his hair powdered. The troops stationed at Bagaduce were English, and Scotch Highlanders who talked pretty good English. The latter were in kilts, their military costume. At one time, the settlers being required by fresh command to work on the fort, and determining not to go, sent a message to the American officer at Thomaston, to hinder and keep them from that service. In return, a whale-boat, with twelve brave Yankees, starting off up the river, was discovered and pursued by a British schooner of ten guns, and a party of forty Highlanders and twenty Tory rangers, commanded by "Black Jones," a Kennebec tory, and came near being taken: being prevented by Mansell.

Capt. Mansell says, after the British took Penobscot, he went to Machias. He had a Lieutenant's commission, and did duty there, six months. Machias Fort was between the West Branch and Middle River, where the west village now is. John Allan,* a Lieutenant Colonel, commanded there. He was a hot-headed whig from Nova Scotia, where he had been a Judge of the Common Pleas: a man of good learning, of superior abilities, and of great activity. Displeased with some act of the Provincial Legislature, he left that country, and joined the American cause. He had studied the Indian character, and had the faculty to render himself exceedingly agreeable to them. His command over them was complete, especially at Passamaquoddy and

* Col. Allan was afterwards the owner of Allan's Island, in Passamaquoddy Bay.

St. John river. By firing two nine-pounders, in quick succession, he could raise an alarm that would reverberate, by means of the Indian relays, and reach even to Halifax. Major George Stillman was second in command. The whole force consisted of one Infantry company, officered by Capt. Thomas Robbins, Lieut. Dyer, and Lieut. Joseph Mansell: a small artillery company commanded by Lieut. Albee, and an Indian company commanded by Capt. John Preble, son of Brig. Gen. Preble. His Lieutenant was Lewis Delesdernier.* The whole number of Indians there and elsewhere under pay, was perhaps sixty in all.

After his return to Penobscot, and before the close of the war, there was a militia company formed, embracing all the able bodied men on each side of the river, from Sowadabscook stream upwards,—the first one established up the Penobscot: of which Capt. James Ginn, (of the present Orrington) was the Commandant, and himself, Joseph Mansell, was the Lieutenant. After the war closed, there was a new arrangement of the militia. Capt. Edward Wilkins† had command of the company below Penjejewalk stream,—and he, Mansell, had the command of the one which embraced all the soldiers above on that side of the river, and also all on the other, on the eastern side.‡ When Wilkins resigned, he was succeeded by Capt. James Budge,§ who had been an adjutant. Ultimately, the soldiers of Bangor and Orono were classed together, and for many years formed one company. Of the upper company, Capt. Mansell resigned about 1799, and was succeeded by Capt. William Colburn, of Stillwater, who had been Mansell's lieutenant. Emerson Orcutt was ensign. Some years, or a year before, Mansell had removed over on the west side of Penobscot. The first settler at Stillwater was Joshua Eayres, his house being on the flat, eastwardly of the present village. Next, was Jeremiah Colburn. The plantation was first called "Deadwater." But one Owen Madden, a schoolmaster, a discharged soldier from Burgoyne's army, who had been stationed at Stillwater, New York, changed the name from Dead to Still-water, as a better sound. He was a schoolmaster in Bangor and Orono. He would occasionally drink to excess, but possessed a good disposition,

* Delesdernier was Swiss:—was taken prisoner with one Moore who went to Passamaquoddy to negotiate with the tribe.

† Capt. Wilkins removed to Charleston, in this County. His sons, John and Daniel, were men of some eminence.

‡ Another account is, that "in 1786, Mansell was Captain of all in Bangor, below "Penjejewalk, and all in Brewer."

§ Capt. James Budge was formerly the owner of the whole Point, embracing one hundred acres. He was a thick-set man—a very ready, fluent speaker, and, for several years, engaged largely in business. But ten or twelve years after the war, he became involved in debt: was intemperate and insane. His. Mag. Vol. 3, 12.

and was well educated. Philip Lovejoy was the first settler on the plains; his house being near where Ashbel Harthorn now lives. He married Polly McPheters.

Rev. Seth Noble.

Capt. Mansell says Mr. Noble came to Kenduskeag, in 1786-7, and describes him as a man "thin faced, spare, not tall, light complexion, "fresh countenance, active, quick, smart, nervous—a very good "preacher." Capt. M. thinks he had a public education.* He was between forty and fifty when he came to Kenduskeag. He had been a Methodist, but became a Congregationalist. Late in the fall, perhaps December, while Mr. Noble was here, a vessel, on its way from this river to Boston, was wrecked on House Island, near that place, in the midst of a thick and cold snowstorm. Among those lost, were young Robert Treat, Sylvia Knapp, and Seth Noble † the minister's oldest son, all of Bangor. On a subsequent Sabbath, from the text, "Is it well "with thy husband: is it well with the child: is it well with thee?—"And she answered, it is well,"—preached a most pathetic discourse. He was quite gifted in prayer—often pungent and very impressive in his sermons,—preached with notes, and sometimes they were pretty old. But he drank occasionally too much for a minister. His wife died, and what caused him to leave Kenduskeag, was not only the small emolument he received, but too great familiarity with his house-keeper before he married her.

Rev. James Boyd did not possess so good abilities, nor so much learning, nor did he preach so well as Mr. Noble. His complexion was light—he was proud,—rising disagreeably on his toes when preaching.

Indians.

Of the Indians, Capt. Mansell has considerable knowledge. The chiefs in succession were:

1. Tomer, died before the Revolutionary war, aged 110.
2. Osson, had a Justice Commission: died 100 years old.
3. Orono, died about 110 years old.
4. Aitteon, died about 1814.
5. Jo. Loring, or Lolan.
6. John Aitteon, Gov.: John Neptune, Lt. Gov.: Capt. Francis, Capt. Pees, Capt. Mitchell, and Capt. Aitteon: all made in 1816.

* I find none other who supposes he had a liberal education, though his education was good.

† He had three sons; one was in Bangor, in 1836.

Loring was the son of Joseph Percis, who died before his wife, "old Margaret," a very handsome squaw, who had a fresh look, and red cheeks, and was much respected.

Capt. Mansell says that chief, in Indian is "Chesungurmur:"—second in rank is called "Sungurmur." Never heard the Indians use the word "Sachem," or any word like it. Oldtown island was originally called Penobscot island. Stillwater, in Indian, was "Narumsuckhangan."

Of the Harthorn Family.

Capt. Mansell says, (April 5, 1838).

Silas Harthorn went into the army of the Revolution; had the small-pox, and died. His children were:

1. Silas, who married Lucy Pitcher, and died in Bangor.
2. Ashbel, who married her sister: had a large family.
3. David, who married Abigail Burley: had a large family.
4. Elizabeth, who married Capt. Jos. Mansell.
5. Mary, who married Abraham Allen: died in Bangor.
6. Hannah, who married (1) McLaughlin: had two children by him; (2) Sam. Babbidge: had several children: he died in Ohio; (3) one Lambert, and (4) Capt. Joseph Mansell. I had a personal acquaintance with all of them except Silas and his wife, and McLaughlin.

Solomon Harthorn died at Sunkhaze. His wife was a Gates. Their children were:

1. Eber: lived up the river: was killed by a cart.
2. Gates, died.
3. Solomon: died at Wrentham (Holden): settled at Brewer.
4. Jesse: lived up river: drowned at Great Works.
5. Eli: lived up river: had a family.
6. Ruma: married a kinsman named Gates.
7. Eunice: married eastward.
8. Polly, married Jacob Cook, of Dixmont.
9. Betsey: married.

I knew several of these: they were always an honest people.

First Framed House.

The first framed house in Bangor was built by Jedediah Preble, before the beginning of the Revolution. It was one story, and stood on the southerly side of Penjejewalk stream, four or five rods from its mouth, and four to six rods from the bank of the Penobscot. Capt. Jameson kept tavern there, the first tavern in Bangor. Maj. Treat lived there, before he lived where he died. Levi Bradley built the first house which

stood where the Rose Tavern now is, which was burnt by fire used in baking for a house-warming. Before the conflagration, Bradley had sold to Elijah Smith, and to aid him in rebuilding a house, neighbors helped put up the present Rose Tavern: there Maj. Treat lived and died.—As to Mr. Preble, he was a great tory, and undertook to escape in a boat to the enemy's vessels. In approaching a prominent rock, out of or beyond Castine, and in attempting to reach it, the sea being very rough, his leg was caught between the boat and rock, and was crushed. Yet he drew himself upon the rock, and there lived a while: suffered and died. Having means of writing, he detailed his sufferings: repented of his course,—died a penitent, perhaps a good man. This writing was found upon him. Such was Preble—quite enterprising—and he and his family thought highly of themselves.

On the plain, there used to be horse-racing, etc., on public days,—Fourth of July after the Revolution, especially along by the Pumpkin Tavern. One Tobias Trafton, brother of Maj. Theo. Trafton, in racing a horse there, by means of a dog running across the road, which threw the horse down, was crushed by his weight, and lived only a short time.

First Dwelling-house in Bangor. Spot where it Stood.

Jacob Buzzell came with his family to Bangor, in the autumn of 1769. This twelfth day of October, 1843, Capt. Joseph Mansell, aged 93 last January, went with me to the spot where Jacob Buzzell's *first* house stood. Capt. Mansell viewed the land all around, walked over the ground, and spent nearly an hour in the view. The spot on which he settled and determined as the true one, was southerly of a spring below where Dea. Boyd's old house stood. In pacing, I found the spot was about one hundred and thirty-five or one hundred and thirty-eight paces from the margin of Penobscot river, and about one hundred and ninety or one hundred and ninety-eight paces from the southerly line of Newbury street. Northerly, and was a spring, which we found, and nearly southerly of the same spring appeared the cavity of an old cellar, supposed to be Buzzell's cellar; Capt. Mansell said he was "satisfied" that was Buzzell's first place of residence.

John Boyd, son of Dea. Boyd, told me when his father removed from Bristol, he, (John) was a boy. But he remembers while his father lived in what has been called "the Boyd house," there were the remains of an old log-house, not far from said spring: but who had lived there, he never heard, or could not recollect. Old Mrs. Howard says Buzzell's first house was in that same quarter, though she thought it somewhat

nearer Main street: but Main, the present State street, passed along nearer the water than it now does. Jacob Buzzell afterwards removed and lived many years farther up the river.

N. B. Capt. Mansell says he was at a wedding in the first house of Jacob Buzzell, when his daughter was married—perhaps the first marriage in the place.

In the fall of 1774, the largest oak in the neighborhood, standing not far from the hither end of the bridge over the main river, was by some of the high liberty men trimmed of its lower limbs, and called the "liberty tree." Here they brought David Rogers, a sea captain, and declared they would hang him if he would not swear to be true to the country. He refused, and a rope was prepared: all drank new rum pretty freely, and Rogers took the oath.

NOTES BY THE EDITOR OF THIS MAGAZINE.

1. "JACOB BUZZELL" always spelled his name "Bussell." I have his autographs.

2. DR. JOHN HERBERT. His son George carried him to Deerfield, Mass., 1779. George Herbert, Jr., was a lawyer in Ellsworth, 1801 to 1820.

3. THOMAS SMART'S lot was at City Point. James Budge bought it after Smart's death.

4. REV. SETH NOBLE, born in Westfield, Mass., April 15, 1743. Congregational minister, never a Methodist. Settled at Mangerville, N. B., 1774. He left there and was active in the Revolutionary War in various ways. Ordained minister at Bangor Sept. 10, 1786. As to his character, the statements of Mrs. Howard and Dea. Boyd are probably correct; he married his housekeeper, April 11, 1793, a most respectable widow woman, widow of James Emery of Orrington and Hampden. He removed in Nov., 1797, and after preaching all his life in many places, he died in Franklinton, Ohio, Aug. 15, 1807, very much lamented.

5. JOHN LEE, of Castine—was a citizen of that town much respected and held many official positions there after the war.

6. JEDEDIAH PREBLE'S descendants claim that he was not a "Tory."

7. In relation to the murder of the Indian squaw, there were very different statements than this.

8. Capt. Joseph Mansell's statements were not reliable; some of them were wrong, and others very shady.

REV. JOHN WHEELWRIGHT, THE FOUNDER OF EXETER, N. H., AND WELLS, MAINE.

No minister of his time attracted so much attention, or has been more written up than Mr. Wheelwright. His descendants are scattered all over our state, and have held every position, religious, civil, military and political, except possibly the one office of U. S. Senator. Some account of him may not be out of place in a Maine Magazine. I shall not follow the beaten path.

John Wheelwright was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1592 or 1593. He graduated at Sidney College, ~~Oxford~~, in 1614, Cambridge where he had as a collegemate Oliver Cromwell, with whom he was on intimate terms. He was Rector at Bilsby, from 1623 to 1632. "His benefice became vacant there by reason of his having been found guilty of the technical crime of simony, but his personal character was not otherwise implicated." * He married first, Mary, daughter of Rev. Thomas Storre (Storer?) of Bilsby, Nov. 8, 1621. She died in a few years, and he married second, Mary, daughter of Edward and Susannah† Hutchinson. He came to this country with wife and five children, arriving in Boston, May 26, 1636. He and his wife joined the Boston Church, June 12, 1636. He was authorized by the Court to preach at Mount Wollaston now Quincy, Oct. 30, 1636. He was granted land there Feb. 2, 1637. Jan. 20, 1637, he preached a sermon in Boston, which created a great disturbance in the colony. The government, which was a joint affair, consisting of the Church and Court, claimed that it was an attack upon them. Mr. Wheelwright denied it. At a meeting of the Court, March 9, he was adjudged guilty of sedition and contempt. He had many friends in the colony, and he was laboured with for a long time. He continued to justify himself, and refused to modify or retract his statements. The Court at last came to the decision to banish him, which was done Nov. 2, 1667, and he was given fourteen days to leave in. *It was not a question of toleration* as the

* Communication of Charles Francis Adams to the Historical Society, by Dr. Samuel A. Green, 1894.

† She died at the house of her son in-law, in Wells, Me., in 1643.—*Me. His. Soc. Vol.* 1, *page* 342.

Massachusetts historians have written. It was an assertion of authority on the part of the colony to protect itself, as the General Court thought. Mr. Wheelwright's sermon, still extant, does not seem to bear out the criticisms upon it. I do not think the Puritans pretended to be champions of liberty of conscience, or of religious freedom as we understand it, but they were determined to manage their own affairs in their own way, and they did so.

Josiah Quincy, President of Harvard College, in his Centennial Address at Boston in 1830, said : "had our ancestors adopted the course we at this day are apt to deem so easy and obvious, and placed their government on the basis of all sorts of consciences, it would have been in that age a certain introduction of anarchy, * * * and the exclusive system adopted by our fathers with reference to these questions was simply a measure of self-defence."

In November or December, 1637, Mr. Wheelwright and some of those who had been disfranchised, went to what is now Exeter, N. H., where he was the founder of the Town and Church. His family followed him in the spring of 1638. Jan. 11, 1638, he and eight others were dismissed from the Boston Church to the church at Exeter. He was in good and regular standing in the Boston Church up to this time. It would seem by this that his offense was not considered religious, but an offense against the civil authorities.

In Exeter, troubles arose, the most serious of which was the contention between Mr. Wheelwright and John Underhill, as to which should be governor of the new colony,* in which Underhill was successful. While this contest was going on, Massachusetts absorbed the new colony into its jurisdiction. This caused the removal of Mr. Wheelwright to what is now Wells, Me., in 1643, of which he was the founder of Town and Church.

April 17, 1643, Thomas Gorges deeded to Rev. John Wheelwright, pastor of the church at Exeter, 280 acres of upland and 120 acres of marsh, on the north-east side of Ogunquit river.†

July 16, 1643, John Wheelwright and others were authorized

* Sullivan's History of Me., page 232.

† York Deeds, Vol. 1, page 9.

by Thomas Gorges, Deputy Governor, to admit inhabitants and set out their lands.*

Mr. Wheelwright built his house near the Mousam river. His distinguished grand-son, Col. John Wheelwright, tore it down in 1703-4, and built near its site. Dec. 16, 1643, he wrote to Gov. Winthrop, and made a partial apology for his course in 1637. The Court invited him up to Boston to make his submission, but he declined to go on the terms offered. He would not agree to all the charges against him, and he refused to go, but the Court seems to have been in a complaisant mood, and in May, 1644, his sentence of banishment was remitted, and he was restored to his civil rights.

The history of Wells is silent for several years. The town did not grow. In 1647, he received an invitation to become pastor of the church at Hampton, N. H., whither he went and was pastor until 1655 or '56. He went to England in 1656, and renewed his acquaintance with his old classmate, Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector of England, who showed him much attention and respect. He wrote the church at Hampton, a letter April 20, 1658, in which he mentioned his interview with Cromwell, and says he "seemed very orthodox and gracious." I have a suspicion that the minister may have expected preferment from Cromwell, but it did not come. He seems to have lived with his old Boston friend, Sir Harry Vane, at Belleau, the most of the time. Cromwell died Sept. 3, 1658, and Vane was executed June 4, 1662. England did not seem to be a safe place for a friend of either of these men, and Mr. Wheelwright returned to New England in 1662.

The same year he was invited to become pastor of the church in Salisbury, where he was ordained Dec. 9, 1662, and continued until his death. July 15, 1663, he sold one half of his lands in Wells, to his son Samuel.† June 16, 1671, he sold his interest in his saw-mills at Wells, to John and Francis Littlefield.‡

His life at Salisbury was not smooth sailing. There, lived

* York Deeds, Vol. 2, page 9.
† York Records, Vol. 1, page 137.
‡ York Records, Vol.1.

Major Robert Pike* who was his match. Controversies arose between them, and neither would yield. Wheelwright excommunicated Pike from the church, and Pike summoned Wheelwright to appear before him as a Commissioner of the Province. It was a fight in which no quarter was asked or given. Mr. Wheelwright at last appealed to the General Court. Commissioners were appointed, who went to Salisbury, and after a long and tedious examination into the matter, they reported substantially "neither party." Pike was to be taken back into the church and they both agreed "by God's help to bury and forget past miscarriages, and live and love in the fear of the Lord." I fear it was hard for both. Mr. Wheelwright was now growing old, and had outlived all his contemporaries. He died Nov. 15, 1679, aged above 80 years. His will of May 25, 1679, proved Nov. 26, 1679, names son Samuel, son-in-law Edward Rishworth, grandchild Edward Lyde and Mary White, daughter of Edward Rishworth; (I have no doubt but that she was Mrs. Rishworth's daughter by her first husband); Mary Maverick, and grandsons, William, Thomas and Jacob Bradbury. His estate was mostly in England and in Maine.

Mr. Wheelwright was a man of pure morals and upright life. In point of intellect he stood in the first class of New England Clergy.† Doctor Belknap the historian of New Hampshire, says he was a "gentleman of piety and zeal." He was given to controversy, and held his own opinions against all comers. He was stigmatized as an Antinomian, whatever that may have been. He was probably an extreme Calvinist, and not tolerant or "liberal" with those who disagreed with him. He was not that kind of man.

The most astonishing claims have been made claiming him as a "liberal!" At the 250th anniversary of the founding of the First Church in Braintree now Quincy, (Unitarian) Sept. 29, 1889,‡ it is stated that he laid the foundation for the "liberal" sentiment

* "The new Puritan," an account of Robert Pike of Salisbury, by his descendant James S. Pike of Calais, Maine, Harper & Brothers, 1879, (which is neither fair nor just.)

† Rev. William P. Lunt, D. D. Anniversary sermon at Quincy, Sept. 29, 1839.

‡ Proceedings printed.

which has so long prevailed in Quincy, and this statement was continued through the whole proceedings. And more astonishing still are the statements in Mr. Charles Francis Adams' "Three episodes of Massachusetts History."* He says "it may be mere accident, but those familiar with the subsequent history of the "Mount" (now Quincy), have thought they could detect in it the indications of the man's power of thus impressing himself upon those about him." And again, "it was in the city of Quincy that Mr. Wheelwright ministered, and there is no doubt that his parishioners sympathized fully in his views." Mr. Wheelwright began to preach there after Oct. 30, 1636, and continued to preach until 1637. I do not see that he preached there regularly. Doctor Lunt† thinks he had no house there prior to his row with the authorities at Boston. In the list of those disfranchised by the General Court in 1637, as friends of Mrs. Hutchinson and Mr. Wheelwright, there is not the name of one Mount Wollaston man. As a matter of fact I believe the "Parishioners" of Mr. Wheelwright moved away as soon as he did. I doubt if there was one permanent settler among them.‡

The First Church in Braintree, now Quincy, was organized Sept. 17, 1639. Its original covenant was first printed in Rev. John Hancock's Centennial sermon, Sept. 16, 1739, and in the church records is written in the hand writing of Mr. Hancock, the following;

"N. B. Sept. 16, 1739 being Lord's Day, the First Church in Braintree, males and females solemnly renewed the Covenant of their fathers, immediately before the participation of the Lord's Supper. The text preached upon at the solemnity was Isaiah lxiii : 7."

In 1811, Rev. Peter Whitney, (Unitarian) pastor of the church, at the request of President John Adams, reprinted Mr. Hancock's sermon of 1739, but left out the Covenant, for the reason that it was "too strongly tinctured with the dogmas of Calvin."

* Two volumes, 1892.

† Rev. William P. Lunt, D. D. Anniversary discourses, Sept. 29, 1839.

‡ This article was written by a descendant of the founders of the church in 1639, and also of the first Deacon.

The Covenant was an old fashioned Puritan one, of the straitest kind, and I do not see that the church changed it prior to 1800.

As a matter of fact the Braintree Quincy people were of the strictest set of Calvinists up to the settlement of Rev. Lemuel Bryant in Sept., 1745. Mr. Wheelwright preached many years at Exeter, N. H., Wells, Me., Hampton, N. H., and at Salisbury, Mass. Did any one ever discover in either of those towns, for generations, any especial tolerance or liberality? His only son Samuel and his more distinguished grandson Col. John, at Wells, were of the most Orthodox school.

DOCTOR JAMES PAYSON OF UNION RIVER.

Doctor James Payson was the first regularly educated physician on Union River. He appears to have lived in Trenton. Where he came from, or whither he went, I know not.

At a Town Meeting held in Trenton, April 4, 1796, it was "voted that James Payson is sent to Penobscot to advise with a lawyer concerning the District (what is now Ellsworth) refusing to pay their taxes, and that he have ten dollars for his services and expense."

At a Town Meeting held in Trenton, Nov. 3, 1800, James Payson was chosen Clerk *pro tempore*; "voted to send Capt. William Blunt to General Court, to have a dockage in their state and county taxes; the adjacent District (Ellsworth) refuse to pay in consequence of being set off from the town." "Voted to pay Mr. James Payson four dollars in addition to what he has already had for his services at Castine."

Colonel Melatiah Jordan of Ellsworth, named his youngest son for him, James Payson Jordan; born about 1800.

SOME TRANSACTIONS OF COLONEL THOMAS GOLDTHWAIT AT FORT POWNAL, 1764 TO 1786.

BY WILLIAM D. PATTERSON.

In the pages of this magazine mention has from time to time been made of Colonel Thomas Goldthwait, who was at one time a somewhat prominent figure in Eastern Maine. As commander of a frontier outpost situated upon one of the largest rivers in New England; as a proprietor of lands in the joint ownership of which he was associated with the Governor of the Province, and as the first resident of the Penobscot region to hold a commission as a justice of His Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, he perhaps had some reason to feel, as he probably did, that he was the most important personage then residing in the eastern part of Lincoln County.

In the earlier volumes of records of that county his transactions in real estate at Fort Pownall can be quite clearly traced, and a half hour may be profitably passed in the brick vault of the registry of deeds, by the student of the history of the early days of the permanent settlement of English speaking people in the Penobscot region.

Soon after his appointment to the command of Fort Pownall, Goldthwait in company with Governor Bernard, purchased of General Preble, 2,700 acres of land on Penobscot river, which the latter had in October, 1762, bought of the heirs of General Waldo. The deed from Preble to Goldthwait and Bernard was dated 12th November, 1764, and described the land as laid out "in two parcels, viz.: fifteen hundred seventy-four acres on the neck where Fort Pownall stands, and eleven hundred twenty-six acres lying and being without the neck in one body, and next adjoining thereunto as appears by a plan of said two parcels of land herewith delivered: The said Jedediah Preble always reserving and excepting for the use of the Government the place whereon the Fort stands, and all Buildings belonging to the Government, and also excepting and reserving all the Marble and Lime Stone, and the Quarries and Ledges thereof laying upon and within the same." The consideration named in the deed is £960, one half of that

sum being paid by each of the grantees. It is recorded folio 80 of volume four.

Being thus possessed of an interest in this large tract of land in the immediate vicinity of Fort Pownall, Goldthwait made efforts to have the same taken up and improved by the pioneers whom the tide of immigration was then drawing to the lands of Acadia, and the new proprietors immediately entered into agreements with settlers, to occupy that portion of their land "lying and being without the neck." The earliest of these settlers seem to have been Abner Lowell, Hatevil and Josiah Colson, Stephen Littlefield and John Pierce, who were located upon a row of lots surveyed by Joseph Chadwick, and bounded south east easterly upon Penobscot river and north west westerly upon land laid out for Frankfort Township, of which

Lot No. 5 appears to have been held by Joshua Treat.

" " 6, (31½ a.) by Abner Lowell, who agreed to buy it 1st January, 1765, and who subsequently sold his house and improvements to William Crawford to whom the land was conveyed by Goldthwait, 24th May, 1773.*

Lot No. 7, 33⅓ acres by Ichabod Downs Colson, grantee of Goldthwait & Bernard, 22d June, 1767.*
66⅔ acres by Hatevil and Josiah Colson, who before taking a deed of it, "sold their Houses and Improvements" to William Crawford, to whom Goldthwait gave a deed by their request, 24th May, 1773.*

" " 8, 50 acres, situate "about two Miles North of Fort Pownall," by Stephen Littlefield, who bought of Goldthwait and Bernard by deed dated 24th November, 1766. Littlefield sold to Thomas Goldthwait, Junior, 16th March, 1773.†

" " 9, by John Pierce.

" " 10, unknown.

Lot No. 11, laid out for Jonathan Lowder.*

" " 12, " " " " " *

* Vol. 18, Lincoln Deeds.

† Vol. 9, Lincoln Deeds.

Lot No. 13, 131 ½ acres conveyed by Goldthwait and Bernard to William Crawford 24th November, 1766, "bounded southerly on the cut road which divides the Peninsula where Fort Pownal stands, from the Continent, Westerly partly on a Cove commonly called the Mill Cove * * * easterly on Penobscot River."*

Other lots adjacent to Fort Pownall began with that of Benjamin Shute, containing 120 acres bounded southerly and easterly on Penobscot river and northerly on:

Joshua Eustice,	80	acres,	fronting	easterly	on	Penobscot	river.
John Oliver,	120	"	"	"	"	"	"
Henry Black,	100	"	"	"	"	"	"
John Sweetser,	100	"	"	"	"	"	"
John Odam, Sr.,	100	"	"	"	"	"	"
John Odam, Jr.,	100	"	"	"	"	"	"

All of this row of lots were conveyed in the early part of the year 1772,† excepting that to Joshua Eustice, the deed of which is dated 10th February, 1775‡. The deed to John Odam, senior, conveyed "also the privilege of a stream known by the name of Ambroises brook or Beaver brook, with liberty to erect a mill or mills thereon, but not to build any Dam upon the said Brook at any time that may Damage, or in anyway Incommodate or hurt the Meadow adjacent to the said premises belonging to the said Thomas Goldthwait, unless the said Goldthwait, his heirs or assigns by a writing under his or their hands shall assent thereto."

Among those who took up land in Frankfort plantation, were Joseph Page and Joseph York, who held adjoining lots of 100 acres each forming a tract bounded "Westerly upon a Stream called half way Creek" and situate "near unto a Township called Belfast." These men sold their lots to Goldthwait in the spring of the year, 1772.§

On the first day of May, 1775,‖ Goldthwait gave deeds of eight other lots in Frankfort Township, as follows:

Oliver Crary, 250 acres, beginning at a stake and stones on the

* Vol. 18, Lincoln Deeds.
† Vol. 8, Lincoln Deeds.
‡ Vol. 16, Lincoln Deeds.
§ Vol. 8, Lincoln Deeds.
‖ Vol. 11, Lincoln Deeds.

Bank on the "Northwesterly side of Frank Harbour commonly "called Jellison Harbour; from thence running North, 38 Deg., "30 min. West three hundred and forty-eight rods to a stake, "said stake stands S. S. W., from a black Ash Tree by the side of "a small brook mark'd O. C. & P. P. eight Links distance from "said Tree; from thence running South 51 Deg., 30 Min. West "one hundred and twenty-seven Rods Distance to a small spruce "Tree marked O. C. said Tree stands on the North easterly Side "of a hill; from thence South 38 Deg., 30 Min. East thirty-six "Rods to a Brook; from thence bounding on said Brook to the "Head of the long Cove so called; then bounding Southeasterly "on said Cove until it comes to a Bar called Brig B Island Bar; "thence Northeasterly bounding on Frank Harbour aforesaid to "the Bounds first mentioned."

Peleg Pendleton,	250 acres.		
Nathan Pendleton,	140 "		
Samuel Griffing,	126 "	and	175 acres.
John Latham,	103 "	"	100 "
Langworthy Lamphier,			150 "

All of these lots were situated "on the Northwesterly side of Frank Harbour formerly called Cape Jellison Harbour."

The total number of acres described in the deeds referred to above exceeds that of the land "without the neck" as stated in Preble's deed. It does not appear that Goldthwait purchased any other considerable quantity of land than that described in the deed from Preble. Hence it is probable that he acquired by foreclosure of mortgage several of the lots taken up by early settlers. This conclusion is based on the fact that he did not sell all of his lands at Fort Pownall during his residence there. His meadow of 130 acres, known as Beaver Brook Meadow, lying near Sandy Point and adjoining a brook "commonly known by the Name of Odam's Mill Stream," was leased in lots from five to ten acres each to Benjamin Shute, Henry Black, John Pierce, Jotham French, Nathan Lancaster, Daniel Lancaster, John Sweetser, Joshua Eustice, John Odam, senior, and others.*

Colonel Goldthwait did not limit his business operations to the land. He engaged in the building and management of vessels.

* Vol. 20, folio 212, Lincoln Deeds.

The sloop "Frankfort" of about 94 tons burthen, was owned in equal shares by Goldthwait and John Bernard, a son of the Governor. From an account stated between them, it is learned that the "Frankfort" was in the coasting trade between Fort Pownall and Boston in 1768 and 1769. In the fall of 1769 she was sent south and was employed by a firm there in the commerce between South Carolina and the West Indies on a charter of £220 per month. Being returned in May, 1770, she made four round trips to Boston, and on the 21st November next was sold "with her Cargo of Lumber as she lay at Fort Pownall" for £800 lawful money. A year later Bernard began a suit to recover the amount due him upon the account with Goldthwait and in the return of William Morony, then "resident of Pownalborough, mariner," a special deputy sheriff appointed by Sheriff Cushing to serve the writ on Goldthwait, it appears that in addition to an attachment of the defendant's interest in real estate he "attached the Frame of a Vessel on the Stocks together with a quantity of Timber belonging to the said Thomas; Also Three Anchors and two Cables together with the Wreck of a Vessel, destroyed by Fire, belonging to the said Thomas; And also I have attached a Sloop called the Elk of about Twenty five Tons burthen with all her Appurtenances belonging to the said Thomas."

Like his old time friend, Governor Bernard, Goldthwait, so far as he could at his frontier station, seems to have actively opposed the movements which led to the establishment of the independence of the colonies. He was obliged to seek refuge with the British, and from the wooded banks of the Penobscot the scene of his life was changed to a little English country village where he could live under the Government of the King whose authority he had so strenuously supported in his native land. His place of residence was but a few miles from the capital where he could meet other homesick American loyalists who were wont to gather in London coffee houses to hear and discuss the latest news from the colonies. There in May, 1786, he signed two deeds conveying to Mary Archibald, Relict of Francis Archibald, Gentleman, one of his former neighbors at Penobscot, certain real estate located at his old home in Maine: one is a deed of Beaver Brook Meadow, above named, also "about one hundred Acres be it more or less being one third of the cleared Land on the Peninsula of Fort

Pownall as granted settled and appropriated for the Use and behoof of the said Thomas Goldthwait Senior his Heirs and assigns by the Heirs and Executors of the late Sir Francis Bernard Baronet deceased as will appear by an Instrument under their Hands bearing date the twenty first of August one thousand seven hundred and eighty three,"* the other deed conveyed "a certain Grist Mill and Saw Mill standing on a stream or Brook known by the Name of Beaver brook on Penobscot River aforesaid near Sandy Point late in the possession of John Odam the elder together with all the Iron, Iron-work and the Tools belonging to said Mills, and the Priviledge of the Stream whereon the Mills stand, also one Acre of land adjoining unto the said Saw Mill for a yard and where is most convenient. Also free Liberty for Egress and regress and to convey anything to and from the said Mills from the River aforesaid. To have and to hold the said Mills and premises together with all their Appurtenances to the said Mary Archibald and her assigns for and during the Term of her natural Life and from and after her decease, to the heirs of her Body lawfully begotten or to be gotten."* In these deeds he was described as Thomas Goldthwait, the elder, of Walthamstow, in the County of Essex and Kingdom of Great Britain, Esq.† At the same time Thomas Goldthwait, the younger, of Walthamstow, conveyed to Mrs. Archibald the lot No. 8 of fifty acres which he purchased of Stephen Littlefield in 1773.*

Before these last conveyances, Colonel Goldthwait's interest in the land at Penobscot which had been jointly owned by himself and Governor Bernard, had passed by levy of execution to the heirs of Ezekiel Goldthwait, of Boston, which levy was made 1st January, 1784, "upon a certain Lot of Land containing two hundred Acres, and bounded southeasterly on Penobscot River, southwestwardly on Lands purchased by Joshua Treat of Charles Curtis, Northerly on Lands belonging to Benjamin Shute, and Northwesterly by the Plantation of Frankfort, which Lot is commonly called the Brickyard Lot. Also another parcel of land containing two hundred Acres and bounded as followeth, viz.:

* Vol. 20, Lincoln Deeds.

† Sabine's sketch of Goldthwait states that "early in the war he embarked for Nova Scotia, was shipwrecked on the passage, and perished." These deeds show that Goldthwait was living in England after the Revolutionary War.

Easterly and Northerly on lands purchased by William Crawford and Jonathan Lowder, Southerly on a Place called Cape Jellison Harbour, on Penobscot Bay and Westerly and northwesterly on the Plantation of Frankfort aforesaid. Also another Tract or parcel of land with the Buildings and appurtenances containing one thousand five hundred and seventy-four Acres bounded as followeth, viz: Northerly on Land of William Crawford, Easterly on Penobscot River and Westerly on Penobscot Bay aforesaid and includes within said Boundaries the whole of the Point or Peninsula on which Fort Pownal formerly stood and Cape Jellison aforesaid of all which Pieces or parcels of Land the said Thomas Goldthwait is Tenant in Common with the Heirs or legal Representatives of the late Sir Francis Bernard, Baronet, dec'ed, viz: the said Thomas Goldthwait of the undivided half part of each and every of the said Parcels of Land aforesaid," as appears by the return of Benjamin Shute, Henry Black and Joshua Treat by whom Goldthwait's interest in the land described was appraised at £617, 4s.*

The widow and heirs of Ezekiel Goldthwait seem to have held under the levy until 6th May, 1789, when they all, excepting Elizabeth Bacon, wife of John Bacon of Stockbridge, Berkshire county, joined in a deed to Robert Hitchborn, of Boston, conveying all that they held under the levy. Hitchborn soon after made an agreement with the Committee on the sale of Unappropriated Lands in the County of Lincoln to purchase one undivided half part of the lands, described in the appraisers' return on the Goldthwait execution "late, the property of Sir Francis Bernard Bart. a Conspirator, but now belonging to the Commonwealth." The agreement signed by the Committee was dated June 9th 1789, and provided "that if the said Lands shall hereafter appear to have been legally purchased by any other person of the Sir Francis Bernard" the instrument was to be void and of no effect.

During his residence at Fort Pownall, Colonel Goldthwait appears to have acted as agent for General Waldo's heirs as shown by the deed from Richard Stimpson, of Belfast, to Joshua Walker of Woolwich, both in the County of Lincoln, of "a Tract of Land containing one hundred Acres, lying on Penobscot

* Vol. 17, folio 150, Lincoln Deeds.

River near a Stream called Sawerdebscoke in the County aforesaid, being Part of a Parcel of land granted by Patent to the Council of Plymouth in the County of Devon in England, which was re-conveyed by the said Council unto John Beauchamp and Thomas Leverett, Esqrs., of Great Britain, dec'd and afterwards became the Property of the Honorable Brig'r Samuel Waldo of Falmouth deceased, whose heirs took Possession thereof in Order to make a Settlement of the same and authorized Thomas Goldthwait of Fort Pownall in said County of Lincoln, Esq. to begin a Settlement thereon at or near Sawerdebscoke aforesaid and to settle ten Families there, with Liberty to him to give one hundred Acres of land to each Family that should settle and perform such Conditions as should be enjoined them by the said Goldthwait. Therefore, I the said Richard Stimpson, having by Permission settled upon the said Land and become engaged to the said Goldthwait to build a house thereon, not less than 18 feet by 20 feet Square and 7 feet Post, also clear fit for tillage, 6 acres of Land within 5 years from the 5th day of June, 1770, and do my Proportion towards Roads and other necessary Duty to bring forward the s'd settlement, do hereby . . . . sell and convey the said Lott unto the said Josh Walker, and which is bounded as follows. Northerly on a Lott laid out for Gustavus Swan, Easterly on Penobscot River, Southerly on Land unappropriated and Westerly on Lands unappropriated." This deed,* dated 13th July, 1773, had the following certificate endorsed upon it, to wit:

I do hereby certify, That the within named Richard Stimpson, settled at Sawerdebscoke† as one of the ten settlers permitted by the Honorable Thomas Flucker and Isaac Winslow, Esqs., heirs to Brig'r Waldo.

FORT POWNALL, July 13th 1773.

THO. GOLDTHWAIT.

* Vol. 11, folio 194. Lincoln Deeds.

† Now Hampden.

FOXCROFT, MAINE, NOTES.

This Township was No. 5, R. 7, North of the Waldo Patent. It was run out by Samuel and Stephen Weston of Skowhegan, in 1794, and contained 17,915 acres. June 24, 1794, Bowdoin College was incorporated, and was given five townships of land, viz: Dixmont, Sebec, Foxcroft, Guilford and Abbot. In Oct., 1800, Col. Joseph E. Foxcroft and Thomas Johnson, both of New Gloucester, explored the township. January 22, 1801, Col. Foxcroft bought it of William Martin, Rev. Elijah Kellogg and Isaac Parker, all of Portland, a committee of the College, for $7,940, or about 45 cents per acre. Col. Foxcroft immediately began to promote the settlement of the town, by building mills and making roads, and for many years visited and encouraged the settlers in every way. He sold lands to the settlers on favorable terms. His lands remaining unsold up to 1827, were sold at auction July 4, 1827.

Feb. 29, 1812, the town was incorporated and named Foxcroft. I find on Penobscot County Records, Vol. IV, page 47, the following deed recorded.

"Whereas the Town of Foxcroft . . . has taken that name without the solicitation or wish of, but as it is understood in compliment to the Grantor hereafter mentioned . . . . I, Joseph Ellery Foxcroft in consideration aforesaid and of one dollar to me paid, grant to the inhabitants of Foxcroft, for the use of schools forever, Lot No. 6, R. 5, containing 100 acres more or less. . . . Provided, nevertheless, and it is hereby understood that if the inhabitants or their successors should hereafter take, or have imposed upon them any other corporate name than the present, then this deed is to be void."

January 1, 1816.

JOSEPH E. FOXCROFT.

Col. Foxcroft was one of the most eminent citizens of New Gloucester, and of Cumberland County. Representative to the General Court almost continuously from 1803, to 1811. Member of the Constitutional Convention 1819-20. Senator 1821, and Sheriff of Cumberland County. Overseer of Bowdoin College 1821 to 1834. Peleg W. Chandler says of him, that he was a model public officer. He died Sept. 1, 1852, aged 79 years.

COLONEL BENJAMIN FOSTER AND FAMILY, OF MACHIAS.

In the account of the family of Col. Benjamin Foster, Vol. VIII, page 152, you have followed the Machias Centennial which was wrong in some respects.

Jacob Foster, oldest son of Col. Ben. Foster, married first, Elizabeth Howard of Bridgewater, Mass. The first born child of this marriage was Betsey, the second. Howard and I think Nahum was a child of the first wife. Whether this wife died before Jacob moved from East Machias, I cannot say. Betsey, his oldest daughter, lived with her grandfather, Col. Ben. Foster, at East Machias. It is this same Betsey who is spoken of in the genealogy of the Foster family, published in the Maine Historical Magazine, as the eleventh child of Col. Ben. Foster. The Machias Centennial also makes this same mistake. She married Joshua Burr of Bridgewater, Mass. Joshua Burr was the youngest brother of Phebe Burr, who married John Foster, son of Col. B. Foster. Joshua and Betsey Burr lived in Trenton, Me. They had three children that I know, perhaps more. Their daughter Nancy married Henry Foster (cousin), youngest son of John and Phebe Foster. One son was born to them, William H., who lives at Trenton.

The brothers Jacob and John Foster went to Boston during the Revolutionary War. They worked in that vicinity at gun-making and lived for some time in Bridgewater, Mass. Here they both married wives and returned with them to East Machias, Me. This occurred in 1781, or 82.

The marriage of Mary Foster and John C. Talbot took place Dec. 2d, 1810, and not as you have printed it, Oct. 27, 1809.

SUSAN H. TALBOT,

The "Bristol," Boylston Street, Boston.

MUSTER ROLL OF THE COMPANY OF CAPT. GEORGE BERRY AT FORT POWNAL, NOW FORT POINT, 1759.

FROM THE MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES.

(*Communicated by Stanley D. Gray of Exeter, N. H.*)

A Muster roll of the Company in His Majesty's service under the command of Geo. Berry. These men were all enrolled April 1, 1759, and their term of enlistment expired July 16, 1759, when many of them re-enlisted. Their service was at Fort Pownall and on Penobscot river above.* The Captain received £5 per month, the Lieutenants £3 6s; Ensign £2 10s 3d; Sergeants £2 and one 40 shillings; Corporals 38 shillings except Corporal Davis, who had 30 shillings; Drummer 38 shillings and Privates 36 shillings, all per month.

The officers were: George Berry,† Major and Captain; Alexander Nickels‡ and Jacob Brown, Lieutenants; Joshua Treat, Ensign; Benjamin Herrick, Robert Emerson, Moses McKenney, Zebulon Steward, Sergeants; John Davis, Isaac McKenney, Joseph Getchell and Solomon Larrabee, Corporals; Edward Brown, Drummer.

PRIVATES.§

Thomas Larrabee,	Joseph Strout,
Richard Libby,	Nathaniel Milliken,
Henry Boothby,	William Jameson,
William Mitchell,	James Berry,
David Burnham,	Benjamin Foss,
William Dyer,	Levi Dyer,
Ephraim Carter,	Anthony Dyer,
Francis Lecompt,	Edward Doane,
Jeremiah Story,	John Coll,
Thomas Milliken,	Elisha Bucklin,
– Bartholomew Bryant,	Jacob Brown,
Jonathan Freeman,	Joseph Frost,
Jonathan Nason,	Joshua Jordan,
Shadrach Watson,	Joseph Jordan,
John Parker,	Jonathan Blitfins, (Blethen)

* Bangor Historical Magazine, Vol. VII, page 61.

† George Berry, Jr., born Kittery, 1706; moved to Falmouth, now Portland, 1732; was Captain in French War, 1747; Selectman, 1753-54. He died early in 1776.

‡ Alexander Nickels was a distinguished citizen of Bristol.

§ These men were mostly from Falmouth, Cape Elizabeth, Scarborough, Biddeford and Georgetown.

Daniel Pettengell,
John Mirick,
Samuel Ray,
William Ray,
Nathaniel Fickett,
John McKenney,
William Green,
Samuel Finney,
Joseph Cross,
Anthony Starbird,
William Starbird,
Reuben Gray,
Thomas Guston, (?)
Joshua Gray,
Andrew Gray,
John Gray,
Daniel Spencer,
William Webster,
John Hunnewell,
Japhet Hill,
John Locke,
William Lunt,
David Buckston,
John Maslin, (?)
William Sawyer,
Samuel Davis,
Nath'l Starbird,
Samuel Larrabee,
William Stubbs, (died)
David Bayley,
James Libbee,
Robinson Crockett,
Thomas Small,
Aaron Bickford,
John Wells,
Thomas Wells,
Job Sawyer,
Thomas White,
Levi Strout,
John Strout,
Thomas Strout,
Jacob Strout,
Stephen Larrabee,
Jonathan Jordan,
Francis Jackson,
Joseph Blanchard,
John York,
John Milliken,
Jona Carle,
Nathaniel Parker,
Samuel Clark,
Joseph Pomroy,
William Knights,
Samuel Stewart,
John Good,
William Read, (?)
James Davis,
Edward Milliken,
Daniel Whittam.

MAINE STATE GRANGE, 1893.

At the annual meeting of the Maine State Grange held at Dover, Dec. 26, 1893, the retiring master, Mr. M. B. Hunt, delivered an address in which he said, referring to the Listing Bill before the last Legislature: "All persons who oppose the Listing Bill, show by their acts that they desire to hold undue advantage over the medium classes, and an unwillingness to be fair and just."

Some time last year this Mr. Hunt wrote a letter in which he said that the members of the Legislature who opposed this Bill "have simply shown how unscrupulous and unfair they are." It is a matter of congratulation that the State Grange has elected the Hon. Edward Wiggin of Presque Isle, Master in the place of Hunt. Mr. Wiggin is a gentleman who will not stigmatize all who disagree with him as "dishonest, unscrupulous and unfair."

EARLIEST MARRIAGES RECORDED IN MACHIAS.

(From loose papers in Town Clerk's Office.)

COPIED BY REV. CHAS. H. POPE OF KENNEBUNKPORT.

The oldest book of records contains the date of the filing of Intentions, and in a few cases the statement of marriage and the name of the minister or justice who officiated, but no dates of marriages are given for several years. The autograph reports supply this deficiency in part.

PAPER NO. 1.

James Lyon, son of Zopher Lyon of Newark, in East New Jersey, born the 1st of July, 1735, and Martha Holden, daughter of Daniel Holden of Cape May, in West New Jersey, and born the 24th of December, 1749, were married February the 18th, 1768.

Children born in Onslow, Nova Scotia.

Ludlam, Jan. 1, 1769.
Phebe, Sept. 26, 1770.

Born in Machias, Mass. (Province of Maine.)

James, Sept. 1, 1772.
Jeremiah, Jan. 26, 1775; d. Sept. 13, 1783.
Martha, May 1, 1777.
Hannah, Nov. 15, 1779.
Henry, May 29, 1782.
Sarah Shannon, June 28, 1784.
Amelia, Oct. 17, 1786.

MARRIAGES* BY REV. JAS. LYON.

Joseph Averill and Sarah Stone, both of Machias, April 11, 1776.

Capt. John Long and Sarah Scott of Machias, August 8, 1776.

Benjamin Pettegrew and Eunice Larrabee of Machias, April 8, 1777.

Benjamin Foster and Ruth Scott of Machias, April 20, 1777.

Ludwick Holway and Martha Eliot, widow, of Machias, April 27, 1777.

Elisha Ingersoll (?) Finney and Remember Evans, both of Chandlers River, June 3, 1777.

Eathan Waterhouse Comstock of New London, Conn., and Molly Adams, widow, of Machias, June 22, 1777.

Benjamin Harmon and Sarah Hill, both of Machias, Nov. 20, 1777.

Simeon Woodward, late a British soldier, and Dolly Draket of Cape Bay, March 12, 1778.

James Noble Shannon and Chloe Ayer, widow, of Cumberland, Nova Scotia, May 14, 1778.

* There was printed in volume VI, page 143 of this magazine "Machias Marriages" which were sent to me as such. They were probably "Intentions of Marriage."
Editor.

Thomas Harvey, soldier, and Elizabeth Bryant of Machias, August 4, 1778.

John McDonald and Hannah Allen, October 6, 1778.

John Archer and Elizabeth Tupper, November 18, 1778.

Josiah Libbee and Sarah Holmes of Machias, November 26, 1778.

Lewis Delesdernier and Sarah Brown of Pleasant River, January 16, 1779.

Matthias Coffin and Jean Wass, both of Township No. 6, January 18, 1780.

Daniel Small of No. 6 and Elizabeth Tucker of No. 5, January 25, 1780.

James Eastman and Margaret Bryant, February 18, 1780.

Doctor Edwards and Silence Holmes, both of this place, April 20, 1780.

Hebberd Hunt of Passamaquoddy and Lydia Hix of Mispecka, May 17, 1780.

Nathan Dresson and Elizabeth Rummery, both of Passamaquoddy, July 4, 1780.

Robert Cates of Narraguagus and Mary Holmes of Machias, Sept. 1, 1780.

Joseph Newman and Charity Young, both of Passamaquoddy, Nov. 9, 1780.

William Crow and Mary Cary of Passamaquoddy, Nov. 13, 1780.

Stephen Fountain and Abigail Ricker, of Passamaquoddy, Nov. 13, 1780.

James Archibald of Machias and Fanny Campbell of Narraguagus, August, 1780.

Jonathan Berry and Hannah Knight, both of Machias, Nov. 4, 1781,

Timothy Andrews of Little Machias and Ann Clarke of Cape Ann. March 4, 1782.

Hugh Davis of Salem and Sarah Richardson of Machias, June 6, 1782.

Silvanus Sevey of Machias, and Lidia Cates of Narraguagus, Aug.—, 1782.

John Munson and Sarah Niles, both of Machias, May 18, 1783.

Benjamin Getchell of Schoodic and Mehitable Meserve of Machias, Aug. 26, 1783.

Obed Libbee of this place and Polly Hill of Black Point, Sept.—, 1785.

Charles Randell and Bathsheba Bean, both of Chandler's River, Nov. 15, 1785.

James Crocker and Rebekah Berry, both of Machias, Dec. 3, 1795.

John Sanborn and Elizabeth Parker, both of Machias, Sept. 28, 1786.

Enoch Sanborn and Hannah Day, widow, both of Machias, Oct. 15, 1786.

John Blyther and Sarah Foss, both of Machias, Oct. 16, 1786.

Josiah Wilson, Jr., and Jerusha Drisko, both of Pleasant River, Nov. 16, 1786.

Thomas Thorp and Eunice Kelley, widow, both of Machias, March 29, 1787.

Stephen Smith, Jr. and Hannah Hill, both of Machias, Aug. 30, 1787.

PAPER NO. 2.

Michael Dowdall and Amy Morse, Aug. 5, 1788.

Noah Mitchel and Molly Foss, Sept. 14, 1788.

Marshall Thaxter and Lucy Drew, Oct. 2, 1788.

Josiah Phinney, and Sarah Meserve, March 19, 1789.

Philbrook Brown and Anna Gardner, March 22, 1790.

William Chase and Lucy Smith, June 20, 1790.

Capt. Jonas Farnsworth and Peggy Lewis, late of Ipswich, June 23, 1790.

Aaron Sevey and Susannah Gardner, Aug. 18, 1790.

Josiah Hitchins and Mrs. Sarah Hill, Sept. 14, 1790.

Jacob Noyes of Newburyport and Rhoda Richardson of this place, Dec. 1, 1790.

Aaron Hanscom and Rhoda Smith, Dec. 9, 1790.

Abijah Foster and Apphia Talbot, Dec. 12, 1790.

PAPER NO. 3.

David Finney and Mary Stephens of Pleasant River, June 26, 1791.

Jacob Penniman and Polly Burnam of this place, Nov. 10, 1791.

Francis Miller of this place and Mrs. Lidia Whitney, late of Black Point, Jan. 30, 1792.

Joel Foster and Polly West of this place, May 17, 1792.

Samuel Foster and Comfort Scott of this place, June 5, 1792.

Andrew Hovey and Mary Singley of this place, June 14, 1792.

Dan'l Foster and Mrs. Betsey Hawes of this place, Dec. 2, 1792.

Joseph Foss and Ruth Fogg of this place, Dec. 23, 1792.

PAPER NO. 4.

*Marriages by Joseph Pierpont, Justice of the Peace, Plantation No. 22.**

John Howard to Widow Sarah Libby, both of Buck's Harbor, May 10, 1790.

Samuel Snel Merrit to Sarah Tupper, both of Plantation No. 22, June 14, 1790.

Nath'l Cavely Kelly to Abigail Kelly, both of Plantation No. 22, Oct. 17, 1790.

Arthur Hill Gilmore to Mary Knight, both of Plantation No. 22, April 3, 1791.

Christopher Wass to Mary Dyer, both of Plantation No. 5, April 7, 1791.

William Tibbetts of Plantation No. 6,† to Eliz. McDonald of Plantation No. 22, April 5, 1792.

"Levi Booker marriage to Elizabeth Watts was before the existence of the county, therefore omitted in this certificate."

* Plantation No. 22, now Jonesborough.

† Plantation No. 6, now Addison.

PAPER NO. 5.

Marriages by Stephen Jones, Esq.

Patrick Ennis and Pauline Obrian, both of Machias, Dec. 31, 1792.
Eliakim Perkins and Peggy Bean, both of Plantation No. 22, March 23, 1793.
Joseph Bryant and Lydia Beal, both of Plantation No. 22, April 22, 1793.
Francis Miller and Sarah Conners, both of Machias, April 29, 1798.
John Palmer and Mercy Albee, both of Machias, May 17, 1798.
Jonathan Longfellow jun. and Peggy Longfellow, both of Machias, Dec. 29, 1798.

PAPER NO. 6.

Marriages by George Stillman, Justice of the Peace.

Abner Larrabee and Jenny Chase, July 19, 1792.
Samuel Goodale and Deliverance Macomb, June 17, 1794.
Isaac Hanscom and Betsey Pineo, July 27, 1794.
Joseph Larrabee and Sally Foster, Aug. 7, 1794.
Jonathan Pineo and Betsy Bracy, Oct. 23, 1794.
Samuel Brown and Hannah Chase, Nov. 13, 1794.
Eliakim West and Polly Hall, March 28, 1795.
Edward Clark and Huldah Hoit, April 16, 1795.
Otis Pineo and Louis Hanscom, Oct. 1, 1795.
David Gardner and Lidia Stephens, Dec. 3, 1795.
Eleazer Chase and Alice Hall, April 12, 1796.
Ebenezer Ayers and Sally Scott, April 17, 1796.
William Sanborn and Polly Crocker, May 22, 1796.
Marshall Thaxter and Susanna Sevey, July 17, 1796.
Amly Nash and Hannah Foss, July 26, 1796.
John Day and Betsey Tebbits, Nov. 6, 1796.
Jirah Phinney and Rebecca Toby, Oct. 19, 1797.
Robert Eliot and Ruth Scott, Oct. 25, 1797.
David Pineo and Priscilla Hill, Dec. 13, 1797.
James Miller and Phebe Fogg, Dec. 17, 1797, of Plantation No. 22.

Machias Republican.

GRAVESTONE INSCRIPTIONS.

Deacon Francis Brown, born in Newbury, Mass., Feb. 9, 1779; died in Brownville, June 19, 1854.

Sylvester Cottrel, died in St. John or St. Stephens, N. B., March 20, 1830, aged 88; wife Margaret died Oct. 20, 1833, aged 84. (Formerly of Islesborough.)

John Hopps, died in St. Stephens, N. B., Nov. 6, 1845, aged 86. A native of Albany, N. Y.

Doctor Abiel Perry, died in Exeter, Nov. 14, 1836, aged 60; wife Sarah died Sept. 3, 1822, aged 36. (Formerly of Orrington.)

Peter Pushor, died in Plymouth, April 15, 1851, aged 89 years, 9 months.

MARRIAGES AND INTENTIONS OF MARRIAGE IN BREWER.

Jacob Babcock of Mattawamkeag and Sally Gorden, published May 1, 1812.

Cyrus Rice and Hannah Wiswell of Orrington, published April 25, 1812.

Christopher Jackson and Nancy Gordon, married Jan. 27, 1812.

Solomon Rowe of Eddington and Sally Lancaster of Jacksontown, married Dec. 13, 1812.

Capt. John Wooderson and Matilda Dole of Orrington, published Oct. 17, 1813.

Uzziah Kendall and Abigail Wilson of Belfast, published June 10, 1814.

David Perham, Esquire, and Miss Betsey Barnard of Acton, Mass., published June 10, 1814.

Silas Hatch and Charity Young of Corinth, published Nov. 26, 1814.

Benj. Weed and Olive Severance, published Jan. 6, 1815.

Ben Silsby of Bingham and Polly Mann, published Jan. 28, 1815.

Zebulon Gilman and Rachel Blagden, published Jan. 28, 1815.

Walter Clayton and Tamar Rice, 1814.

Asa Libby and Rachel Coombs, both of No. 8, published July 21, 1817.

Jesse Ross and Submit Bond, published June 5, 1817.

John Rogers and Phebe Weeks of Kittery, published Oct. 3, 1817.

Joseph G. Eldridge and Anna Tourtillot of Passadumkeag, published May 5, 1819.

John Tozier of No. 8, and Wealthy L. Gregory, published Oct. 5, 1819.

John Miller and Lydia Burton, both of No. 8, published May 1, 1820.

Jeremiah Trueworthy and Deborah Peakes, both of No. 8, published May 18, 1820.

Levi Smith and Priscilla Smith, married, 1818.

Doct. Theodore Doe and Martha Haskell of Deer Isle, published June 5, 1821.

Moses Adams, Esq., (M. D.) and Nancy Phillips, both of No. 8, published Nov. 30, 1821.

Oliver Joss and Sally Cary of Hampden, published Mar. 16, 1822.

Henry Trussell of Orland and Ruth Baker, published May 4, 1822.

Abner Brooks and Mary Rowel, married Nov. 2, 1822.

William Gullifer and Elis. S. Hutchins, married, 1822.

Moses Ingalls and Mrs. Mary Knight, married, 1822.

Doct. Theodore Doe and Cordelia Blake, published May 11, 1823.

Archelaus Jackson of Sangerville and Eleanor Potter, published Nov. 3, 1823.

FIRST MEETING HOUSE IN PERRY.

BUILT IN 1829.

A petition to Robinson Palmer, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, dated March 29th, 1828, requesting him to grant a warrant for the petitioners to meet and incorporate themselves as The Proprietors of the First Parish Meeting House in Perry, for the purpose of erecting a meeting house in said town, was signed by James Stickney, Peter Goulding, Solomon Potter, James Potter, and Robinson Palmer. A warrant was issued to James Stickney to notify and warn the male Proprietors of the First Parish Meeting House in Perry to assemble at the school-house in District number two, on Monday the seventh day of April, 1828, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of incorporating themselves into a society. The meeting was held and Peter Goulding chosen Moderator, and Robinson Palmer, Clerk; Robinson Palmer, Peter Goulding and Thompson Lincoln, Assessors; Otis Lincoln, Treasurer; Solomon Potter, Peter Goulding, Thompson Lincoln, John Gleason and Nathaniel Stoddard were chosen a committee to superintend the building of a meeting-house; Peter Loring, Jr., John Dudley and James Stickney were chosen Auditors.

The following persons were voted in as members of the parish:

John Dudley,
Isaac Loring,
Peter Loring, Jr.,
Jethro Brown,
Samuel Cook,
Nathaniel Stoddard,
Eliphalet Olmstead,
John Trott,
John Lake,
James Nutt,
Charles Stoddard,
Elijah Loring,
William Reed,
James Trott,
Benjamin Trott,
John Carew,
William Nutt,
Benjamin Kendall,
Sylvanus Leland,
Leslie Coulter,
Edward Hearty,
Mark P. Bulmer,
John Moore,
Samuel Norwood,
John Curtis,
Thomas Hibbard,
Simon Potter,
William Bugbee,
Bela Loring,
David Pottle,
John Pottle,
Peter Loring,
Benajah Lesure,
Josiah Trott,
Ephraim C. Trott,
Josiah H. Trott,
William Bugbee, Jr.,
Levi Goulding,
Aaron Frost,
Benjamin Frost, Jr.,
Thomas Frost,
Jotham Ripley,
Thomas Hibbard, Jr.,
John Hibbard,
John Trott, Jr.,
John P. Mahar,
Moses Lincoln,
Thomas Trickey,
Samuel Stoddard,
Stephen Stoddard,
Solomon Lincoln,
John Loring,

Ichabod Stoddard,
Benjamin Frost,
William Frost,
Samuel Trott,
Samuel Frost, 2d,
William Wentworth.
Mark Leighton,
Richard Crowny,
Charles Frost,
Robert Patterson,
Edward Bugbee,
Samuel Trott, 2d,
Otis Lincoln, Jr.,
Robinson Lincoln,
Benjamen Frost,
Jerome Loring,
Edward Searles,
Erastus Stanhope,
William D. Dana,
John Cox.

—*Eastport Sentinel.*

HON. JOHN J. BELL OF EXETER, N. H.

FORMERLY OF CARMEL, MAINE.

John James Bell of Exeter, N. H., formerly a resident of Maine, and recently President of the New Hampshire Historical Society, died very suddenly at Manchester, N. H., August 22, 1893. He was born at Chester, N. H., October 30, 1827, the elder son of Chief Justice Samuel D. and Mary (Healey) Bell. The Bell family has been well known for a long time in New Hampshire. Matthew Bell, a native of Scotland, removed to Ireland. His son John, born 1679, near Colrain, Ireland, was about 1719, one of the early settlers of Londonderry, N. H., and died there July 8, 1743. His youngest son John, who was born August 15, 1730, died at Londonderry, November 30, 1825. He was State Senator, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789. Of his sons, Samuel and John were Governors of New Hampshire. Samuel was also Judge of the Supreme Court, and United States Senator. He was the father of Samuel D. Bell and of James, a graduate of Bowdoin, who died 1857, while U. S. Senator. John J. Bell received 1847, the degree of L. L. B. at Harvard College, and was admitted to the Bar in 1848. He practiced law two years in New Hampshire,and came in 1850, to Carmel, Penobscot County, Maine, where he was an Attorney and also managed and disposed of a large tract of land belonging to his father. In 1864, he returned to New Hampshire and settled at Exeter. He was a

member of the Constitutional Convention of 1876. In 1877, he was appointed Judge of the Police Court of Exeter. He was Representative in the Legislature, for the biennial sessions of 1883, 1885, 1887 and 1891—served on important committees and was an able debater.

Judge Bell was one of the Commissioners to establish the boundary line between Massachusetts and New Hampshire, Judge Henry Carter of Haverhill, Mass., formerly of Portland, being also a Commissioner. In 1868, he became a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society. He was an active member of the New Hampshire Historical Society, and served as Secretary and Vice President, also as President, June, 1891, to June 1893. The Honorary degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by Dartmouth College. He was an officer of the Second Congregational Church at Exeter, a member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and in 1892, was a delegate to the National Council of Congregationalists. For more than forty years, he was a very prominent Free Mason and for many years a member and presiding officer of Temperance organizations. In 1874, to 1875, he travelled abroad. He delivered an oration at "Hampton's Quarter-Millenial" and an address upon the Rockingham County Bar in the days of Webster and Mason. By the death, in 1889, of his brother Samuel N. Bell (M. C. 1871-3 and 1875-7,) he received a large addition to his estate; was chosen a director in several Railroads and President of four of the same. He was President of the Exeter Manufacturing Company and of the State Board of Trade. He married, April 13, 1831, Cora L., daughter of Hervey Kent of Exeter. His widow and two sons, Samuel and John, survive. Amid the regrets of all who knew him, his busy, useful life has closed, a life creditable to his family, his State and to himself.

EDWARD P. BURNHAM, Saco.

RECORD OF MARRIAGES IN POWNALBOROUGH, (NOW WISCASSET, DRESDEN, ALNA AND PERKINS,) 1787 TO 1794.

FROM THE TOWN RECORDS—CONTRIBUTED BY WILLIAM D. PATTERSON.

By THOMAS MOORE, Minister of the Gospel.

1787, Jan. 22, Daniel McKenney and Easter Williamson.
Feb. 15, John Shorey and Jane Boyinton.
20, Sam'l Hilton and Nancy Hopkins, both of a place called Ball Town.*
March 4, Thomas Rogers and Martha Spafford.
28, Abraham Chote and Abagail Norris, both of a place called Ball Town.*
April 12, Peter Bryson and Elizabeth Huse.
22, John Frizell and Hannah Curtis.
May 23, Abraham Heath and Mary Brand, both belonging to the head of Sheepscot river.
June 19, Joseph Hilton and Sarah McKenney.
July 1, Sampson Sheaf of Woolwich and Elizabeth Chase.
August 2, Jacob Pressey and Sarah Cushin.
6, Joseph Oakes and Betheney Elmes.
Sept. 17, Benjamin Waldo and Rachel Perrey.
25, Benaiah Booker and Lydia Galloway.
27, James Clarck and Hannah Clarck.
Oct. 6, William Foster and Jane Williamson.
23, Moses Carleton, Junior, and Abigail Waters of Newcastle.
Dec. 16, David Payson and Bettey Payson.
30, Joseph Penrics (?) and Betty Colbey.
Jan'y 6, Sam'll Chapman and Salley Grey.
10, Joshua Boynton and Bettey Hilton.
1788, Jan'y 31, Ebenezer Gove and Prudence Davis, both of Edgecomb.
April 4, David Trask and Elizabeth Gove, both of Edgecomb.
June 5, Isaac Hilton and Nabby Howard.
July 4, John Cunningham and Mary Murray, both of Newcastle.
1787, April—Joseph Tarr and Albiel Cooper, both of Newcastle.
Nov. 8, Isaac Farmsworth and Polly Webster, both of Edgecomb.
Jan'y 4, Samuel Lang and Frana Dammon, both of Edgecomb.
Dec. 5, James Colby and Mary Wood, both of Edgecomb.
1788, Jan'y 3, David Gove of Edgecomb and Lyda Alley of Boothbay.

By THOMAS RICE, *Justice of the Peace.*

1788, March 3, John Thompson and Ann Brookings.

NOTE. When no town is named the person belongs in Pownalborough.

* Now Whitefield or Jefferson.

By Jonathan Bowman, *Just. Pacis.*

1780, March 16, Richard Kidder and Hannah Eastman.
1781, June 19, Elijah Robinson of Bowdoinham and Abigail Norcross.
Dec. 31, George Marson and Molly McGown.
1782, June 1, Jonathan Hatch of Bowdoinham and Peggy Marson.
March 6, Benj. Noble of Kennebeck and Sarah Doe.
Dec. 8, John Sibley and Jane Pochard.*
1784, August 16. Samuel Emerson and Mirabah Cressey.
Sept. 8, Daniel Lingham of Sandy River† and Elizabeth Emerson.
June 22, John de Poleresky, Esq., and Nancy Pochard.
1782, March 21, William Springer of Bath and Mary Norcross of Pittston.
1785, Nov. 29, James Dudley of Pittston and Sybel Chenney.
1786, June 19, Thomas Owen and Hannah Nocross, both of Pittston.
March 23, Gardiner Williams of Pittston and Polly Wass.
1789, Feb. 19, Moses King and Polly Pochard.
1787, Sept. 20, Nathan Hatch of Bowdoinham and Anna Goodwin.
1788, June 17, Francis Rittal, Jr., and Betsey Mayers.
19, Jeremiah Goodwin and Peggy Clency.
Dec. 6, Abraham Southward and Susannah Paris.

By John Gardiner, *Justice of the Peace.*

1788, Oct. 20, Samuel Emerson and Prudence King.
1789, Jan'y 21, Thomas Davis of Hallowell and Jane Bunyon.

By Rev. Thomas Moore.

1788, July 13, Capt. James Kennedy and Mary Grey.
17, Stephen Adams and Olive Trask, both of Edgecomb.
✓Sept. 14, Spencer Bennet and Mrs. Mary Rundlet.
August 25, Scribner Moody and Martha Bayley.
Oct. 2, John Holbrook and Bettey Dean.
Nov. 5, Nathan Dole and Anna Greenleaf.
27, James Snell of Woolwich and Elizabeth Young.
Dec. 10, Aaron Chote and Elizabeth Acorn.
24, Abel Cresey and Polley Cookson.
25, Capt. John Tucker and Jane Forister.
30, Joseph Holbrook and Salley Huse.
1789, Jan'y 1, David Munsey and Martha Cochran.
14, Jacob Horn of Boothbay and Lydia Chase of Edgecomb.
18, James Jackson and Rebecka Lambert.
Feb'y 8, James Parker and Rebecka Groves.
15, William Blair and Sarah Cockran.
March 5, Samuel Waters and Anna Clark.
May 7, Silas Smith and Bettey Barnard.
14, Robert Morrison and Sukey Carlton.
19, William Reed and Martha Reed, both of Boothbay.
24, Daniel Dodge and Martha Davis both of Edgecomb.
26, John Erskine of Pownalborough and Joannah Smith of Woolwich.

* Both died in Passadumkeag.
† Now Farmington.

1789, June 14, Joseph Pinkham and Ellis Cuningham, both of Edgecomb.
July 14, James Jewett and Lydia Hilton, both of Edgecomb.
23, David Cuningham of Edgecomb and Sally Day of Newcastle.
23, John Holmes of Newcastle and Sally Dole.
August 27, Wm. Hodge and Anna Gove, both of Edgecomb.
27, David Caniston and Sarah Beath, both of Boothbay.
Nov. 12, John Getchel and Kezia McKenney.
Dec. 10, Henry Kenney of Boothbay and Elizabeth Emerson of Edgecomb.
1790, March 4, Volantine Nutter and Hannah Boyinton.

By David Silvester, *Justice of the Peace.*

1790, July 29, Samuel Collins and Rachel Vowdy, both of Edgecomb.
Oct. 11, Samuel Jackson and Miriam Coffin.
30, Daniel Fegan and Anna Holland McMahan.
Nov. 25, John Young and Aphia Hilton.
1791, Feb. 2, William Gove and Eunice Trask, both of Edgecomb.
April 5, Robert Wheelwrite and Abigal Oliver.
17, Nath'l Norton and Lydia Card.
June 12, Jonathan Williamson, Jun'r and Abigal Williamson.
19, Robt. Colby Grenough and Abigal Hill.
22, Isaac Young, Jun'r, and Sally Dunlap.
26, John Davis and Miriam Lamson.
Oct. 25, Nath'l Stevens of Woolwich and Hannah Reed.

By Thomas Rice, *Justice of the Peace.*

1791, Oct. 6, Joseph Clark and Jerusha Forester.
Nov. 17, James Young and Abigal White.
17, Cornelius Atkins and Rachel Love.
17, Wm. Ellis and Rebecca Clark.
Dec. 25, John Metcalf of a place called Brookfield,* and Anna Hilton.

By David Sylvester, *Justice of the Peace.*

1791, Nov. 17, Wm. Billings and Rachel Chase.
Dec. 11, John Thompson Hilton and Martha Hilton.
17, John Brown and Harriat Parsons.
1792, Jan'y 15, Moses Brickett and Abigal Bradley.
March 15, Jacob Hood and Polly Gove, both of Edgecomb.
16, Mathew Sevey Williamson and Patience Nason.
August 5, Josiah Godard and Sally Sevey.
1793, Jan'y 15, Joseph Frizell and Polly Langdon.
1794, Feb. 2, John Appleton and Mrs. Susannah De Lature.

By Henry Hodge, *Just. Pacis.*

1795, Feb'y 19, John Smith and Sally Carlton.

By Timothy Parsons, *Justice of the Peace.*

1801, Feb'y 9, Samuel Hinckley of Thompsonborough and Elizabeth Lord.

* Now Anson.

LAND GRANTS ON PENOBSCOT RIVER.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1, WEST SIDE, NOW EDINBURG.

Oct. 6, 1818.	Isaac P. Haynes*	Lot 18,	88 acres.
	John Bennoch,	" 34,	107 "
	Jesse Hathorne,	" 14,	105 "
	Asa Libby,	" 13,	100 "
	Jona. Roberts,	" 12,	100 "
	Robert Nichols,	" 11,	100 "
Oct. 14, 1818.	Isaac P. Haynes,	No. 3&4,	232 "

TOWNSHIP NO. 1, EAST SIDE, NOW PASSADUMKEAG.

Oct. 6, 1818.	R. Tourtillot,	No. 17,	162 acres
	Joseph Tourtillot,	" 16,	95 "
	A. Tourtillot,	" 15,	101 "
	John Laughlin,	" 8&9,	211 "
	James & B. F. Cummins	" 4, 5, 6, 7,	411 "
	Thomas Knowlton,	" 27, 28, 29, 30,	377 "

NO. 2, EAST SIDE, NOW GREENBUSH.

Oct. 6, 1818.	Benjamin Stanley, (First settler.)	Lot 25&26,	127 acres
Nov. 10, 1818.	Rowland Dudley,	No. 32,	112 "
Oct. 6, 1818.	Harriman Pratt,	No. 23&24,	147 "

NO. 3, EAST SIDE, NOW MILFORD.

Aug. 17, 1818.	Anna Palmer,	Lot No. 3,	62 3-4 acres.
Oct. 6, 1818.	Eber Hathorn,	Lot No. 1,	215 acres
	John Bailey	" " 8,	143 "
	John Laughlin,	" 7&9	291 "
	Jacob McGaw,	" 13&14,	165 "

NO. 4, EAST SIDE, NOW BRADLEY.

Oct. 6, 1818.	Nathaniel Spencer,	Lot	No. 1,	100 acres
Oct. 6, "	Andrew Spencer,	"	" 7,	113 "
Oct. 14, "	Ephraim Oliver,	"	" 12,	172 "
Oct. 14, "	Samuel Spencer,	"	" 4,	100 "
Nov. 13, 1819.	Moses Knapp,	"	" 17,	87 1-2 "

IN ORONO.

May 7, 1819.	Sears & Burgess,	Lots 40&46	200 acres.
Nov. 8, "	George Reed,	Lot 30,	46 acres.

TOWNSHIP NO. 4, WEST SIDE, NOW ARGYLE.

Oct. 6, 1818.	Geo. Freeze,	Lot 2,	102 acres.
Oct, 14, "	Stephen Kimball,	Lot 3,	110 acres.

* The names of these Grantees are of early settlers, with few exceptions.

JUDGE DAVID PERHAM OF BANGOR.

David Perham, was son of Peter* and Rebecca (Buttrick) Perham of Ashby, Mass., born Feb. 10, 1780. He attended Groton Academy and studied law with Dana and Richardson of Groton. He settled as a lawyer in Orrington, now South Brewer, in 1811. His homestead was sold to Dea. Daniel Sargent and is now owned by Harlan P. Sargent. He practiced law until 1822, when he was appointed Judge of the New Court of Common Pleas, an office which he held until the office was abolished in 1839. He moved to Bangor in 1833, and moved into a house built by Rev. Benjamin Huntoon, at the corner of Cedar and Fifth streets.

He married first, Betsey, daughter of David Barnard of Acton, Mass., Aug. 5, or 25, 1814. He married second Charlotte, daughter of Caleb Gardner of Brookline, Mass., Oct. 13, 1830. He was not a great man but he was honest and upright. He died May 31, 1845, aged 66. At an auction sale of his effects in 1845, Albert W. Paine, Esquire, (who was admitted to practice law fifty-nine years ago, 1835, by Judge Perham) bought a lot of Resolves of Massachusetts in pamphlets from 1792 to 1806, inclusive, all for fifty cents. Mr. Paine had them bound and it is said that the volume is the only one now extant.

Mr. Paine also bought at the same time, four volumes of bound Resolves of Massachusetts, 1806, to 1820, for fifty cents per volume. The children of Judge Perham, according to Brewer town Records, were:

i. Sarah Elisabeth, b. Acton, Mass., June 9, 1815. She d. recently.
ii. David Barnard, b. Brewer, May 22, 1817; d. before his father.
iii. Hannah Rebecca, b. Brewer, Aug. 8, 1819; resides in Bangor.
iv. William, b. Brewer, Aug. 31, 1823; d. Aug. 13, 1826.
v. Benjamin F., b. Brewer, Jan. 10, 1825, died before his father.

GRAVESTONE INSCRIPTIONS.

James Philbrook, died Newport, Oct 10, 1828, aged 84.

Doctor Nahum Norman, first physician in Prospect, died there March 9, 1824, aged 48; wife Anna died Feb. 12, 1831, aged 59.

John Pace, died in Searsport, Jan. 1, 1841, aged 95 years, 6 months.

Elizabeth, Wife of Paul Jameson, died Friendship, Dec. 10, 1829, aged 99.

Church Nash, died Waldoborough, June 1, 1794, aged 49; wife Eve died Sept. 24, 1833, aged 78. (Samuel Nash.)

* He died in Bangor, Oct. 14, 1841, aged 90.

LAND GRANTS IN MAINE, 1785 TO FEB. 1, 1820.

A schedule of all the lands conveyed to colleges, academies and purchasers, and settler's lots from 1785 to 1820, made up by a committee of the General Court. Settlers were protected in their rights under these grants.

1785.

Mar. 19, Robert Smith, 264 acres, Orrington*.
June 29, Moses Knapp & als., 26,240 a, Orrington, which includes what is now Brewer and Holden.
July 2, Robert Page, 7,000 acres, Fayette.

1786.

Mar. 5, Brewer & Fowler, 10,864 acres, Orrington. This was in lieu of a part of former grant set off to settlers.
Mar. 7, Benj. Lincoln & als., 50,447 a, Perry, and Dennysville which included Pembroke.
Aug 3, Aaron Hobart, 17,696 a, Edmunds.
Oct. 21, E. H. & N. I. Robbins, 17,860 a, Robbinston.

1787.

Feb. 7, Henry Rust, 6,000 a, Norway.
June 22, Rev. James Lyon, 310 a, Sprague's Neck, Machias.
Nov. 22, Joel Parkhnrst, 45,525 a, Hartford & Sumner.

1788.

Oct. 29, Bradley & Eastman, 1,900 a, adjoining Lovell.
Nov. 5, Jona. Cummins, 3,726 a, in Norway.
Nov. 5, Charles Turner, 23,040 a, Marion.
Nov. 13, Abijah Buck, 20,033 a, Buckfield.

1789.

Jan. 1, John C. Jones, 48,160 a, Jonesborough and Jonesport.
Jan. 27, Timothy Cutler, 6,000 a, near Saco River.
Feb. 19, Oliver Wendell & als., 26,240 a, No. 14, near Machias.
June 4, William Widgery, 4,480 a, No. 1, Oxford County.
19, Moses Merrill & als., 1,800 a, between Raymond & Poland.
James Webb, 650 a, adjoining Merrill's.
27, Waterman Thomas, 19,392 a, Calais.
26, Leonard Jarvis & als., 26,000 a, Cooper.

1790.

Jan. 28, Dummer Sewall, 6,823 a, Chesterville.
29, Daniel Lunt, 4,880 a, No. 1, Oxford County.
Feb. 11, Dummer Sewall & als., 30,000 a, Sandy river lower Township.
24, Joseph Dingly, 1,643 a, adjoining Raymond and Sebago.
Mar. 10, Peleg Wadsworth, 7,800 a, Hiram.

* Names of towns given as incorporated.

1791.

Feb. 14, Prince Baker & als., 23,600 a, New Sharon.
16, Jona. Holman & als., 30,020 a, Dixfield.
18, Joseph Holt & als., 23,062 a, Albany.
Mar. 11, Samuel Johnson & als., 30,720 a, East Andover.

1792.

Jan. 1, Moses Barnard & als., 24,951 a, Madison.
31, Robert Hitchborn, 1,974 a, now Stockton.*
Feb. 2, Palmer Gardner & als., 3,880 a, Solon.
2, Thomas Spaulding & als., 6,500 a, Solon.
28, Prescott & Whittier, 12,118 a, Vienna.
Mar. 9, Thomas Stevens & als., 11,520 a, Solon.
Mar. 13, John Fox, 2,000 a, adjoining Jay.
July 2, John Allan, 33,136 a, Whiting.
Nov. 2, Samuel Titcomb, 28,451 a, Anson.

1793.

Jan. 29, Ebenezer Smith & als., 24,353 a, New Vineyard.
28, William Bingham, 1,107,396 a, Hancock & Washington Counties.
28, William Bingham, 1,000,000 a, Kennebec Purchase.
Jan. 1, Seth J. Foster, 320 a, Troy.
Stephen Chase, 640 a, Troy.
Mar. 11, Leicester Academy, 12,040 a, Stetson.
Mar. 11, Hallowell Academy, 23,040 a, Harmony.
Mar. 11, Marblehead Academy, 23,040 a, Exeter.
Mar. 30, Washington Academy, Machias, 23,040 a, Cutler.
Sept. 4, Jeremiah Hill, 18,600 a, Porter.

1794.

Jan. 22, Bradley & Eastman, 520 a, Oxford Co.
28, Berwick Academy, 23,040 a, Athens.
Feb. 14, Read & Eaton, 22,406 a, Strong.
17, William Phillips Jr., 18,020 a, Temple.
John Phillips, 22,500 a, Avon.
Jacob Abbott, 23,490 a, Phillips.
Feb. 15, Benjamin Ames, 23, 450 a, No. 4, between Kennebec and Androscoggin rivers.
Feb. 15, Thomas Russell, Jr., 29,764 a, No. 5, between Kennebec and Androscoggin rivers.
Jan. 16, Moses Barnard & als., 24,000 a, Cornville.
Feb. 16, Leonard Jarvis, 63,840 a, No. 7, No. 8, and Gore.†
Dec. 9, Jones & Peck, 4,345 a, East part of Cutler.
William Wetmore, 23,040 a, Levant.
Seth Wetmore, 23,650 a, No. 6, bet. K. & A.‡

* Belonging to the estate of Sir Francis Bernard.

† No. 7, North part of Ellsworth; No. 8, Dedham, and the Gore, Jarvis's Gore, now Clifton.

‡ Between Kennebec and Androscoggin rivers.

Dec. 9, Sarah Waldo, 25,412, No. 8, do.
John Peck, 23,040, Corinth.
Aug. 26, Thomas Ruston, 46,084 a, Steuben, Harrington, Addison.
Oct. 10, Samuel Phillips, 3,019 a, between Hebron & Otisfield.
Dec. 31, Phineas Howard, 18,617 a, Bethel.

1795.

Jan. 30, Fryeburg Academy, 18,617 a, near N. H. line.
31, Wm. Brooks, 9,560 a, S. 1-2, of Troy.
20, David Cobb, 3,000 a, Leeds.
Jan. 13, Joshua Bean, 1,225 a, in Jay.
31, Obediah Williams, 8,310 a, 1-2 of Troy.
Feb. 1. Samuel Judkins, 1,456 a, in Vienna.
Israel Hutchinson, 1,000 a, in "Joy," now Troy.
Mar. 2, Martin Kinsley, 23,040 a, Carmel.
Taunton Academy, 24,231 a, Embden.
3, Jona. Hastings, 23,040 a, Milo.
5, Moses Abbot, 22,522 a, No. 1, R. 1, W. B. K. P.*
5, Jona. Gardner, 20,500 a, Letter D, Oxford County.
5, Jona. Cummins, 20,600 a, Letter E. " "
Mar. 6, Town of Boston, 23,040 a, Township N. of Brownville.
May 8, Gideon Lowell, 640 a, between Bridgton & Brownfield.
June 8, Asahel Foster, 2,000 a, " " "

1796.

Jan. 30, John J. Holmes, 28,507 a, Letter A, Oxford.
Sarah Bostwick, 26,830 a, Newry.
Phebe Ketchum, 26,165 a, Riley.
Feb. 25, Bowdoin College, 92,160 a, No. 4, 5, 6, 7,* Sebec, Foxcroft, Guilford, Abbot.
June 10, Isaac Thompson, 24,750 a, No. 1, South Side Androscoggin river.

1797.

Oct. 3, Henry Jackson, 23,040 a, Glenburn.
9, Henry Jackson 23,040 a, Hudson.

1798.

Feb. 17, William Shepard, 2,000 a, Detroit.
June 2, Williams College, 23,040 a, Garland.
Dec. 14, Samuel Phillips, 6,185 a, bet. Raymond & Otisfield.

1799.

Jan. 9, Thomas Service† 22,080 a, No. 2, R. 1. W. B. K. P.
9, Thomas Service, 29,040 a, No. 3, R. 1, W. B. K. P.
Dunlap & Grant, 21,000 a, No. 4, R. 3, W. B. K. P.
June 15, John Warren, 30,000 a, No. 3, R 1, N. of Plymouth Claim.

* West of Bingham Kennebec Purchase.

† Samuel Parkman, Attorney to Andrew Service, Administrator on Estate of Thomas Service, was granted two years further time to complete the settlement of 30 families on each township.

June 15, John Warren, 26,880 a, Saint Albans.
Jan. 9, W. & G. Gilbert, 30,720 a, No. 3 R. 2 W. B. K. P.
9, Dunlap & Grant, 21,000 a, No. 4 R. 3, W. B. K. P.

1800.

Mar. 19, Phillips Academy, 11,520 a, 1-2 Greenwood.
June 14, Dummer Academy, 11,520 a, 1-2 Greenwood.
Feb. 7, Jacob Abbot, 4,000 a, between Androscoggin & Kennebec rivers.
Mar. 5, Josiah Little, 586 a, between Raymond & Bakerstown.
June 12, John Warren, 23,300 a, Palmyra.
14, David Green, 23,040 a, Newport.

1801.

Feb. 19, J. Barrett & als., 11,520 a, Detroit.
June 8, Abel Cutler, 22,717 a, No. 5, R. 3, W. B. K. P.

1802.

Apr. 12, John Peck, 12,206 a, Letter C., Oxford.
July 14, Hallowell & Lowell, 23,040 a, Dover.
Feb. 2, Williams College, 23,040 a, Littleton (?)
5, Westford Academy, 23,040 a, E. of Linneus.
June 4, Groton Academy, 11,520 a, 1-2 " "
Framingham Academy, 11,520 a, 1-2
July 14, John Lowell, 23,040 a, Charleston.
Aug. 2, John S. Fazy, 23,040 a, Sangerville.
27, Joseph Blake, 23,040 a, Bradford.
Nov. 23, John Peck, 21,000 a, No. 2, R. 3, W. B. K. P.

1803.

Jan. 7, Josiah Quincy, 23,040 a, No. 4, R. 4, W. B. K. P.
Feb. 7, Isaac Thompson, 1,000 a, No. 2, Oxford.
Mar. 30, Lemuel Cox, 1,090 a, Washington Co.
Sept. 27, John S. Fazy, 26,880 a, Ripley.
Jan. 7, Portland Academy, Bridgewater, Aroostook.
Feb. 4, Bridgewater Academy, Bridgewater, Aroostook.

1804.

Nov. 1, Monmouth Free School, 1,286 a, Land in Oxford.
Mar. 13, Amos Bond and als., 23,040 a, Dexter.
Mar. 24, Thomas Haslam (?), 1,000 a, adjoining Clifton.
Apr. 23 Elisha Sigourney, 23,040 a, Atkinson.
May 14, Samuel Watchman, 23,436 a, No. 5, R. 4, W. B. K. P.
14, Ann S. Davis, 21,074 a, Letter C., Oxford.
15, Edward Blake, Jr., 21,000 a, No. 3, R. 3, W. B. K. P.
15, John Peck, 23,040 a, No, 2, R. 2, W. B K. P.
15, William Dodd, 23,040 a, No. 6, R. 8, N. Waldo Patent.
21, Paul Dudley, 500 a, in Milford.
21, Aaron Forbes, 1,000 a, in Bradley.
21, John Southgate, 3,000 a, Milford & Bradley.
21, Tufts & Barker, 3,468 a, Orono–Old Town.

May 21, Joseph Treat, part of No. 5, W. side Penobscot river, Orono.
30, Ezra Hounsfield, 25,600 a, letter B, Oxford.
Aug. 30, John Warren, 23,040 a, Corinna.
Oct 15, Lemuel Trescott, 200, in Whiting.
Jan. 28, T. Poor, 400, a, No. 2 & 3, Oxford.
Feb. 18, Benjamin Talmage, 23,040, Talmage.
Feb. 27, Samuel Parkman, 26,880 a, Parkman.
Feb. 27, Samuel Parkman, 23,040 a, Howard. *

1805.

Feb. 1, Eleazer Twichell, 9,000 a, in Greenwood.
Sept. 6, John P. Boyd, 23,040 a, Orneville.
Brown & Hill, 23,040 a, Brownville.†
Feb. 21, New Salem Academy, 11,520 a, Houlton.
Mar. 23, Hampden Academy, 11,520 a, Weston.

1806.

Feb. 27, Lincoln Academy, 11,520 a, "Jefferson."
May 31, Bowdoin College, 23,040, Etna.
Sept. 20, Deerfield Academy, 11,520 a, Westfield Pl., Aroostook.
20, Westfield Academy, 11,520 a, Westfield Pl., Aroostook.
Dec. 6, Blue Hill Academy, 12,320 a, W. 1-2, No. 23, near Machias.

1807.

Feb. 7, Town of Norway, 600 a, between Raymond and Gray.
Feb. 12, Gorham Academy, 11,520 a, Woodstock.
20, Bath Academy, 11,520 a, S. 1-2, No. 1, R. 4, W. B. K. P.
June 9, Town of Chesterville, 1,000 a, in that town.
Proprietors of Buxton, 5,000 a, No. 2&3, Oxford County.
Sept. 24, Samuel Johnson & als., 11,696 a, part of E. Andover.
Dec. 19, Town of Plymouth, 23,040 a, part of Fort Fairfield.

1808.

Jan. 19, Thomas Monkhouse, 23,040 a, Bowerbank. He sold to——— Bowerbank, a London merchant.
Jan. 19, Gen. William Eaton, 10,000 a, Aroostook Co.
June 28, Agricultural Society, 23,040 a, for a Botanical Professorship. Now Linneus.

1810.

Feb. 20, Phillips Limerick Academy, 11,520 a, Limerick (?)
Dec. 26, Belfast Academy, 11,520 a, Ludlow (?)

1811.

Feb. 7, Samuel Hinckley, 30,770 a, Hinckley, Washington Co.
Feb. 7, Justin Ely, 24,050 a, No. 1, R. 1, North of Baileyville.
Feb. 27, Hebron Academy, 11,520 a, W. 1-2 Monson.

* Parkman gave this town to Harvard College.

† Feb. 16, 1811, Moses Brown was allowed two years from June 1, 1811, to complete the settlement of forty families in No. 5, R. 8, N. Waldo Patent.

Apr. 25, Milton Academy, 11,520 a, No. 2 & 3, Oxford Co.
June 17, Monson Academy, 11,500 a, E. 1-2 Monson.
Oct. 19, Monmouth Academy, 214 a, nine small Islands in Androscoggin river.
Dec. 30, Monmouth Academy, 10,020 a, in Ripley.

1812.

Feb. 13, W. C. Whitney, 3,000 a. Wilson, Piscataquis Co.
Apr. 3, Heirs of Thomas Danforth, 11,520 a, 1-2 of Danforth.
Apr. 21, James Brackett, 1,832 a, in Bradley.
April 20, Monmouth Academy, 800 a, in Detroit. (?)
Nov. 3, Benjamin Joy, 320 a, in Plymouth.

1813.

Mar. 2, Mass. Medical Society, 23,040 a, in Elliotsville & Wilson, Piscataquis Co.
Mar. 2, Bridgton Academy, 11,520 a, Maxfield.
June 16, Bowdoin College, 46,080 a, No. 7 & 8, R. 10, in Piscataquis Co.

1814.

Jan. 25, Heirs of William Vaughn, 11,520 a, N. 1-2 Elliotsville.
Feb. 2, Warren Academy, 11,520 a, Katahdin Iron Works.
Aug. 27, Huntington & Pitkin, 20,904 a, No. 5, R. 2, on N. H. line.
Sept. 14, John Chaney, 1,434 a, in Chesterville.

1815.

June 1, Palmer & Eaton, 1,130 a, in Chesterville.
6, Town of Pittston, 7,630 a, 1-3 of No. 2, R. 4, N. B. K. P.
June 12, Maine Literary and Theological Institution, 29,164 a, Argyle.

1816.

Jan. 15, John Bennock, 5,000 a, in Orono, 50 lots.
Jan. 15, Samuel Fessenden & Libby, 860 a, between Raymond & Gray.
April 2, John P. Boyd, 11,920 a, E. 1-2 Medford.
Feb. 26, Cyrus Hamlin, 1,270 a, No. 2 & 3, Oxford Co.
Feb. 26, (1820) I. & I. Humphreys, 400 a, bet. Raymond & Gray.
June 22, Josiah Bachelder, 288,222 a, Oxford Co., on N. H. line.
Dec. 14, Day's Academy, Wrentham, Mass., 11,520 a, now Kineo.
Dec. 14, Middlesex Canal, 46,080 a, two townships, Somerset Co., near Moosehead Lake.

1818.

Aug. 7, Joseph Butterfield, 420 a, Milford.
Feb. 25, Fiske & Bridge, 2,285 a, Milford.*
June 22, Canaan Academy, 11,520 a, N. 1-2, No. 1, R. 3, W. B. K. P.
Dec. 1, Sandwich Academy, 11,520 a, S. 1-2, No. 2, R. 1, N. B. K. P.

* Probably now Milford Village.

From 1783 to 1820.

119	settlers	in Eastport & Lubec, 11,564 a.
121	"	" Hampden, 12,014 a.
113	"	" Bangor, 11,300 a.
25	"	" Carmel, 2,500 a.
29	"	" Newburg, 2,900 a.
11	"	" Eddington, 1,100 a.
10	"	" No. 3, Oxford Co., 1,000 a.
3	"	" No. 12, Washington Co., 500 a.
3	"	" Mars Hill, Soldiers town, 600 a.
23	"	" Hartford & Sumner, 2,300 a.
48	"	" Buckfield, 4,800 a.
2	"	" Sanford, 200 a.
3	"	" Gore adjoining Bridgton, 607 a.
4	"	" Portersfield, 400 a.
2	"	" Wadsworth's Grant, Hiram, 200 a.
4	"	" Cutlers Grant, Oxford Co., 400 a.
10	"	" Gore, bet. Raymond & Poland, 1,000 a.
1	"	" Wm. Rogers, in Shapleigh, 41 1-4 a.
2	"	" Chesterville, 262 a.
43	"	" On lands purchased of the Indians on Penobscot river, 4,217 a
194	"	" In Addison, Harrington & Steuben, 20,506 a.
131	"	" Islands along the Coast from Penobscot to Passamaquoddy, 28,407 a.

7 Lots settlers Great Isle of Holt, 868 1-4 a.

Total number of acres, 5,465,075.

Land Office, Feb. 1, 1820.

EDDINGTON FAMILIES—NICHOLS, ROWELL, ROWE, TURNER.

James Nichols was the first settler at Eddington Bend and at that time the uppermost on the Penobscot river. During the Revolutionary war he refused to take the oath of allegiance to the British and they burned his house.

He died in 1804 and his son Robert administered and returned inventory Oct. 23, 1824. His widow Mary (Mann), died May 18, 1827, in the 88th year of her age. They had 11 children, descendants numerous.

i. Hannah ——, m. Eber Hathorn of Milford, published in Orrington, Aug. 14, 1797.

ii. Samuel ——, m. and had a family. He was drowned.

iii. Robert ——, m. Polly Appleton. Was in Edinburg in 1813. Went to Ohio.

iv. DAVID———, unmarried, drowned.
v. MIRIAM———, m. Jacob Withington.
vi. MARY ANN———, m. Jesse Hathorn. In Edinburg 1813.
vii. THOMAS, b Aug. 16, 1792, m. Sally Duggins of Bangor, pub. April 9, 1812. She b. May 17, 1791. Seven children bet. 1812 and 1828. He lived in Brewer.
viii. JAMES———, unmarried, d. in Eddington at the age of 70.
ix. ADAM———, m. Mary Aldrich. Went to Edinburg. He was living in Eddington Apr. 23, 1887 in his 90th year. Since d.
x. ELIZABETH———, m. Simeon Hildreth, went to Ohio about 1830.

DAVID ROWELL, from Woolwich to Bangor, about 1770. He moved to Eddington and was drowned at Gardner's Falls, in 1771. His wife was Patience Greenleaf. She perhaps married second, James Hill, published in Orrington, Dec. 2, 1785. The Rowell children were:

i. JOHN———, "John Rowell was published in Orrington, Mar. 25, 1791." John Rowell m. Molly Hathorn. April 21, 1791.
ii. DAVID, Jr.———, m. Nancy Grant, 1798.
iii. SARAH, m. Gilbert Knowlton.
iv. THOMAS, m. Lillie Pinkham. Children, Thomas, Philemon, Alexander and Mary.
v. EBENEZER———, m. Abigail Bussell, of Sunkhaize, 1810. He lived in Bradley 1817.
vi. STEPHEN———, lived in Greenbush; there with sons in 1813.

ZEBULON ROWE, from Nova Scotia, a refugee. Had a grant in Eddington from the General Court, 1785. Married first, in Nova Scotia; married second, Susan Finson. He was not living in Eddington until after 1791. Children, probably not in order:

i. SETH.
ii. FINSON, m. Polly Day of Stoneham, Mass. He d. Oct. 29, 1864, aged 61. She d. Oct. 6, 1871, aged 86. Grave stones. Children, Keziah, Polly, Nancy, Laura, Thomas, Rebecca, Lucilius, Hannah, Elisha, Seth and Ira.
iii. ELISHA, m. Leona (?) Mann, Dec. 11, 1803. He d. Aug. 27, 1862, aged 84. Children: Zebulon[1], Finson[3], Thomas[5], Sally[7], Sylvina[9], Bathsheba[11], Joseph E.[2], Susan[4], Emily[6], Lucinda[8], Allen[10], Elisha[12].
iv. WILLIAM.
v. SOLOMON(?) m. Sally Lancaster in Brewer, Dec. 13, 1812.
vi. ELIZABETH, m. Joseph Eddy.
viii. KEZIAH———, m. Thomas Parks. Children: Philemon, Mary, Zebulon, Edwin, Joseph, Lydia, Thomas, and Keziah.

SAMUEL TURNER originally settled in Brewer, near Eddington Bend, but by running the town lines between the towns, his farm came in Eddington, or according to another version his lot was set off from Brewer to Eddington. He married Joanna McMahon in Orrington, now Brewer, Dec. 14, 1794; she born May 28, 1773, and died Oct. 4, 1850. He was one of the typi-

cal old Penobscot lumbermen. He was born Dec. 15, 1754, died Oct. 4, 1837, aged 82. Gravestone. Children:*

i. SUSANNAH, b. Feb. 22, 1795, unmarried.
ii. MICHAEL.
iii. ELIZABETH, m. David Burton, or James Campbell, Jr., Aug. 17, 1823.
iv. JOHN, b. June 5, 1802, m. Emeline Foster, Jan. 9, 1831. (Brewer Records.)
v. HANNAH, b. Oct. 1, 1805, m. Fisher Adams, his second wife; she d. Mar., 1852, aged 47.
vi. MARTHA LOWDEN, b. Oct. 24, 1817, m. Geo. Hichborn, of Medford, published in Brewer Dec. 25, 1836.

FIRST ESTATES SETTLED IN PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

FROM VOLUME 2, PROBATE RECORDS.

Page 1. CHARLES SPOONER, of Eddington; Jona. Sibley of Jarvis' Gore, adm., Sept. 30, 1816.

2. RELIEF HAMMOND, single woman of Bangor; Abner Taylor, adm., Nov. 5, 1816.

3. EZEKIEL COBB, of Hampden; Wm. Cobb, adm., Dec. 24, 1816.

4. JONA. EDDY, JR., of Eddington; William Eddy, adm., Mar. 12, 1817.

5. SAMUEL SNOW, of No. 2. R. one; Amos Weston, Frankfort, adm., Mar, 31, 1817.

6. ABIEL W. HATCH, of Bangor; Silas Hatch, adm., July 7, 1817.

7. PATRICK COSTIGAN, of Sunkhaize; Thomas A. Hill, of Bangor, adm., July 9, 1817.

8. JOHN BUCKNAM, of Dixmont; John Bucknam, adm., Sept. 27, 1817.

9. JESSE FISHER, of Brewer; widow Lois, adm., Nov. 13, 1817.

10. DANIEL WEBSTER, of Bangor; Ebenezer Webster, adm., May 14, 1818.

11. WILLIAM JACKSON, of Sangerville; Asa Jackson, adm., Nov. 2, 1818.

12. JONATHAN HOLT, of Bangor, clothier; Levi Holt of Hampden, adm., Oct. 13, 1818.

13. DAVID BAKER, of Orrington; Samuel Stone, of Brewer, adm., Oct. 5, 1818.

14. SAMUEL SHAW, of Newport; Benj. Shaw, adm., Dec. 7, 1818.

15. JOSHUA BUTLER, of Eddington; Levi Lancaster, adm., Dec. 7, 1818.

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* Dates of his wife and children's birth from Brewer records.

16. James Dudley, of Hampden; Elias Dudley, adm., Jan. 4, 1819.
17. Elisha Hammond, of Bangor; Moses Patten, adm., Jan. 4, 1819.
18. Samuel Davis, of Eddington; Joshua Stockwell, adm., Nov. 21, 1817.
19. William Wheeler, of Hampden; John Godfrey of H., adm., Aug. 17, 1818.
20. Collins Howes, of Hermon; Eben C. Hinckley of Carmel, adm., Feb. 1, 1819.
21. James Bartlett, of Bangor; Daniel Pike, adm., Feb. 1, 1819.
22. Catherine Haynes, minor of Bangor; Joseph Treat, adm., Mar. 30, 1819.
23. John Emery, Jr., of Hampden; widow Mary, adm., April 5, 1819.
24. Jedediah Ring, of Newport; widow Polly, adm., May 13, 1819.
25. Edward Doane, of Hampden; widow Dorcas, adm., July 5, 1819.
26. John Forbes, of Blakesburg; widow Betsey, adm., May 4, 1819.
27. John Kenniston, of Exeter; Isaac Hodsdon of Corinth, adm., Sept. 24, 1819.
28. Elijah Severance, of Dexter, Tanner; Ephraim Severance, adm., Nov. 1, 1819.
29. Nancy Barrows, Spinster, Hampden; Ebenezer Barrows, adm., Nov. 1, 1819.
30. Chase Stevens, of Crosbytown; Josiah Howe of Dixmont, adm., Oct. 4, 1819.
31. Joel Burton, of Garland; Nathaniel McMahon of Eddington, adm., Jan. 3, 1820.
32. Joseph Bragden, Corinth; John Hunting, adm., Feb. 17, 1820.
33. Timothy W. Sibley, of Brewer; Joseph Little, adm., Mar. 13, 1820.
34. Ebenezer Barrows, adm., of estate of Nancy Barrows, both "late of Hampden"; Enoch Brown, adm., Feb. 7, 1820.
35. Paul Ruggles, of Carmel; Elijah Wilder, adm., June 5, 1820.
36. Isaac Wilkins, of Brownville, physician; George Wilkins, adm., Oct. 3, 1820.
37. Silas Hatch, of Bangor, (administrator of estate of Abiel W. Hatch, merchant, late of Bangor, deceased) hath removed out of this jurisdiction. Thomas A. Hill of Bangor, was appointed adm. in his place, Oct. 3, 1820.

38. Lewis Barker, of Exeter; Theophilus Brown, adm., Oct. 3, 1820.
39. Daniel Barker, of Exeter; Josiah Barker, adm., Nov. 7, 1820.
40. Andrew Mayhew, of Bangor; widow Esther Mayhew of Jackson, adm., Dec. 5, 1820.
41. Asa Whiting, of Brewer; widow Mary, adm., Jan. 2, 1821.
42. John Croxford, of Newburg; Ezekiel Croxford, adm., Feb. 6, 1821.
43. Abraham Tourtillot, Orono; Joseph Carr, Bangor, adm., Mar. 26, 1821.
44. Davis Lumbert, of Bangor; Joseph R. Lumbert, adm., Mar. 13, 1821.
45. Edward Snow, Newburg; widow Hannah, adm., Mar. 6, 1821.

TOWN OF ENFIELD.

"RESOLVE FOR CONVEYING LAND TO JOSEPH TREAT, FEB. 7, 1820.

Resolved, that the Commissioners of the Land Office, be, and they hereby are empowered and directed to convey to Joseph Treat of Bangor, 5.000 acres of land now owned by this Commonwealth on the easterly side of Penobscot River, bounded as follows, viz: beginning in the north or head line of the nine townships formerly purchased of the Indians, where the same strikes the Penobscot River; thence extending east on said line to the westerly bank of Cold Stream Pond, until a line drawn west or parallel with the aforesaid line to Penobscot River, and then down on the easterly side of said river, to the place of beginning, shall contain 5,000 acres; same to be laid out under the direction of the Commissioners of the Land Office, at the expense of said Treat. *Provided however*, that this conveyance be made to said Joseph, on the sole condition, that the said Treat shall, for himself, and for and in behalf of Richard Winslow release to said Commissioners, all the right, title and interest which they the said Treat and Winslow have or may have by virtue of any lease or leases from the Penobscot Tribe of Indians,

to any lands or timber or meadow grounds, belonging to the Commonwealth * * * said Treat to give a sufficient bond conditioned that within two years he will faithfully erect and put in operation a good and sufficient saw mill and grist mill on Cold Stream."

HISTORICAL NOTES.

TIMOTHY WESTON, born in Duxbury, Mass., 1749. Was Captain of a Privateer in the Revolutionary War and lost with his vessel in the Bay of Fundy. His only son, Timothy, "of Bristol Me." married Ann, daughter of James Gooch of East Machias, June 13, 1802.

CROSBY FAMILY, Ante volume VIII, page 226. James Crosby, of Bangor, died Oct. 15, 1850. His son George Adams Crosby born May 31, 1832, died July 7, 1856.

THOMAS SNOW, of Frankfort, now Winterport, near Bald Hill cove, was an eminent citizen of the town. Representative, 1824-1825-1826-1827-1830. See volume I, page 154.

MRS. ELIZA PINKHAM, of Steuben, is 98 years old and is a pensioner of the war of 1812, her first husband, Mr. ——Francis having served in that war. She is in good health.

PUBLISHMENTS IN GEORGETOWN. Nathaniel Mayhew to Mary Jordan, Nov. 13, 1756. Probably first settlers in Bangor. Shimuel Hodgkins and Elizabeth Goodel, June 1, 1764. First settlers in that part of Trenton now Hancock.

THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.—COBB—KNOX. Mr. G. Arthur Hilton, of Boston, presented the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, Feb., 1894, from the collection of his uncle, the late Hon. Samuel C. Cobb, the grandson of General David Cobb, of Gouldsborough, Me., an incomplete draft in the handwriting of Washington, of the original plan for establishing the society of the Cincinnati. The importance of this precious Washington

paper, aside from the fact that it is autographic or holographic, consists in its being the only known document showing that the particular feature of the original articles of Association of the Cincinnati, which was made the subject of special animadversion in the famous Newburg letter, was inserted, if not at the suggestion, certainly with the distinct approval of Washington. This feature—the clause relating to hereditary membership—was seized upon by the politicians of that day and made a party shibboleth to foment the most extraordinary hostility not only widely among the people and by the press, but in several of the State legislatures. This draft is substantially a copy of the original draft of General Henry Knox, afterward of Thomaston, Maine, revised and clearly reproduced, with the addition only of a single full paragraph, besides such minor changes as seemed necessary to render it more perspicuous and to improve its style. By carefully comparing it with Knox's draft of April 15, 1783, and with the articles of association as finally approved and adopted on the thirteenth of May following, by the field and line officers of the American army, it appears unquestionably that the paper was written between those dates.

Brig Castine of Castine, 1811-12. She was built there in 1811, by Dea. Mark Hatch. Jan., 1812, he made up his account of cost, viz:

174 tons, 23 feet at $25.00,	$4,356 00
Masts & Spars,	150 00
Iron for the upper works,	99 33
Block maker's bill, furnished by Bradford Harlow, afterward of Bangor,	167 12
Sail maker's bill,	88 03
Mr. Adams' bill for duck, cordage, boats and anchors,	2,260 72
His commission,	56 20
Building chimney &c.,	2 00
Rigging & board (as near as I can make it),	154 30
Capt. Wilson's bill,	137 43
Sundries,	128 96
	$7,600 00

THE

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THE MAINE HISTORICAL MAGAZINE.

A MONTHLY.

VOL. IX. BANGOR, ME., APR., MAY, JUNE, 1894. NOS. 4, 5, 6.

REBELS IN NOVA SCOTIA DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

The history of the Tories or Loyalists who fled from this country to Nova Scotia during the Revolutionary War has been written, and their deeds condoned, which in many cases was justifiable by their high character. They were very largely of the rich, educated and aristocratic classes.

The history of the Rebels, who were in sympathy with the colonies has not been written; they were mechanics and farmers. If the writer of this paper can assist some future historian to do them justice he will be satisfied.

After the surrender of the French at Louisburg, Cape Breton, July 26, 1758, and later on in the Province of Nova Scotia, 1759-60, the government made great efforts to promote emigrations from New England. Governor Charles Lawrence issued proclamations Oct. 2 and Oct. 12, 1758 and again in 1759, inviting settlers and holding out inducements to them. "Papists" were excluded. In 1759 the Governor appointed an agent in Boston to promote that object. Emigration commenced and large numbers went there. The Governor in his Address to the Assembly, August 1, 1759, said, "that applications from settlers came faster than he could prepare Grants." In one year 200 settlers went from Rhode Island, 100 from New London, Conn., 200 from Boston, 180 from Plymouth, Mass., and others from parts of New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Other settlers followed in 1760-61-62-64. Some of these families settled on the St. John River at Maugerville and vicinity. In the

Revolutionary War when the Tories came they declared that the Rebels had all the best lands on the river. The large majority of them settled around and at the head of the Bay of Fundy. The hardy settlers found land such as they had never seen in the other colonies.

Some of them occupied farms which belonged to the "French Neutrals," who were expelled from the Province, their buildings burned and cattle seized because they would not take the oath of allegiance to Great Britain ; they lived in the towns or districts of Annapolis, Chignecto, Bay Verte, Minas, Cobaquid Bay and adjoining places.

Seven thousand of these people were sent to the other British colonies, of whom 1,300 went to Maine and Massachusetts, 415 to Connecticut and some to New York, Pennsylvania and Georgia. Many went up the St. John river and settled at Madawaska where their descendants are now, in large numbers, while others went to Canada.

This was the part of ancient Acadia which Longfellow immortalized in his poem "Evangeline."

> "Still stands the forest primeval; but under the shade of its branches,
> Dwells another race, with other customs and language."

These settlers were diversified in their occupations ; they could raise wonderful crops and build vessels to carry them to the markets of New England and New York; as a matter of fact I believe they were the first ship builders in the Province. They built saw mills and exported lumber to the other colonies ; they furnished the frame for the first Meeting House in Machias. Courts of Justice and forms of government were established almost exactly like those of Massachusetts. They held the offices of Members of the Assembly, Sheriffs, Provost Marshal and Customs officers. They were a religious people and carried their ministers with them, and founded churches which still exist, and to which their descendants now belong. The growth of the Province was not large but the people were happy and prosperous. The Revolutionary War broke out and many of the colonists sympathized with their native land. The government ordered the inhabitants to take an oath of allegiance to the King, which in many cases was met with flat refusal. The Colonial Assembly

refused to admit members from several towns because their constituents would not take the oath. *

Some of the more zealous, undertook to attach the Province to the Colonies. Jonathan Eddy, a native of Norton, Mass., then living at Cumberland, N. S., went to Boston early in 1776 for assistance.

March 27, 1776, he was at Gen. Washington's Headquarters at Cambridge. See Washington's letter to Congress, dated March 27, 1776. Extract:

"I beg leave to transmit to you the copy of a petition from the Inhabitants of Nova Scotia, brought to me by Jonathan Eddy, mentioned therein, who is now here with an Acadian; from which it appears that they are in a distressed situation and from Mr. Eddy's account they are exceedingly apprehensive that they will be reduced to the disagreeable alternative of taking up arms and joining our enemies or of fleeing their country, unless they can be protected against their insults and oppressions. He says that their committees think many salutary and valuable consequences would be derived from five or six hundred men being sent there, as it would not only quiet the minds of the people from the anxiety and uneasiness they are now filled with, and enable them to take a part in behalf of the colonies, but be the means of preventing the Indians, of which there are a good many, from taking the side of the Government, and the ministerial troops from getting such supplies of provisions from them as they have done. How far these good purposes would be answered if such a force were sent as they ask for it is impossible to determine in the present uncertain state of things, for if the army from Boston is going to Halifax as reported by them before their departure, that or a much more considerable force would be of no avail; if not, and they possess the friendly disposition to our cause suggested in the petition and declared by Mr. Eddy, it might be of great service unless another body of troops should be sent thither by administration too powerful for them to oppose, &c., &c.

I have the Honor to be, &c."

Capt. Eddy went to Philadelphia; but the Continental Congress having more on its hands than it well knew how to attend to, did not give him any assistance. He came back to Boston and

* Mr. John Hannay printed several articles in the St. John Telegraph in 1893, concerning these "Rebels," from a British point of view. A distinguished descendant of one of the St. John river settlers says his statements are to be taken with many grains of allowance.

by order of the General Court, Sept. 5, 1776, then sitting at Watertown, received from the Commissary General of Massachusetts supplies of ammunition and provisions.

Col. Eddy returned to Nova Scotia and enlisted what men he could with which to harass the enemy. He made an unwise attack on Fort Cumberland with eighty men which was repulsed and ended in dire disaster to the "Rebels" engaged. In the meantime the Council of the Province offered rewards for the arrest of the leaders, £200 for Jonathan Eddy, £100 each for Willliam Howe, Samuel Rogers and John Allan. This was the end of the rebellion in the Province substantially. Many who took but little or no part against the King remained and were not molested. Their descendants are numerous there. Those who had been active fled to "the States" and entered the service at Machias and other places from which they originally came. In 1785, Col. Eddy then living at Sharon, Mass., prepared a list of such refugees as he knew and sent to the General Court of Massachusetts and to the Continental Congress. I give a copy of his "Return."

"A return of the Refugees of Nova Scotia, who left that Province in the year 1776, with their former and present place of Residence in the United States or Elsewhere, June, 1785:

Names.	Former Residence.	Now Resident.	
1 Jonathan Eddy,	Mass.	Mass.*	(Eddington, Me.)†
2 Capt. Zebulon Rowe,	do	do	do
3 Colo. Phineas Nevers,	do	do	(Bangor, Me.)
4 Mr. Ebenezer Gardner	do	do	(Machiasport.)
5 Mr. William Maxwell,	do	do	
6 Anthony Burk,	do	do	
7 Thomas Falkner,	do	do	
8 Mr. Robert Foster,	do	do	(near Cherryfield.)
9 Mr. William Howe,	do	do	
10 Capt. Nath. Reynolds,	do	do	
11 Lieut. Bradford Carpenter,	do	do	
12 Rev. Mr. Noble,	do	do	(1st minister Bangor)
13 Jonathan Eddy, (Jr.)	do	do	
14 Jonathan Nevers,	do	do	dead.
15 William Eddy,	do	do	(died 1778.)
16 Ibrook Eddy,	do	do	Eddington, Me.
17 Elias Eddy,	do	do	do

* Massachusetts included Maine.

† Enclosures by the Editor.

18 John Day,	Mass.,	Mass.	
19 Edward Cole,	do	do	dead.
20 Dr. Parker Clark,	do	do	(Machias.)
21 Ambrose Cole,	do	do	
22 Daniel Thorrington, (Thornton)	do	do	dead.
23 Edward Falkner,	do	N. S.	dead.
24 Zebulon Rowe, Jr.,	N. S.,	Mass.	Eddington, Me.
25 John Eckley,	Penn.,	do	
26 Samuel Sharp,	do		dead.
27 Matthew Sharp,	do		dead.
28 Joseph Sharp,	do	Penn.	
29 Robert Sharp,	do	N. S.	
30 Josiah Throop,	N. Y.,	N. Y.	
31 Jonas Earle,	do	do	
32 Jonas Earle, Jr.,	do	do	
33 Mr. Daniel Earle,	do	do	
34 Robert Earle,	do	do	
35 Nath. Earle,	do	do	
36 Mr. Atwood Fales,	Conn.,	Mass.	(Thomaston & N.S.)
37 Obadiah Ayer,	do		dead.
38 Capt. John Starr,	do	Conn.	(Groton.)
39 Mr. Elijah Ayres,	do	do	(Edmunds,Me,N.S.)
40 Elijah Ayer, Jr.,	do	Mass.	do do
41 Deacon Simeon Chester,	do	Conn.	
42 Samuel Connor, (Connover)	do		dead.
43 Samuel Fales,	do	Mass.	
44 Capt. Samuel Rogers,	R. I.,	do	
45 George Rogers,	do		dead.
46 Capt. Mr. Kellhem, (Amasa)	do		dead.
47 John Kellhem,	do		dead.
48 David Jenks,	do	Mass.	(Thomaston.)
49 Christopher Pain,	do		dead.
50 Lieut. James Avery,	Conn.,	Mass.	(Machias.)
51 John Allan,	N. S.,	(died Lubec,Feb.7, 1805.)	
52 Edward Handson, (Hampson)	do		dead.
53 John Fulton,	do	N. S.	
54 John McGown,	do	Mass.	(Groton.)
55 Nath. Crawford,	do	N. S.	
56 John Sibley,	do	Conn.	
57 Mr. Creeth,	do	N. S.	
58 John Steward,	do	do	
59 Lewis LeDernier, (Delesdernier)	do	Mass.	(first collector dist. of Passamaquoddy,1789. He died 1831.)
60 David Treferil, (Terrill)	do	do	
61 Thos. Tumbull,	do	On-known.	

The within are those who left the Province of Nova Scotia in 1776; the remaining part of the sixty-three persons I cannot ascertain, either their Names or places of Abode.

JONA. EDDY."

In 1783 Col. Jona. Eddy, then a Representative to the General Court from Sharon, Mass., sent a petition to the Courts:

"Commonwealth of Massachusetts—to the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives assembled, the Petition of Jonathan Eddy Humbly sheweth that your Petitioner in the year 1776, September the 5th, did by order of the Honored Court then sitting at Watertown, Receive from the Commissary General supplies of Provision and ammunition, in order to enable him with a Party to annoy the Enemies of the United States, for which your Petitioner with others gave their security to account for when called upon; and as your Petitioner conceaves the intent and meaning of the Resolve was that he should expend it that way, therefore after the above [supply, did proceed to the Eastward Shore and did capture fifty-six British soldiers, including two captains, one surgeon, one church minister—besides 13 killed, and brot off seven that Deserted to us; all of which, excepting the Dead, were brot into this State, and many of the Privates enlisted into the service of the United States, the two Captains and several of the others were Exchanged for Prisoners captured from the United States and carryed into Halifax. Besides that morover was the means of keeping near two thousand of the Enemy at Halifax for a considerable space, after so that the States had not so many to encounter with at New York; and as your Petitioner is Confident the Provision and ammunition was Expended for the (purpose) it was designed for; and as your Petitioner does not Request anything for his own time and expences at Present, yet Humbly requests this Honorable House would order that the above obligations may be (cancelled) or such other ways made void as you in your wisdom shall think best.

JONA EDDY."

In 1785 Col. Eddy seems to have made application to Congress for relief for the Refugees from Nova Scotia.

He received the following letter.

[Copy.] "New York, 21 April, 1785.

Sir: The enclosed is a resolution of Congress. I wish it had been more in your favor, but it is all that can be done for you here at present. The Secretary of Congress has forwarded to the Governor of Massachusetts an official copy of said resolution, yet I thought it advisable to give you this notice; no doubt you will observe it is not attested by the Secretary, (he being gone to Philadelphia) I thought it not material, as you may no doubt, if necessary, have a copy attested by the Secretary

of Massachusetts. I wish you to believe that I have not been inattentive to your affairs, notwithstanding the resolution may not fully come up to your expectations.

I am with real respect, your most obedient,

S. HOLTEN."

This is endorsed, Dr. Holten's letter.

"WEDNESDAY, April 13, 1785.

"On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Reed, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Spaight, to whom was referred a petition of Jonathan Eddy, and other refugees of Nova Scotia,*

Resolved, That Jonathan Eddy, and other refugees from Nova Scotia, on account of their attachment to the interest of the United States, be recommended to the humanity and particular attention of the several states in which they respectively reside; and that they be informed that whenever Congress can consistently make grants of land, they will reward, in this way, as far as may be consistent, such refugees from Nova Scotia, as may be disposed to live in the western country."—

Journal of Congress, Vol. IV.

The General Court of Massachusetts passed a Resolve giving land to some of the Refugees, 1785.

"Resolve on the message from the Governor, of June 14, 1785, respecting Jonathan Eddy and others, Refugees from Nova-Scotia, granting several quantities of land lying in one body, in the unappropriated lands of this State to the eastward of Penobscot-River, under the direction of the committee for sale of lands in the county of Lincoln, upon certain conditions, June 29, 1785.

Whereas, Jonathan Eddy, Esq., and the other persons hereinafter named, refugees from the province of Nova-Scotia, now residing in this Commonwealth, were during the late war, in consequence of the laudable attachment which they expressed to the American cause, necessitated to flee from their respective habitations in the province aforesaid, and leave their property behind them, many of whom are now in penurious and distressed circumstances; and as the United States in Congress assembled, on the thirteenth day of April last past, recommended the said sufferers to the humanity and particular attention of this Court; and they having by their agent, Jonathan Eddy aforesaid, manifested their desire to procure a settlement in the eastern part of this Commonwealth:

*The writer is indebted to Hon. Eugene Hale, U. S. S., for copies of documents.

Therefore Resolved, That there be, and hereby is granted to the several persons hereafter named, being refugees as aforesaid, and to their heirs and assigns forever, the several quantities of land hereafter mentioned, that is to say, to the said Jonathan Eddy, fifteen hundred acres; to Ebenezer Gardner, one thousand acres; to Zebulon Row, seven hundred and fifty acres; to William Maxwell, seven hundred and fifty acres; to Robert Foster, five hundred and fifty acres; to Parker Clarke, five hundred acres; to Atwood Fales, four hundred and fifty acres; to Elijah Ayre, four hundred acres; to the heirs of William Eddy, three hundred and fifty acres; to Phineas Never, one thousand acres; to Nathaniel Reynold, three hundred acres; to Seth Noble, three hundred acres; to Samuel Rogers, three hundred acres; to Thomas Forkner, two hundred and thirty acres; to John Day, two hundred and thirty acres; to Anthony Burk, Bradford Carpenter, John Eckley, Jonathan Eddy, jun., William Howe, each one hundred and fifty acres, which several quantities of land, amounting in the whole, to nine thousand three hundred and sixty acres, shall be laid out in one body, in the unappropriated lands of this Commonwealth, to the eastward of Penobscot-River, under the directions of the committee for the sale of unappropriated land in the county of Lincoln who shall also cause division thereof to be made among the grantees aforesaid, in such manner as to make the relative value of the several parcels thereof, as nearly proportionate to the quantities therein contained, as may be.

Provided always, That each of the grantees of aforesaid, their heirs or assigns, shall erect a dwelling-house, and clear one fiftieth part of the land at least, upon the particular parcel that shall be assigned them, agreeable to this resolve, within two years after the division shall be made as aforesaid, and that the whole right of any who shall neglect the same, shall enure to the Commonwealth."

Chapter 80, Resolves.

Col. Eddy removed to Eddington, Maine, in Aug., 1784, and with others continued to petition Congress for relief by way of money or land. He wrote to Honorable Silas Lee, M. C. from Maine, asking him to give his attention to the matter. Col. Eddy received the following letters from him.—

"Philadelphia, March 13, 1800.

Dear Sir: I have not nor shall I forget to pay all due attentions to your business. The House of Representatives have passed a new Post Office Bill in which provision is made to extend the Post road from Bucktown to Eddytown, and I shall recommend you for post master at that place, and because I think you a very honest man.

I am pleased to hear that the Hon. Caleb Strong is talked of for Governor of our State.

I am dear Sir with much esteem yours,

SILAS LEE.

P. S.—I hope Mr. Strong will be voted for generally with you, and he will be supported throughout the whole District.

Jona. Eddy, Esquire, Eddytown, Maine."

"Philadelphia, May 9, 1800.

My Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that the Commissioners have reported in your favor, and a bill has been before us and is passed to a third reading, granting you one thousand two hundred and eighty acres of the Western Lands. The value of this land I can not now tell you, some say more, some less. But you are not to get the grants till the second Tuesday of January next, and it is probable I may see you between that and the present time.

I am with much esteem yours,

SILAS LEE.

Col. Jona. Eddy."

"City of Washington, Feb. 24, 1801.

Dear Sir: I have the pleasure of informing you that a Bill has passed and now become a Law, providing for you and others; inclosed you have a copy thereof.

This Bill was negotiated in the Senate the past session, and that was the reason why the business was not brought to a close.

Yours with much esteem,

SILAS LEE.

Jona. Eddy, Esq., Eddytown, Maine."

The Act referred to is as follows:—

"An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the surveyor-general be, and he is hereby directed to cause those fractional townships of the sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second ranges of townships, which join the southern boundry line of the military lands* to be subdivided into half sections, containing three hundred and twenty acres each; and to return a survey and description of the same to the Secretary of the

* In the Chillicothe District, Ohio.

Treasury, on or before the first Monday of December next; and that the said lands be, and they are hereby set apart and reserved for the purpose of satisfying the claims of persons entitled to lands under the act, intituled "An act for the relief of the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia."

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, within thirty days after the survey of the lands shall have been returned to him as aforesaid, proceed to determine, by lot to be drawn in the presence of the secretaries of state and of war, the priority of location of the persons entitled to lands as aforesaid. The persons, thus entitled, shall severally make their locations on the second Tuesday of January next, and the patents for the lands thus located shall be granted in the manner directed for military lands, without requiring any fee whatever.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the following persons, claiming lands under the above-mentioned act, shall respectively be entitled to the following quantities of land; that is to say: Martha Walker, widow of Thomas Walker, John Edgar, P. Francis Cazeau, John Allen, and Seth Harding, respectively, two thousand two hundred and forty acres each; Jonathan Eddy, Colonel James Livingston, and Parker Clark, respectively, one thousand two hundred and eighty acres each; and the heirs of John Dodge,. one thousand two hundred and eighty acres; Thomas Faulkner, David Gay, Martin Brooks, Lieutenant-colonel Bradford, Noah Miller, Joshua Lamb, Atwood Fales, John Starr, William How, Ebenezer Gardner, Lewis F. Delesdernier, John McGown, and Jonas C. Minot, respectively, nine hundred and sixty acres each; and the heirs of Simeon Chester, nine hundred and sixty acres; Jacob Vender Heyden, John Livingston, James Crawford, Isaac Danks, Major B. Von Heer, Benjamin Thompson, Joseph Bindon, Joseph Levittre, Lieutenant William Maxwell, John D. Mercier, James Price, Seth Noble, Martha Bogart, relict of Abraham Bogart, and formerly relict of Daniel Tucker, and John Halstead, respectively, six hundred and forty acres each; David Jenks, Ambrose Cole, James Cole, Adam Johnson, the widow and heirs of Colonel Jeremiah Duggan, Daniel Earl, junior, John Paskell, Edward Chinn, Joseph Cone, and John Torreyre, respectively, three hundred and twenty acres each; Samuel Fales, one hundred and sixty acres; which several tracts of land shall, except the last, be located in half sections by the respective claimants.

Approved, February 18, 1801."—*United States Statutes at Large, Page 2, Vol. V, Sixth Congress.*

BANGOR FAMILIES.

(Continued from Vol. 8, Page 151.)

DEACON WILLIAM BOYD* was the son of James Boyd of Bristol; born in Worcester, Mass., July 30, 1745. The family went to Bristol, 1763. He married there Hannah, daughter of Archibald Little of Newcastle; published in Bristol, Oct. 10, 1768. Mr. Boyd came here in 1790. He bought out Jacob Bussell, the first settler, and received a deed of his lot No. 13. He was Deacon of the first church in Orrington (Brewer) prior to 1800, and Deacon of the First Church in Bangor, 1811. He died March 24, 1829. His wife died April, 1818. They had fifteen children, all born in Bristol, three of whom died in infancy.

i. MARY, b. Sept. 16, 1769, d. unmarried at age of 24.
ii. JAMES, b. September 24, 1770, of Bangor. He d. 1799. His heirs had deed of lot 82 in 1806.
iii. MARGARET, b. Jan. 16, 1772; m. James Campbell, of Orrington (Brewer), Jan. 28, 1796.† Removed to Medford and d. there.
iv. WILLIAM, b. Sept. 1, 1775; settled in Wiscasset; m. there Mrs. Jane Eaton, 1807. He d. Nov. 20, 1828.
v. JOSEPH, b. Sept. 1, 1775; twin with William; d. an infant.
vi. ELIZABETH, b. April 14, 1777; m. Daniel Webster of Bangor, April 10, 1802. He was b. April 10, 1776; d. May 11, 1818. She d. Sept. 15, 1858. Ten children,‡ among whom Daniel Jr., and Margaret W. who m. Frank W. Carr Feb. 16, 1853.
vii. HENRY, b. May 17, 1778; d. of consumption.
viii. JOHN, b. July 28, 1779; lived in Bangor; always lame.
ix. HANNAH, b. Mar. 18, 1781; m. first Capt. Samuel Miller of Wiscasset. He died Jan. 17, 1834. She m. second Capt. William M. Boyd in 1838. She died Aug. 11, 1844.
x. JANE, b. Sept. 13, 1783; m. Ebenezer Weston of Bangor; pub. Nov. 1, 1812. She adm. First church Aug 31, 1834.
xi. ALEXANDER, b. Dec. 24, 1784; shipmaster of Baltimore; d. in Ireland about 1809. One son, William A., lived and d. in Baltimore.
xii. SAMUEL, b. Dec. 21, 1787, of Wiscasset; d. of consumption in 1812.
xiii. ROBERT, b Oct. 16, 1789, of Bangor; m. Edna Patten May 12, 1816. He joined First church July 19, 1840; wife Aug 18, 1834.

SAMUEL EDWARDS DUTTON was son of Samuel Dutton of Hallowell, born there. He was educated in the common schools, studied law and settled in Bangor in 1801, the second lawyer here. He was a sound lawyer, the first Judge of Probate for Penobscot County, President of the Bangor Bank, Civil Engineer and Agent for many landed proprietors. He was also one of the

* Ante Vol. 1, page 113.
† Ante Vol. 3, page 183.
‡ Ante Vol. 4, page 123.

founders of the Bangor Theological Seminary. He married Marcia, daughter of Robert and Abigail (Brown) Page of Readfield, Jan. 2, 1803, she born June 1, 1783. (Mr. Page and his family were from Deerfield, N. H.) He and his wife belonged to the First church, in Bangor, and his wife afterward removed to Hammond Street church. He died Feb. 16, 1830, aged 56, or in 1831, aged 57. She died in 1863.

Children all born in Bangor.

i. JULIA, b. Oct. 12, 1803; m. James Anderson, Feb. 19, 1828; removed to Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Five children.

ii. SAMUEL PAGE, b. Oct. 7, 1805, of Bangor. He joined Hammond Street Church with his brothers Henry and Robert, June 8, 1834. He m. in Lubec Patia McLellan, March 1, 1833. She was born in Portland; she d. Dec. 21, 1833; he d. in New York, Dec. 19, 1836.

iii. HARRIET, b. April 5, 1807; d. Aug. 15, 1807.

iv. ISABELLA GRAHAM, b. May 26, 1808; m. Rev. Joshua Eaton, Aug. 26, 1841. She d. June 8, 1878, aged 70; he d. in Bangor, Dec. 9, 1875. Two daughters, Mary A. and Isabella.

v. HENRY, b. April 17, 1810. He was admitted to Hammond Street Church, June 8, 1834; m. in Boston, Oct. 9, 1838, Francis Cushing Stevens, daughter of Dea. Joseph Stevens and sister of the late General Joseph C. Stevens of Bangor. Henry Dutton was dismissed to Calvary Church in San Francisco, Feb. 24, 1856, and was a prominent and influential citizen there. He died July 23, 1879. His widow and children resided in San Francisco.—In San Francisco, Cal., March 4, Mary E., widow of the late Henry Dutton, Jr., and daughter of Sophia G. and the late William C. Talbot.

vi. ABIGAIL, b. April 29, 1812, an original member of Hammond Street Church; d. Dec. 21, 1837.

vii. ROBERT, b. Feb. 20, 1814; m. Julia, daughter of Hon. John Godfrey, June 7, 1841. He died Nov. 23, 1843.

viii. CHARLES HAMMOND, b. Jan. 1, 1819; d. May 25, 1836.

E. F. Duren.

MAINE LANDS.

Feb. 24, 1820, the Committee on the Land Office of the General Court of Massachusetts, reported that 5,465,075 acres of land had been granted and sold in Maine since June 29, 1785, and that 250,420 acres, (out of that) had never been located or surveyed.

LANDS GRANTED IN MAINE PRIOR TO FEB. 1, 1820, AND NOT THEN LOCATED.

1803.

Feb. 19, Amasa Smith, 500 acres on Eastern Boundary.

July 15, Berkshire Academy, 11,520 a, 1-2 town.

June 18, Derby Academy, Hingham, 11,520 a, 1-2 town.

1805.

Feb. 19, Williams College, 23,040 a, one town, (No. 1, R. 4, East line of State).

Mar. 14, Hallowell Academy, 5,760 a, 1-4 town.

1808.

Feb. 24, Town of Plymouth, 23,040 a, (Somerset Co).

Feb. 26, Duck Trap Bridge, 5,760 a.

20, Williams College, 23,040 a.

Mar. 4, Mass. Agricultural Society, 23,040 a.

1810.

Mar. 3, Samuel E. Dutton and others, 11,520 a, for making a Road.

1811.

Feb. 4, Taunton & Raynham, 11,520 a, (West Moose Head Lake).

1812.

Feb. 17, Farmington Academy, 11,520 a, (West line of the State).

1813.

Feb. 27, Plymouth Proprietors, 23,040 a.

Catherine Drown & als., 11,520 a.

1810-1815.

Feb. 27, Saco Free Bridge, 11,520 a.

1816.

Jan. 25, Thomas Johnson and als., 8,000 a, (in Orono).

Dec. 11, Amherst Academy, 11,520 a, (1-2 No. 5, N. B. P. P.)

1819.

June 16, Proprietors Sandy Bay Pier in Gloucester, 23,040 a.

250,420 acres.

ISLANDS IN MAINE UNDER CONTRACT PRIOR TO FEB. 1,1820.

1818.

April 23, B. and W. Davis, Belfast, Lots No. 15 and 80, 211 1-2 acres on the Isle of Holts, $700 due April 18, 1825.

June 10, William W. Parrot, seven Islands in Washington County, (?) 524 1-2 acres, viz; Porcupines, Jordans, Hern, and Schoodic, P't, $317.50, $147.15 paid, balance due June 10, 1821.

June 10, Edward H. Robbins, Jr., Three Islands in Narraguagus Bay, 650 1-2 a acres, viz; Dyer's, Pond, and Jordan's Delight. Part paid and balance due June 10, 1821.

1819.

Mar. 22, SAMUEL TURNER, Lot No. 12 and part of Lot 17, 140 1-2 acres, on the Isle of Holt, $150. Paid, $90, balance due April 2, 1823.

April 2, ASA TURNER, Lot No. 22, 162 acres on the Isle of Holt, $150. Part paid, balance due April 2, 1823.

June 2, BENJAMIN LANE, an Island near Matinicus called Ragged Ace? 277 acres, $700. Due Nov., 1821.

Oct. 18, JOHN CAMPBELL, an Island called Campbell's Island, 84 1-2 acres, $169. Due May, 1821.

June 22, JAMES CAMPBELL, two Islands in Narraguagus Bay, viz: Trafton's and Gourd Islands, 114 acres, $64. Due June 22, 1820.

Oct. 13, SAMUEL ALLEN, Moose Island by Deer Island Thoroughfare, 25 acres, $50. Due Oct. 28, 1820.

June 19, JOHN DICKINSON of Machias, four Islands in Machias Bay, called B. A. C., 21 acres, $80. Due Nov., 1820.

June 19, JOHN BREWER of Robbinston, two small Islands in Passamaquoddy Bay, Helleker's, and a small one, four acres in both, $30. Due June, 1820.

Dec. 31, Also 131 Islands along the coast from Penobscot to Passamaquoddy, prior to 1820.

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS IN MACHIAS, 1805-1810.*

1805.

June, Roswell Wheeler Smith and Lydia Oakes.
" Thomas Hanscom and Dolly Berry.
" Levi Fairbanks and Mary Crawford? of Northborough.
" Isaac Ames and Nabby Clark, of No. 22.
" George S. Smith and Sally Farnsworth, of Dennysville.
" Nathan'l Marston and Lydia Reynolds, of Addison.
" Harrison O. Thatcher and Debby Smith.
" Isaac Dudley and Polly Barnes.

1808.

Oct. 22. Geo. Fall and Sarah Munson.

1809.

Mar. 26, Henry Thompson and Lydia Berry.
" Ezekiel Rich and Elizabeth Foster.

*In Vol. VI, Page 143, of this Magazine was printed "Marriages in Machias." I think these were not "Marriages" but "Intentions of Marriage."

May 6, Thomas Wright and Lucy Fillmore?
" 14, John Maddin and Polly Johnson, of Jonesboro'.
" " Edward Clark and Dorcas Foss.
" 28 Patrick Penney and Sophia Thing?
July 14, Henry Lyon and Betsey Crocker.
Aug. 1, Thomas Boxwell? and Susanna Niles.
Sept. 1, Richard M. Foster and Thankful Phinney,
Oct. 15, Micah J. Talbot and Betsey Rich.
Oct. 27, Moses Holmes and Jane Larrabee.
Nov. 1, Jesse Fenlason and Olive Seavey.
Nov. 10, Samuel Dennison and Polly McGuire?

1810.

Jan. 7, William Foss and Hannah Doyle.
Jan. 11, John Dennison Jr. of Plantation No 11, and Polly Lyon.
" " Nath'l Munson? and Susannah Weston.
Mar. 11, John Carlton of Jonesborough and Sally Sawyer.
" " Josiah Noyes Jr. of Jonesboro' and Betsy Kelly.
April 7, Ebenezer Albee and Sally Shaw, of Dennysville.
" " Aaron M. and Nabby Crocker.
" 15 James Hawes and Charlotte M.
May 12, Levi Chase and Ruth S. Foster?
" " Samuel Fenlason and Sally Hathaway.
" " Israel Andrews and Olive Andrews.
July 5, Elias Foster and Lucy Dorman.
" 15, Wm. Chaloner and Louisa Holden Foster.
Sept. 5, Benjamin Hoit and Polly Whitehouse.
" 9* John Phillips and Martha Dore.
Oct. 25, John Kellar and Susanna Phinny.
" " David Bagley and Sally Tinney.
" 27, John C. Talbot and Mary Foster.
Dec. 15, Ephram Brown and Polly Berry.

1811.

Mar. 5, Samuel Holmes and Martha Larrabee.
" 17, John Larrabee? and Katy Connors.
April 20, Jeremiah O'Brien and Elizabeth Pope.
Aug. 4, John Chaloner and Susanna Scott.

1813.

Oct. 29, John Jones and Hannah Adams.

1814.

June 11, Abraham Ames and Susan Clark.

*Perhaps 1809.

WHEELWRIGHT FAMILIES IN MAINE.

SAMUEL[2] WHEELWRIGHT, son of Rev. John Wheelwright, was born in England, 1635. He was in Boston in 1663 and married Esther, daughter of Jeremy Houchin of Boston that year. July 15, 1663, he bought one-half of his father's estate in Wells and probably settled there that year. In 1677 Samuel Wheelwright, of "Yorkshire," was appointed on a committee to take an account of the "New Brick Building" at Harvard College. He was for many years the foremost citizen of the town and Province. He was Town Clerk 29 years, County Treasurer and Judge of Probate for many years, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1694 to 1700, and a Councillor* of the Province from 1694 to his death. Nearly all of the name in Maine and in New England are his descendants. He died May 13, 1700.—Gravestone. His will of Jan. 21, 1700, proved Jan. 22, 1701, names wife Hester, children Mary and Hannah Parsons, and sons John and Joseph. Children were:

i. JOHN[3], b. 1664, of Wells.
ii. JOSEPH[3], b. 1667-8, of Wells.
iii. MARY[3].
iv. HANNAH, m. William Pearsons probably in 1696. Jan. 5, 1697, the Grand Jury presented him and Hannah Wheelwright for an offence against the law, to which he plead guilty and was fined 20 shillings and 2 shillings 6d. costs; his wife gave the Court satisfactory reason for not being in Court and was excused. Her brother Col. John Wheelwright appears to have been one of the Court. Pearsons died prior to 1717, when his heirs received a grant of land in Wells. In 1703 "Mrs. Hannah Parsons, a widow woman, and her young daughter were taken by the Indians and carried into captivity."† It is probable that it was the same woman. (See Col. John Wheelwright's children for the daughter(?)

COL. JOHN[3] WHEELWRIGHT, son of Samuel,[2] was born in Wells in 1664. He was an Inn Keeper. He built mills on the Mousam river in 1695. In 1703-4 he tore down the old house built by his grandfather and built a new one. He married Mary, daughter of Capt. Geo. Snell, mariner, of Portsmouth, Jan. 28, 1689. In 1701 the ancient church had gone to decay, and a new one was organized Nov. 9, 1701, his name heading the list of members.

*These Councillors were elected by the General Court and were equivalent to what are now Senators.

†Williamson's History of Maine, Vol. 2, Page 44.

The same day he had his five oldest children baptized. "Mrs. Mary Wheelwright, upon profession of faith in Christ, was received to communion March, 1713-14." He was a Representative to the General Court in 1692. May 18, 1715, he was appointed upon a committee to lay out Falmouth, now Portland, and Oct. 29, 1718, a report was made which said among other things "that there was a fair prospect of its being in a little time a flourishing town." He was selectman many years, town clerk forty years, Judge of Probate, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas many years. He was Councillor of the Province from 1708 for 25 years. He was Lieut., Captain, Major and Colonel of militia in his time. He was in service in all the Indian wars, at Pemaquid, Sheepscot, Kennebeck, Fort Mary, Saco, and other places. "Brave and noble, he was the main pillar of defence in the Province through the vicissitudes of these wars." He was the most eminent citizen of his town and of the Province. He was a staunch Puritan of the old Calvinistic order. He died Aug 13, 1745, aged 81. Gravestone. His will of April 11, 1739, proved April 8, 1746, names wife Mary: Children, Hannah Plaisted. Elizabeth Newmarch, Mary Moody, Sarah Jefferds, John, Jeremiah, Samuel and Nathaniel, and also "daughter Esther if living in Canada, who hath been absent for more than 30 years," to whom he gives £100 if she comes back. Widow Mary in her will* of Nov.16, 1750, proved July, 1755, names, John, Samuel, Jeremiah, Nathaniel, Mary Moody, Sarah Jefferds, also three beloved grand daughters of dear daughter Hannah Plaisted, deceased; also four grand daughters of dear daughter Elizabeth Newmarch, deceased; also if my daughter Esther, many years in Canada, is yet living I give her one-fifth of my estate. She gave her slave Peggy to such child as she should choose to live with. Children:

i. JOHN.[4] b. Dec. 10, 1689. Probably settled in Boston. "John Wheelwright was Councillor for Sagadahoc, 1745, and for ten successive years and had been for 30 years Commissary General of the whole Province.†" In Christ Church, Boston, Inscriptions, I find this: "Madam Elizabeth Wheelwright, Consort of Hon. John Wheelwright, Esquire, died Feb. 23, 1748, aged 45 years."

ii. SAMUEL,[4] b. May 2, 1692. Lived in Wells. He was a Captain in the French war. He m. Abigail Lane, (perhaps of John) 1714-15. "He

*York Wills, Vol. 1, Page 769.

†Williamson's History of Maine, Vol. 2, Page 352. Probably this man.

recognized his baptismal covenant in public assembly June 15. 1716," and had his son John baptized. June 8, 1718, Mrs. Abigail Wheelwright upon profession of faith was received into full communion. He was appointed Agent of the Town of Wells to oppose the division of the town. Children:

1. John[5]. b. May 16, 1716. He lived in Wells and was a distinguished citizen there. Representative 1768. Justice of the Peace. He had a pew of the first rank in the Meeting House 1769. He was one of the Committee of Correspondence in 1773 and prosecutor of Rebels 1779. He m. Sarah Condis(?) of Boston. Children were Samuel[6], John[6], Daniel[6], b. May 29, 1765, who was living in 1839, Sarah[6], and Jeremiah[6].
2. Abigail[5], b. Aug. 30, 1717, bap. Sept. 8.
3. Samuel[5], bap. Aug. 23, 1719.
4. Samuel[5], bap. Jan. 7, 1722, killed by the Indians at the Eastward.
5. John[5], bap. April 5, 1724. A John Wheelwright of Wells, b. "April 23" 1724, grad. Harvard College 1745 and d. 1800, supposed to be this man.
6. Mary[5], bap. June 19, 1725.
7. Daniel[5], bap. Dec. 22, 1728.
8. Joanna[5], bap. Mar. 28, 1730.
9. Job[5], bap. Dec. 23, 1732-3. Settled in Boston, m. Abigail Barnard. Children; Abigail[6], Samuel[6], b. 1761, Sarah[6], Benjamin[6], Martha[6], Job[6], John[6], b. 1771, Geo.[6], b. 1773, Lydia[6], said to have been born in Wells, 1776, Harriet[6], and Daniel[6].
10. Daniel[5], b. Dec. 17, 1736, bap. Dec. 19, 1735-6. Lived in Wells, m. Dorothy Wells, Dec. 6, 1763. Soldier at Fort Halifax 1756, master of sch. "Three Friends", 1760, and until Revolutionary War. Captain in the War and killed therein. Administrator appointed on his estate Nov., 1778.
11. George[5], bap. Mar. 4, 1738-9.
12. Jeremiah[5], who it seems must have been a son of Samuel[4], and to whom I think the following refers. I cannot place it elsewhere:—

Extract from a letter to Rev. Jonathan Greenleaf of Wells, in 1824, which probably refers to this family:

"Jeremiah Wheelwright, who died in Portsmouth about 1770, was my grandfather. My father, Jeremiah Jr., was the only child by the first marriage; his mother was Mary Bosworth. By the second marriage he had two children, Mary and John. Mary married in Saco, and died a widow. My grandfather had a brother Job and I think other brothers living at Wells. My father, Jeremiah Jr., had eight children, three of them only living; Abraham, Ebenezer and Esther. My mother was Mary Davis, of Gloucester. My age is 67 the 26th instant.

ABRAHAM WHEELWRIGHT.

Newburyport, July 17, 1824."

iii. HANNAH[4]. b. May 1, 1694, m. Elisha Plaisted of York, Sept. 16, 1712. He was taken prisoner by the Indians on the day of his marriage, but was redeemed by a heavy ransom. Representative from Kittery. Ten children whose descendants are numerous and influential.*

*Ante Vol. viii, page 138.

iv. ESTHER[4], b. Mar. 31, 1696. She was taken prisoner by the French and Indians. Her father in his will April 11, 1739, names his daughter "Esther who hath been absent more than thirty years." She was carried to Quebec and became a Catholic. "Religieuse Ursuline called of the Infant Jesus." She never returned but occasionally wrote to her parents. She died at Quebec and was buried Nov. 28, 1785.*

v. JEREMIAH[4], b. Mar. 5, 1698. Settled in Boston. Child:

1. Jeremiah[5] Jr., b. in Boston, 1732. Lived in Gloucester. He had son Abraham[6], b. there; he was a Revolutionary soldier and in Arnold's Expedition to Quebec. 1775. After the death of his father and mother he moved to Newburyport, where he was living April 7, 1847, at the age of 90; he had a son Jeremiah[7], b. Sept 15, 1781, m. Mary Blunt Jan. 23, 1805, and was lost at sea in 1830. Their son George, b. Sept. 19, 1813, d. at Jamaica Plain Dec. 16, 1879. Ebenezer[6], also son of Jeremiah[5], m. Anna, daughter of William Coombs of Newburyport. She died Aug. 4, 1855, aged 90. He died about the same time, both having entered their 10th decade. Their son William[7], was the great South American merchant. Isaac Watts[7], youngest son, grad. Bowdoin College 1821; went to South America, returned and settled in Byfield, Mass. Mary[7], their daughter, m. Rev. John Codman, D. D., of Dorchester, Mass. Settled there 1808.

vi. ELIZABETH[4], b. April 16, 1700, m. Samuel Newmarch Mar. 21, 1723. She d. prior to —— leaving four daughters. He had a second wife, Susanna, prior to 1735.

vii. MARY[4], b. June 11, 1702, m. Samuel Moody Jr., of Portland, Jan. 12, 1725. He was b. New Market, N. H., Oct. 29, 1699, grad. H. C. 1718. Surgeon. Appointed Commander of Fort George, Brunswick, about 1734 and moved his family there. He d. Sept. 22, 1758; gravestone.

viii. NATHANIEL[4], b. Jan. or June 15, 1704, bap. July 16. He m. Abigail, daughter of Joseph Hammond, of Kittery, Jan 28, 1729. He lived in Wells. Farmer. Raised 150 bushels of wheat in 1748. Children:

1. Snell, b. Nov. 4, 1729.
2. Hannah, bap. Jan. 28, 1732-3.
3. Lydia, bap. Oct. 6, 1734, d. young.
4. Nathaniel "second son" bap. May 15, 1737, d. 1737.
5. Nathaniel, b. 1738, d. June 2, 1739, aged 10 mos.
6. Abigail, bap. June 15, 1740.
7. Mary, bap. June 20, 1742. Probably m. Dr. Jonathan Clark, the second physician in Wells(?) He was b. May 4, 1737; son of Eleazer.
8. Katherine, bap. Jan. 13, 1744-5.
9. Samuel, bap. Oct. 7, 1749.

"Charles, a mulatto infant, was brought for bap. Sep. 23, 1744, by Nathaniel and Abigail Wheelwright."

ix. SARAH[4], b. July 27, 1706, m. Rev. Samuel Jefferds, Oct. 26 or 27, 1727. He was born in Salem, 1703, and grad. at H. C. 1722. Settled minister in Wells Dec. 15, 1725. Died there Feb. 1, 1752. Children.

1. Samuel Jefferds, of Wells. A Captain.
2. Prob. William Jefferds, of Wells, m. Olive Gilpatrick. He moved to Kennebunk in 1777. Inn Keeper. D. April 28, 1820, aged 87. Widow d. April 29, 1831, aged 75. Children: Nathaniel, William, George, Olive, Clement, and Ivory who lived in Bangor.

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†New England Genealogical and Historical Register, Vol. 28, page 160 and Vol. 34, page 322.

x. JOB[4]. b. Sept. 6, 1708. d. young.
xi. LYDIA[4], b. Sept. 17, 1710, d. young.
xii. Abigail Pearsons, adopted child of John Wheelwright, bap. Sept. 22, 1706. She was probably his niece.

JOSEPH[3] WHEELWRIGHT, son of Samuel[2]. He was born in Wells about 1667-8 and was a prominent man in the town for many years. "Joseph Wheelwright recognized his baptismal covenant Aug. 6, 1710." Church records. He married Alice ——; and seems not to have been married until in middle age. "Alice Wheelwright, wife of Mr. Joseph Wheelwright, was received into communion upon public profession of faith April 15, 1722." A seat was assigned to him in the Meeting House, 1735. Children:

i. THOMAS[4], bap. Aug. 6, 1710. He was a soldier at Louisburg, Cape Breton, 1744, in the French war.
ii. LUCI,[4] twin with above, bap. same day.
iii. MARY[4], bap. April, 1713.
iv. ESTHER[4], bap. July 13, 1715.
v. ALICE[4], bap. April 20, 1718.
vi. JOSEPH[4], bap. May 22, 1720. Of Wells, m. Mary Curtis Oct. 1745. He was Town Treasurer. Committee of Safety 1776. Adm. on his or his son Joseph's estate appointed May, 1801. Children, not in order:
   1. Aaron[5], bap. June 4, 1749. Lived in Wells. Committee of Correspondence, 1779; son James[6]; his sons Aaron[7] and Moses[7].
   2. Joseph[5].
   3. Mary[5], bap. June 30, 1754, m. Capt. James Littlefield.
   4. Benjamin[5], bap. Mar. 6, 1757? m. Nancy Clark. He d. 1791, aged 28. Children: Sarah[6], m. Capt. John Littlefield. She d. widow, 1836; George[6] m. Mary Carter of Newburyport, 1816. Moved to Bangor where he died April 1845, aged 56. Hon. Joseph S[7], of Bangor, is their son. Susanah[6], m. Capt. Theodore Eldridge.
vii. BENJAMIN[4], bap. Jan 25, 1723-4. An administrator appointed on Benjamin Wheelwright's estate Nov. 1792. Probably this man.

WHEELWRIGHT.—MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN WHEELWRIGHT in Scituate. Moved to Hingham and there married first Sarah Willcut, July 10, 1746. She born there May 6, 1722; died Nov. 11, 1758. He married second Silence Tower, Sept. 27, 1759. She born June 9, 1728; died April 25, 1781. He married third, Mrs. Ruth Cushing, Oct. 25, 1781. He died May 8, 1818, aged 98. Five children by each of the first two wives.

NATHANIEL WHEELWRIGHT of Boston, merchant. His son John Wheelwright, as administrator of estate of his father, sued Charles Paxton and obtained an execution May 29, 1765. See Resolve of the General Court, Mar. 5, 1792.

PETITION TO THE GENERAL COURT FROM THE SELECTMEN OF BLUE HILL, 1790.

(FROM THE MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES.)

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

The Selectmen of the Town of Blue-hill in behalf of the Inhabitants of said Town agreeable to the vote in Town meeting assembled, Authorizing and directing them to Represent to the Honorable the General Court the distressed situation they are in by reason of heavy Taxes assessed on them, and for the following reasons: Their very great suffering during the late contest when unprotected by the Government they were equally exposed to the ravages of war from both parties, and were absolutely stripped of almost all their property, greatly indebted to private individuals, which they have since been obliged to discharge, under every possible inconvenience subject to great embarrassment in the administration of Justice, and still greater from the difficulties of Trade, from which source they expected and depended on to enable them to pay their Taxes. Their lands unlocated until very lately, discouraged them greatly from that spirit and execution in the cultivation of them, that was absolutely necessary to give them support, and prevented the Inhabitants from rendering to the Assessors a Just Estimate of property requisite to direct to an equal Assessment, in consequence of which their quantum of the Taxes are now so great they are utterly incapable of discharging them, that in addition to these their proportion of the Public Charge, and an appendage of one of the new Counties, erected the last Session of the General Court which they are liable to be called on for immediately, will add greatly to the weight of their present burden, that from their remote situation they have not enjoyed any of the benefits which the Inhabitants of the western parts of the Commonwealth have enjoyed, but on the contrary have been exposed to, and obliged to combat every difficulty, in clearing up and bringing forward a heavy wooded country, that but very few of the Inhabitants are as yet able to raise a sufficiency for themselves and families, and should they be obliged to pay into the Public Treasury the Taxes now assessed on them it will be attended with every evil consequence. Numbers must be Infalibly ruined and obliged to sell their real Property and leave the country, will deprive the Inhabitants in the Eastern part of the Commonwealth, from the advantage their brethren in the Western part are

in full enjoyment of, and create the utmost discontent among the People, for these and many more reasons which might be urged, your Petitioners most humbly entreat your honours to take this, their Petition, into your wise consideration and grant such relief in the Premises as in your Wisdom shall appear Just.

And your humble Petitioners as in duty bound shall ever Pray.

(Signed) JONATHAN DARLING, } Selectmen of
JOSEPH WOOD, Jr. } Blue-hill.

The foregoing Petition was presented and referred to a Committee which reported to the General Court Feb. 22, 1790, which report was as follows, viz:

That the Assessors of Blue-hill be and hereby are directed without delay to assess upon the Inhabitants thereof agreeably to law, if not already done, and make return to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, the sum of one hundred and fifty-five pounds, eighteen shillings, and nine pence, also the further sum of thirty-three pounds, fifteen shillings, and nine pence, and that the town may discharge themselves of the said sums as follows, viz:—

One moiety of the first tax may be applied by said Town to the support of a Gospel Minister among them, and the other moiety may be applied for the support of school master or masters, and also by paying into the Treasury of the Commonwealth the sum of thirty-three pounds, two shillings, and six pence. * * * * The Town to present a certificate to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth within one year that it had complied with these conditions.

The above was passed as a Resolve Feb. 23, 1790.

(Signed) THOMAS DAWES, President,
DAVID COBB, Speaker *pro tem.*

And approved by John Hancock, Governor.

Communicated by R. G. F. Candage, Brookline, Mass.

JAMES R. CARVER, who died at Vinalhaven Jan. 12th, was born in Vinalhaven, 84 years ago the 17th of last October. His grandfather, Israel Carver, was one of the original 72 settlers there. He was married 55 years ago to Eliza, daughter of the late David Smith. Three children were the result of their union and his is the first death that has occurred in the family. Mr. Carver was a very pleasant and intelligent old gentleman and had hosts of friends who greatly deplore his death.

LETTER FROM GEN. CHARLES CUSHING TO MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL.

FROM MASS. ARCHIVES, VOL. 201, PAGE 370.

"POWNALBOROUGH, OCT. 18, 1779.

SIR:—Enclosed is a letter sent express by two men from Penobscot through the woods by the way of Fort Halifax from Capt. Ulmer who is there with a scouting party of about 16 men:—in consequence of which I have ordered a company of men to march from Fort Halifax to Penobscot and there protect the inhabitants in the best manner in their power until the time for which they were detached shall expire, which will be the first of next month. Have also directed Maj. Lithgow to send a company from Cambden to co-operate with them at certain seasons as he can spare the men from that quarter. Have also appointed Mr. Jedediah Preble of Penobscot to supply the men that may be sent there with provisions, I apprehend it would be very necessary that some men should be continued to be stationed up Penobscot River to support the drooping spirits of the inhabitants who it seems are willing to defend themselves, notwithstanding their oaths, provided they can have assistance; and if no assistance could be offered they would choose to remove from thence if they could get off, rather than be subject to the Britons: their situation is truly distressing: between the Britons and tories they are subject to daily plunder and know not which way to fly for shelter; and if proper measures are not taken to keep up constant guards the inhabitants this way may be by the incursions of the enemy rendered in like manner miserable.

I have stationed some troops at the mouth of Kennebec River where it will be needful to continue them and in several other places but principally at Cambden. If a military force should be kept up it will be necessary to provide barracks before the cold weather comes on, especially at Cambden where it is likely the greatest number of men may be stationed. As the article of bread may be much wanted not only for the inhabitants of this county but also for men that may be raised for the defence of it, it would be very beneficial if some measures should be taken to prevent persons that come into this country from carrying off Indian corn, rye and other grain, which is done by extorting this sort of pay, for what they may have to sell, to the refusal of the currency. I am at a loss to know the proper rations to be delivered to each soldier, having never received any directions for that purpose: should &c. * * * * * * *

Previous to the raising troops for the Penobscot expedition, upon

which the first arrival of the enemy at M.bigwaduce, I caused about 300 men to be raised and stationed at Cambden by advice of the committees of the several towns in this county: when the establishment is made for the payment of the Penobscot troops, should be glad if it might be made for the payment of the others also.

I am sir &c.

CHAS. CUSHING, Br. Gen.

To Hon. Jer. Powell &c."

Capt. Ulmer's letter referred to above.

"PENOBSCOT, OCT. 4, 1779.

SIR:—By order of Maj. Lithgow I proceeded to Penobscot River to have the pleasure to inform you the inhabitants appear very friendly to the American cause, but are in a most deplorable condition: they are ordered by Gen. McLean to repair immediately to Magabagaduce to work on the fort erecting there: in case of failure Gen. McLean is determined to turn and destroy their interests and deem the inhabitants rebels. It is impossible for so many families to get all through the woods and there is no carriage by water. They have determined to carry on their places, if they can have a guard sufficient to protect them. I am fully convinced it is my duty to recommend to you in the strongest terms in their behalf, that you will take into consideration their distress and send them immediate relief,—either boats to remove them, or men sufficient to guard them here which cannot be less than two or three hundred: as to provisions, may be had here sufficient to supply them.

I am Sir,

Brig. Cushing."

PHILIP ULMER, Capt.

Communicated by Joseph Williamson, Esq.

DEATHS IN MILFORD, MAINE.

COPIED FROM GRAVESTONES.

Silas Willey, b. Durham, N. H., 1777, died 1854.
His wife, Elizabeth G., died 1851, aged 61 years, 6 mos.
Jonathan Hopkins, b. 1802, died 1867.
Peleg Hall, died 1857. aged 47.
David Stone, died 1849, aged 81.
His wife Deborah, died 1856, aged 85.
Francis Cunningham, died 1852, aged 48.
John Gilman, died 1850, aged 64.
J. C. Gilman, died 1867, aged 46.
George Wyman, died 1863, aged 61.
Phebe Bridge, died 1861, aged 58.
P. F. Hildreth, died 1858, aged 49.
William Howard, b. 1802, died 1869.
His wife, Elizabeth, died 1866, aged 53.
Elbridge Reed, died 1853, aged 42.
His wife, Sarah A., died 1862, aged 42.
Mrs. Elizabeth Norris, died 1857, aged 57.

ABRAHAM MOORE, OF DOVER AND ABBOT. A TYPICAL PIONEER.*

Abraham Moore was son of Colonel John Moore, a Revolutionary officer who settled in Norridgewock in 1780, with his four sons. Abraham married Betsey Spaulding, 1790, and settled first on a lot afterward known as the Nutting lot, and from thence moved to the Richards lot. He was then known as an active and intelligent man. It is said that he exchanged his farm for wild land in the township No. 7, R. 7, north of the Waldo Patent, now Abbot, then in Somerset County but now in Piscataquis County. He explored the township in 1804, and in 1805 felled the first trees. In 1806 he raised a crop and built a log house and in March, 1807, moved his wife and six children there. It was a tedious winter's journey, but he and his wife were of those who never flinched from any hardship. For several years the only road was by the river to Foxcroft, where Mrs. Moore had brothers, by water in summer and by ice in winter. Mr. Moore built a saw mill at what is now Abbot village, which he carried on for several years.

In 1816 it is said that there was frost every month in the year, so that the families had to subsist largely on potatoes and other vegetables.

In 1817 he sold his mill and 400 acres of land to William Oakes, of Sangerville, and moved to Foxcroft.

In 1818 he moved to Dover and later built a grist mill on the western side of Great Falls, which his wife and son Jefferson tended in the summer while the father looked after the crops. Mr. J. P. Moore thinks his father built the mills on his own account; but the Proprietors of Dover deeded Abraham Moore, August 27, 1824,† for "one dollar and in consideration of services rendered in the erection of mills and otherwise," 35 village lots in Dover, comprising a large part of what is now the village of Dover. Feb. 12, 1824, he sold a part of this purchase to Thomas Davee,‡ including water power. Oct. 7, 1824, he and wife Betsey

* I am indebted to his son Jefferson P. Moore, now living in Abbot, for much information.

† Penobscot Registry of Deeds, Vol. 11, Page 30.

‡ Do., Vol. 11, Page 87; and Vol. 14, Page 4.

sold his son, Cyrus Moore, what may have been the homestead, and more land to Thomas Davee, Nov. 27, 1826, and to Jesse L. Philbrook, June, 1827, and also lands to his son Jefferson P. He moved back to Abbot in 1826-27 and built mills at the upper village. He died April 17, 1844, aged 75 years, 4 mos.; his widow died 1869, aged 96. Mr. Moore was a man of great force and vigor, and of intelligence according to his opportunities, such as few Pioneers had. Children:—

i. BETSEY, b. Norridgewock Oct. 15, 1792, m. first William Houston, of Dover, pub. Aug. 1, 1813. She as of "Plantation No. 7." He was b. Feb. 21, 1785. She m. second Joseph Coombs and died in Abbot and was buried in Foxcroft.
ii. SETH, m. Jennie Thompson, of Foxcroft, 1818. He is said to have died of cholera on the Mississippi river, and to have been buried at Galena, Illinois.
iii. ABRAHAM, d. in infancy.
iv. CYRUS, b. Mar. 11, 1798, m. Lucinda Houston, of Dover. Representative from Dover, 1834. He d. in Washington, D. C., at the age of 66.
v. ESTHER S., m. Eben S. Greely, of Dover. Pub. Mar. 23, 1823.
vi. MARY, m. Washington Martin. She d. in Abbot in 1880, aged 75.
vii. JEFFERSON P., b. Mar. 27, 1806, m. Lucy M., daughter of Capt. Isaac Smith, of Dexter, Oct., 1833. They lived in Dover and other towns but finally returned to Abbot where she d. Aug., 1884. "They lived together for over fifty years as happy ones as this life can give." Mr. Moore lives in Abbot, now 88 years old. He relates that his father and older brothers put in a turning lathe above the grist mill at Dover in 1824 and made bedsteads, and he drove a four horse team to Bangor that year hauling bedsteads, which were shipped to Boston.
viii. LIBERTY S., the first child born in Abbot, 1808. She m. Doctor Dow. (?) She d. May 29, 1887, aged 89.
ix. SARAH, b. 1810, m. Josiah Wetherell, of Norridgewock. She d. at the Insane Hospital at Augusta, 1847.
x. JOHN, b. 1812, (?) d. in Texas, unmarried.
xi. ABRAHAM, b. May 19, 1814, m. Helen L. Sawyer. He died in Washington, D. C., June 21, 1882. She resides with her children in South Superior, Wisconsin.

LEMUEL TRESCOTT REYNOLDS, youngest son of Deacon Jonathan and Persis (Wilder) Reynolds, was born Oct. 28, 1819. He was a successful lumberman and manufacturer. He died in Pembroke, Jan. 18, 1894.

* * *

JAIL AT EASTPORT, 1811: Resolve of Feb. 8, 1811, passed by the General Court granting $500 to and in building a Gaol at Eastport, under the supervision of Theodore Lincoln, John Brener, Oliver Shead, John Burgiss and Aaron Hayden, a committee appointed by the Court of Common Pleas.

EBENEZER GARDNER, OF MACHIASPORT

Was son of Thomas and Eunice (Waters) Gardner, of Salem, Mass., baptized Sept. 4, 1737. He married Damaris Merrill, of Haverhill, Mass., 1769. She baptized Sept. 6, 1747. He lived in Roxbury. Potter by trade. He sold his share in his father's estate April 16, 1763. He removed to Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, prior to the Revolutionary War.

He sided with the rebels and when the war broke out fled to Maine with his family about 1776 and settled on the west bank of the Machias River about two and one-half miles below the "West Falls." The children, whose descendants are numerous, were:

1. SUSANNA, b. Oct. 15, 1770, m. Aaron Sevey, Aug. 18, 1790, (his 2d wife) by whom she had two children, but in a few years her husband and children all died and she m. second Marshal Thaxter, from Hingham, Mass., July 17, 1796. He was son of Samuel and Abigail (Smith) Thaxter, b. Mar. 14, 1760. His second marriage. (He m. first Lucy Drew in Machias, pub. Oct. 2, 1788, by whom he had sons, Samuel, Thomas, and Henry). He was a tanner. He d. Feb. 28, 1835, wife Susanna d. April 9, 1843.
   1. Gridley Thaxter, b. Dec. 25, 1797, m. Hannah Longfellow. 9 children.
   2. Lucy Drew Thaxter, b. July 22, 1799, m. John Stuart. 10 children.
   3. Sarah Thaxter, b. Mar. 21, 1801, m. Daniel Savage, E. Machias, wife d. Oct. 17, 1857, aged 51. (?)
   4. Ezekiel, b. Dec. 6, 1802, m. Caroline L. Jones. He d. Oct. 1, 1891. She d. Oct. 17, 1857. Several children.
   5. Abigail Thaxter, m. Gilman Bachelder. 8 children.
   6. Mary Thaxter.
   7. Susan Thaxter, m. Doctor Niran Bates (his 2d wife). Parents of Arlo Bates—Poet.
   8. Eunice Thaxter, m. James Pope.
   9. Marshall Thaxter, b. Jan. 24, 1812, m. Charlotte Kimball. Six children.
   10. William Thaxter, b. Oct. 12, 1817, m. Elis Hale, m. Sarah Hill.

ii. EUNICE, b. July 14, 1772.

iii. HANNAH, b. July 3, 1774, m. Daniel Foster, of E. Machias. He d. Mar. 5, 1860, wife died Sept. 1, 1858. No children.

iv. EBENEZER, b. Jan. 31. 1776, m. Sally Albee, pub. May 28, 1803. Lived at E. Machias. Many children.

v. SAMUEL, b. Machias, July 31, 1781, m. 1st, Abigail Berry, second, Jane Getchell, third, Relief Wilson. Lived E. Machias. Many children.

vi. THOMAS, b. Oct. 10, 1783, m. Sally Berry. Lived in E. Machias. Removed to Machias in advancing years. He d. Sept. 17, 1872, aged 89. 11 children.

vii. JOHN, b. July 16, 1785, Machiasport, near his father; m. first, Susan Berry, pub. April 14, 1812. She d. May 29, 1828, aged 33. M. second, Lavinia Hoit. Many children.

viii. WILLIAM, b. Oct. 24, 1789, m. Lydia Albee. Lived on his father's homestead at Machiasport. Removed to Machias in advancing years.

JOY FAMILIES IN MAINE.

EPHRAIM JOY, son of Thomas, of Boston, born Feb. 7, 1647. He was in Hingham with wife Susannah and had a daughter Tabitha, born there Sept. 25, 1677. No further record of that family there. Ephraim Joy was in Kittery Nov. 15, 1683* and signed an agreement with "other children" relating to the division of the estate of widow Patience Spencer. According to York Records he had married widow Susannah Gattensby prior to 1673. She was the widow of John Gattensby† and daughter of Thomas and Patience (Chadbourne) Spencer, of ———. Widow Spencer kept an Inn in Saco, 1662, and died, perhaps Nov. 7, 1683. He witnessed a deed in Berwick May 11, 1695, and was a witness against William Gooden Jan. 7, 1696, for selling Rum and Cyder. He had land in Berwick, 1700, and 1715. Ephraim Joy witnessed Mrs. Mary Wise's will in Berwick, Mar. 1, 1748, and Peter Grant's will there, April 29, 1756.

Ephraim Joy was First Sergeant in a Foot Company in Berwick, in Col. William Pepperell's Regiment, Mar. 17, 1758.

James and Samuel Joy were tax payers in Berwick, 1772.

Nathaniel Joy, servant to John Kye, of Berwick, who gave Joy land in his will of June 18, 1736.

BIDDEFORD FAMILY.

BENJAMIN JOY and wife Elizabeth were in Biddeford in 1741, when she was admitted to the Church,

Children on Biddeford Records, all except the first:

i. BENJAMIN JR., m. Rebecca Smith in Biddeford, Aug. 1, 1765. Removed after 1771, to Union River.
ii. AMEY, bap. May 13, 1744.
iii. MARY, do, Sept. 28, 1746.
iv. STEPHEN, do, Mar. 19, 1749, m. Hannah Curtis, May 17, 1770. Two children; Hannah, 1772, and Stephen, 1774.
v. SAMUEL, bap. April 14, 1751.
vi. ABIGAIL, bap. July 15, 1753.
vii. LYDIA, bap. Nov. 7, 1756.
viii. SAMUEL, bap. April 14, 1757.

BENJAMIN JOY, JR., married Rececca Smith in Biddeford, Aug. 1, 1765, and moved to Union River about 1771. An account

*York Records, Vol. I, Folio 24.
†York County Records. Me. His. and Gen. Recorder, Vol. IV, page 62.

of this family was printed in this magazine, Vol. iv, Page 74, which must in some respects be wrong.

Deacon Benjamin Joy died in Ellsworth, June 3, 1830, aged 90. His wife born in Saco Jan. 25, 1749, and died Oct. 5, 1830. The children, the writer makes up as follows:

i. JOHN, b.* July 20, 1766, m. Elizabeth Clark of Hancock. He lived and died in Hancock. M. ——— Lee.
ii. BENJAMIN, b. Dec. 29, 1768.
iii. SUSAN, b. Sept. 2, 1773, m. Joseph Murch. Numerous family.
iv. SAMUEL, b. Aug. 21, 1771, bap. Oct. 13, 1771,* m. Nancy Austin and lived in Surry. 8 children.
v. JENNY, b. Aug. 3, 1777, m. John Moore from N. H., d. Ellsworth, 1794. Parents of Col. John L. Moore.
vi. NATHANIEL, b. July 21, 1770, d. Demerara, Aug. 8, 1801.
vii. REBECCA, b. July 20, 1781, m. Jona. Robinson. Removed to New Brunswick. Returned and settled at South Sebec where he d. Mar. 10, 1866, aged 84.
viii. POLLY, b. Nov. 10, 1783, m. Capt. John Lowder of Bangor, shipmaster. He d. in Bangor. She d. Aug. 4, 1812.
ix. NATHANIEL, b. Mar. 16, 1786, m. Peggy Young, went to New Brunswick and lived 30 years and returned to Ellsworth where he died.
x. IVORY HOVEY, b. July 16, 1792. Lived on the homestead of his father in Ellsworth, m. Betsey, daughter of Geo. Brimmer. They had seven sons and three daughters.

BENJAMIN JELLISON AND FAMILY.

ICHABOD JELLISON, of York, in his will of Nov. 26, 1752, proved Jan., 1753, names wife and son Benjamin, to whom he gives most of his estate, also sons Ichabod and Nathaniel and daughter Thankful Bridge. Benjamin Jellison was in the French war at Louisburg in 1744, from Biddeford. I think this was the same man. He married Agnes, daughter of John Patten of Biddeford, in 1751-2. She was admitted to the church there April 4, 1756. The family moved to Union River about 1770. He bought one-half of Reed's Meadow of Sibley Pendexter, May 23, 1773. He was part owner in the second saw mill on the river and sold his interest to Maddocks and others, Jan. 9, 1775. He sold one-half of his homestead to his son John, March 21, 1787. His widow was living in 1793.

As to his children and descendants, I have not a full account.

i. WILLIAM was bap. at Biddeford, Jan. 21, 1753. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, 1777. He was at Union River, a petitioner to the General Court for land, 1784. DeGregoire deeded him a lot of land Dec. 13, 1788.

*Biddeford Church Records.

ii. JOSEPH, bap. do., Sept 22, 1754. He was in Capt. Daniel Sullivan's Company at Frenchman's Bay in the Revolutionary War, June and October, 1777.

iii. BENJAMIN, bap. do, Sept. 22, 1754. He was in Capt. Sullivan's Company with his brother Joseph. He died in Ellsworth, June, 1830, aged 90. (?)

iv. ELIZABETH, born Jan. 3, and bap. Nov. 8, 1757. She m. Meletiah Jordan, of Ellsworth, 1776. (?) He died Dec. 22, 1818. She died Feb. 22, 1819. They had 13 children.

v. NATHANIEL, b. or bap. do., June 10, 1759. Petitioner at Union River, 1784. Married Elizabeth Maddocks. She born Dec. 27, 1761. They had six sons and four daughters.

vi. JOHN, bap. Jan. 18, 1761. A petitioner for lands in 1784. He was a prominent citizen of Ellsworth. Major of the Regiment and held many town offices. He m. Mrs. Elizabeth Tarbox. His daughter Martha claimed that her father was a kinsman of Samuel Sewall. He d. Feb. 23, 1850, aged 89 years and 1 mo. His wife d. Feb. 25, 1830, aged 69 years, 2 mos. and 15 days. (Gravestones). Of his children I have only:

1. John Patten.
2. Martha, d. unmarried. She compiled an account of the early history of Ellsworth, which has not been printed.

vii. NANCY, m. first, —— Ayers, and second, Soloman Burnham, of Scarboro. (Martha Jellison) I am not sure of.

viii. JANE JELLISON, m. George Lord, son of Doctor Lord, of Berwick, pub. in Biddeford, Mar. 2, 1789. The family lived at Ellsworth.

JELLISON MEMORANDUM.

Sally Jellison, married —— Fletcher, of Ellsworth, 1800, by Col. Theodore Jones; this was the first marriage on Ellsworth town records.

Mrs. Maria Jellison died in Mariaville Jan., 1827, aged 77.

Joseph Jellison, of Waltham, married Abigail Jordan. She born April 12, 1790.

THE HONORABLE THOMAS DAVEE OF DOVER AND BLANCHARD, MAINE.

THOMAS DAVEE was one of the early settlers in Piscataquis County and, in a business point of view, the Founder of the Town of Dover. He was the son of Soloman and Jedidah (Sylvester) Davie, of Plymouth, Mass, born there Dec. 9. 1797. After arriving at the age of twenty-one years he went to Hebron, Me., where he married Ruth Barrows. He moved to what is now Dover, in 1821-22. Loring's history of Piscataquis County, page 53, says: "in 1821 Thomas Davee put up a store and Potash factory, and commenced to trade in 1822." He was the first merchant in the town. The first deed of land I find to him on

the records of Penobscot County, which then included Piscataquis County, was from Stephen Young of Dover, Aug. 4, 1823, of Lot No. 13, R. 4, Vol. 9, Page 437.

Another deed was from Abraham Moore, of Dover, Oct. 7, 1824, of the N½ of village lot No. 2, Adams' survey, for $305. This lot was on the bank of the river below where the Brown Manufacturing Company's mills are now. Davee built mills there which were carried away in a freshet in the spring of 1830. He was part owner in other mills. He was at one time the largest land owner in Dover except the Proprietors. More than fifty deeds to and from him are on the records prior to 1833. He had large interests with the Vaughn's and Charles Blanchard, of Portland. He was for several years the most conspicuous citizen of the town. Representative 1826, 1827. Senator 1830, 1831, 1832 and 1833. May 4, 1832, he sold Edward R. Favor No. 10 and 11 village lots for $1,300, his wife, Ruth (Barrows), signed the deed. This was probably his homestead, where Favor afterward kept an Inn. March 9, 1833, he sold Jonathan A. Smith, Physician, village lots No. 18 and 19 for $700; wife Ruth signed the deed. Prior to this time he had sold considerable other real estate in the town. April 29, 1833, as "of Blanchard" he sold Jessie L Tarbell, of Solon, several lots of land in Dover for $800. Mar. 12, 1831, he and Charles Blanchard bought township No. 3, R. 3, in Somerset County, for $400, and March 17, it was incorporated into a town named Blanchard. Davee moved his family there between March 9 and April 29, 1833. The company bought and rebuilt mills and commenced large operations which were for a time successfully carried on. He was Representative in 1835 and was elected Speaker of the House. He was appointed Sheriff of Somerset County, Feb. 24, and resigned the office of Speaker Feb. 26, Jonathan Cilley of Thomaston, being elected in his stead. He was Representative to Congress, 1837-38. Piscataquis County was incorporated March 23, 1838, and Blanchard included therein. He was elected Senator in 1841, and died on his birthday, Dec. 9, 1841 (gravestone). In the Senate Jan. 19, 1842, Thomas S. Pullen, who had been elected to fill the vacancy, introduced resolves relating to the late Senator-elect, Thomas Davee, one of which says

"he presented an eminent instance of the successful performance of high and difficult trusts, and never fell short of the hopes of his friends. He was courteous, affectionate and pure."

He was the most popular man in the Democratic party in the Eastern part of the State, and perhaps in the whole State, and had he lived would probably have been elected Governor. He was an admirable presiding officer and possessed uncommon tact and good judgment. He was not a man of much speech, but in his sphere no man in the State had more influence.

BREWER FAMILIES.

PRINCIPALLY FROM THE TOWN RECORDS.

(Continued from Vol. vi., page 103.)

SAMUEL BOODEN, born April 8, 1785, married Polly Rice, published Feb. 14, 1813. She born Sept. 29, 1790. Children:

i. DORINDA, b. April 23, 1814.
ii. EMELINE, b. Feb. 11, 1816; probably m. Andrew E. Gregg, 1835.
iii. MARY, b. March 11, 1818.
iv. HANNAH, b. Feb. 11, 1820; m. Charles Kent, 1838.
v. JOSEPH, b. June 11, 1822.
vi. TEMPERANCE M., b. Nov. 9, 1828.
vii. ADALINE, b. June 11, 1834.
viii. HENRY, b. June 11, 1834.

JAMES COLLINS, born Sept. 25, 1798; married Clarissa S.——, born Feb., 1801, died July 31, 1886. He died 9 April, 1874. Children:

i. ALMIRA T., b. Sept. 8, 1835; d. Dec. 7, 1860.
ii. CLARISSA, b. March 17, 1837.
iii. JAMES HILMAN, b. Nov. 9, 1839; d. Feb. 17, 1854.
iv. MARY E., b. March 9, 1841.
v. FRANKLIN E., b. Nov. 2, 1843.
vi. MARIA E., b. Sept. 20, 1845.

ROBERT CLARY, born Aug. 14, 1796; married Elizabeth ———. She born Nov. 19, 1805. Children:

i. JOHN, b. March 5, 1819.
ii. RUFUS, b. March 22, 1821.
iii. MARY J., b. Jan. 31, 1823.
iv. NANCY, b. July 19, 1825.
v. SARAH J., b. Sept. 16, 1827.
vi. JULIA A., b. Jan. 3, 1830.
vii. SARAH R., b. Feb. 11, 1832.
viii. ELIZABETH, bap. 1830.

JOHN F. CHAMBERS, born June 13, 1797; married Betsey Brewer, 1822. She born Feb. 10, 1804. Children:

i. JAMES A., b. July 10, 1822; d. March 20, 1825.
ii. LAURA A., b. June 20, 1824; d. August, 1825.
iii. MARTHA M., b. July 20, 1826; d. December, 1832.
iv. JAMES B., b. June 28, 1829; d. October, 1832.
v. HARRIET, b. March 14, 1831.
vi. ANNETTE E., b. Aug. 4, 1835.
vii. ALBERT H., b. Oct. 24, 1837.
viii. CHARLOTTE, b. Jan. 14, 1840.

EBEN M. CHAMBERLAIN, of Joshua, Sen., born Aug. 20, 1805. Studied law with Elisha H. Allen in Bangor, 1831. Went to Elkhart Co., Indiana, in June, 1832. Representative, 1835-37; Judge of the Ninth Judicial Circuit, 1843 to 1851; Representative to the 33d Congress.

CAPT. LEMUEL COBB, born April 16, 1775; married Clarrissa Sampson, April 12, 1802. Children:

i. LEMUEL, b. Sept. 30, 1805.
ii. JOHN S., b. May 17, 1808.
iii. SYLVANUS, b. Feb. 27, 1810.

SAMUEL COBB, brother of Amos, born Feb. 21, 1782; married Achsah Winchester, April 26, 1807; she born July 21, 1784; died Jan. 24, 1818. He married second Patty Fisher, 1818. He died 1829. Children all baptized Brewer Church, March 24, 1818:

i. JEREMIAH, b. March 8, 1808; d. Nov. 9, 1808.
ii. SARAH RING, b. Oct. 22, 1810.
iii. SAMUEL ELLIOT, b. April 7, 1812.
iv. EMMINA (?), b. Aug. 15, 1814; d. Aug. 15, 1814.
v. DRUSA E., b. Aug. 8, 1815.
vi. ACHSA WINCHESTER, b. Jan. 4, 1818.

JOHN CURRY; wife Abigail. Children:

i. JOHN, b. Rowley, Mass., Nov. 22, 1801.
ii. ELIS ADAMS, b. Brewer, Jan. 22, 1805.
iii. MARIA, b. Jan. 18, 1812.

ISAAC CHADWICK, born March 1, 1809; married Lydia Couillard; she born Aug. 22, 1805. One child:

i. SARAH L., b. Dec. 20, 1830.

THADDEUS DAVIS, born June 23, 1802; married Lucy Grant; she born April 2, 1800. Children:

i. SAMUEL, b. June 3, 1827.
ii. ELLANA (?), b. March 18, 1829; d. Nov. 17.

NATHANIEL DENNET, born Nov. 24, 1795; m. Rachel Severance; published Feb. 13, 1820; she born June 17, 1797. He built the house where Col. Joshua Chamberlain, Senior, lived. Children:

i. NANCY EVANS, b. Jan. 10, 1821.
ii. JONA SARGENT, b. April 6, 1822.
iii. GEORGE, b. Feb. 18, 1824; d. March 30, 1829.
iv. ANGELINE, b. March 10, 1825; d. Oct. 4, 1826.
v. MARY J., b. Nov. 3, 1827.
vi. GEORGE, b. Dec. 18, 1829.
vii. SARAH STONE, b. May 17, 1837.

ELIHU DOLE, born Jan. 30, 1787, married Dorcas Brewer. She born Aug. 18, 1788, died July 29, 1848. He died July 21, 1852. Children:

i. CYRUS, b. April 9, 1825.
ii. HENRIETTA, b. July 1, 1829, d. same day.

DAVID DURELL, JR., (?) born April 20, 1806, married Mary Eldridge. She born Nov. 27, 1801. Children:

i. WILLIAM, b. Sept. 26, 1821.
ii. JOSEPH ELDRIDGE, b. Oct. 7, 1823.
iii. MARY A., b. Nov. 7, 1825.
iv. JAMES E., b. Jan. 1, 1828.

CAPT. JESSE DYER, born Apr. 18, 1890, married Rachel Cobb, of Bucksport. Lived at Dyer's Cove for many years. He died June 6, 1858, aged 70 years, 7 months. She died Sept. 21, 1878, aged 85 years, 11 months. Children probably born Bucksport:

i. PRISCILLA SNOW, b. June 21, 1811, m.
ii. BETSEY, b. Dec. 22, 1815, m.
iii. JESSE, b. April 17, 1807, m.
iv. SETH CURTIS, b. Aug. 5, 1819, m. Residence, Portland.
v. JAMES ATWOOD, b. Apr. 7, 1821, m.
vi. ANN ATWOOD, b. Dec. 16, 1828, d. May 24, 1844.
vii. AMBROSE SAMUEL.

DANIEL FOSTER, born Oct. 28, 1784, married Rachel Blood. She born Jan. 2, 1794. Children:

i. SAMUEL BLOOD, b. June 2, 1812.
ii. EVELINA, b. Mar. 26, 1214.
iii. CHASTINA, b. Sept. 12, 1817.
iv. ARVILLA, b. Mar. 26, 1819.
v. PAMELIA, b. April 2, 1822.
vi. ELIS J., b. July 16, 1828.
vii. WILLIAM H., b. March 26, 1828.

JEREMIAH FOWLER, born Oct., 1802, married Ann Badershall. She born Sept. 11, 1808. One child:

i. MARY E., b. Feb. 8, 1830.

THEODORE GERRY, born Dec. 7, 1800, married Mary Brewer. She born Nov. 11, 1802. Children:

i. SYLVANUS BREWER (?), b. Dec. 7, 1826.
ii. ALBERT F., b. Nov. 21, 1829.
iii. MARY C., b. Dec. 7, 1831.
iv. MARY A. B. G., b. Sept. 1, 1834.

COL. ABRAHAM HILL, born May 28, 1784, married Elizabeth Higgins, of Bucksport. Came here from that place. He died April 28, 1850. Children, part or whole born in Bucksport:

i. SETH, b. Nov. 30, 1810; d. Feb. 18, 1811.
ii. CLARISSA, b. Nov. 28, 1811; d. Sept. 28, 1818.
iii. ELIZA A., b. July 19, 1814.
iv. PRISCILLA A., b. Feb. 11, 1817.
v. CLARISSA A., b. Jan. 9, 1820; d. Oct. 21. 1837.
vi. ABRAHAM A., b. April 6, 1822; d. March 6, 1825.
vii. MARTHA, b. Jan. 1, 1825; d. August, 1825.
viii. CAROLINE, b. March 5, 1829.
ix. LAURA A., b. Aug. 5, 1831.
x. ABRAHAM, b. Feb. 11, 1835.

JESSE HINCKS, born Bucksport, Jan., 1806, married Eliza Eldridge there. She born Aug. 30, 1807. Children, not in order, born all or part in Bucksport:

i. JULIA, b. Jan. 6, 1828.
ii. MARY NYE, b. March 10, 1831.
iii. ELIZABETH GOODALE, b. Dec. 1, 1831; m. Thomas G. Stickney of Bangor, June 2, 1852. He b. Vassalborough, Jan. 12, 1820.
iv. JESSE YOUNG, b. April 20, 1834; m. and resides in Old Town.
v. JANE L., b. Sept. 15, 1836.
vi. JOSEPHINE, b. Feb. 15, 1839; m. George Cutler of Boston.
vii. LOUISA, b. 1841; m. Samuel Sterns.
viii. PHEBE LEWIS, resides in Boston.
ix. JOHN, d. unmarried.
x. EMMA, resides in Bangor; teacher.

ASA HOWARD, born Feb. 11, 1776; married Patty or Polly Fisher; she born Feb. 22, 1776. Children:

i. JESSE FISHER, b. June 11, 1804, wife d. May 2, 1829.
ii. DANIEL, b. Jan. 17, 1806.
iii. MARY, b. March 14, 1809.
iv. WILLARD, b. Apr. 13, 1810.
v. SAMUEL, b. June 12, 1813.
vi. CHARLES, b. Aug. 23, 1814.

LEWIS HOWARD, born Nov. 14, 1804; married Eliza Holt; she born May 31, 1803. He died Dec. 28, 1828. Children:

i. LEWIS, b. Nov. 13, 1829.
ii. JOSEPH, b. Oct. 9, 1831.
iii. MARY E., b. May 5, 1836.

EBENEZER HAWES, born May 25, 1800; married Eliza White; she born Mar. 20, 1800. Children:

i. JAMES E., b. Mar. 6, 1824.
ii. ADELINE M. b. May 21, 1827.
iii. ELLEN E., b. Mar. 11, 1829.

AMASA HOWE, wife Sally. Children:

i. WILLIAM, b. Sept. 24, 1805.
ii. LOUISA, b. July 16, 1807.
iii. CALVIN HOWE, b. Jan. 6, 1811, d. Sept. 1811.
iv. CALVIN, b Aug 14, 1812.
v. ABIGAIL, b. July 7, 1815.
vi. AMASA THOMAS, b. Mar., 1817, d. May.
vii. SAMUEL COBB, b. April 2, 1819, d. Mar., 1822.
viii. AMASA THOMAS, b. July 7, 1821.

JOSHUA KENNEY,—wife Sally Lancaster died Aug. 20, 1829. He may have had a former wife. Children:

i. AMOS, b. Sept. 26, 1809.
ii. JONA, b. April 17, 1811.
iv. ITHAMAR, b. Sept. 19, 1812.
iii. SUSANNAH, b. Jan. 1, 1814.
v. ISAAC, b. Jan. 6, 1816, d. Nov. 7.
vi. LUCY, b. Aug. 18, 1817.
vii. JOSHUA S., b. Dec. 25, 1825.
viii. SARAH A., b. Aug. 18, 1827.
ix. OTIS, b. May 13, 1829.
x. SALLY, Aug. 20. Query.

NATHAN KINGSBURY, JR., born in Foxborough, Mass., April 2, 1778; settled in what is now Holden about 1800. He married first, Polly Cobb; she died Oct. 29, 1813, aged 40. He married second, Sally, daughter of Calvin Holbrook; published Dec. 25, 1814. She born Sept. 21, 1785. His will of April 20, 1848, proved Nov., 1848, names Willard, Clarissa, Eli, Henry E. and Nathan L. Children:

i. CHARLES, b. June 6, 1806, d. June 29, 1800.
ii. WILLLARD, b. Feb. 2, 1809.
iii. NANCY.
iv. JULIA, b. May 20, 1811, m. Gates Hathorn, pub. Oct. 25, 1834.
v. ELI COBB, b. June 21, 1813, m. Rebecca B. Morse.
vi. NANCY, b. May 18, ——. Did she m. Samuel Turner, Jr., 1830?
vii. NATHAN LEWIS, b. May 6, 1815, d. in Hampden June 14, 1879.
viii. WATSON, b. July 27, 1816.
ix. SARAH M., b. Mar. 13, 1818, d. May 2, 1830.
x. HENRY ELLIS, b. Sept. 4, 1820.
xi. CLARISSA, b. May 31, 1825.
xii. EMELINE, b. Feb. 25, 1825.
xiii. MARSHALL, b. May 1, 1829.

SETH ORCUTT, born Oct. 17, 1790; married Anna Fletcher; she born April 4, 1789. Children, not in order:

i. ADALINE, b. June 12, 1807.
ii. SETH, b. March 14, 1809; m. Lucy Kenney, 1832.
iii. MARY A., b. July 4, 1811.
iv. ELIJAH, b. July 16, 1814.
v. WILLIAM, b. March 7, 1816.
vi. GREEN, b. March 21, 1818.
vii. LUCINDA, b. Jan. 4, 1822.
viii. WILSON, b. Oct. 17, 1824.

ix. ELIZA, b. March 30, 1826.
x. HOSEA RICH, b. April 1, 1829.
xi. ELIZA, b. June 4, 1805; d. April 23, 1807.

HENRY REED, born Feb. 14, 1774; married Dorothy Bradley, probably of Levi, of Bryant. She born July 2, 1784; died Aug. 18, 1822. He lived at Reed's Ferry, in Brewer opposite Mount Hope. Children:

i. EBENEZER S. b. Jan. 27, 1807.
ii. BETSEY, b. June 6, 1808.
iii. BRYANT, b. Mar. 2, 1810.
iv. EMELINE, b. Nov. 27, 1811.
v. CAROLINE, b. Nov. 12, 1813.
vi. WILLIAM, b. Oct. 2, 1815, d. Oct. 5, 1817.
vii. HENRY C., b. May 30, 1817.
viii. SARAH A., b. Feb. 6, 1819.
ix. MARY, b. May 24, 1821.

DAVIS SIBLEY, born Nov. 29, 1788; married Cynthia Fisher; published Mar. 10, 1818. She born April 12, 1791. He died Nov. 20, 1828. Children:

i. WILLIAM, b. March 4, 1820.
ii. BENJAMIN F., b. Oct. 1, 1821.
iii. LAURA MESSENGER, b. Dec. 6, 1822.
iv. MARY, b. Aug. 7, 1827.
v. ELIZABETH, b. Sept. 26, 1823.

WARREN THOMPSON, born July 20, 1792; married Nancy Hathorn; she born April 14, 1799. Children:

i. MARK, b. Oct. 15, 1820.
ii. AVILDA, b. Sept. 1, 1823.
iii. DIANTHA, b. Aug. 4, 1825.
iv. ELECTA, b. April 29, 1827.
v. FERNANDO, b. Feb. 24, 1829.

THOMAS TREADWELL, born Jan. 10, 1789; married Mary C. Greenleaf, July 15, 1817. Children:

i. WILLIAM CORNELL, b. May 24, 1818.
ii. THOMAS JACKSON, b. Jan 16, 1821.
iii. ELISABETH A., b. Sept. 26, 1823.

MOSES SAUNDERS, born May 5, 1780; married Eunice Pearsons (?). She born July 25, 1781. Children:

i. MOSES, b. April 28, 1803.
ii. JOHN, b. Sept. 6, 1804, m. Betsey Downes, 1834.
iii. VARNUM, b. Feb. 23, 1806.
iv. SAMUEL T., b. Nov. 5, 1807.
v. LOVICA BARNES, b. Apr. 22, 1810.
vi. SALLY FINSON, b. Oct. 3, 1811.
vii. LEVI, b. June 29, 1813.
viii. CAROLINE, b. Oct. 13, 1815.
ix. ELIZA C., b. Oct. 11, 1817.
x. WILLIAM PEARSONS, (?) b. Feb. 16, 1820, d. Jan., 1833.
xi. MERRITT, b. Jan. 24, 1823.
xii. ELMAR PARKER, b. Aug. 5, 1824.
xiii. LOVINA, b. Dec. 7, 1826.

AUGUSTINE WHITE, born Feb. 24, 1786; married Mary Sibley; she born April 13, 1798. Children:

i. MARY ANN, b. Jarvis Gore, April 19, 1812; d. May 17, 1823.
ii. ELIZA M., b. Eddington, Nov. 30, 1814.
iii. CYNTHIA S., b. Jarvis Gore, May 8, 1818.
iv. AUGUSTA HOLDEN, b. do., Jan. 28, 1821.
v. LUCY V., b. Brewer, Oct. 20, 1825.
vi. JOHN SIBLY, b. July 2, 1827.
vii. JONATHAN DAVIS BICKFORD, b. Jan. 27, 1833.
viii. CYNTHIA S., b. June 26, 1840.

GEORGE W. WASHBURN, born March 5, 1807; married Sally Ladd; she born Sept. 14, 1813. Children:

i. CYRUS A., b. Feb. 16, 1835.
ii. ELSIE A., b. Jan. 11, 1837.
iii. HORACE B., b. Jan. 30, 1839.
iv. ADELINE M., b. Jan. 8, 1841.
v. EMMA A., b. Nov. 5, 1846.
vi. GEORGE W., b. July 30, 1849.

QUOTA OF LOWELL, MAINE, IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

The population of the town was 579, in 1860. The Selectmen made the following return of names to the Adjutant General, of those who served for the town:

James A. Hathaway,
Wm. C. Davis,
Nath. Lord,
George Clark,
Geo. K. Sibley,
D. D. Costigan,
Charles W. Henderson,
Simon McLain,
John O. Allen,
John M. Knowlton,
Charles W. Costigan,
Nath. Ford,
Geo. L. Downey,
Levi L. Varney,
Ivory S. White,
Wm. Pentlen,
B. F. Allen,
Simon L. Norton,
Joseph S. Buck,
J. W. Grant,
John Wharton,
Charles L. Cummings,
Horace A. Fogg,
Edwin A. Fogg,
John G. Carter,
Nath. H. Hall,
John W. Ewings,
Daniel Lord, Jr.,
B. M. Griffin,
McKay Andrew,
E. G. Crocker,
Edward P. Sibley,
I. W. Clark, Jr.,
James E. Grant,
Alvin A. Messer,
John A. Cummings,
Edgar Hathaway,
Roswell T. Sibley,
Harvey P. Willis,
Joel F. Dam, Jr.,
W. C. Davis,
Warren A. Wakefield—42.

INSCRIPTIONS FROM GRAVESTONES*.

ADDISON.

Benjamin Alline, died Feb. 25, 1853, aged 74 years, 4 mos., and 2 days; wife Lydia died April 15, 1850, aged 62.

Althea Drisko, died Feb. 10, 1850, aged 70.

Emma, wife of John Drisko, died Oct. 31, 1854, aged 88.

Abraham Norton, died Sept. 2, 1844, aged 76; wife Eunice died Nov. 22, 1850, aged 76 years, 7 mo.

Eusebius Norton, died March 10, 1846, aged 71 years, 8 mos.

Moses Plummer, died Sept. 5, 1846, aged 78.

Jesse Plummer, died Oct. 19, 1818, aged 48.

BLUE HILL.

Dea. John Grindle, died Jan. 17, 1841, aged 73 years, 5 mos., 20 days.

Andrew Witham, died April 29, 1851, aged 82.

Jacob Ingalls, died May 6, 1848, aged 76.

John Wight, died May 25, 1837, aged 77. Revolutionary soldier.

BROOKLIN.

John Herrick, died Nov. 24, 1854, aged 85 years, 4 mos.; wife Rachel, died March 15, 1855, aged 78 years, 5 mos.

Josiah Dodge, died Nov. 15, 1852, aged 76.

John Dority, died June 4, 1850, aged 77.

BROOKSVILLE.

Sarah G., wife of Reuben Gray, died July 10, 1846, aged 78 years, 10 mos., 4 days.

John Bateman, died May 8, 1844, aged 81; wife Sarah, died July 22, 1842, aged 74.

Joseph Smith, died Jan. 29, 1847, aged 86 years, 7 mos.

Pelatiah Tapley, died Oct., 1830, aged 74; wife Salley, died Aug. 1, 1823, aged 66.

Ichabod Grindle, d. Feb. 19, 1844, aged 70; wife Miriam d. May 21, 1826, aged 57.

John Wasson, d. Mar. 20, 1846, aged 91 yrs, 3 mos.

John Walker, d. June 20, 1831, aged 74 years, 2 mos.

William Henry Bakeman, d. Nov. 12, 1839, aged 64.

Archibald Haney, d. Jan. 28, 1848, aged 62, in Deer Isle, N. B.; formerly of Brooksville.

* These inscriptions were copied from the books of Barker & Butterfield of Bangor. It is possible that the town designated may refer to the place where they shipped (always by water). The names of persons are mostly names of original settlers, or of their children.

Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Stevens, d. Dec. 27, 1849, aged 75 years, 9 mos., 6 days.

Richard Condon, d. Dec. 23, 1849, aged 75 years, 8 mos., 5 days.

CAMDEN.

Lewis Ogier, a Rev. Soldier, died Jan. 30, 1849, aged 88 years, 3 mos.; wife Lucy died Oct. 13, 1845, aged 93.

John Pendleton (formerly of Islesborough), died Oct. 13, 1845, aged 93.

CASTINE.

James Douglas, died Dec. 17, 1842, aged 83 years; wife Lydia Avery, died June 11, 1813, aged 48.

Andrew Steele, born Perth, Scotland, died March 3, 1851; wife Deborah, died Feb. 23, 1850, aged 85 years, 7 mos., 6 days.

John Stevens, N. Castine, died Sept. 7, 1837, aged 61 years, 3 mos., 4 days.

Dea. Elias Shepard, died May 15, 1842, aged 60.

COLUMBIA.

Hannah, wife of Richard Coffin, died Mar. 8, 1842, aged 60.

Matthew Coffin, died June 17, 1830, aged 70; wife Jane, died Dec. 28, 1853, aged 92 years, 4 mos., 10 days.

David Wass, died Jan. 29, 1827, aged 83.

Mary, wife John Bucknam, died Aug. 15, 1804, aged 52.

Rev. John H. Floyd, born April 23, 1770, died Feb. 23, 1831; wife Phebe, daughter of Joseph Smart, born Sept. 16, 1777, died Dec. 30, 1829. (Jesse Floyd.)

John Nash, died Columbia Nov. 15, 1819, aged 65; wife Hepsibah, died Mar. 16, 1848, aged 74 years, 5 mos., 15 days.

Abraham Nash, died do, Dec. 11, 1849, aged 83 years, 8 mos.

Susan S. Nash, wife of Jesse L., died do, May 26, 1839, aged 38.

CUTLER.

James Ackley, died Sept. 12, 1847, aged 64 years, 8 mos.; wife Mary died Oct. 1, 1837, aged 48 years, 10 mos.

Ebenezer Green, died Sept. 24, 1845, aged 80.

Rev. Joseph Henderson, died Jan. 10, 1850, aged 78. (?)

CHERRYFIELD.

William Shaw, died Jan. 1, 1839, aged 72; wife Dorothy died Aug. 15, 1839, aged 67; children, Nathaniel, died March 28, 1820, aged 23; Elizabeth, died Dec. 25, 1838, aged 28. (Erected by Samuel Shaw.)

John Lawrence, died Sept. 6, 1844, aged 62. Wife Jane died Jan. 11, 1842, aged 70. (?)

Robert Foster, died April 24, 1854, aged 80 years, 4 mos.

Ichabod Willey, died March 20, 1828, aged 90; wife Elizabeth died Feb. 19, 1834, aged 90.

Hannah Willey, wife of Charles, died Dec. 7, 1849, aged 65 years, 6 mos., 27 days.

Ann Strout, wife of Joseph, died April 11, 1847, aged 70.

Gowen Wilson, died Aug. 29, 1847, aged 72.

John Ward, Revolutionary soldier, died Jan. 14, 1842, aged 79.

Martha, wife of Alex. Nickels, died Aug. 16, 1846, aged 68.

Simeon Brown, died Sept. 24, 1842, aged 65. (Cherryfield Harbor.)

DEER ISLE.

Mary, wife of John Campbell, d. Jan. 27, 1830, aged 87.

Thomas Small, Mar. 8, 1846, aged 78.

Samuel Pickering, Feb. 3, 1845, aged 70.

Samuel Webb, Sept. 5, 1826, aged 72.

Joseph Noyes, May 24, 1849, aged 67 years, 1 mo., 15 days.

Henry Lufkin, May 15, 1839, aged 64 years, 8 mos. 11 days.

Isabel, wife of John Stimpson, Dec. 18, 1837, aged 68.

Hannah, wife of Samuel Stimpson, Apr. 27, 1833, aged 67.

William Greenlaw, Oct, 16, 1832, aged 71; wife Rebecca Mar. 8, 1843, aged 82.

Thomas Greenlaw, (formerly Deer Isle,) died Saint Andrews, N. B., June 17, 1847, aged 77.

John Closson, Mar. 12, 1854, aged 90 years, 7 mos.

DEDHAM AND HOLDEN.

Isaac Bates, died Sept. 11, 1849, aged 71 years, 3 mos.

Daniel Treworthy, died Nov. 22, 1840, aged 76.

Sarah, wife of David Mann, died Aug. 19, 1854, aged 91.

ELLSWORTH.

Joseph Milliken, died Jan. 26, 1850, aged 84.

Dea. Elisha Austin, died Oct. 17, 1841, aged 71.

Matthew Means, died July 22, 1843, aged 61.

Abigail, wife of Elias Lord, died May 20, 1830, aged 36.

EDEN.

Ebenezer Salisbury, died April 6, 1848, aged 74; wife Abigail, d. Feb. 9, 1821, aged 44.

Deborah, wife of Stephen Higgins, died Nov. 26, 1845, aged 74.

Ebenezer Leland, died Oct. 14, 1849, aged 71 years, 6 mos.; wife Thankful, died May 31, 1854, aged 69 years, 2 mos.

John Thomas, died Jan. 29, 1829, aged 51 years, 2 mos., 23 days.

EDDINGTON.

Levi Lancaster, died July 26, 1851, aged 84 years, 7 mos., 17 days.

Hon. William Thompson, died Jan. 23, 1851, aged 83 years, 8 mos., 26 days.

William Cook, died July 5, 1849, aged 75.

Joshua Stockwell, (East E.) died May 4, 1841, aged 72.

GOULDSBOROUGH.

Olive, wife of Marshall Hill, Oct. 28, 1850, aged 71.

Peletiah Moore, died Dec. 16, 1830, aged 57.

Betsey Sargent, wife of Jonathan Herrick, died Feb. 8, 1843, aged 79.

Abijah Cole, Revolutionary soldier, died June 17, 1845, aged 83 years, 7 mos.

Nathaniel Allen, died Nov. 13, 1839, aged 77; wife Lucy, died Feb. 21, 1847, aged 84.

Moses Goodwin, died Feb. 24, 1836, aged 60.

Elisha Jones, died Dec. 14, 1842, aged 71; wife Lois died June 11, 1842, aged 75.

Thomas Hill, died Nov. 4, 1821, aged 75; wife Rebecca died April 12, 1843, aged 88.

MACHIAS DEEDS.*

[FROM LINCOLN COUNTY RECORDS.]

Communicated by Wm. D. Patterson Esq., of Wiscasset.

[Continued from Vol. iv, page 165, and Vol. vii, page 146.]

Stephen Fogg, of Bucksharbour, in the County of Lincoln, to Thomas, John, William, Priscilla and Hannah Mayhew, Sons and Daughters of Elisha Mayhew, by Priscilla his wife, jointly to be equally divided among them a certain tract or parcel of land situate on Bucksharbour and is bounded as follows, being the one-half of the Neck that is between the main Creek and the Lot of Land that the late Reuben Crocker possessed and built upon and the same is now held in common and undivided with the Heirs of Joseph Libbee, late of said Bucksharbour, deceased, and contains about one hundred Acres.

Consideration £10.

Conveyed subject to the life estate of Priscilla Mayhew, mother of the grantees.

Deed dated 19th June, 1782. *Vol. 16, page 42.*

*The parties herein named all belong to Machias unless otherwise named, and also the lands.

John Allan of Cumberland, in the County of Cumberland, and Province of Nova Scotia, now a subject of the United States, to Thomas, John, and William Mayhew, Sons of Elisha Mayhew, of Machias. mariner, jointly to be equally divided among them a "certain "tract or parcel of land situated and lying within the District or Plan-"tation known by the name of Machias * * more particularly as "follows, being on the Northerly side of the River called the western "Falls in said Machias, near unto where Mills are erected butted and "bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northerly corner of the "Land sold formerly by James Flynn to Elisha Mayhew, referring to a "Deed of this Tenor and Date for the contents, and running from the "northerly corner along by the Meeting House Lot purchased by the "Town, of George Libbee, North 10 Degrees West 10 Rods; thence "across by said Flynn's land West ten Degrees South Forty-seven "Feet Nine Inches then running South ten Degrees East keeping its "width till it comes to the Land formerly sold as aforesaid, Reserving "the Privileges of a Road as specified in a Deed of the Premises given "by said Flynn to said Allan bearing date the eighth of October, 1779."

Consideration £10.

Conveyed subject to life estate of Priscilla Mayhew, mother of grantees.

Deed dated 8th January, 1782.

Vol. 16, page 45.

John Allan to Thomas, John and William Mayhew, sons of Elisha Mayhew, jointly to be equally divided among them.

Land described as follows: "being on the northerly side of the "River called the western Falls in said Machias near unto where the "Mills are erected and bounded as follows: "beginning fifty feet from "the Northeast Corner of James Flinn's dwelling House, then running "Northerly by the western Line of Lot Number five eight Rods, then "westerly forty-seven feet nine Inches then southerly parrallel with the "first Line eight Rods, then Easterly to the first bound. Also twenty-"eight Feet in weadth of the Flatts in the front of the eastern half of "said Lot, being Number six, beginning at high water mark and "extending the same weadth to the Channel of the River."

Consideration, £80.

Conveyed subject to life estate of Priscilla Mayhew, mother of the grantees.

Deed dated 8th January, 1782.

Vol. 16, page 471.

Joel Bonney, carpenter, to James Lyon, clerk, both of Machias.

All his right, title and interest in the Neck of Land called Sprague's Neck on the eastern side of Machias Bay containing by estimation three hundred Acres more or less.

Consideration, £35.

Deed dated 3rd May, 1779. *Vol. 16, page 49.*

Ezekiel Foster, yeoman, to James Lyon, clerk, both of Machias.

"One whole Right of Land in the Township of Machias except the "Marsh belonging to said Right being about three Acres more or less, "and also all my Right, Title and Interest in the Island called Chaun-"cey's Island in Machias Bay, situated near the Southwest point of "Sprague's Neck; and also all my Right Title and Interest in the Island "called Hog Island in the Entrance of Holmer's Bay which said Islands "I took up in Partnership with John Crocker of said Machias."

Consideration, £30.

Deed dated 1st May, 1779. *Vol. 16, page 50.*

Ralph Hacock, of Boston, Mariner, to Jonas Farnsworth, of Machias, Esq'r.

"The whole of my Land lying on the west side of Machias River "adjoining to Buck's Harbor, on the easterly side, and on the Land "that belonged to Mainwarrin Beal on the westerly side, with all the "Bits and parcels of Marsh or Meadowland that do belong to the same, "250 acres more or less.

Consideration, £30.

Deed dated 19th December, 1782. *Vol. 16, page 18.*

William Shannon and James Noble Shannon, both of Machias, merchants, in consideration of "sixty-three p'd six and eight-pence" conveyed to Benjamin Gooch, Jr., of Machias, yeoman, "a certain Lot of "Land lying and being in Machias aforesaid, it being a piece of Land "whereon the said Benjamin Gooch, Jun'r. now liveth, it being about "two Acres more or less, it lying in Eastern River, it joins the lower "Saw Mill on the said Eastern River, and joins the said Benjamin "Gooche's Land with a dwelling House and a Barn and a shop on the "said Land, it being a Lot of Land that the said William and James "Noble Shannon bought of Stephen Young."

Deed dated 7th July, 1778. *Vol. 16, page 207.*

Thaddeus Trafton, yeoman, to Jonathan Pineo, yeoman, "two certain Lots of Salt Marsh the one being the one half of the original Lot "of high Marsh containing about two Acres be the same more or less "which the said Thaddeus bought of Reuben Libby being No. 2, said "Lot lying up Middle River and joining the Northeasterly side of Marsh "of John Berreys, and the Westerly side by Marsh of Joseph Gatchels; "also the one half of a Thatch Lot that belonged to the said Reuben "Libbey lying in the Cove of thatch bed between White's Point and the "western Falls being in No. 42 containing about three Acres be the "same more or less."

Dated 24th Day of October in the second year "of the Reign of the United States." *Vol. 16, page 208.*

Joseph Gatchel, yeoman, to Joseph Gatchel, Jun'r., Laborer; "the "one half of all my real estate lying in Machias being a Right of "Upland that I, the said Joseph Gatchel, now live upon, being on the "northeast side of Middle River at the head of said River where the "salt water flows; also the one half of all the salt Marsh and fresh "Meadows that I, the said Joseph Gatchel, am in possession of, "together with the one half of my Right and Share in the Saw Mill "called the Merrymeeting, situated upon Middle River about two miles "from the head of the Tide with all the Privileges and Appurtenances "belonging to the said Mill as well as the one half of the said Upland "Marsh &c., the home Lot containing about two hundred and fifty "Acres, bounded Southwest by Middle River and Northeasterly by "Land of Jonathan Pineo and otherways upon undivided Lands, this "being the first Division Lot, also the one half of my second Lot being "amongst the undivided Lands in said Machias being about two hundred and fifty Acres more."

Deed dated 28th December, 1780. *Vol. 16, page 209.*

Benj'a. Gooch, Jun'r., yeoman, to Jonathan Pineo, Husbandman, "a "certain Lot of Thatch Bed lying in Machias aforesaid in a place called "Wood Ruff's Cove, being the eightieth Lot in number and containing "about three Acres and was the Original Right of Jona. Carlton."

Deed dated 5th August, 1777. *Vol. 16, page 209.*

Joseph Munson, yeoman, to Jonathan Pineo; "a certain Lot of Salt "Marsh lying up Middle River in Machias aforesaid, it being No. sixty, "containing by estimation four Acres and a half, more or less."

Deed dated 8th November, 1779. *Vol. 16, page 209.*

Jacob Libby, of a place called Carlton's Stream, in the County of Lincoln, yeoman, to Stephen Jones Esq'r., "one full Proprietor's Share "or eighty-fourth part of the whole Township or Tract of Land known "by the name of Machias aforesaid."

Consideration, "sixty pounds hard money."

Deed dated 23rd June, 1781. *Vol. 16, page 210.*

Samuel Libby, of a place called Carlton's Stream, in the County of Lincoln, yeoman, in consideration of "fifty Pounds in Silver at six shillings the Spanish milled Dolar," paid by Stephen Jones, of Machias, Esq'r., "a certain Lot of Land lying and being in said Machias on the "south side of the western River so called and nearly opposite the "Indian Rim fronting Eighty Rods, more or less, on said River and "bounded westerly by the Land originally belonging to Abial Sprague, "and easterly by Jacob Libby's first Division Lot and to run southerly "the same width as in front four hundred Rods, it being part of the said "Samuel Libby's first Division Lot as a Proprietor in the Township of "Machias."

Deed dated 28th April, 1781. *Vol. 16, page 211.*

Jonas Farnsworth, gent'n., in consideration of forty-five Pounds, lawful money, paid by Messrs. Stephen Smith and George Stilman, Traders, conveyed to them "one certain Lot or Tract of Land scituate "lying and being in Machias aforesaid, at the western falls and is "bounded on the west by a Lot of Land that Abraham Clarke sold unto "Ludwick Holway and from the Northeast Corner of said Holway's "Lands or Lands that was sold as aforesaid unto said Holway runs "North Eighty Degrees East, seven Rods, to lands that was the Origi-"nal Right of Samuel Scott, and then runs southerly by said Lands "unto a small piece of Land that Joseph Hill sold unto Stephen Parker, "and then runs westerly and southerly by the last mentioned Piece of "Land unto Land that is left for a Mill Privilege and then runs westerly "by said Mill Privilege unto the Lands first mentioned, and contains "about seven-eighths of an Acre."

Deed dated 3rd September, 1783. *Vol. 16, page 211.*

Ludwick Holway, Housewright, to John O'Brian, of Newburyport, one quarter part of the Stream Saw in Dublin in Machias aforesaid. £45.

Deed dated 17th August, 1784. *Vol. 17, page 94.*

Ludwick Holway, Housewright, in consideration of £72, 10s., conveyed to John O'Brian, of Newbury Port, merchant, "Eighty-three Acres "and one-third part of an Acre of Land situate in Machias butted and "bounded as follows; beginning at a great rock at the northwest corner "of Jeremiah O'Brian's Land joining the River, then extending back on "a south course one mile and one-quarter, then west thirty-three and "one-third Rods, then North one mile and one Quarter to the River, "then to the first mentioned Bounds, being in weadth on a square line "thirty three and one-third Rods, together with the dwelling house and "other buildings standing thereon."

Deed dated 17th August, 1784.

Vol. 17, page 95.

Gideon O'Brian, of Machias, to John O'Brien, of Newbury Port.

Consideration, £10.

"One sixth part of the Privilege "in the Shore Saw of the Dublin "Mill in Machias aforesaid."

Deed dated 20th October, 1784.

Vol. 17, page 95.

Gideon O'Brian, of Machias, to John O'Brian, of Newburyport.

Consideration, £200.

"One hundred and twenty-five Acres of Land butted and bounded as "follows, beginning at a great Rock in the line between Jeremiah and "Gideon O'Brian's Land and on the eastern side of Jeremiah O'Brian's "Lot of Land where his House now stands on, and from said Rock to "extend south one mile and one-quarter of a mile to a marked tree, and "from thence to extend east fifty rods to a marked tree, and from thence "to extend on a north course one mile and one-quarter of a mile to a "Salt Marsh and from thence to extend west fifty Rods to the said rock "above mentioned. Also a Messuage of Land of fifteen Acres, butted "and bounded as follows, beginning at the great rock above mentioned "in the line between Jeremiah and Gideon O'Brian's Land, and extend-"ing about fifteen Rods on a northwest and by north course as the "fence now stands unto the River low water mark, and from thence on "an easterly course about fifty-five Rods unto the Northerly Corner "Bound of the above or first mentioned Lot of Land of one hundred and "twenty-five Acres together with the dwelling house and other Build-"ings standing thereon."

Deed dated 20th October, 1784.

Vol. 17, page 96.

VALUATION OF THE TOWN OF BLUE HILL FOR 1790. THE FIRST EVER MADE OF THAT TOWN.*

COMMUNICATED BY R. G. F. CANDAGE, ESQ., OF BROOKLINE, MASS.

JAMES CARTER, JUN'R.

10 Acres Mowing &c	£24	10	—
20 do. Wild Island		10	—
2 Oxon	9	—	—
1 Cow	3	—	—
1 Hut		18	—
	£37	8	—

JAMES CARTER, SEN'R.

2 Acres Mowing	£ 7	4	—
5 do. Pasturing	6	0	—
365 do. Wild land	9	2	6
4 Cows	12	—	—
2 2 Year olds	3	12	—
1 Hog	1	4	—
1 Hut		18	—
1 Hovel		18	—
1 Shop	1	16	—
	42	5	6

HENRY CARTER.

1 Acre Mowing	2	8	—
99 do. Wild Land	2	9	6
1 2 Year old	1	16	—
1 Hut		18	—
	7	11	6

THOMAS CARTER.

100 Acres wild land	2	10	—
1 Cow	3	—	—
	5	10	—

JAMES DAY.

6 Acres Mowing	14	8	—
8 do. Pasturing	9	12	—
186 do. Wild land	4	13	—
2 Oxen	9	—	—
3 Cows	9	—	—
1 Hut		18	—
1 Hovel		18	—
	48	9	—

* The first Assessors were Eben Floyd, Joseph Wood, and Phinehas Osgood.

WIDOW HINKLEY.

1 Acre Mowing	2	8	—
10 do. Pasturing	12	—	—
89 do. Wild land	2	4	6
1 Cow	3	—	—
1 Hut		18	—
	20	10	6

JAMES CANDAGE.

6 Acres Mowing	14	8	—
10 do. Pasturing	12	—	—
54 do. Wild land	1	7	—
2 Oxen	9	—	—
3 Cows	9	—	—
3 2 year olds	5	8	—
1 Hog	1	4	—
1 House	7	10	—
1 Barn	9	—	—
½ Griss Mill	21	—	—
½ Saw Mill	18	15	—
	108	12	—

JOSEPH CANDAGE.

3 Acres Mowing	7	4	—
3 do. Pasturing	3	12	—
94 do. Wild land	2	7	—
3 Cows	9	—	—
1 Yearling		18	—
1 Hut		18	—
1 Hovel		18	—
	24	17	—

JONATHAN DAY.

3 Acres Mowing	7	4	—
3 do. Pasturing	3	12	—
94 do. Wild land	2	7	—
3 Cows	9	—	—
1 2 Year old	1	16	—
1 Hut		18	—
1 Hovel		18	—
	25	19	—

JOHN ROUNDAY, SEN'R.

20 Acres Mowing	48	—	—
15 do. Pasturing	18	—	—
335 do. Wild land	8	7	6
2 Oxen	9	—	—
4 Cows	12	—	—
1 3 Year old	2	14	—
3 2 Year olds	5	8	—

2	Yearlings	1	16	—
1	Hog	1	4	—
1	House	9	—	—
1	Barn	9	—	—
		124	9	6

JOHN CANDAGE.

15	Acres Mowing	36	—	—
25	do. Pasturing	30	—	—
60	do. Wild land	1	10	—
2	Oxen	9	—	—
3	Cows	9	—	—
2	3 Year olds	5	8	—
1	2 Year old	1	16	—
1	Yearling		18	—
1	Hog	1	4	—
1	House	9	—	—
1	Barn	9	—	—
		112	16	—

JONATHAN CRAB.

10	Acres Wild land		5	—
1	Cow	3	—	—
		3	5	—

MOSES CARLTON.

10	Acres Mowing	24	—	—
17	do. Pasturing	20	8	—
318	do. Wild land	7	19	—
3	Oxen	13	10	—
4	Cows	12	—	—
2	2 year olds	3	12	—
1	yearling		18	—
1	Hog	1	4	—
1	House	18	—	—
1	Barn	9	—	—
½	Griss Mill	7	10	—
½	Saw Mill	20	12	6
		138	13	6

EDWARD CARLTON.

8	Acres Mowing	19	4	—
10	do. Pasturing	12	—	—
407	do. Wild lands	10	3	6
3	Oxen	13	10	—
3	Cows	9	—	—
1	2 year old	1	16	—
2	Hogs	2	8	—
½	Griss Mill	7	10	—
½	Saw Mill	20	12	6
		96	4	—

THOMAS COGGINS.

10	Acres Mowing	24	—	—
10	do. Pasturing	12	—	—
217	do. Wild land	5	8	6
2	Oxen	9	—	—
4	Cows	12	—	—
1	2 year old	1	16	—
2	Yearlings	1	16	—
1	Hog	1	4	—
1	House £3, 18, 1 Barn £3, 12	7	10	—
½	Griss Mill	21	—	—
½	Saw Mill	18	15	—
		114	9	6

PHINEHAS PILSBURY.

1	Acre Wild land	—	—	6
1	House	8	2	—
1	Tan House	6	—	—
	Stock in Trade	6	—	—
		20	2	6

ASA CLOW.

100	Acres Wild land	2	10	—

COL. NICH'AS HOLT.

7	Acres Mowing	16	16	—
18	do. Pasturing	21	12	—
75	do. Wild land	1	17	6
3	Cows	9	—	—
1	House	3	12	—
1	Barn	3	—	—
		55	17	6

ISRAEL WOOD.

12	Acres Mowing	28	16	—
11	do. Pasturing	13	4	—
127	do. Wild land	3	3	6
2	Oxen	9	—	—
5	Cows	15	—	—
4	2 year olds	7	4	—
3	Yearlings	2	14	—
1	Hog	1	4	—
1	House	4	16	—
		85	1	6

CAPT'N JOSEPH WOOD, SEN'R.

13	Acres Mowing	36	4	—
13	do. Pasturing	15	12	—
399	do. Wild land	9	17	6
2	Oxen	9	—	—
3	Cows	9	—	—

2	2 year olds	3 12	—
3	Yearlings	2 14	—
1	Hog	1 4	—
1	House	18 —	—
2	Barns	10 10	—
		110 13	6

PETER PARKER, JUN'R.

25	Acres Mowing	60 —	—
12	do. Pasturing	14 8	—
873	do. Wild land	21 16	6
2	Oxen	9 —	—
5	Cows	15 —	—
2	3 year olds	5 8	—
5	2 year olds	9 —	—
3	Yearlings	2 14	—
1	Hog	1 4	—
1	House	5 8	—
2	Barns	9 —	—
		152 18	6

ROBERT PARKER.

40	Acres Mowing	96 —	—
50	do. Pasturing	60 —	—
1275	do. Wild land	31 17	6
2	Oxen	9 —	—
10	Cows	30 —	—
2	3 year olds	5 8	—
9	2 year olds	16 4	—
9	Yearlings	8 2	—
1	Horse	9 —	—
1	Colt	4 10	—
3	Hogs	3 12	—
1	House	15 —	—
2	Barns	24 —	—
		312 13	6

JEDEDIAH HOLT.

4	Acres Mowing	9 12	—
4	do. Pasturing	4 16	—
192	do. Wild land	4 16	—
2	Oxen	9 —	—
3	Cows	9 —	—
2	2 year olds	3 12	—
1	Hog	1 4	—
1	House	7 10	—
1	Barn	18	—
	Part of a Saw Mill	3 17	9
		54 5	9

WIDOW SARAH DODGE.

8 Acres Mowing	19	4	—
12 do. Pasturing	14	8	—
180 do. Wild land	4	10	—
4 Cows	12	—	—
2 3 year olds	5	8	—
2 2 year olds	3	12	—
3 Yearlings	2	14	—
1 Hog	1	4	—
1 House	4	16	—
1 Barn	4	16	—
½ part of Saw Mill	10	—	—
	82	12	—

ELISHA DODGE.

12 Acres Mowing	28	16	—
12 do. Pasturing	14	8	—
451 do. Wild land	11	5	6
2 Oxen	9	—	—
3 Cows	9	—	—
2 3 year olds	5	8	—
1 2 year old	1	16	—
1 Yearling	—	18	—
1 Hog	1	4	—
1 House	4	16	—
1 House	—	18	—
½ of a Saw Mill	8	—	—
	95	9	6

JONATHAN DARLING.

20 Acres Mowing	48	—	—
15 do. Pasturing	18	—	—
540 do. Wild land	13	10	—
2 Oxen	9	—	—
10 Cows	30	—	—
2 2 year olds	3	12	—
4 Yearlings	3	12	—
2 Hogs	2	8	—
1 House	7	10	—
1 Barn	12	—	—
	147	12	—

JONATHAN DARLING JUN'R.

100 Acres of wild land	2	10	—

JOHN PETERS.

35 Acres Mowing	84	—	—
35 do. Pasturing	42	—	—
1692 do. Wild land	42	6	—
4 Oxen	18	—	—
8 Cows	24	—	—

2 2 year olds	3	12	—
6 Yearlings	5	8	—
2 Hogs	2	8	—
1 House	15	—	—
2 Barns	24	—	—
½ a Saw Mill	22	10	—
	283	4	—

JOSEPH PARKER.

15 Acres Mowing	36	—	—
20 do. Pasturing	24	—	—
165 do. Wild land	1	12	6
2 Oxen	9	—	—
4 Cows	12	—	—
3 2 year olds	5	8	—
2 Yearlings	1	16	—
1 House	10	10	—
1 Barn	8	8	—
	108	14	6

JOHN WIGHT.

1 Cow	3	—	—

NIH'LS HOLT JUN'R.

8 Acres of Mowing	19	4	—
12 do. of Pasturing	14	4	—
80 do. of Wild land	2	—	—
2 Oxen	9	—	—
2 Cows	6	—	—
2 2 year olds	3	12	—
2 Yearlings	1	16	—
1 Hog	1	4	—
1 House	6	12	—
1 Barn	7	10	—
	71	2	—

PHINEHAS OSGOOD.

18 Acres Mowing	43	4	—
20 do. Pasturing	24	—	—
430 do. Wild land	10	15	—
2 Oxen	9	—	—
7 Cows	21	—	—
4 2 year olds	7	4	—
6 Yearlings	5	8	—
1 Horse	9	—	—
2 Hogs	2	8	—
1 House	15	—	—
1 Barn	12	—	—
½ a Saw Mill	22	10	—
	181	9	—

EZEKIEL OSGOOD, JUN'R.

20	Acres Mowing	48	—	—
20	do. Pasturing	24	—	—
298	do. Wild land	7	9	—
4	Oxen	18	—	—
5	Cows	15	—	—
1	3 year old	2	14	—
2	2 year olds	3	12	—
2	Yearlings	1	16	—
1	Hog	1	4	—
1	House	8	2	—
1	Barn	7	10	—
		137	7	—

JOHN OSGOOD.

100	Acres Wild land	2	10	—

CHRISTOPHER OSGOOD.

10	Acres of Mowing	24	—	—
8	do. of Pasturing	9	12	—
82	do. of Wild land	2	1	—
2	Oxen	9	—	—
3	Cows	9	—	—
1	3 year old	2	14	—
3	Yearlings	2	14	—
1	Hut	3	—	—
1	Hovel	1	10	—
		63	11	—

NATHAN OSGOOD.

5	Acres of Mowing	12	—	—
7	do. of Pasturing	8	8	—
88	do. of Wild land	2	4	—
1	Cow	3	—	—
1	Hut	4	4	—
		29	16	—

JOHN GIBBSON.

50	Acres of Wild land	1	10	—
1	House	3	—	—
1	Fulling Mill	30	—	—
		34	10	—

COL. NATHAN PARKER.

30	Acres of Mowing	72	—	—
16	do. of Pasturing	19	4	—
789	do. of Wild land	19	14	6
2	Oxen	9	—	—
6	Cows	18	—	—
2	3 year olds	5	18	—
6	2 year olds	10	16	—

5 Yearlings	4	10	—
1 Horse	9	—	—
2 Hogs	2	8	—
1 House	13	10	—
1 Barn	11	8	—
	195	8	6

OBED JOHNSON.

25 Acres Mowing	60	—	—
45 do. Pasturing	54	—	—
80 do. Wild land	2	—	—
3 Oxen	13	10	—
7 Cows	21	—	—
5 2 year olds	9	—	—
4 Yearlings	3	12	—
2 Hogs	2	8	—
1 House	10	10	—
1 Barn	12	—	—
	188	—	—

CAPT'N JOSHUA HORTON.

15 Acres Mowing	36	—	—
15 do. Pasturing	18	—	—
360 do. Wild land	9	—	—
2 Oxen	9	—	—
6 Cows	18	—	—
2 3 year olds	5	8	—
3 2 year olds	5	8	—
2 Hogs	2	14	—
1 House	8	2	—
1 Barn	6	—	—
	120	—	—

CAPT'N JOSEPH WOOD, JUN'R.

13 Acres Mowing	31	4	—
10 do. Pasturing	12	—	—
352 do. Wild lands	8	16	—
2 Oxen	9	—	—
5 Cows	15	—	—
2 3 Year olds	5	8	—
2 2 year olds	3	12	—
3 Yearlings	2	14	—
1 Hog	1	14	—
1 House	12	—	—
1 Barn	12	—	—
	112	18	—

ROB'T WOOD.

12 Acres Mowing	28	16	—
8 do. Pasturing	9	12	—
80 do. Wild land	2	—	—

2 Oxen	9	—	—
4 Cows	12	—	—
2 3 year olds	5	8	—
1 2 Year old	1	16	—
3 Yearlings	2	14	—
1 Colt	4	10	—
1 Hog	1	4	—
1 House	10	10	—
1 Barn	12	—	—
	99	10	—

SAMUEL COGGINS.

4 Acres Mowing	9	12	—
96 do. Wild Land	2	8	—
1 Cow	3	—	—
2 3 year olds	5	8	—
1 Yearling		18	—
1 Hog	1	4	—
1 House	3	—	—
1 Hovel		10	—
	26	8	—

EBENEZER FLOYD.

100 Acres of Wild land	2	10	—

JONATHAN CLAY.

10 Acres Mowing	24	—	—
3 do. Pasturing	3	12	—
87 do. Wild land	2	3	6
4 Oxen	18	—	—
4 Cows	12	—	—
0 3 Year olds	0	0	—
2 2 year olds	3	12	—
3 Yearlings	2	14	—
1 Hog	1	4	—
1 Hut		18	—
1 Barn	5	8	—
	73	11	6

EBENEZER HINKLEY.

3 Acres Mowing	7	4	—
2 do. Pasturing	2	8	—
95 do. Wild land	2	7	6
2 Oxen	9	—	—
3 Cows	9	—	—
1 3 Year old	2	14	—
1 Hog	1	4	—
1 Hut		18	—
1 Barn	6	12	—
	41	7	6

NEHEMIAH HINKLEY.

2 Acres of Mowing	4	16	—
2 do. Pasturing	2	8	—
96 do. Wild land	2	8	—
2 Oxen	9	—	—
2 Cows	6	—	—
2 2 year olds	3	12	—
1 Hog	1	4	—
1 House	4	10	—
1 Barn	6	—	—
	39	18	—

ISAIAH HINKLEY.

100 Acres wild land	2	10	—
2 3 year olds	5	8	—
	7	18	—

DAVID CARTER.

2 Acres Pasturing	2	8	—
98 do. Wild land	2	9	—
2 3 Year olds	5	8	—
	10	5	

DANIEL WIGHT.

6 Acres Pasturing	7	14	—
124 do. Wild land	3	12	—
2 Oxen	9	—	—
1 Cow	3	—	—
	22	6	—

EDWARD WIGHT.

2 Acres Pasturing	2	8	—
98 do. Wild land	2	9	—
2 Oxen	9	—	—
1 Cow	3	—	—
1 House	2	8	—
	19	5	—

DANIEL FAULKNER.

100 Acres of Wild land	2	10	—
2 Oxen	9	—	—
1 Cow	3	—	—
1 yearling		18	—
	15	8	—

JOSHUA PARKER.

100 Acres of Wild Land	2	10	—
2 3 Year olds	5	8	—
	7	18	—

EZRA PARKER.			
100 Acres Wild land	2	10	—
2 Oxen	9	—	—
1 2 Year old	1	16	—
	13	6	—
BENJAMIN CLOW.			
100 Acres Wild land	2	10	—
CAPT'N PETER PARKER, SEN'R.			
1100 Acres of Wild land	27	—	—
BENJAMIN FRIEND.			
18 Acres of Mowing	43	4	—
18 do. of Pasturing	21	12	—
639 do. of Wild land	15	19	6
2 Oxen	9	—	—
3 Cows	9	—	—
2 2 year olds	3	12	—
3 Yearlings	2	14	—
1 Hut	4	4	—
1 Hovel	2	2	—
⅜ of a Saw Mill	16	—	—
	127	7	6
SAML. BROWN ESTATE.			
4 Acres Pasturing	4	16	—
386 do. Wild land	9	13	—
	14	9	—
MATHIAS VICKORY.			
10 Acres Pasturing	12	—	—
90 do. Wild land	2	5	—
	14	5	—
DAVID CARLTON.			
275 Acres Wild land	6	17	6
½ Saw Mill	41	5	—
	48	2	6
JOHN RANDLES ESTATE.			
100 Acres Wild land	2	10	—
⅓ of a Saw Mill	10	—	—
	12	10	—
JOSHUA TITCOMB.*			
650 Acres Wild land	16	5	—
JACOB TYLER.			
375 Acres Wild land	9	7	6
WILLIAM HAZON.			
825 Acres Wild land	20	12	6

* Some of these persons were probably non-residents.

TIMOTHY WHITE.			
550 Acres Wild land	13	15	—
JOHN MELVILL.			
275 Acres Wild Land	6	17	6
DUDLEY CARTLON, ESQR.			
550 Acres Wild land	13	15	—
JONATHAN STEVENS.			
275 Acres Wild land	6	17	6
JOSEPH SWAZY.			
275 Acres Wild land	6	17	6
SIMEON PARKER.			
275 Acres Wild land	6	17	6
JOHN FARNUM.			
275 Acres Wild land	6	17	6
ISAAC PARKER.			
275 Acres Wild land	6	17	6
ENOCH BARTLETT.			
275 Acres Wild land	6	17	6
BENJAMIN HERROD.			
550 Acres Wild land	13	15	0
WARD NOICE.			
275 Acres Wild land	6	17	6
JONATHAN DRESSOR.			
375 Acres Wild land	9	7	6
WALTER LOGAN.			
275 Acres Wild land	6	17	6
MOSES HAZEN.			
275 Acres Wild land	6	17	6
MOSES DAY.			
275 Acres Wild land	6	17	6
BENJAMIN GAGE, JUN'R.			
275 Acres Wild land	6	17	6
JAMES MCHERD.			
275 Acres Wild land	6	17	6
THOMAS WEST.			
275 Acres Wild land	6	17	6
EBENEZER DAY.			
275 Acres Wild land	6	17	6
JAMES DUNCAN.			
275 Acres Wild land	6	17	6
MILES TRASK.			
275 Acres Wild land	6	17	6
WILLIAM MCHERD.			
275 Acres Wild land	6	17	6

BLUE HILL, 14th May, 1790.

The foregoing Valuation is as near the matter for the present time as we can make it but as no Valuation has even been taken of the Town before this one and there being 3 State Assessments, one in each of the two years past and one in 1786, the Town having undergone considerable alteration within that time, we conceive it necessary to make the following alterations in this Valuation, viz.:

1st. As the law provides for the aged and infirm as to their paying Taxes we think in justice that Capt'n Peter Parker, sen'r, and Mr. Ezekiel Osgood, sen'r, should be abated their Pole Taxes.

2d. The State Tax No. 5 being so far abated by the Gen'l Court as to become useful to every individual in the Town from this time that we cannot conceive it any injustice to Tax all those persons now inhabitants of the Town who were not present at the time the Valuation should have been taken, also all those who were not of age at that time and are now. But as the first mentioned persons have or are liable to pay the aforesaid Tax and those who were not of age would not have paid any part of it should be abated half their Pole Tax. They are as follows:

John Roundy, jun'r,	John Peters for his son John,
Jonathan Crabb,	John Wight,
Edw'd Carleton,	Daniel Osgood for his boy,
Phinehas Pilsbury,	John Gibson,
Asa Clow,	Eben Floyd,
Robert Parker for 2 boys,	Jonathan Clay for his son John,
Reuben Dodge,	Daniel Faulkner,

Ezra Parker.

3d. It being very difficult to assertain exactly how much mowing, pasturing and stock each one had at the time the Valuation should have been made and it is natural to suppose each have risen in some proportion one with another, we shall therefore only allow for such buildings as we know have been erected since and the conveyance of real estate which are as follows, viz.:

James Candage, Barn to be taxed for 1790.
John Roundeys, do. for 1789 & 1790.
Jon'a Crabb, land & Cows for 1790.
John Candage, Barn for 1789 & 1790.
Phinehas Pilsbury, Tan House, do. & 1787.
Do., House, 1790.
Capt'n Jos. Wood, sen'r, for half his House & ⅔ his Barn till 1790.
Peter Parker, jun'r, new Barn for 1790.
Jed'h Holt, part of Saw Mill for do.
John Peters, new Barn, 1789 & 1790, his part of the Saw Mill, 1790.
John Wight, Cow, do.
Phin. Osgood, part of Saw Mill, do.
John Gibbson, real & personal estate for 1790, except 20 Acres wild land sold Dan'l Osgood.
Jos. Wood, jun'r, House & Barn for 1790, ½ his father's house & ¼ of his barn till 1790.
Sam'l Coggins, House and Hovel for 89 & 90.
Jonath. Clay, Barn for '90.
Eben'r Hinckley's do. '90.

Nehemiah Hinkley, do. '90.
John Randal's estate till 1790, after which only 50 acres of Wild land & £6, 2, 3 of saw mill.
Dan'l Osgood, to have added to his 20 Acres Wild land for 1790.
Deduct 75 dollars from Carlton's mill till 1790.

4th. Those persons who were not in the Town the 1st of May, 1788 & 1789, and those who were not of age at that time not to pay anything towards Tax No. 6 & No. 7 except they had real or personal estate within the Town.

The Poles & the time they are to pay Taxes for are as follows, viz.:

Isaac Abbot for 1789 & 1790,
William Scott for 1790,
Robt. Parker for 2 boys, 1790,
Reuben Dodge, 1789 & 1790,
John Gibbson, do.
Eben Floyd for 1790,
Jonathan Clay for his son, 1790.
Dan'l Spofford for 1789 & 1790.
Moses Fry for 1789.
Zach. Fry, do.
Joseph Herrick, do.
Benj'a Friend, 1790.

Tax No. 5.	Poles 58.	Valuation £4585, 8, 9.	(Year 1786.)
Tax No. 6.	Poles 61.	Valuation £6264, 7, 6.	(Year 1788.)
Tax No. 7.	Poles 67.	Valuation £6328, 12, 6.	(Year 1789.)
Tax No. 8.	Poles 70.	Valuation £6672, 8, 6.	(Year 1790.)

THE

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THE MAINE HISTORICAL MAGAZINE.

A MONTHLY.

VOL. IX. BANGOR, ME., JULY, AUG., SEPT., 1894. NOS. 7, 8, 9.

JOURNAL THROUGH PART OF MOUNT DESART. 1768.

BY JOSEPH CHADWICK.

In 1762 the General Court granted the Island of Mount Desart to Governor Francis Bernard, who visited the Island in October of that year, and took with him Nathan Jones, a surveyor. He soon erected houses and wharves at S. W. Harbour and built dams and mills at several places. In 1768 he sent Joseph Chadwick, a famous surveyor, to explore the Island. His Journal is in the "Bernard papers" in the Sparks Collection in Harvard College Library. Mr. Chadwick's plans, unfortunately, cannot be found.

Mr. E. W. Hamor of West Eden has added some notes.

A.

"From Plot A[1] by the Cove to West Sandy Point[2], the land is nearly level or rising with an easy ascent from the water from 5 to 15 chains backwards and is a fertile soil, having a few small stones, trees mostly large white birch and large alders; which is a good tract of land for settlement. Backwards from these lands on more rising ground the soil is more gravelly and stony having a large quantity of small spruces and hemlock trees growing on it. Up the Sound[3] on a few Brooks (1—2—3—4) are some small plots of land of 3 to 6 acres each of good land. On 5 the land is good for pastures, etc[4]. 7—By the shore a good place for settlements. Westerly of the Sound the land is but

1. "Plot A" is evidently land lying between Norwood's Cove and the mouth of the Sound.
2. "West Sandy Point" is the Fernald farm on the west side of the Sound, at its mouth.
3. On the easterly side of the Sound.
4. Must be at the head of the Sound, where E. E. Baldwin now lives.

rough broken by ponds and mountains which makes it not practicable for laying out roads or farms[7]."

A Pond near two miles in length and at the southerly end the mountains appear like the Sound. It empties itself into a good stream which is fit for a corn mill.[8]

X.

A quarry of gray stones about 8 and 10 inches in thickness which are of a good kind for the foundation of buildings. Stones on the mountains are of a varicose kind appearing like gravel intermixed with some particles of ising glass and in the swamps a dark blue and a finer color[9].

Y.

A quarry of stone of a marvel kind, a good white and mostly shaded with red but find no part of the superfice sound enough for slabs.[9]

B.

A tract of land pleasantly situated between two ponds north and south level. East and west an easy decent to the ponds. The soil a light brown earth which appears to be of a better kind. a gravelly bottom, and has such stones as are fit for wal'd fences. A very thick growth of large yellow birch and maple trees. Little or no underbrush[10].

30—31. This plot is divided by a small hill and a cedar swamp. Contains about 600 acres by estimation, all of which is good land for farms having a good outlet for cattle; and many good tracts of land for pasturing, * * * a cleared about 3-4 of a mile the ground would be level enough for one man to view another in any part. That a passage may made from these lands to Bass Harbor marshes by water in pond (?) between the mountains and from thence by a road to the marshes[11], at figure 45[12].

C.

A tract of good marsh containing by estimate 10 acres and may be cut on it 12 loads of salt hay[13].

39. A tract of broken marsh of about 3 acres. These marshes have been improved by John Roberson, settled on an Island in the neighborhood[14].

40. A point of good land for one farm.

41. On this cove are sundry small plots of salt marsh. The whole may be estimated at 5 acres and 4 loads of hay. Has been improved by Ebenezer Herrick of Naskeag.[15]

42. Upland that may be improved for tillage and grass.

---

7. Probably Somesville.
8. Must be Denning's Pond, now Echo Lake.
9. Ledges on the west side of the Sound.
10. Beech Hill, between Denning's and Great Ponds.
11. Now called Carter's Nubble. cedar swamp south of it; other plots are at the extreme northerly part of Beech Hill. A road running N. and S. along the top of Beech Hill would be very level for a mile; the pond is Great Pond, lying west of Beech Hill.
12. One of the marshes at Bass Harbor.
13. Mitchell's Marsh, W. of Bass Harbor.
14. Probably owned now by Dr. ——— Watson.

D.

A tract of upland about 1-2 mile in breadth laying N. Easterly of the marshes which may be improved for English grass[16].

43. Opposite this land on the southerly side of the marshes a smaller tract equally land[17].

44. Round this shore are a few ranges of good land, but the interior is a morass[18].

45. Towards the head of the marshes * * * is a tract of 1000 acres of low level land. Soil a yellow earth in some places sandy, scarce any stones, having a thick growth of small spruce; in the swamp parts the bottom is a hard black mud of two feet in depth covered with moss and a thick growth of cedar. The River is headed by streams falling off the large mountain on which are sundry good tracts of upland; up the larger branches of the marsh river * * * the marshes are wet which if drained and cleared these marshes might be improved for cutting large quantities of Salt Hay.[19] Remarks: that the salt marsh at Bass Harbor are harmed by the saw mill Dam which was an idle piece of work by not making the flume large enough for the flood tide to enter and flow to its usual hight. And the Ebb tide with freshets kept on the marshes a longer time than is natural by the narrow passage out at the floom which causes a decay of grass on the low marshes. But the greater damage is that the tide being obstroucted from flowing to its usual hight causes the growing of wild grass, reeds, briars. &c. Round the Shore Part of these marshes have been improved by Shadrick Watson, John Black, Ebenz'r Harrick and others of Naskeag in the township No. 4. As is said they cut 25 load of hay last year and are some of them mowing the same ground this year.

E.

Goose Marsh so called lays in a long narrow range round the shore from one to seven rods in breadth, and is by estimate 5 acres of a good kind of marsh and may be cut six loads of hay on it which has been improved by Flye of Naskeag.[20]

36. A good plot for a tide mill. Up this Harbor the channel has many turns and points of rocks.[21]

37. This peninsula is a level ground having sundry ranges of good land through it.[22]

---

15. Probably a little N. of Goose Cove, Tremont.
16. Between Bass Harbor Marshes and S. W. Harbor.
17. High ridge of land east side of Bass Harbor.
18. Land near the shore from Bass Harbor Head to easterly to the sea wall; the morass is the large swamp lying between the east side of Bass Harbor and the Newman (?) settlement at S. W. Harbor.
19. Between the head of Bass Harbor Marshes and the mountain, embracing the lands where Mr. Levi Lurvey now lives.
20. Goose Marsh on the west side of the Island near the northerly part of Bartlett's Narrows.
21. The outlet of Goose Marsh. There has been a tide mill there in the past.
22. Point lying between Pretty Marsh and Goose Marsh on the east, and Bartlett's Narrows on the west.

F.

Pleasant Marsh laying in one body, a small Creek in the middle and a level shore round it contains about 18 acres of good salt marsh on which may be cut 20 loads of hay.[23] Has been improved in 1767 by Job Wells and George Goodwin of Naskeag, and this year 1768 by Wood and others of Blue Hill Bay. Remarked; that the contention amongst the people living on the main for the marshes on Mount Desart is so warm that they began on the 15th August to forelay one another; cutting the grass so out of season is a great damage to the marsh.

G.

North West Cove is a good tract of land, soil a good brown earth, in some parts sandy, having a good growth of Oak and white pine timber on it but most of the timber near the shore has been cut and carried away by strangers not only by people living on the main land, but as is said sundry vessels from the westward have located with staves, shingle bolts, &c. Upwards on the brook are alder swamps, meadows and uplands fit for improvements[24].

About 5 acres of Good marsh on which may be cut 6 Load of hay—has been improved by Stephen Hutchinson of Oak point in No. 1 as is Said he has erected 3 Stack yards on the marsh and brought over his Cattle to Spend the hay on the Ground. All which is an incumbrance on the marshes. Northerly from the marshes 5 or 8 Chains through a thick growth of alders, white birch and large blue jointed grass on a good soil of black mould which may make good mowing land. From thence Northerly towards Letter N is a level Land But find it divided by narrow ranges of 1 to 5 Changes of rough land, soil, gravel and white Sand. Growing on it white birches. Again ranges of about the same breadth of Alder Swompes Growing in them a large Growth of blue jointed Grass and a deep mud bottom which if Cleared up would be a Good Land for grass &c. That as these Lands lays round a Harbour near the narrows or main Land all which makes it a Valluable tract of Land for a Setlement.[25]

N.

A plot of salt marsh estimated at 12 acres and may be cut on it 14 loads of hay; has been improved by Capt. (Nathan) Jones.[26]

P.

North East Marshes; On this river are sundry tracts of broken marsh of about 12 or 15 acres and may be cut on it 10 loads of hay.

---

23. Must be Pretty Marsh lying south of Goose Marsh and outlets towards the south.

24. N. W. Cove on the N. W. part of the Island about three miles southwesterly from Mt. Desert bridge.

25. On the N. side of Clark's Cove and extending northerly on the Western Bay to the Bridges.

26. Now known as Jones' Marsh lying on the north part of the island about one mile easterly from the bridge.

Near these Marshes are sundry small alder swamps, which if cleared would be good for meadows.[27]

14. A large morass.

15. On the southerly branch of the river are sundry small meadows and good alder swamps, by following the small brooks up the hills find many of them end in a level morass, and the larger mountains terminate in a pyramid of rocks.

16. On the northerly layer branch of the river about ¾ mile lays one of the most valuable tracts of land for grass &c.

The river is about 40 or 50 feet in breadth a deep mud bottom running very Croaked having many branches edged round with large alders which makes it difficult to pass through it or discover the form of it. To make a Survey of these Lands would be a work of time. Those parts of these Entervale Lands that are open from alder bush thare grows a thick rank blue jointed Grass of 4 feet in hight. And the best of the Land is covered with alder brush &c., in many parts if cleared up the land would be dry enough for English Grass.

17. Lays about 18 acres of open meadow on which may be cut 25 load of hay. By a small expence in Clearing the meadow There may double the quantity of hay Cutt. This meadow is improved by Capt. Jones.

18. On the Northerly part of this tract appers like morass land and the Southerly meadow Land. Has two outlets where the water is Confined by bever Dams as thare are many Beavers now in the pond. The Westerly Cave Dam is 120 feet in Length and 4 feet in hight now flowing 100 acres of land.

Remarks: That this river has near the mouth sundry bars of rocks and mud bottom which maks it not Navigable for any Vessel larger then Smal Gundelow. That it may reqaire Sundry bridges for passing to and from the Entervale Land. That the blue jointed Grass now growing on the Land which is said to be a good fodder for cattle, But when Cut 2 or 3 year it Declines and Coms to a Short Coarse wild grass which is a bad fodder for Cattel.[28]

Z.

A Stream large enough for a Saw mill But no Good harbour near the stream. The shore is Mountanous Rough lands which Continue from the Shore up the stream ¾ of a mile which is not practicable for Roads &c. A good tract of Land well timbered.[29]

27. N. E. Marshes River now known as N. E. Creek. The main stream rises in the mountains near the Young settlement in Eden, near Eagle Lake and empties into the Bay near Thomas's Islands about 1¼ miles from the bridge. The main branch is formed by many brooks which rise among the hills, some being more than a mile long before uniting with the main stream. There must be 1500 or 2000 acres of land drained by N. E. Creek and its tributaries.

28. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 are all situated on this stream and its branches. The Westerly Cove, Beaver Dam, was on the main stream near Mr. Richard Paine's, and the bridge across the stream is called the Beaver Dam Bridge. The other Beaver Dam was across the small stream near Gideon Lisconb's at the outlet of his meadow. There are beavers on the Island now. Blue Joint Grass has all died out.

29. Z, I think Duck Brook outlet 1½ miles northwesterly from Bar Harbor.

M.

Up a Smal Cove[30] Being a good harbour is a Smal tract of Good land, having good Oak and white pine timber Growing on it.

There is now laying on the ground a quantity of pine timber lately hewed.[30]

K.

A large tract of Good Land near level or rising with an easy ascent from the Shore ¾ of a Mile towards the mountain.

Soil a brown low Earth, few Stones larger than Gravel Stones. Trees are mostly white pine of the larger Growth and other Sorts of Timber. And is a Valuable tract of Land for Tillage. Through this tract of land Runs a Mill Stream which is the place Capt. Jones proposes to Build a Saw mill for the Governour.

From a Smal Harbour at Good Landing and level land about 10 Chains The stream is narrowed to little more than the Breadth of a mill by which the Dam may preformed with a Smal Expence. Above the Dam is a large Swomp which may make a good fore pond of water. The land is Level and Good for Conveying Logs to the Mill plott on which thare is a large quanety of white pine Timber of a Good Sort. Some objections may be made to this Stream viz.: That the Stream is not large anough to keep a Saw Mill Going the year Round But only During the time of freshets.

That the Harbour is Smal and laying in that part of the Island towards the open Sea—Vessels may be in Danger in bad wather.

But (is said) a Vessel from the westward lay in this Harbour last winter while her Crew made Shingles on Shore.[31]

W.

Thare is a Large meadow near this Stream But by having Miss information Spent Several days in looking for it in the Northerly part of the Island and Could not find it. I have Since ben informed by Capt. Jones that the meadow lays at Letter W. which he saith is a good large meadow Surficent to kepe any team that may be Employed at the mill &c.[32].

H.

This Stream[33] has Good falls and other Conveneneys for Building a a Mill But as the water rises and falls very quick after a rain which makes it unfett for building a Saw mill.

8. On the above Stream layes a Good tract of Land Ranging N. E. and S. W. between the mountains. Soil a fine black Earth and as the Ground rises towards the mountains the Soil is Brown, Yalow and Gravely. In sum parts may be maid tellege Lands having but a few Stons.

30. Hull's Cove.

31. Probably Bar Harbor. The mill stream on which Capt. Jones "proposed to build a mill for the Governor" I think is Cromwell's Harbor Brook, a very little southerly of Bar Harbor. It empties into Cromwell's Harbor which is small.

32. I cannot locate.

33. This stream is evidently other stream at the southeast part of the Island.

Trees a thick Groweth of birch, beech and maples, little or no Under brush.[34]

9. Small tracts of meadow Lands.[35]

The Stream where the Saw Mill is to Stand that is now removing from Bass Harbour.[36]

47. Marsh that is improved by Somes.

48. About 3 acres of Cows meadow.

49. A Large Morass.[37]

MEMORANDUM AUG. 29, 1768.

There are Some Dificultyes arising amongst the Settlers for forms of Roads and Division Lines of their Lands. As there are Sundry people that propose to apply for Settlements on the Island which may mak further deficultys.

PETITION TO THE GENERAL COURT FROM BLUE HILL IN 1785.

The Honourable Senate and House of Representatives in General Court Assembled:

The Petition of the Proprietors now Residents In a Township called No. 5, on Blue hill Bay In the County of Lincoln and Commonwealth of Massachusetts Humbly Sheweth—That in the year 1762 the Governor and Counsil and House of Representatives then in General Court assembled made a formal Grant of six Townships to David Marsh and others of one of which Towns your Petitioners are Original Proprietors and Agreable to said Grant we came into the wilderness upon the Incouragement thereby given In the years 1763 and 1764 In order to fulfill the conditions of Said Grant and accordingly have fully satisfied the conditions of said Grant, except the settling of a Minister and we have had 20 years quiet and Peaceable Possession, and further after we had been Settled here some time, the Grant not being confirmed by the King, the Governor and Counsil was pleased to Issue a Proclamation for the encouragement of such Inhabitants as had Settled In those Towns In order to fulfill the conditions of said Grant, Viz.:—

In the year 1768 said Proclamation was Issued Declaring the Intention of the then Province of Massachusetts to protect and defend the said Lands to the Proprietors settled under the said Grant, upon which we went on with courage, the Houses being built and the land Cleared, which was required to fulfill the conditions of said Grant, and we find his Excellency the Governor and Counsil willing to assist us In every thing that was reasonable, that Lay In their power to Promote the Settlement of the Wilderness Countery, and as they Declared their Intention to Defend us against all other claims to this Part of the

34. Land on both sides of Otter Creek.

35. I cannot locate.

36. It may be the largest brook that empties into the Head of the Sound, known as the Doctor's Creek. There was a tide mill there more than 100 years ago.

37. 47, 48 and 49 I cannot locate.

Countery, Especially that of the *Earl of Sterling* either by Patten or Grant from which we are sufficiently Defended by said Proclamation were that Every Proprietor should enjoy his rights and Privileges without any other Acknowledgement that the fulfilling the conditions of said Grant, and furthermore your Excellency and Honors can not be unacquainted with the great expense we have been at In Laying out these Townships, and the expense we have been at In trying to Procure the King's Approbation and likewise In fulfilling the conditions of said Grant—But perhaps this objection will be made by some that we have not fullfilled the conditions of said Grant in Every Perticular, therefore we have forfeited our rights to said Lands. Answer. It is true we have not an ordained Minister, but we together with a class of People among us called Settlers have been at more expense that it would have been to have fullfilled the conditions of said grant In every Perticular, Provided his Majestyes Royal approbation had been obtained and the non-Resident Proprietors had come and setled when we did. For we have built a Suitable house of Publick Worship and have hired Preaching Every Summer for Seventeen years, Except In the time of the late war, and a school master every Winter, Built Bridges, cleared and maintained Publick Roads through the Town all which expence has been Bourne by us and that class of People called Settlers residing among us. Wherefore we trust that on a full Examination of the Matter it will appear to the Honourable Court that our title is good and valid, therefore we Pray your Honours to Remit or Discharge us of that Part of the Thousand Pounds which is laid upon us by a Resolve of the Court Passed the 17th of March 1785 or otherwise confirm us as your Honours In your Great Wisdom and regard to justice shall see fit—as In duty bound shall ever pray.

No. 5, December 31, 1785.

(Signed)	Thomas Coggin,	1 Right,
	Elisha Dodge,	1 "
	Samuel Darling,	1 "
	Peter Parker, Jr.,	2 "
	Benj. Friend,	1 "
	Joshua Horton,	1 "
	Joseph Wood,	1 "
	James Candage,	1 "
	Dudley Carleton,	4 "
	Peter Parker,	6 "
	Nathan Parker,	2 "
	Simeon Parker,	1 "
	Ezekiel Osgood,	2 "
	Phineas Osgood,	1 "
	John Peters,	3 "
	John Roundey,	1 "
	Wido. Elizabeth Brown,	1 "
	Rober Parker,	2 "
	David Carleton,	1 "

—*Communicated by R. G. F. Candage of Brookline, Mass.*

OLD BUCKSPORT DEEDS, 1774–1788.

CONTRIBUTED BY WILLIAM D. PATTERSON ESQ. OF WISCASSET, FROM LINCOLN COUNTY RECORDS.

I.

James Colson of Wheelersborough in Penobscot in the County of Lincoln to Josiah Colson in Penobscot aforesaid, for £30.

A certain Lot or Tract of Land scituate lying and being in Penobscot aforesaid, on the east side of Penobscot River, and contains one hundred Acres be the same more or less, and is called and known by the Lot No. 14 in the Township No. 1 and bounded West on Penobscot River aforesaid, Northerly on Abner Lowell, Easterly on wild Land, Southerly on the Grantee to the first mentioned Bounds.

Signed 7th July, 1774, by James Colson and Susannah Colson.

—*Vol. 28, page 12.*

II.

Suttale Alexander of Penobscot River in the Town No. 1 in the County of Lincoln to Edward Smith of Salem in the County of Essex, for £100, a certain Tract of Land lying on the East Side of Penobscot River in said Township Number One—One Lot of Land containing ninty six Acres be it more or less butted and bounded as follows: thirty-six Rods front on River, southerly on Abner Lowel by a small bushey hemlock Tree, Number of the Tree sixteen on the northern Side fifteen on the southern Side of said Tree, bounding Northward on James Clemmons by a Beach Tree sixteen southerly seventeen Northerly, and also his Right and Title in Dusk Meadow with the house and Barn on said Lot of Land that I the said Saunder do sole and possessed with all the Priviledges

Dated 18th December, 1779.

Signed by Suttale Alexander and Abigail Alexander.

—*Vol. 16, page 134.*

III.

Stephen Lanpher of Penobscot to Anson Lanpher £18, for a certain Tract or Parcel of land lying in Penobscot aforesaid on the East Side of Penobscot River, containing by estimation forty and five Acres be the same more or less, butted and bounded as follows, viz.: beginning at the Brook where it runs into the Cove before said Stephen Lanpher's door, thence running easterly bounding on said Cove until it comes to Land claimed by the Heirs of Timothy Clement's (late deceased) thence running Easterly bounding by said Land (claimed as aforesaid) until it comes to a fresh Pond, thence running Northerly bounding by said Pond, just one half the weadth across said Stephen Lanpher's Lot of Land to a Stake & heap of Stones, thence running Westerly through Methiddle of said Lot bounding by said Stephen's Land to the afore-

said Brook to a Stake and heap of Stones, thence running Southerly bounding by said Brook down Stream of said Brook to the first mentioned Bounds.

Dated 14th August, 1787.

Signed by Stephen Lanpher and Mary Lanpher.

—*Vol. 21, page 94.*

IV.

Moses Littlefield of Penobscot River in the County of Lincoln, to Capt'n Jonathan Cobb of Welfleet in the County of Barnstable, for £37, 10s. a certain Tract or Parcel of Land lying on the East Side of said River in No. 1 Township beginning at a Burch Tree marked 33 on one Side and 34 on the other, thence running East 24 Degrees South one Mile and a quarter to the head Line of the Lots as on the Plan of the Lots, reference thereto being had & in that Line forty Rods to the Line of the thirty second Lot and in that Line to the River and by the River Northerly to the first mentioned Bound Tree containing one hundred Acres of Land more or less.

Dated 1st May 1788.

—*Vol. 22, page 142.*

HARVARD COLLEGE LOTTERY, 1811.

Who wants 15,000 *Dollars.*

ISAAC ADAMS

Has for sale *Tickets & Quarters* in the fifth Class of Harvard college Lottery which will commence drawing in June next.

Tickets 5 dollars—Quarters 1 dol. 37 cts. but will soon rise. All orders post-paid enclosing the cash will be promptly attended to.

March 11.

*** Scheme will be published next week.

Portland Gazette, March 18, 1811.

* * *

NEWPORT, R. I., March 25, 1894. The Magazine of New England History is now published in connection with Putnam's Monthly Historical Magazine. All communications, subscriptions and exchanges should be sent to Eben Putnam, Esq., Box 301, Salem, Mass. Yours respectfully, R. H. TILLEY.

INCORPORATION OF TOWNS IN MAINE PRIOR TO 1820.

1. Kittery, October, 1646
2. York, 1652
3. Wells, July 5, 1653
4. Cape Porpoise(?), 1653
   Arundel, June 5, 1718
5. Scarboro, May, 1658
6. Falmouth, May, 1658, 1718
7. Appledore, May, 1661
   Isle Shoals,
8. Berwick, June 9, 1713
9. Georgetown, June 13, 1716
10. Biddeford, November, 1718
11. Brunswick, June 24, 1737
12. Newcastle, June 19, 1753
13. Harpswell, Jan. 25, 1758
14. Woolwich, Oct. 20, 1759
15. Pownalborough, Feb. 13, 1760
16. Windham. June 12, 1762
17. Pepperellborough. June 19, '62
    Saco, Feb. 23, 1805
18. Buxton, July 14, 1762
19. Bowdoinham, Sept. 18, 1762
20. Topsham, Jan. 31, 1764
21. Gorham, Oct. 30, 1764
22. Boothbay, Nov. 3, 1764
23. Bristol, June 18, 1765
24. Cape Elizabeth, Nov. 1, 1765
25. Lebanon, June 25, 1767
26. Sanford, Feb. 23, 1768
27. Hallowell, April 26, 1771
28. Vassalborough, Apr. 26, 1771
29. Winslow, April 26, 1771
30. Winthrop, April 26, 1771
31. Belfast, June 22, 1773
32. Waldoborough, June 29, 1773
33. Edgecomb, March 5, 1774
34. New Gloucester, Mar. 8, 1774
35. Warren, Nov. 7, 1776
36. Fryeburg, Jan. 11, 1777
37. Thomaston, Mar. 20, 1777
38. Coxhall, Mar. 11, 1778
    Lyman, 1803
39. Gray, June 19, 1778
40. Pittston, Feb. 4, 1779
41. Bath, Feb. 17, 1781
42. Machias, June 23, 1784
43. Shapleigh, Mar. 5, 1785
44. Parsonsfield, Mar. 9, 1785
45. Standish, Nov. 30, 1785
46. Portland, July 4, 1786
47. Turner, July 7, 1786
48. Union, Oct. 20, 1786
49. Penobscot, Feb. 23, 1787
50. Limerick, Mar. 6, 1787
51. Waterborough, Mar. 6, 1787
52. Bowdoin, Mar. 21, 1788
53. Orrington, Mar. 21, 1788
54. Norridgewock, June 18, 1788
55. Greene, June 18, 1788
56. Fairfield, June 18, 1788
57. Canaan, June 18, 1788
58. Nobleborough, Nov. 20, 1788
59. Sedgwick, Jan. 2, 1789
60. Cushing, Jan. 28, 1789
61. Islesborough, Jan. 28, 1789
62. Blue Hill, Jan. 30, 1789
63. Deer Isle, Jan. 30, 1789
64. Freeport, Feb. 14, 1789
65. Trenton, Feb. 16, 1789
66. Gouldsborough, Feb. 16, 1789
67. Sullivan, Feb. 16, 1789
68. Mount Desert, Feb. 17, 1789
69. Durham, Feb. 17, 1789
70. Frankfort, June 25, 1789
71. Vinal Haven, June 25, 1789
72. Campden, Feb. 17, 1791
73. Bangor, Feb. 25, 1791
74. Readfield, Mar. 11, 1791
75. Monmouth, Jan. 20, 1792
76. Sidney, Jan. 30, 1792
77. Limington, Feb. 9, 1792
78. Hebron, Mar. 6, 1792
79. Buckstown, June 27, 1792
    Bucksport, June 12, 1817
80. Mount Vernon, June 28, 1792
81. Buckfield, Mar. 16, 1793
82. Paris, June 20, 1793
83. Farmington, Feb. 1, 1794
84. Alfred, Feb. 4, 1794
85. Bridgton, Feb. 7, 1794
86. Prospect, Feb. 24, 1794
87. Hampden, Feb. 24, 1794
88. Newfield, Feb. 26, 1794
89. Cornish, Feb. 27, 1794

90. New Sharon, June 20, 1794
91. Dresden, June 25, 1794
now Milford.
92. Alna, Feb. 28, 1811
93. Poland, Feb. 17, 1795
94. Litchfield, Feb. 18, 1795
95. Lewiston, Feb. 18, 1795
96. Jay, Feb. 26, 1795
97. Steuben, Feb. 27, 1795
98. Fayette, Feb. 28, 1795
99. Livermore, Feb. 28, 1795
100. Starks, Feb. 28, 1795
101. Clinton, Feb. 28, 1795
102. Belgrade, Feb. 3, 1796
103. Harlem, Feb. 8, 1796
China, 1818
104. Columbia, Feb. 8, 1796
105. Castine, Feb. 10, 1796
106. Northport, Feb. 13, 1796
107. Eden, Feb. 22, 1796
108. Bethel, June 10, 1796
109. Addison, Feb. 14, 1796
110. Augusta, Feb. 20, 1796
111. Waterford, Mar. 2, 1796
112. Norway, Mar. 9, 1796
113. Harrington, June 17, 1796
114. Wayne, Feb. 12, 1798
115. Otisfield, Feb. 19, 1798
116. Eastport, Feb. 24, 1798
117. Cornville, Feb. 24, 1798
118. Phillipsburg, Feb. 27, 1798
Changed to Hollis, 1812
119. Anson, Mar. 1, 1798
120. Hartford, June 13, 1798
121. Sumner, June 13, 1798
122. Lisbon, June 22, 1799
123. Rumford, Feb. 21, 1800
124. Orland, Feb. 21, 1800
125. Ellsworth, Feb. 26, 1800
126. Lovell, Nov. 13, 1800
127. Strong, Jan. 31, 1801
128. Leeds, Feb. 16, 1801

[To be continued.]

Ezekiel Averill was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and "one of Washington's Body Guards," his grave stone states. He married in Alna, Priscilla Tuckerman, July 26, 1783. He died in Wiscasset Feb. 20, 1850, aged 95 years and 6 months.

* * *

Town of Cushing: The inhabitants represented to the General Court in 1819 that previous to 1818 there never had been any list of voters made out for the choice of town officers and a Resolve was passed June 8, 1811, making valid all the doings of the town prior to that time. The town was incorporated Jan. 28, 1789.

* * *

Joseph Butterfield, a first settler in Milford, Me., was born in Tyngsborough, Mass., Mar. 2, 1764. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Col. Ebenezer Bancroft, 1785. He moved to Milford, 1802, and is said to have built the first frame house in town He died May 15, 1847. He had no children. An adopted son John Butterfield, had a numerous family.

* * *

William O'Brien, of Machias, married Mary Lincoln, of Hingham, Mass., Oct. 7, 1811. She died in Beverly, Mass., April 5, 1882, aged 95.

MARRIAGES FROM LINCOLN COUNTY RECORDS.

CONTRIBUTED BY WILLIAM D. PATTERSON OF WISCASSET.

By Aaron Hinkley, *Justice pacis.*

1759, May 6, Nathaniel Purenton to Priscilla Woodberey, both of Georgetown.
1760, April 15, Jonathan Norcross to Martha Springer.
1761, July 7, Israel Crooker to Hannah McKenney.
Sept. 15, Shubel Hinkley Junior of Georgetown to Mary Selve of Brunswick.
Nov. 21, James Lamont of Georgetown to Mary Hunter of Topsham.
Dec. 8, Thomas Hinkley to Elizabeth Mitchel, both of Georgetown.
1762, Jan'y 14, Abiezer Holbrook of Georgetown to Elizabeth Snow of Brunswick.
Jan'y 26, Able Eaton of Georgetown to Sarah Brown of Easthom.
Feb'y 17, Samuel Colamar to Eunice Dean, both of Georgetown.
May 3, Joshua Purenton to Martha Harden, " " "
April 22, James Purenton to Priscilla Harden " " "
Nov. 29, Jesse Holbrook to Ruth Dyer " " "
Dec. 28, James Robertson to Alice Brown " " "
1764, May 7, Timothy Blake to Prudence Webster " " "
25, John Campble to Sarah Ring " " "
June 20, John Foot to Anne Chapman " " "
July 12, Fredrick Bath to Mary Gould " " "
Aug't 21, Samuel Colamar to Sarah Lamont " " "

[All the above were returned from Georgetown.]

By William Cushing, *Justice of the Peace.*

1760, Dec. 4, Richard Hiscock of a place called Walpole and Jane McFadden of Georgetown.
Dec 4, James Springer Jun'r & Rachel Chapman, both of Georgetown.
Dec. 11, John Dunton of Jerrymesquam Island, and Abigail Walker of Woolwich.
Dec. 18, John Carlton and Jane Gilmore, both of Woolwich.

By John Stinson, *Justice of the Peace.*

1760, Dec 23, Nathaniel Gou and Hannah Trask of Pownalborough.
1761, Nov. 3, William Silvester and Mary Low, both of Georgetown.
1762, Aug't 4, John Gray and Betty Boyinton, both of Pownalborough.
Nov. 4, John Decker and Anna Bradbury," " "
1763, March 18, John Swet and Jane Stinson, " " Georgetown.
May 12, Jonathan Jones and Jenney Notir at Newcastle.
1764, Feb'y 1, Charles Stockbridge Brooks of Georgetown and Hannah Rowel of Woolwich.

1765, Jan'y 1, Benjamin Sargant and Mary Sewel, both of Georgetown.
Ebenezer Pattee and Mary Stinson, both of Georgetown.
1766, Aug't 1, John Hall and Susanna Lunt, " " "

By William Lithgow, *Justice of the Peace.*

1761, August 20, Michael Maharn of Fort Halifax and Unis Tarr of Georgetown.

By Jonathan Bowman, *Justo. ad pacem etc.*

1762, Dec. 18, Nicolas Kennedy to Catern Pearl, both of Townsend.

By Joseph Patten, *Justice of the Peace.*

1761, June 23, Josiah Clark and Sarah Winslow.
Sept. 18, At Newcastle, Jacob Greeley and Mary Laiten.
Nov. 17, Samuel Winslow of Harrington and Sarah Richards of Townsend.
Caleb Maddock and Martha Tibbetts.
Oct. 16, Thomas Tobin and Susanna Hooper, both of Pemmaquid.
1762, Feb'y 4, Thomas Ring of New Castle and Eunice Martin.
March 15, James Wayland and Dorcas Blagdon.
April 7, James Sproul and Mary Young.

By Patrick Drummond, *Just. Peace.*

1761, Feb'y 19, Patrick Work of Georgetown and Juda Ciff of Harpswell.
Nov. 9, William Gatchel of Brunswick and Zeruiah Rideout of Georgetown.
Dec. 3, Samuell Denny, Esq'r, and Caterrin Linsey, both of Georgetown.
Dec. 8, Nicolas Rideout, Jun'r, and Sarah Oliver, both of Georgetown.
Dec. 25, Benjamin Gatchel and Mary Day, both of Georgetown.
Dec. 25, Stephen Chase and Hannah Blifith, both of Georgetown.

By Samuell Denny, *Justice Peace.*

1761, March 12, Jacob Parker and Isabellah McCobb, both of Georgetown.
April 2, John Heal and Rachel Brooks, both of Georgetown.
August —, Abraham Nason and Anna Errils, both of Pownalborough.
June 18, Elathan Ramant and Dorothy Talaser, both of a place called Abedegosit near Georgetown.
July 16, Joseph Burns of Broad Bay so called, and Mary Bogs of Pemmaquid so called .
Nov. 19, Samuel Parsons of Gasper and Isabella Rodgers of Georgetown.
1762, Jan'y 5, James Drummond, Jun'r, and Hannah Snipe, both of Georgetown.

1762, Feb'y 11, Alexander Drummond and Jane Drummond, both of Georgetown.
Feb'y 15, Samuel Hall and Grace Oliver, both of Georgetown.
April 15, Nicholas Rideout and Sarah Wallis, both of Georgetown.
Nov. 23. John Wheeler of Gloster and Elizabeth Knights of Damariscove.
Dec. 24, John Hasey from Great Britain and Mehetable Tral of Georgetown.
1763, Jan'y 21, David Curtis of Harpswell and Hannah Blethen of Georgetown.
March 2, William Sprage and Meriam Blethen, both of Georgetown.
March 10, Nathaniel Springer and Sarah Hodgkins, both of Georgetown.
March 18, John Swet and Jane Stinson, both of Georgetown.
May 12, William Marshal and Eleanor Trafton, both of Georgetown.
May 24, Robert Peor, Jun'r, and Abagail Grant, both of Georgetown.
July 11, John Briant and Hannah Hilton, both of Pownalborough.
July 21, David Leason and Abagail Springer, both of Georgetown.
1764, Feb'y 31, Henry Sowell and Mary Stinson, both of Georgetown.
April 17, Doneld McDoneld, a residenter in Georgetown, and Bety Tarr of said town.
May 10, Solomon Bran and Hannah Whittum of a place called Jerremysquam near to Georgetown.
June 1, Shemuel Hodgkins and Elizabeth Goodell, both of Georgetown.
June 27, Richard Greeno and Mary Grover, both of Georgetown.
July 12, Jacob Day and Bethana Blifith, both of Georgetown.
Aug. 29, John Mathes and Jane Bareto, both of Townsend.
Sept. 20, Michael McMahurne and Thankful Horton, both of Georgetown.
Oct. 31, Benjamin Pattee and Elizabeth Linsey, both of Georgetown.
Nov. 28, Patrick Work and Mary Leneken, both of a place called Townsend.
1765, Jan'y 4, James Clark of a place called Harrington and Mary Moulton, a residenter in Georgetown.
Jan'y 17, Brooks McKenney and Abagail Heal, both of Georgetown.
Jan'y 24, Nathaniel Wyman and Martha Campbell, both of Georgetown.
June 13, Jordan Parker and Mary Rodgers, both of Georgetown.
1765, July —, Benjamin Whittum and Patience Whittum, both of Jerrymesquam.
1767, April 21, John Coudan and Catherine Roak, both of Georgetown.

By John Kingsbury, *Just. of ye Peace.*

1763, Oct. 25, John Hues and Elizabeth Kingsbury, both of Pownalborough.

Dec. 8, Thomas Jackson and Elizabeth Kincade, both of Pownalborough.

Dec. 8, Israel Averell of Pownalborough and Mary Hilton of a place called Broad Cove.

1764, Jan'y 4, James Carter and Lydia Day. (Newcastle.)

12, Benjamin Averell and Mary Hunter, both of Pownalborough.

16, Alexander Gray and Abithal Young, both of Pownalborough.

19, John Honewell and Jane Jeleson, both of Pownalborough.

March 8, Stephen Whitehouse and Sarah Jones. (Newcastle.)

By Thomas Rice, *Justo. ad pacem etc.*

1764, Nov. 29, James Cromet and Abagail Pinkham, both of a place called Townsend.

1765, Feb'y 15, Thos. Kelley and Abagail Cromet, both of a place called Townsend.

March 27, William Kelsey and Abagail Wentworth, both of a place called Walpole.

April 10, Paul Twamley and Mercy Goudy, both of a place called Harrington.

April 11, Amos Goudey and Sarah Clark, both of a place called Harrington.

May 16, Benjamin Laiten and Jane Webber, both of a place called Freetown.

May 27, Ebenezer Morton, Jun'r, and Rachel Bradford, both of a place called Medumcook.

July 26, Thos. Johnson of a place called Broad Cove and Ann Sproul of a place called Harrington.

1766, March 4, Ichabod Pinkham and Mary Catlin, both of Boothbay.

May 22, Henry Colby of a place called Freetown and Mary Heriden of Jerymesquam Island.

July 9, John Ally, Jun'r, and Chana Repley, both of Boothbay.

1767, July 30, Joseph Crommett of Boothbay and Mary Rines of Jerrymesquam Island.

By the Rev'd Mr. Ezekiel Emerson.

1765, Aug't 12, Robert Hood of Georgetown and Sarah Williamson Rowel of Pownalborough.

Nov. 1, James Jewel and Susannah Bracket, both of Georgetown.

Dec. 17, James Coliard and Mary Morel, both of Georgetown.

1766, Jan'y 8, Timothy Batcheldor and Mary Hinkley, both of Georgetown.

March 5, William Shanan and Mary Ren, both of Georgetown.

June 10, David Pattee and Lucy Colins, " " "

1766, Aug't 14, John Todd and Mary Campbell, both of Georgetown.
Sept. 25, Benjamin Oliver and Catherine Crateley, both of Georgetown.
Dec. 25, David Ring and Kitte Patrage, both of Georgetown.
4, Robert White of Woolwich and Susannah Sewel of Georgetown.
1767, Jan'y 22, John Putman and Elizabeth Grover, both of Georgetown.

By David Fales, *Just. pacis.*

1767, July 14, William Bogs and Mary Wiley, both of a place called St. Georges.
Sept. 14, John Lindsey and Susannah Robinson, both of a place called the Fox Islands.
Nov. 3, William Robinson and Rebecca Minott, both of a place called St. Georges.
Dec. 10, Charles Greenlaw of a place called Deer Island and Mercy Jameson of a place called St. Georges.
Dec. 10, Elijah Cook and Ruby Adams, both of a place called Medumcook.
Dec. 17, John Peirce and Mary James, both of a place called Penobscot.
Dec. 29, Amos Clark and Anna Moore, both of a place called St. Georges.
1768, Jan'y 5, Waldo Henderson and Margaret Carney, both of a place called St. Georges.
Jan'y 28, David Patterson and Anna James, both of a place called St. Georges.
Jan'y 29, Joseph Copeland and Sarah Melony, both of a place called St. Georges.
Sept. 20, Jacob Rominger and Barbara Seidlinger, both of a place called Broad Bay.
Oct. 27, Thomas Rivers and Sarah Forgerty, both of a place called St. Georges.
Nov. 3, James Baker of Duxborough and Sela Adams of a place called Medumcook.
1769, Jan'y 12, Andrew King Johnson and Margaret Johnson, both of a place called Medumcook.
Feb'y 9, Robert Jameson and Deborah Morton, both of a place called Medumcook.
April 6, John Pell and Sarah Crocket, both of a place called St. Georges.
Aug't 17, William James, jun'r, of St. Georges and Sarah Jameson of Medumcook.
Aug't 31, Richard Young and Jane McCarter, both of a place called St. Georges.
Nov. 21, Reuben Hall and Margaret Patterson, both of St. Georges.
Dec. 15, John Kelsey and Abagail Crockit, both of a place called the Fox Islands.

1769, Dec. 19, David Creighton and Mary Gamble, both of St. Georges.
Dec. 28, Nathan Johnson and Mary Condon, both of a place called Medumcook.
1770, March 1, Thomas Sally and Lucy Breeding, both of St. Georges.
Sept. 4, Nathan Bucklin and Margaret Gamble, both of St. Georges.
Octo. 25, Alexander Lermond and Elizabeth Piercy, both of St. Georges.
1771, Jan'y 24, Joshua Morton and Mercy Howard, both of a place called Meduncook.
April 29, Dennis Forgerty and Mary River, both of St. Georges.
July 8, John Lermond and Elizabeth Lamb, both of St. Georges.
July 16, Hugh Kelsey of a place called the Fox Islands and Lois Robins of St. George.
Aug't 30, Thomas Keff of a place called Misqueter harbour and Abigail Alley of Boothbay.
Octo. 30, James Fales and Sybel Robins, both of St. Georges.
1772, May 27, John McKellar and Martha McCarter, both of St. Georges.
June 4, John Brison and Ruth Spafford, both of St. Georges.
Aug't 4, John Bowler and Anna Clark, both of St. Georges.
Sept. 22, Gilbert Hall and Martha Hathorne, both of St. Georges.
Octo. 7, Justus Eames and Judeth Arey, both of a place called the Fox Islands.
Dec. 9, Zebulon Howland and Margaret Crocket, both of a place called the Fox Islands.
Dec. 9, William Heard and Abagail Kelsey, both of a place called the Fox Islands.
Dec. 10, Anthony Dyer and Susannah Kent, both of a place called the Fox Islands.
Stephen Carver and Deborah Kent, both of a place called the Fox Islands.
Dec. 22. Samuel Watt and Mary Robinson, both of St. Georges.
1773, March 18, John Cox and Catharine Jameson, both of St. Georges.
April 7, George Miner and Anna Chesebrough, both of a place called Long Island.
April 10, Richard Webber and Mary Wescott, both of a place called Cambden.
April 19, Jonathan Lamson and Mary Groos, both of a place called Cambden.
April 26, Joshua Bradford and Martha Jameson, both of a place called Medumcook.
July 2, Jonathan Pendleton of a place called Long Island and Jane McIntyre of St. Georges.
Sept. 14, Benjamin Dyer and Ruth Eames, both of a place called the Fox Islands.
Nov. 24, Joseph York of Falmouth and Jane Gilchrist of St. Georges.
Dec. 31, William Montgomery and Abigail Crane, both of St. Georges.

1774, Jan'y 3, John Demorss, jun., and Hepzibah Gay, both of a place called Medumcook.
Jan'y 6, John Bridges and Sarah Eastman, both of St. Georgese
Jan'y 20, Joseph Bradford and Abigail Sterling, both of a plac. called Medumcook.
May 6, Isaiah Tolman, jun., of St. Georges and Elizabeth Gregory of a place called Camden.
May 31, Stephen Peabody and Margaret Locke, both of St. Georges.

By the Rev'd Josiah Winship.

1765, Aug't 26, Abraham Preble and Elizabeth Welch, both of Bowdoinham.
1767, Feb'y 5, Andrew McFaden of Georgetown Jun'r, and Lucy Thomas of Jerrymesquam.
1776, July 16, Elisha Grant and Lydia Gould.
Aug't 15, Ebenezer Preble and Martha Smith.
Sept. 5, Timo. Dunton, jun., and Nancy Smith.
Nov. 7, John Gould and Beal Gray.
Nov. 13, Jona. Eames, jun'r, and Thankful Young.
Last five returned from Woolwich.

By Jno. Murray, V. D. M.

1767, June 2, John Blake and Anna Robinson.
July 23, William Burns and Elizabeth Young.
Aug't 18, Eleazer Sharman and Lydia Kelley.
Sept. 7, Noah Cross and Abagail Hammock,
Octo. 1, Samuel Pease and Elizabeth Thompson.
1768, Jan'y 21, Patrick McKown and Margaret Fullerton.
April 8, Faithful Singer and Susannah Knights.

By Abraham Preble, *Justice of ye Peace.*

1769, June 15, Benjamin Tibbetts of Bowdoinham to Hannah Stockman of Topsham.
1770, Jan'y 18, Robert Clerk to Eleanor Ingram, both of Topsham.
Jan'y 25, Joseph Foster to Jane Reed.
1771, Jan'y 17, Robert Gower to Mary Henry.
July 29, John Rogers to Jane Potter.
Aug't 8, John Given to Mary Winchell.
Octo. 21, Samuel Dean of Woolwich to Sarah Branch of Bowdoinham.
Nov. 19, George White to Lucy Thorne.
1772, June 9, Jacob Fought of Vassalborough to Hannah Sedgley of Bowdoinham.
Sept. 5, Jonathan Bryant to Marthy Goodwin, both of Bowdoinham.
1773, March 20, Joseph Golusha to Phebe Jelison, both of Bowdoinham.
May 27, Zebulon Preble to Lois Temple, both of Bowdoinham.
Nov. 18, John Small of Topsham to Hannah Preble of Bowdoinham.

1774, Feb'y 23, At Gardiners-town, Capt. Samuel Oakman, Residenter at a Place called Gardiners-town. but without the bounds of any Town, to Hannah Agray of the same Place.
1775, Feb'y 16, at Topsham, Arthur Hunter to Sarah Winchel, both of Topsham.
June 12, Capt'n Thomas Harwood of Brunswick to Hannah Patten of Bowdoinham.
Aug't 24, Daniel Sergent of Bowdoinham to Sarah Perkins of Brunswick.
Sept. 14, Elisha Prat of Kenebeck River, but without the Bounds of any Town, to Esther Jelison of Bowdoinham.
1776, Feb'y 15, James Henry to Mercy Bevrige.
June 18, John Sanford to Mary Wilson.

By James Howard, Esq.

1771, May 29, Reuben Fairfield and Abagail Tozar, both of Winslow.
Aug't 29, Timothy Foster and Abagail Allen, both of Winthrop.
Sept. 18, Mr. ——— McCarty and Mrs. ——— Dailey, both of Gardinerstown.
Octo. 10, Samuel Gatchel and Ruth Reed, both of Vassalboro'.
Nov. 21, David Wall and Hannah Turner, both of Hallowell.
George Fitzgerald and Eleanor Chase, both of Hallowell.
1772, Jan'y 9, Collings Moore of Vassalborough and Sarah Tozer of Winslow.
May 11, Seth Greele and Mary Wright.
June 13, Philip Snow and Abagail Townsend.
Nov. 12, Charles Stewart and Abagail Fairfield.
Nov. 26, Moses Hastings and Hannah Marsh.
Dec. 8, Jabez Lewis and Elizabeth Gatchel.
Nathan'l Spencer and Bridget Simson.
Dec. 9, James Withrow and Mary Bennet.
1773, Jan'y 26, John Gray and Sarah Blanchard.
Feb'y 15, David Clark and Sarah Taylor.
Feb'y 26, Ephraim Wilson and Eunice Spencer.
March 9, Nath'l Evings and Hannah Hastings.
March 10, Joseph Stevens and Abagail Blanchard.
May 23, Benj'n Dayer and Jemima Blake.

By Mr. Francis Winter, *Minister.*

1771, Jan'y 24, John Robinson and Hannah Lemont.
Feb'y 4, John Berry and Rhodias Mitchell.
Sept. 26, Edw'd Morss and Sarah Combs.
Oct'r 3, William Swanton and Eliz'th Donell.
April 11, John Woodard and Mary Hodgkins.
1772, April 21, John Foot and Martha Purington.
May 17, James Owings and Lowes Page.
July 3, Ralph Cheney and Lydea Grover.
Nov. 1, John Andros and Deborah Sargent.
Dec. 30, Ephraim Fitts and Sally Lowall.

1773, Jan'y 20, Lemuel Standish and Rachel Jackson.
June 10, James Crawford and Huldah Thompson.
Aug't 26, Eben'r Combes and Abigail Thompson.
Sept. 1, Stephen Morss and Abigail Donnell.
Nov. 23, Sam'l Berry and Ruth Lambard.
Dec. 2, Thos. Lemont and Lucy Mitchell.
Benj'n Donnel jun'r and Eliz'th Todd.
Dec. 16, Francis Burnham and Eliz'th Ring.
Dec. 30, John Donnell and Sarah Philbrook.
1774, Jan'y 3, Rich'd Keaton and Meriam Bridges.
March 3, Nath'l Donnell and Susannah Sargent.

The last twenty-one were returned from Georgetown.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY EZEKIEL PATTEE, ESQ., IN WINSLOW.

1773, Nov. 2, Laurence Costagan to Elizabeth Lowe.
Nov. 13, Oliver Wilson to Sarah Haywood.
1774, Jan'y 19, John Fergusson to Mary Philbrook.
May 15, Amanuel Smith to Sarah Raymond.
June 2, Sampson Doe to Sarah Reed.
July 24, Jonathan Priest to Joanna Couch.
Octo. 5, James Wargh to Bathsheba Fairfield.
Octo. 14, Morris Fling to Esther Parker.
Nov. 9, Nathaniel Doe to Molly Fairfield.
Thomas Pilsbury to Elizabeth Doe.
Nov. 27, Joshua Davis to Betty Parker.
1775, Aug't 24, Edward Blanchard to Elizabeth Smith.
Sept. 19, Ebenezer Moores to Sarah Moores.
1776, Jan'y 18, Thomas Gulliver to Patience Tozer.
20, William Huston to Sybil Heald.

BY OBED HUSSEY, ESQ.

1773, Aug't 15, Oliver Allen and Levina Hopkins.

BY JAMES MCCOBB, *J's Peace.*

1773, April 14, Sam'l Todd and Mary Porterfield, both of Georgetown.

BY NATH'L THWING, ESQ'R.

1777, May 15, James Perry and Susannah Gorham (Woolwich).

THE BANGOR HOUSE IN LONDON, ENG:—In "The Highway of Letters, by Thomas Archer," 1893, mention is made of the "Bangor House," in Shoe Lane, London, named after the house of the Bishop of Bangor, who had a town residence there till the time of Charles I. It was in existence during the last century.—*Joseph Williamson.*

OLD TOWN VILLAGE, 1824.

BY DAVID NORTON, ESQUIRE, OF OLD TOWN.

Up to and including 1824 there were but nine dwelling houses within the limits of Old Town village, which included lots number twelve to eighteen by Holland's survey, and according to the best information now attainable they were erected in the following order:

1. Richard Winslow built the first house in 1798 for the use of his mill. The house now stands on the corner of Wood and Main streets, and is now owned by the "Bodwell Water Power Company."

2. William Dall built the second house in 1800, for the use of his mill at "Lower Old Town." It was torn down about 1860.

3. Jackson Davis then built a house next north of the "Wadleigh House" lot, which was moved away after the Wadleigh House was erected, and ultimately burned.

4. Abram Smith built a house as early as 1816, which was occupied as a public house, and for years was known as the "Green Tavern," owing to the color of the paint. It is now owned by E. A. Pond.

5. Abner Dearborn built a house in 1820 in connection with his tannery, which is now known as the "Old Town Exchange" and is the property of the Bowdell Water Power Company.

6. Daniel Davis built a house in 1822 on the corner of Brunswick and Davis streets. It is still owned by his descendants.

7. Richard H. Bartlet built the house in 1823 on the corner of Brunswick and Davis streets; now owned by Hiram Smith.

8. Ira and Jesse Wadleigh built a house in 1823, which became famous all over the country as the "Wadleigh House." It was destroyed by fire in 1874.

9. Thomas Bartlett built a house in 1824, which he occupied as long as he lived, and which is now owned and occupied by E. W. Conant.

10. The school district erected a school house in 1824 on the west side of Main street. It was known and became famous in after years as the "Old Cradle of Liberty." It went out of use after 1849.

ROBERT McGLATHERY OF BRISTOL, ME.,

Came from Belfast, Ireland, prior to 1752, and settled at New Harbor, Bristol. He was a petitioner for a new county 1752. He married Polly Dobbin (?). He died 1768. Son Alexander was executor of his will Jan. 10, 1769; son William was appointed guardian of Sarah and Margaret, minor daughters. His descendants in female lines on Penobscot Bay and River are numerous and respectable; none more so. Children were:

i. JANE, m. Joseph Eaton of Bristol, Feb. 28, 1769. Children:
   1. William Eaton.
   2. Joseph Eaton.
   3. Abigail Eaton.

ii. WILLIAM, of Bristol, Camden and Frankfort.

iii. ALEXANDER. Died at Pemaquid.

iv. JOHN; m. ——— Little and lived at Newcastle.

v. SALLY; m. Nathaniel Palmer of Bristol, published in Thomaston May 15, 1788, as "both of Camden."

vi. PEGGY; m. Samuel Jacobs of Camden, pub. in Thomaston Mar. 17, 1789—his second wife. He was the first Representative to the General Court from Camden. He died Sept. 5, 1809. Children:
   1. Fred Jacobs; married Julia Cushing and settled in Limerick; returned to Camden and died 1834, aged 39.
   2. Samuel Jacobs, of Camden; lawyer, unmarried.
   3. Bela Jacobs, of Camden.
   4. Caroline Jacobs; m. Doctor J. H. Estabrook of Camden, 1823. He grad. W. C. 1818, settled in Camden 1821. He was President of the Maine Medical Society. 19 children.

WILLIAM McGLATHERY,

Of Bristol, Camden and Frankfort, son of Robert, born in Belfast, Ireland, about 1748, and came to this country about 1750 with his father and settled at New Harbor, Bristol. He was a man of great business capacity, merchant, mariner and fisherman. As a matter of fact in his time he was the most enterprising man in Bristol. He married Elizabeth Stinson of Rutherford's Island. He owned much real estate in Penobscot Bay.

"William McGlathery of Bristol, sold John Gilkey of Bristol, his interest or land situated and lying on Long Island (now Islesborough) in Penobscot Bay; 100 acres with dwelling house standing thereon; said tract of land lying on that part of the Island called Oak Point, Feb. 14, 1778."—*Hancock Records, vol. V, p. 228.*

During the Revolutionary war he and his vessel were captured by a British cruiser, and on the way to Halifax the captain of the

cruiser allowed him to act as pilot along the coast when he run into Machias Bay and there re-captured his vessel and returned to Bristol. He sold out in Bristol and moved to Camden 1790-91. He was the principal citizen and selectman there for several years. He sold out in Camden* to John Pendleton of Islesboro, Dec. 15, 1797, for $1,297.00; wife Elizabeth signed the deed.

He bought as of Camden, Nov. 16, 1796, of John Cunningham of New Castle, ½ acre of land in Frankfort, the other ½ owned by Enoch Kingsbury, who owned ½ of saw mill at Northern Stream at "Marshbee Bay." *

Also of John Cunningham 100 acres of land bounded (?) by ten associates; southerly by Ebenezer Blaisdell; westerly by John McIntire; northerly by Enoch Sampson, and otherwise on the river, Nov. 16, 1796.†

Also from same ½ of saw mill on the easterly side of Northern Stream on "Marshbee Bay," Nov. 16, 1796.*

Mrs. Elizabeth McGlathery died July 21, 1819, aged 67. He died 1834, aged 85. Children, whose descendants in female lines are numerous and respectable:

i. JOHN, m. Nancy Little of Newcastle, of James. She b. Aug. 26, 1789. Lived in Frankfort.
ii. CHARLES. He was a petitioner for a military company at Frankfort, 1807.
iii. BETSEY, m. ——— Davis of Frankfort (?)
iv. ALEXANDER. Petitioner for military company. 1807.
v. PATTY or MARTHA, m. John Pendleton of Islesborough, about 1802-3. She died 1809. Four children: Martha; Harriet, who m. John Farrow, Jr., parents of John Pendleton Farrar, the historian of Islesborough; John, Jr., and Artemisa, who m. Phillip Gilkey of Islesborough, Belfast and Searsport. All have numerous descendants.

HOLMES' BAY, MACHIASPORT. The first house built at the Bay was built in 1784, about 110 years ago, by Jonathan Ackley. It is a small old-fashioned style house situated on Enoch's hill, overlooking the bay and surrounding country, and has always been occupied by descendants of the family, the present occupants being the grandson, Enoch and Hannah Ackley and their family. —*Machias Union.*

* Hancock Records, vol. 8, p. 279.
† Hancock Records, vol. 4, pages 432-433-435.

THE ABENAQUIS INDIANS.

As to the early Indian tribe which dominated Maine and Nova Scotia and its name, there is a great diversity of opinion among historical writers. It must be considered as settled that the Abenaquis, otherwise Abenakies, Abenaques, Abenakis, Abenaki or Abnaki was the most ancient tribe.

I. Fr. Eugene Vetromile,* for years a Catholic priest at Old Town and a learned man in the Indian languages, says in substance: That the Abnakis never acknowledged any ancestral tribe, which is a proof of their antiquity. * * * The word Abnaki meant People of the East, and is spelled in the most ancient manuscrips, Abenaquis, Abenaquois, and Nabanki, which means, our ancestors of the East.

II. Frederick Kidder† says all the tribes in Maine, New Hampshire and Nova Scotia were embraced under the name Abenakis.

III. Enoch Lincoln,† Governor of Maine, gave much time and study to the Indians of Maine. He says the Penobscot and Passamaquoddy Indians use the Abenaquis dialect.

IV. Baron LaHontan,‡ an old writer, says: "The Abnakis Tribe is at the head of the tribes inhabiting Nova Scotia and that the quality of being a classic language belongs to them and not to the Algonquin Tribe, which is a small, miserable and wandering Tribe."

V. Fr. Sebastian Rasles, Catholic Priest at Norridgewock a great many years and who was killed there by the Colonial troops in 1724, called the Indians there the Abnakis.

VI. Bishop Fenwick§ of Boston, in his address, August 23, 1833, at the dedication of the monument erected in memory of Fr. Rasles at Norridgewock, said that Fr. Rasles was a missionary to the "Abenaquis" for 34 years.

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*Me. His. Col., Vol. vii., p. 340, and Vol. vi., page 207.
† Me. His. Soc. Collections.
‡ American Philosophical Society; Transactions. Philadelphia, Vol. I.
§ History of Norridgewock, Me.

VII. The Very Rev. M. C. O'Brien of Bangor, who is probably the best French-Indian scholar in this state, says Abenaquis is the French and Abenaki the English of the name. That is the whole story.

VIII. Judge John E. Godfrey* of Bangor, a great French and Indian student, says: "The Penobscot Indians were a clan of the Abenakis Tribe."

IX. Pierre Charlevoix, Catholic missionary in the 17th century, names the eastern Indians "Abenaques among whom were some Algonquins."

X. Gov. William D. Williamson† says the "Abenaques were the natives who lived between Penobscot and York." [Anciently Penobscot reached as far east as Mt. Desert.]

XI. General James Sullivan, 1795,‡ says "the Indians west of Sagadahoc were the Abenaquis, and to the eastward Etchemins."

XII. William Willis* names them Abenaki and Abenaquies, and says they lived between the Penobscot and the Piscataquis Rivers.

XIII. Rev. J. W. Hanson§ names them Abenakies, Abenaques and Abnakis, and says they occupied the present limits of Maine.

XIV. John G. Shea‖ names them Abenakis or Tarentines.

XV. Gov. Thomas Hutchinson of Massachusetts, 1760, Abbe Raynal, Francis Parkman, Gov. Vaudreil¶ of Quebec, Gov. Shute of Massachusetts, 1722, J. Hammond Trumbull** of Hartford, Conn., the eminent Indian historian, James P. Baxter of Portland, all name them Abenakis.

XVI. C. E. Potter†† of Manchester, N. H., a gentleman who has devoted much time to Indian lore, names them Abnaquies.

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* Me. His. Soc. Collections.
† Williamson's History of Maine, vol. 1.
‡ Hist. History of Maine, page 88.
§ History of Gardiner, Me.
‖ Catholic Church in America.
¶ Me. Hist. Collections, vol. 1890, page 376.
** History of Augusta, page 453.
†† Me. Hist. Soc., vol. 4, page 190.

OLD TOWN VILLAGE.—MARSH ISLAND.

John Marsh from Mendon, Mass., a soldier in the French War and also of the Revolutionary War, settled on Arumsunkhungan Island in November, 1777. July 8, 1783, he bought the whole island of the Indians for thirty bushels of good corn. His deed was witnessed by Jeremiah Colburn, another ancient settler and a man of integrity. The sale was not satisfactory to the tribe and the chiefs met at the house of Major Robert Treat in what is now Bangor and ratified the sale.

October 20, 1793, Mr. Marsh sent a petition to the General Court and asked that his purchase be confirmed to him. Mr. Marsh had been a valuable man in the Revolutionary War as an Indian interpreter and otherwise was of service. Land was cheap and the Court was well disposed toward old soldiers and the island was granted to him as follows:

"*Resolve granting an Island in Maine to John Marsh, passed June 24, 1795.*"

"On the Petition of John Marsh, of Marsh Island, in the County of Hancock, praying for compensation of said Island; *Resolved*, that all the right, title, interest, claim and estate which this commonwealth now have in and to the island aforesaid, encompassed by Penobscot River and its branches, near Indian Old Town, being the same island on which the said John Marsh now dwells, which contains about two thousand acres, be the same more or less, be and hereby is remised, released and forever quit claimed to the said John Marsh and to his heirs and assigns forever."

Deeds. I.

John Marsh of Marsh Island sold Doctor Elihu Dwight of South Hadley, Mass., June 4, 1796, for $1,100, "Part of the land I now live on beginning and bounding as follows: at a stake and stone on the east side of the Marsh Island and the most northerly part of the land which I now improve; then run a due west line across said Island to the river; thence northwesterly on the bank of the river to the most northwardly part of said Island; thence southwardly as the river runs on the east side of said Island to the first mentioned bounds." Wife Sarah signed the deed.*—*Hancock Records, vol. 4, p. 112.*

* Doctor Dwight immediately employed Park Holland of Belchertown, a famous surveyor, to lot out his purchase. Holland was a representative to General Court 1796-97-98 and other years. He settled in Eddington 1801; moved to Orono about 1824, and to Bangor 1842, where he died May 21, 1844. There was probably some business relations between Marsh and Holland and Dwight which are not recorded.

III.

Doctor Elihu Dwight sold Park Holland "for good causes and good considerations" Lots No. 9, 10, 13, 14, 21, 22; Holland's survey on the east side of Marsh Island. July 28, 1797.
—*Hancock Records, vol. 9, p. 294.*

IV.

Doctor E. Dwight sold Seth Wright of Boston for $320 lots No. 11, 12, 19 and 20 on east side of Marsh Island, being part of the land bought of John Marsh (in June, 1796.) July 8, 1797.
—*Hancock Records, vol. 5, p. 306.*

V.

Park Holland sold Wm. Dall of Boston the Lots* he had of Elihu Dwight on the east side of Marsh Island by deed the present month. Aug. 16, 1797.—*Hancock Records, vol. 5, p. 308.*

VI.

Seth Wright of Boston sold Nathan Winslow of Falmouth, Lot on East side of Marsh Island No. 18,† 96 acres for $100. Sept. 7, 1802.
—*Hancock Records, vol. 13, p. 366.*

VII.

William Dall sold Joseph Treat and Daniel Webster ¼ of lot No. 14 East side of Marsh Island for $427. The whole lot contained 122 acres. May 15, 1804.—*Hancock Records, vol. 15, p. 358.*

VIII.

Seth Wright sold Nathan Winslow of Falmouth, lot No. 17 E. side Marsh Island off against Indian Old Town, 123 acres and 120 rods. Sept. 12, 1804.—*Hancock Records, vol. 17, p. 29.*

IX.

William Dall sold Treat & Webster ⅔ of lots No. 13 and 14 E. side of Marsh Island, also ⅔ of saw mill. They mortgage back to Dall. May 3, 1806.—*Hancock Records, vol. 19, p. 216.*

X.

Nathan Winslow of Falmouth sold Jackson Davis, Merchant of Portland, land on Marsh Island nearly opposite Indian Old Town; beginning at the S W corner of lot No. 17; thence north northerly by the W line of lot No. 17 forty-four rods; thence easterly or east parallel with the south line of said lot until it comes within 37 rods of the bank

* The second saw mills were built about 1800-02 on a dam from the foot of Treat and Webster's Island to the main shore, on Lot No. 14, just below the M. C. R. R. station at Old Town. This mill was built by William Dall, Joseph Treat and Webster.

† Lots 17 and 18 were where the first saw mills were built on Old Town Upper Falls by Richard Winslow, son of Nathan Winslow, in 1798, so David Norton, the historian of Old Town, says. I find no deed on record to Richard Winslow prior to 1807, and conclude that he must have built the mills on his father's land. He appears to have been the first real settler. He was Justice of the Peace for the town of Orono 1806, and Superintending School Committee 1807-1808, and about this time moved to Westbrook.

of Penobscot River on an E course; thence S E 15½ rods; thence N E to said river; thence by said river to the S E corner of No. 17; thence westerly or W by the southerly line of said lot to first bounds, with the dwelling house and other buildings thereon together with ½ of all the mill privileges fronting and adjoining lot 17 and also ½ of all privileges fronting and adjoining lot No. 18 which lies up river. [See deed and mortgage from Richard Winslow to Jackson Davis for description of road &c.]

Consideration $5500. Mar. 23, 1807.—*Hancock Rec. vol. 21, p. 130.*

XI.

Richard Winslow* of Orono† mortgaged to Jackson Davis, of Portland, merchant: Land in Orono on Marsh Island for $2417.71c. whole of lot No. 18 and part of No. 17 on the easterly side of the Island: beginning at the NW corner of lot No. 18; thence south or southerly on the W end of said lot No. 18, and lot No. 17, fifty-six rods to the NW corner of a lot of land which the said Jackson Davis this day purchased of my father, Nathan Winslow; thence easterly adjoining said Jackson's land to Penobscot River; thence N westerly adjoining the river to the Northeasterly corner of lot No. 18; thence W or westerly on the N line of lot No. 18 to the first bounds, with the dwelling house and other buildings thereon standing, together with ½ of all mill privileges fronting and adjoining lot No. 18; and also ½ of mill privileges fronting and adjoining lot No. 17 which lies down river and southerly of lot No. 18 together with ½ of all the mills, brows and dams standing thereon, and all manner of privileges and appurtenances * * *; the same to be used in common with owners of lot 17; *reserving* a road seven rods wide adjoining the river from the SE corner of said lot No. 17 to the Bunch of Elm Trees standing at the Head of the Falls; from thence to continue four rods wide adjoining the river to the north easterly corner of lot 18, said road or passage way at all times hereafter to be kept open for the use of the mills which now are or hereafter may be erected on the privileges fronting on said lots; being the same premises I have this day purchased of my father, Nathan Winslow.

March 23, 1807.

Witnessed,

JOHN TABER.

STEPHEN LONGFELLOW, JR. —*Hancock Rec. vol. 21, p. 127.*

XII.

Jackson Davis of Portland mortgaged estate he bought of Nathan Winslow Mar. 23, 1807, to John and Daniel Taber of Portland, Merchants, for $3930. March 24, 1807.

Wife Lydia signed the deed. —*Hancock Rec. vol. 21, p. 131.*

XIII.

Jackson Davis of Portland mortgaged same estate to Daniel Tucker, Mill property, &c., for $785. Mar. 23, 1807.

—*Hancock Rec. vol. 21, p. 135.*

* This is the first deed on the Records where Richard Winslow's name appears.

† Orono was incorporated Mar. 12, 1806, and then included the whole of Marsh Island until Mar. 16, 1840, when Old Town was incorporated.

XIV.

Jackson Davis mortgaged to Lemuel Weeks same Estate for $785. Mar. 23, 1807. *Hancock Rec. vol. 21, p. 136.*

XV.

Jackson Davis assigns to Nathan Winslow of Falmouth lands and mills mortgaged to him by Richard Winslow for $2,917.65. April 16, 1810.—*Hancock Records, vol. 29, p. 175.*

XVI.

Nathan Winslow of Falmouth appoints James Webster, Attorney, to act in a certain mortgage deed from Richard Winslow to me dated Mar. 23, 1807, assigned to me this day by Jackson Davis.

April 16, 1810.

Witnesses:

JOHN TABER.

JACKSON DAVIS. —*Hancock Records, vol. 29, p. 176.*

James Webster took possession Aug. 9, 1810.

—*Hancock Records, vol. 29, p. 176.*

XVII.

Nathan Winslow of Westbrook sold Jackson Davis of Orono for $1500, Jan. 26, 1816, all rights, title and interest to lands, tenements, mills, brows, rights and privileges of every description which were mentioned in a mortgage from one Richard Winslow to Jackson Davis.

Mar. 23, 1807.

Witnessed by

STEPHEN LONGFELLOW JR.

JOSEPH M. GERRISH.

Signed

NATHAN WINSLOW.

MARY WINSLOW.

[NOTE. This mortgage was assigned to me April 16, 1810, of which estate I took possession June 7. 1810, for breach of conditions of said mortgage as by depositions of James Webster, Daniel Webster and Richard Webster taken *in perpetuam.*]

XVIII.

Jackson Davis of Orono sold Daniel Davis a tract of land on easterly side of Marsh Island, so called, on Penobscot River nearly opposite Indian Old Town, N ½ lot No. 18, bounded as follows: beginning at the north easterly corner of lot No. 18, then W one mile to NW corner, then 27 rods S to a corner, then E one mile or thereabouts, running parallel, * * * north line to the river; then N or up river to the first mentioned bounds, together with ½ of the new and double saw mill on lot No. 18, together with a water privilege for same with ¼ of brow, sluice and dam, also ½ of Grist Mill, ½ of New Store, reserving a passage seven rods wide adjoining the river from the SE corner of lot No. 17 to the Bunch of Elm Trees standing at the Head of the Falls. $2500.

May 23, 1820.

Witnessed,

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD.

JOHN DAVIS.

Signed JACKSON DAVIS.

LYDIA DAVIS.

—*Penobscot Records, vol. 6, page 178.*

XIX.

The Wadleigh House.* John Haley of Levant and James Haley of Levant agreement to build a house for Ira Wadleigh July 29, 1823. Wadleigh to find materials and board the men. The house to be 38 by 40, two stories high and a porch one story 23 by 18. Wadleigh was to pay $420; one hundred dollars Sept. 1. 1823. and $20 in good West India Rum, at $1.20c. a gallon, from time to time or when needed; and $75 Nov. 20, and $225 June 1, 1824, without interest.

—*Penobscot Records, vol. 9, p. 413.*

XX.

Jackson Davis sold Ira & Jesse Wadleigh† House Lot No. 9 on Marsh Island, Treat's survey in 1822–23, for $200, bounded as follows: beginning at a stake and stone, one rood and 8 links from the NE corner of their dwelling house to the line of the reserved mill privilege; (being seven roods from the bank of the Penobscot river) thence S. 45 W. 20 roods to a stake and stone; thence S. 45 E. 7 roods to a stake and stone; thence N. 45 E. 20 roods; thence N. 45 W. 7 rods to first mentioned bounds; being 140 square rods." Aug. 23, 1824.

—*Penobscot Records, vol. 10, p. 512.*

XXI.

Jackson Davis sold Ira & Jesse Wadleigh for $3,000, ½ of stream double saw mill on Davis' mill dam in Old Town in the town of Orono, with all rights appertaining, May 13, 1825.

MACHIAS ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

AN OLD ACCOUNT BOOK.

I suppose an old account book or ledger with its prosaic names, curious entries and antiquated spelling is calculated to afford but dry fodder to the average reader of today, but not long ago I stumbled upon a venerable relic of the early days of the lumbering interest in Machias, and derived no little satisfaction from a perusal of its time-yellowed pages. I look upon it with much the same tender reverence as that which fills me when I visit the graves of my forefathers. For what is this old ledger but a tomb wherein "the rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep?" Here are to be seen on some of its pages their own signatures in token of settlement of "accompt," coupled in each case with that of the accurate book-keeper, whose hand has been moulder-ing in the village churchyard three quarters of a century at least. In this simple record of debits and credits, what histories of hard toil and stern privation appear!

On July 11, 1804, Mr. Abijah Foster is charged with a bushel of

* This house was for many years one of the most famous hotels in Maine. It was burned in 1874.

† The lot the Wadleigh House stood on. The first lot of land that Ira Wadleigh purchased in Eastern Maine was May 15, 1823.

corn at 14 shillings, or $2.33. Why, on that same summer morning Alexander Hamilton fell before the murderous pistol of Aaron Burr. This reads like ancient history now.

Turn the page. Another worthy citizen is charged with a "kanteen" of rum. 6 shillings, $1. Doubtless he carried his purchase home as unconcernedly as one of his descendants would now tote through the streets a jug of vinegar or a can of coal oil. I suspect there were few in those years who did not use liquor of all kinds freely.

Another is credited with four days sawing (in the mill) at 10-6 per day, $7. Fair wages? Yes, but look at the cost of living. It appears that our great grandfathers had to pay 90 cents for molasses, 25 cents for sugar (brown, *very* brown at that), $1.50 for tea (not Formosa or Imperial, either), $1 for oil, 25 cents for pork, and, as indicated above, $2.33 for corn per bushel. This was their only bread. Wheat flour is nowhere mentioned. Very likely large families grew up, not a member of which ever tasted of white bread. A pair of cow-hide boots cost $5.00, a pair of suspenders $2.00, a half dozen buttons were 21 cents, and sewing silk was nine pence a skein. But as West India rum was only $2 a gallon, N. E. rum $1.16, brandy $2.25, tobacco 25 cents per pound and cigars a cent apiece, their lot might to some people seem to have been quite an endurable, if not, indeed, an enviable one.

Quaint old volume, I would that you could break the silence and tell us all about those "good old times," ere yet Mechisses had put off her swaddling clothes!

There was not one of the first settlers or their sons with whom you were not on familiar footing—the O'Briens, the Libbees, the Longfellows, the Talbots, Fosters and Munsons—you knew them all. Up and down your neatly ruled pages most of them have cast their anxious eyes and run their unsteady hand, trembling lest the balance might prove to be on the wrong side for them. What confidential talks you have heard between the old lumber merchant and his lieutenant! What sage discussions of citizen millmen and farmers over Jefferson's second election, or the crime of Aaron Burr; what violent debates over the claims of the "standing order," the "new lights," the "come-outers," or the "heterodox" Methodists and Baptists! All that is past now. The river rushes down to the tide, the tide ebbs and floods as of yore. The green wooded hills and deep blue skies above them remain, but all else is changed. Not a man, old or young, that ever had any business with you but has been dust for more than sixty years.

It would be no easy task to present an accurate picture of the Machias of a century ago, when this book was acknowledged by a whole community as a thing to swear by—or swear *at*, as the case might be. But let us leave our antiquated and tongue-tied friend on the shelf for a time, and glance at the old town as it was when this century was in the bud.

At the foot of Main street was Bowles wharf, which covered the landing place of the original colony. The wharf was at this time in a dilapidated condition, as also was the store of Stephen Jones, which stood upon it. Up the river a little farther was a similar establishment owned by Stephen Smith, and on the same side of the street John Keely

had a blacksmith shop. A few steps farther on a school house; next, a hut which sheltered an Acadian Frenchman. Blacksmith Keely lived across the road from here. Next above was the two story house occupied by Messrs. (Amos) Boynton and Longfellow; then Stephen Smith's, and next that the house of Hon. S. Jones, judge of all the courts. This place was afterwards owned by Capt. Jacob Longfellow, whose barn stood on the spot now occupied by the Court House, while Capt. Smith's barn occupied the present site of the Congregational Church on Centre street.

Benj. Wescott lived at this time in the house afterwards owned by Major Inglee. From a house near the end of the bridge Dr. (Parker) Clark was wont to issue forth on missions of healing. Dr. (William) Chaloner lived in a small house near that which Josiah Hall afterwards occupied. In the next one to that Mr. (Samuel) Ellis kept a tavern. In those days a small wooden jail was found sufficient for the purposes of law and order, and near it was a ramshackle old building in which lived the famous Talitah.

R. H. Bowles was postmaster and town clerk. He lived where the Stephen Bowles' house was afterwards erected. Gen. John Cooper (at that time sheriff) occupied a small house on the Dea. (John) Crocker place. Near by was Mr. Prescatt's small house. Phinehas Bruce, the only lawyer in the county, had the place afterwards known as Mrs. Wetherbee's.

Then came Wm. Albee, Jonathan Longfellow, Ellis Smith's house and store. Where Libby Hall stands was Parson Lyon "hys meeting house." Not far from here Capt. Longfellow's mother lived, he, himself, on the side of the hill lower down. Of all these houses two were painted red, the rest were not even lime-washed.

Now cross to Dublin side. We pass the saw-mills (double)—no such machinery as we see there now, and yet an enormous quantity of lumber was run off in those years. Not far from the bridge dwelt Capt. Gideon O'Brien, Capt. Elliott, Col. Jeremiah O'Brien and Morris O'Brien. Farther down the river we come to the two Meserveys, Deacon Libbee, Eben Gardner, Jacob Palmer and his sons.

Sam Cates lived at the end of the road where the toll bridge now crosses; John Day at the fork of the rivers.

The Port village comprised the families of Mr. (Matthias) Tobey and Mr. (Nathaniel) Phinney. Benj. Berry lived on the Peterson place lower down, John and Wm. Sanborn near the old fort. The Larrabees and Pettigroves were found at Larrabee's Cove, the Colbaths and Libbys at Buck's Harbor, and the Bryants and Millers at Little Kennebec.

Returning now to Machias village, we cross the bridge eastward to "Potato Point." Here dwelt Samuel Smith, in what is now called the Burnham house. Not far hence, on the "Connors place," lived one of Burgoyne's old soldiers by the name of Thorpe. Next came Hoyt, Seavey, Hanscom, (Aaron and Isaac) and Gen. (George) Stillman. This brings us to the "Rim." Here we find the humble farm houses of Abijah Foster, (son of Col. Ben) Josiah Harris and the widow (Rebecca) Avery.

In my last communication I took my reader around old Machias, and

down to the Port and below, pointed out as nearly as I could locate them, the sites occupied by the original settlers and their immediate successors, and drew up finally at Abijah Foster's ranch at the "River."

Starting again at this point let us proceed up the river, threading our way along the margin where now we find at this day the "Moose Point" shipyard and the causeway just beyond. Two high wooded ridges meet at right angles here bending the river in its course from west to south. Where the two hills meet a road comes straight down, rough, steep and stony; always a famous place for coasting in winter. This was until recent years the county road and the only thoroughfare between the two villages.

A little to the westward of this road and toward the top of the hill stood the house of Samuel Scott, one of the pioneers of the place, the first white man in fact that ever ascended the river. His farm consisted of 250 acres of land, and the house, which was standing in 1795, was a one story affair with a long roof on the back side, much like the old colonial residences which may be seen to this day in Plymouth, Ipswich, and other primitive Massachusetts towns. It contained two large rooms and two, perhaps three smaller ones, none of which were plastered, yet eleven children grew up to stalwart, healthy manhood and womanhood under that roof. I think Mr. Scott died before the opening of the present century, when the writer of this article was a boy. An old resident pointed out to him a large oak tree which I believe may still be seen a few rods to the rear of Capt. Brown's residence. "Just at the foot of that big tree," he said, "is an old grave-stone lying flat upon the ground. Old Mr. Scott was buried there, and it has his name upon it."

A little farther up the river we cross the tract of land taken up and occupied by Joseph Munson. It contained the same number of acres as the rest and included what is now known as the "mountain." Mr. Munson had four sons, of whom the eldest, Stephen, built a house on the hill across the river and opposite his father, while Joseph, Jr., settled on what has since been known as the Crocker place.

Daniel Fogg's place next. His house was small and was located where Pearl Howe lived in later times. Mr. Fogg was killed while logging and some time afterward Samuel Rich married his widow and carried on the farm.

Passing on, we find no building of any sort until we reach the upper end of the village. On the site now occupied by Hon. J. R. Talbot stood his grandfather's large two story house built in 1772 and opened as a tavern. It was removed bodily a few years ago to give place to a more modern and elegant structure, but it still appears to look down in mild contempt upon newer houses, as if conscious that it is the oldest building left in town.

Who does not remember Peter Murphy, and his little store, and his house a few rods back upon the hill overlooking the logs, the piers, the bridge and the mills. Peter departed years ago, and the store passed into other hands and so did the house. The latter has put on glories never dreamed of in the olden times and sits upon the hill as a queenly summer villa. A hundred years ago Benjamin and John Gooch lived on

the Murphy place and they had large families and their descendants are numerous. The Wescott Avery place was owned by Benjamin Gooch, Jr., Joseplr Seavey, Sen., lived on the Lowry place. Several other small houses stood in that neighborhood and near Hadley's Lake, occupied by Scotts, Chases, Fenlasons and Seaveys.

As early as 1770 several houses were built and also a saw mill at what has since been known as "Chase's Mills." The place taken by a Quaker family, named Gardner, from Nantucket.

There were two Browns and a man by the name of (James) Huntley working there at that time. The Browns lived on the place since known as the Willow Farm; Huntley on the opposite side of the stream.

The Gardners hauled their boards, etc., through the woods to the cove, where Pope & Co's shipyard now is, and loaded them upon schooners at that place. This road, long known as the "Quaker road," could, until quite recent years, be plainly traced.

—*Machias Republican, May 2 and Sept. 5, 1891.*

HISTORY OF BATH, MAINE.

A BOOK NOTICE.

A history of Bath, published by Parker McCobb Reed. 1894. Price $5.25. Mr. Reed has printed in these 526 pages a vast amount of historical lore of much interest. The biographical part is a wonder to non-residents. There are biographies of some persons belonging in the town, and some out of it, which are of but little consequence as a matter of history; while, of many of the famous ship builders who have made a name all over the world for themselves and Bath, there is only a casual mention. Prior to 1800, Dummer Sewall was the most eminent and well known citizen of the town; he receives only fragmentary mention. After Governor King, the most eminent citizen of Bath was Freeman H. Morse; I have not found him mentioned. I add some notes:

1. SOLOMON PAGE (page 287), minister of Bath. Grad. H. C. 1729, settled in Bath 1762, died 1788. He has descendants on Penobscot Bay.
2. JOHN BERNARD (page 306) was son of Sir Francis Bernard, Lieut. Gov. of Massachusetts 1760–99. John Bernard as of Bath was in right of his father a grantee of ⅞ of the Island of Mt. Desert, June 23, 1785. He returned to England and died as Sir John Bernard, 1809.
3. ELISHA SHAW (page 307) was of South Weymouth, Mass. He married Susannah Clark of South Braintree, now Holbrook, Mass., Jan. 3, 1744, by Rev. Elisha Eaton, who afterward removed to Harpswell. Shaw moved to Georgetown, where he died 1775-6.
4. CHARLES CLAPP (page 309) was born Scituate, Mass., Mar. 16, 1774.
5. JOHN PETERSON (page 312) was son of Jonathan, of ———. He married there Sarah Hewett, Sept. 10, 1765.
6. ACTOR PATTEN (page 337) lived in Surry, not Sullivan.
7. ESTHER WHEELWRIGHT (page 350) was taken prisoner 1723-24. She was a sister of Mrs. Moody and was never married. She died in Quebec, 1785.
8. REV. FRANCIS WINTER (page 478-482). I have always understood that Mrs. John F. Anderson of Portland was his grand-daughter or great-grand-daughter.

SEDGWICK, MAINE.

LIST OF SETTLERS AT NO. IV, (NOW SEDGWICK) DIST. OF ME., TAKEN 1785, NOVEMBER 16.

[From Massachusetts Archives.]

Names.	Souls.	Years been settled.	Names.	Souls.	Years been settled.
Joseph Babson,	6	19	Jonathan Briges,	5	16
Richard Wells,	5	10	Jonathan Eaton,	2	16
Joseph Emerton,	7	9	Josiah Hardin,	9	16
Moses and Joel Black,	7	17	Joseph Maker,	6	13
Jacob Reed,	5	13	John Cousins,	6	16
Samuel Cousins,	8	20	Nathaniel Cousins.	3	16
Samuel Cousins, 2d,	2	20	Solomon Billings,	2	13
Thomas Cousins,	2	20	John Maker,	4	16
Benja. York, 2 lots,	7	20	John Billings, 2d.	1	13
William Read,	8	23	Andrew Gray,	8	17
Shadrack Watson & wife,	3	23	Joshua Gray,	1	17
John Black,	9	23	Ruben Gray.	9	17
Joseph Frethey, 2d,	5	20	John Black,	7	13
Joseph Frethey,	5	20	Nathaniel Gray,	3	12
James Fly (Fleg?)	6	20	Joshua Snow,	4	17
Robert Dority,	7	16	William Grindal.	8	11
Widow Mary Roberson,	8	18	Jacob Trusell,	5	15
Daniel Black,	6	17	Moses Trusell.	1	18
Ebenezer Herrick.	9	17	Samuel Vose,	4	15
Samuel Herrick,	7	18	John Limbourner.	6	14
Silas Bunker,	10	18	Joshua Grindal,	10	14
John Herrick,	8	18	Eliphelt Lowel.	6	14
Nehemiah Allen.	9	11	John Douglass,	6	13
William Ober,	11	12	Nicholas Snow.	7	14
William Ober, 2d,	2	12	James Douglas.	3	4
Enoch Blasdel,	2	15	Samuel Knowls,	2	3
Enoch Blasdel, 2d,	3	15	Joshua Gray,	4	16
Jonathan Clay.	8	20	James Gray.	10	17
Nathaniel Allen,	9	17	Saml. Gray.	4	17
John Billings,	8	17	Ruben Gray, 2d,	3	17
Robert Bird.	10	16	John Gray,	4	17
Abel Billings,	4	13	Abraham Dodge,	2	17
Benjamin Billings,	7	13	John Walker,	3	4
John Hurchson,	8	11	George B——? (Butler?)	8	11
John Hopper,	5	8	Abel Bartrick,	6	14
John Carter, Junr.,	5	15	Wido. Cench,		15
John Carter,	3	12	Andrew Herrick.	12	5
Allen Carter,	3	12	Daniel Grindal,	5	11
James Carter,	6	12	John Doar.	3	3
Job Bridges,	6	17	Heman Maker,	1	3
Samuel Case (or Cave)	5	15	Daniel Bridges,	4	16
Daniel Briges,	7	16		(458)	

—*Communicated by William Freeman, Esq., of Cherryfield.*

SOLDIERS FROM LEE, PENOBSCOT COUNTY, IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

BY MAJ. C. J. HOUSE, AUGUSTA, ME.

The following is a complete list of Lee men who served in the late war. It includes no residents of other towns who may have gone to fill that town's quota, but does include all who were actual residents of Lee at the time of their enlistment whether going for Lee or some other town. Keith and Moody were Province men who were making their home there as laborers. The fact that King was a resident of Lee has been questioned, but I have positive proof that he was living there with his family six months at least before he enlisted and the further fact that he was enrolled there as he was drafted from that town a few months after enlistment. All the others were well known old residents. The name, highest rank attained and the organization or organizations in which they served are given and the casualties, such as killed, wounded, died, prisoner, or died in prison, are all noted. This list has been made with the utmost care, not only by getting all the information possible from the records at Augusta but by personal interviews in most cases either with the soldier or his relatives and friends. I have been personally acquainted with every man on the list excepting Hanscomb, Keith, Moody and Whitney.

Annis Jotham S., Corpl. Co. D, 11 Me. Inf.; wounded.
Averill Nathan, Sgt. Co. B, 11 Me. Inf.
Barnes Ira, Pvt. Co. I, 16 Me. Inf.
Barnes James A., Pvt. Co. E, 1 Me. Hvy. Arty.; wounded; later killed.
Bartlett Bartimus, Pvt. Co. D, 11 Me. Inf.; died.
Bartlett Emerson, Pvt. Co. E, 1 Me. Hvy. Arty.; killed.
Bartlett William, Pvt. Co. D, 11 Me. Inf. and Co. E, 1 Me. Hvy. Arty.; wounded.
Blanchard David D., Pvt. Co. E, 1 Me. Cav.
BowlerJoseph S., 1st Lieut. Co. E, 22 Me. Inf. and Co. E, 11 Me. Inf.
Bradford Ira, U. S. Navy.
Burke Charles H., Pvt. Co. D, 11 Me. Inf., and Co. D, 8 Me. Inf.; wounded.
Burke Joseph W., 1st Lieut. 6 Me. Battery; wounded.
Carver Alonzo, Pvt. Co. D, 11 Me. Inf.; wounded.
Cleaveland Charles A., Pvt. Co. A, 1 Me. Cav.; died in prison.
Cleaveland Elisha B., Sgt. Co. A, 1 Me. Cav.
Cleaveland William H., Corpl. Co. A, 1 Me. Cav.; twice prisoner; wounded.
Clifford Benjamin A., Pvt. Co. D, 2 U. S. Sharpshooters; transferred to Co. A, 17 Me. Inf.

Clifford Daniel, Pvt. Co. E, 22 Me. Inf. and Co. C, 1 Me. Hvy. Arty.
Clifford Robert, Pvt. Co. A, 1 Me. Hvy. Arty.
Cobb Leonard, Pvt. Co. F, 9 Me. Inf.
Cobb Philip, Pvt. Co. B, 11 Me. Inf.
Collins Josiah C., Pvt. Co. D, 11 Me. Inf. and Co. I, 16 Me. Inf.
Crandlemire William, Pvt. Co.K, 2 Me. Inf. also alias William Fifield same Co.
Daniels John E., Pvt. Co. K, 1 Me. Cav.
Delano Daniel S., Pvt. Co. C, 15 Me. Inf.
Doble William, Pvt. Co. I, 11 Me. Inf.
Donnell Roland B., Pvt. Co. H, 1 Me. Hvy. Arty.; died.
Douglass Charles A., Pvt. 6 Me. Battery.
Dunham Bartimus, Pvt. Co. B, 11 Me. Inf.
Estes Orrin C., Pvt. Co. M, 2 Me. Cav.; died.
Field Bohan, 1st Sgt. Co. E, 1 Me. Cav.
Field Frank, Pvt. Co. H, 19 Me. Inf.
Field George E., Sgt. Co. G, 2 Me. Inf. and Co. L, 2 Me. Cav.
Foss Benjamin R., Pvt. Co. A, 1 Me. Cav.; prisoner.
Foss Charles M., Prv. Co. D, 11 Me. Inf., also alias William Morrill, Co. D, 16 Me. Inf.
Foss Silas S., Pvt. Co. —, 1 D. C. Cav.; transferred to Co. E, 1 Me. Cav.
Gatchell Charles A., Pvt. Co. E, 1 Me. Hvy. Arty.
Gatchell Ludovic O., Corpl. Co. E, 1 Me. Hvy. Arty.; died.
Gifford Thomas B., Sgt. Co. A, 1 Me. Hvy. Arty.; wounded and prisoner.
Gilman Joseph R. M., unassigned recruit for 12 Me. Inf.
Green Nathan, Pvt. Co. I, 6 Me. Inf. and Co. —, — Minn. Inf.
Green William, Pvt. Co. H, 11 Me. Inf.; wounded.
Hanscomb Abner, Pvt. Co. A, 1 Me. Sharpshooters; transferred to Co. A, 20 Me. Inf.
Hanson Cyrus A., Pvt. Co. G, 2 Me. Inf., and unassigned recruit for 12 Me. Inf.
Hanson Horace F., Sgt. Co. G, 2 Me. Inf.
Harding Frank W., Pvt. Co. H, 3 Me. Inf.; killed.
Harding Joseph, Pvt. Co. I, 11 Me. Inf.
Harmon Ira C., Pvt. Co. F, 11 Me. Inf.
Hayes Michael, Pvt. Co. H, 1 D. C. Cav.; died in prison.
House Charles J., 1st Lieut. Cos. E, C, and G, 1st Me. Hvy. Arty.; twice wounded.
House George W., Pvt. Co. I, 6 Me. Inf. and Co. D, 8 U. S. Veteran Inf., (Hancock's Corps); wounded.
House Matthew P., Pvt. Co. D, 11 Me. Inf. and Co. I, 5 U. S. Veteran Inf., (Hancock's Corps); prisoner.
Inman, Horatio W., Pvt. Co. D, 16 Me. Inf.
Jackson William G., Pvt. Co. H, 1 Me. Hvy. Arty.; killed.
Johnson Charles R., Pvt. Co. B, 8 Me. Inf.
Johnson Stephen M., Pvt. 19th Co. Unassigned Me. Inf.
Jordan Thomas M., Pvt. Co. I, 11 Me. Inf.
Keith George, Pvt. Co. K, 8 Me. Inf.
King Sylvester, Pvt. Co. L, 1 Me. Hvy. Arty.
Kneeland Charles H., Pvt. Co. D, 16 Me. Inf.
Knights Willard, Corpl. Co. A, 1 Me. Hvy. Arty., and Co. M, 31 Me. Inf.
Lancaster Benjamin, Pvt. Co. A, 1 Me. Sharpshooters; wounded.
Lowell Horace H., Corpl. Co. A, 1 Me. Cav.; twice prisoner.
Ludden John E., Pvt. Co. A, 1 Me. Sharpshooters; transferred to Co. A, 20 Me. Inf.
Mallett Howard, Pvt. Co. D, 16 Me. Inf.; died.
Mallett Samuel T., Pvt. Co. G, 2 Me. Inf.; transferred to Co. C, 20 Me. Inf.
Merrill Charles H., Pvt. Co. D, 11 Me. Inf.
Moody, John J., Pvt. Co. —, 17 U. S. Inf.
Morton Hosea Q., Sgt. Co. D, 6 Me. Inf.; transferred to Co. E, 1 Me. Vet. Inf.
Murphy James A., Corpl. Co. K, 2 Me. Inf. and Co. H, 1 D.C. Cav.; died in prison.

Nealy Charles H., Pvt. 19 Co. Unassigned Me. Inf.
Norton Simon L., Pvt. Co. D, 4 Me. Inf.; transferred to Co. D, 19 Me. Inf.; wounded.
Patterson John A., Pvt. Co. H, new organization, 12 Me. Inf.
Patterson Rufus K., Pvt. Co. H, new organization, 12 Me. Inf.
Peacock Jesse J., Pvt. Co. E, 1 Me. Hvy. Arty.; died.
Poole Thomas J., Pvt. Co. F, 12 Me. Inf.
Potter Charles A., Pvt. Co. F, 9 Me. Inf.
Randall Henry F., 1st Sgt. Co. B, 11 Me. Inf.
Reed John B., Wagoner Co. E, 11 Me. Inf.; died.
Reed Levi M., Pvt. Co. H, 19 Me. Inf.; transferred to Co. H, 1 Me. Hvy. Arty.; wounded.
Ricker Brainard A., Pvt. Co. E, 11 Me. Inf.
Ricker Joseph G., Com. Sgt. 11 Me. Inf. (formerly wagoner in Co. K.)
Ricker Moses, Pvt. Co. E, 22 Me. Inf.; died.
Riggs Seth H., Pvt. Co. B, 11 Me. Inf.; wounded.
Robinson George S., Pvt. Co. D, 11 Me. Inf.; died.
Rollins Benjamin W., Pvt. Co. E, 1 Me. Hvy. Arty.; wounded.
Rollins Richard M., Pvt. 6 Me. Battery; also *alias* John Hook, Co. B, 12 Me. Inf.; died.
Royal Joseph C., Pvt. Co. I, 7 Me. Inf.
Salter Seth T., Corpl. Co. B, 11 Me. Inf. and Co. E, 15 Me. Inf.
Sprague William, Sgt. Co. A, 1 Me. Sharpshooters; transferred to Co. A, 20 Me. Inf.
Staples Holman, Pvt. Co. E, 1 Me. Hvy. Arty.; killed.
Staples Wentworth, Pvt. Co. D, 11 Me. Inf. and Co. E, 1 Me. Hvy. Arty.; wounded.
Thomas Converse, Pvt. Co. H, 1 Me. Hvy. Arty.; twice wounded.
Thomas James A., Pvt. Co. C, 7 Me. Inf.; killed.
Thomas Oscar, Pvt. Co. K, 2 Me. Inf.; transferred to Co. I, 20 Me. Inf.; prisoner.
Thomas Samuel A., Pvt. Co. H, 1 Me. Hvy. Arty.; wounded.
Thompson Charles D., Pvt. Co. A, 1 Me. Cav.; died in prison.
Thompson Samuel A., Pvt. Co. A, 1 Me. Cav.
Thurlow Charles, Pvt. Co. E, 1 Me. Hvy. Arty.; died.
Thurlow Henry J., Corpl. Co. E, 22 Me. Inf. and Co. —, 1 D.C. Cav.; transferred to Co. M, 1 Me. Cav.
Thurlow Jonas C., Pvt. Co. G, 8 Me. Inf.
Thurlow William H., Pvt. Co. —, 1 D.C. Cav.; died in prison.
Tobin Samuel L., Pvt. Co. G, 8 Me. Inf.
Tuck Charles H., Pvt. Co. K, 1 Me. Cav. and Co. F, 17 Me. Inf.; wounded.
Tuck Enoch L., Pvt. Co. F, 12 Me. Inf.; prisoner, exchanged, died.
Tucker George M., Pvt. Co. F, 16 Me. Inf.; died in prison.
Tucker George P., Pvt. Co. K, 1 Me. Cav.
Tucker Philemon, Pvt. Co. E, 22 Me. Inf.
Whitney Charles B., Pvt. Co. H, 19 Me. Inf.; killed.

Three residents of the town, Nelson O. Deering, Charles A. Cushman and James T Budge, put in substitutes. Frank Field of Lee went for Deering, but the other two were foreigners and are not enumerated in this list.

Walter Coffin, Jr., and John Tobin paid a commutation of $300 each.

Out of a population of 937 in 1860 there were 109 men entered the army from this town, 22 of whom re-enlisted for a second term. Three were promoted to commissioned officers and 18

others to non-commissioned officers; 13 were taken prisoners, of whom 6 died in prison; 20 were wounded and recovered, 2 were killed in action and 5 others died from their wounds, while 11 died in hospitals of disease, making the total number of deaths 24, or 22 per cent. of the whole number.

PETITION OF JOHN BERNARD OF BATH, MAINE, RELATING TO MOUNT DESERT.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 28 JAN'Y, 1785.

On the Petition of John Bernard, Praying for permission to take possession of the Island of Mt. Desert.

Whereas, the said John Bernard, as appears from ample Certificates Signed by many respectable persons, Subjects of this commonwealth, has conducted himself during the late War, uniformly unexceptionable, both in his political & moral conduct—and Whereas by an Act passed in the year 1778—which was several months after the Island of Mt. Desert was bequethed to the said John Bernard by his deceased farther Sir Francis—the said Island with the rest of the said Baronet's Estate laying within the Commonwealth was forfeited not withstanding he had left this State several years before the Commencement of Hostilities in 1775 x and this court considering the circumstances of the case, and commiserating the situation of the said John Bernard.

X and Whereas
the said John Bernard
as a residuary Legatee
has been a great sufferer
by the forfeiture of his
Said Father's Estate:

Resolved, That John Bernard, have one full third part of the monie arising from the Sale of the Island of Mount Desert, for his own private use & benefit.

Resolved, That the Committee for Selling the Eastern lands be and they are hereby empowered and directed to Sell the Island of Mount Desert for Specie, or for the Securities of this Commonwealth: and they are hereby Ordered to pay one third of the nett amount of such Sale, unto the said John Bernard, whose receipt for the same shall be received of the said Committee by this States Treasurer, as so much in discharge with them,—and the Treasurer of the Commonwealth is hereby empowered to receive such receipt accordingly.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT IN MAINE.—Previous to 1798 the records of this Court were kept in Boston, where the people of Maine were obliged to go or send for copies and executions.

CITY POINT IN BANGOR.

The first settler on the lot at the junction of the Kenduskeag and Penobscot, northerly side, was Thomas Smart from Brunswick, 1771. Smart died in 1776, and his brother, John Smart, took the lot, and April 13, 1784, sold it to James Budge from Orrington, who moved on to it. Budge was an important man in the Plantation and Town. He was a merchant and perhaps kept a kind of inn, where he supplied the people on the river with rum.

Budge Deeds.

I.

James Budge sold Robert Hichborn of Boston lot of 100 acres; beginning at a stake and stone between land formerly John Partridge, now in possession of John Smart, running N one mile W 50 rods; S one mile to Condeskeag stream; E 50 rods to first mentioned bounds. Mortgage £43.2s. July 13, 1792.—*Hancock Records, vol. 1, p. 501.*

II.

"James Budge of Bangor to John Lee of Penobscot for £272 mortgages land in Bangor, on which I now live, situated on the confluence of the Penobscot River and the Conduskeag River, being the Point of land formed by the said Rivers, beginning at the S E corner of land of Nath'l Harlow; thence by water down the Conduskeag stream and round the Point till it meets John Smart's land, running back on N course one mile and bounded westerly on Harlow and easterly on Smart being 50 rods across the Point in front. April 12, 1794."

—*Hancock Records, vol. 2, p. 411.*

III.

"James Budge of Bangor sold William McGlathery of Frankfort, lot on Condeskeag Point, beginning at a stake on W bank of Penobscot River, running N 11 rods; thence (westerly) to corner; thence S 9 rods to stake and stone on same bank; then on western bank of river to high water mark 16 rods to first mentioned bounds. April 19, 1798."

—*Hancock Records, vol. 5, p. 354.*

IV.

"James Budge sold John Peck of Boston land on the Point known as Budge's Farm; except one acre sold to William McGlathery April 19, 1778, and subject to a mortgage to John Lee for $272, with dwelling house, store and other buildings. Mar. 13, 1799. Wife Margaret signed the deed."—*Hancock Rec. vol. 6, p. 161.*

This wound up Budge, who suffered by being "overcome with strong drink."

John Peck sold out to Daniel Wilde and others Mar. 23, 1799.

Daniel Wilde sold to Zadok French of Boston ¼, John Lapish of Bangor ¼, and Amasa Stetson of Dorchester, Mass., ½.

By a Resolve of the General Court March 5, 1801, all settlers prior to Jan. 1, 1784, were entitled to a deed of their lots by paying $8.75cts. and all between Jan. 1, 1784, and Feb. 17, 1798, for $100 a lot.

Park Holland was appointed the surveyor to lay out the lots for settlers, which he did in 1801. This lot was No. 11 and contained 77 acres. Lapish, French and Stetson received a deed as assignees of the first settlers March 2, 1802.

The Proprietors employed Charles Bulfinch of Boston to lot out the land. He was the architect of the State House built in Boston 1798-99, and afterward architect of Maine State House 1829-30, and perhaps had something to do with the Capitol at Washington.

He completed his work and made his report Oct. 24, 1801-2. He laid out streets; Maine street now State street, York street, Hancock street, Washington street, Poplar street now Exchange street, Ash street now French street, Oak street, a part of which is now Oak street and a part Broadway, and Pine street.

Jonas Bond of Robbinston, died Sept. 13, 1841. His daughter Mira married Benjamin Shattuck and died Nov. 10, 1878, aged 78; daughter Nancy married George Fell (?) of Robbinston, his second wife. She died Jan. 28, 1882, aged 88. Dea. Benjamin Shattuck (Jr.) resides at Red Beach, Calais.—*P. E. Vose.*

* * *

James Andrews, of Boston, sold John Rouse, Senior, of Plymouth, lands at Casco Bay and an island called "Portland Island," May 17, 1698.—*York Records.*

THE NEW CITY HALL IN BANGOR

is built on the lot formerly occupied by the old City Hall. The corner stone was laid July 4, 1893, and the building was completed and dedicated July 4, 1894. It was built mainly through the persistency and perseverance of His Honor Flavius O. Beal, Mayor of Bangor 1892-93-94, and to him in a large degree the

credit belongs. In its exterior the building is a fine one, and in its interior its appointments are unequalled in any public building in New England except, possibly, the State House at Hartford, Conn. The whole cost was not far from $130,000. Mr. Charles G. Bryant presented an illuminated clock. A bust of General Samuel F. Hersey, a former citizen of Bangor, was presented by his sons; it is not regarded generally as a good portraiture of General Hersey. The building is now occupied by the City Officers of all departments.

A RECORD OF PUBLISHMENTS AND MARRIAGES IN THE TOWN OF PROSPECT, 1789 TO 1832.

CONTRIBUTED BY JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, ESQ., OF BELFAST.

These records were contained in a small quarto volume 7½ inches long by 6 inches wide and having 39 and 141 pages. The existence of the book was unknown or forgotten until a recent search discovered it at the bottom of an old chest.

Prospect was formerly a part of the plantation of Frankfort. It was incorporated as a town February 24, 1794, and then comprised its present territory and the territory of Stockton Springs, and what is now Searsport as far west as Half-way Creek, which then formed the dividing line between Frankfort and Belfast.

(From pages 1—39.)

MARRIED.

May ye 1789. Benjamin Rooks of No. 2 Plantation and Hannah Hilton. By Benjamin Shute, Esqr.

July ye 8, 1789. Joseph Viles and Sarah Hancock, of Plantation No. 2. By Benjamin Shute, Esqr.

July ye 16. John Clifford and Elizabeth Clewly of Frankfort. By Benjamin Shute, Esqr.

Nov'r ye 4th. John Dwelly and Deborah Ellis, of Frankfort. By Benjamin Shute, Esqr.

Decmr. ye 10th. Nathan Griffin and Elizabeth Treat of Frankfort. By Benjamin Shute, Esqr.

July 23d. Henry Black of Frankfort and Ann Brown of Belfast. By Benjamin Shute, Esqr.

Dec. ye 16th, 1789. Ebenezer Harden to Hannah Bakeman, of Penobscot. By Benjamin Shute, Esqr.

Feb'r 4th, 1790. Eliphalet Perkins and Susanna Walker of Orphan Island. By Benjamin Shute, Esqr.

No. 2 Plantation, April the 19th, 1790. This may certify that Mr. John Grose and Mrs. Katherine Grose, both of No. 2 Plantation have been Lawfully Published for marriage and no objection has been offered.
Samuel Keys, Town Clark.

May ye 27th, 1790. This day the above named John Grose and Katherine Grose ware married by Benjamin Shute, Justice of peace.

Penobscot river No. 1 township. 8th June, 1790. This may Certify that Mr. Silvanus Carr and Mrs. Rachel Snow both of this town have Been Lawfully Published. Jon'a Buck Jn'r, T. Clark.

June 14th 1790 this day the above named Silvanus Carr and Rachel Snow ware married by Benjamin Shute Justice of peace.

Frankfort Mar. 26th 1790 this is to Certify that Mr. Isaac Clark and Mrs. Sussanna Downs both of this Town are Lawfully Published and Now Stand Bound for marriage. Ephraim Grant, Clerk.

June 16th 1790 this day the above named Isaac Clark and Susanna Down ware married by me. Benjamin Shute, Justice of peace.

No 2 June the 29th 1790 this may Certify that the purposes of marriage Between Mr. Jesse Davis and Mrs. Sally Lawrence both of No 2 Township have been Lawfully Published and No Objection has Ever Been Offered. Samuel Keys, town Clark.

July 1st 1790 this day the above named Jesse Davis and Sally Lawrence ware married by Benjamin Shute Justice of peace.

Frankfort April 24th 1790 this is to Certify that Mr. Grant Winworth and Mrs. Lucca Woodman Both of this town are Lawfully Published and Now Stand Bound for marriage. Ephraim Grant Clark.

July 11th 1790 this day the above named Grant Winworth and Lucca Woodman ware married by Benjamin Shute Justice of Peace.

Islesborough July 24th 1790 this may Certify that Mr. Robert Combes and Lucy Thomas Both of this Town are Lawfully Entered and Published. Fields Combes, Town Clark.

July 27th 1790 this day the above named Robert Combes and Lucy Thomas ware married by Benjamin Shute, Justice of peace.

Frankfort Sept the 24th 1790 this may Certify that the intention of marriage between Mr. Obediah Tibbitts of Frankfort and Mrs. Jerusha Boyenton of No. 2 have been Entered with me and Published as the Law directs and No Objection has been ofered.

Benjamin Shute Town Clark.

October 15th 1790 This day the above named Obediah Tibbetts and Jerusha Boyenton ware married by

Benjamin Shute Justice of the peace.

Penobscot river No. 1 Township 27th April 1790 this may Certify that Mr. James Colson and Mrs. Sally Lowel Both of this place have been Lawfully Published Jon'a Buck Town Clark

Sept the 10th 1790 this day the above named James Colson and Sally Lowell ware married by Benjamin Shute Justice of peace.

Belfast the 15th Nov'r 1790 this may Certify that Mr Caleb Stephenson and Mrs Jenney Brown have been Published according to Costom Pr Samuel Houston Town Clark

Nov'r the 18th 1790 this day the above named Caleb Stephenson and Jenney Brown ware married by

Benjamin Shute Justice of peace

No 2, dec'r. 1st 1790 these may Certify that the Purpose of marriage Between Mr Joshua Grose and Mrs. Mary Rookex of No. 2 plantation have been Lawfully Published and no objection has ever been offered Samuel Keys. T. Clark

Dec the 2d 1790 this day the above named Joshua Grose and Mary Rookex ware married by Benjamin Shute Justice of peace.

Frankfort Nov the 25th 1790 this may Certify that the intention of Marriage between Mr Andrew Grant and Mrs. Zebeah Walker both of this town have been entered with me and Published as the Law directs and no objections have been offered Benjamin Shute town clark

Dec 26th 1790 this day the above named Andrew Grant and Zibeah Walker were married by Benjamin Shute Justice of the peace

Frankfort July 1st 1791 this may Certify that the intention of marriage between Mr John Black and Miss Rebeckah Stimpson both of this town have been entered with me and published as the Law Directs and no objection has been offered

Benjamin Shute Town clark

July 12th 1791 this day the above named John Black and Rebeckah Stimpson were married by Benjamin Shute justice of the peace

Frankfort July 12th 1791 this may Certify that the intention of marriage between Mr Jacob Eustice and Miss Phebe Pierce both of this town have been entered with me and Published as the Law directs and no objection has been offered Benjamin Shute town Clark

July 21st 1791 this day the above named Jacob Eustice and Phebe Pierce were married by Benjamin Shute Justice of the peace

Frankfort July 16th 1791 this may Certify that the intention of marriage between Mr Isaac Hopkins and Mrs Rhoda Rawlings both of this town have been Entered with me and Published as the Law directs and no objection has been ofered Benjamin Shute town clark

July 24th 1791 this day Mr Isaac Hopkins and Mrs Rhoda Rawlings were married by Benjamin Shute Justice of peace

Frankfort May 31st 1791 this may Certify that the intention of marriage between Mr Samuel Young and Miss Mary Clewly both of this town have been entered with me and Published as the Law directs and no objection has been ofered. Benjamin Shute town clark.

July 28th 1791 this day the above named Samuel Young and Mary Clewly were married by Benjamin Shute justice of peace

Frankfort Decem'r 6th 1791 this may Certify that the intention of marriage Between Mr Miles Staples Jun'r and Miss Jenny Nickerson Both of this town have been entered with me and published as the Law directs and no objection has been ofered

Benjamin Shute town Clark

Decem'r 19th 1791 this day the above named Miles Staples Jun'r and Jenney Nickerson were married by

Benjamin Shute Justice of peace

No one township 8th dec 1791 this may Certify Mr William Russell and Miss Susanna Herriman of No. 1 Township have been lawfully published Jon'a Buck town Clark

Decem'r 21st 1791 this day the within named William Russell and Susanna Herriman ware married by

Benjamin Shute Justice of peace

Frankfort August 18th 1791 this may Certify that the intention of marriage between Mr Richard Mitchel and Mrs Phebe Cole both of this town have been entered with me and published as the Law directs

Benj'a Shute town Clark

August 22d 1791 this day the above named Richard Mitchell and Phebe Cole were married by me Benjamin Shute justice of peace.

Frankfort August the 15th 1791 this may Certify that the intention of marriage between Mr Jonathan Gillpatrick and Miss Prudence Hancock both of No. two have been Entered with me and published and no objection has been ofered Benja Shute town Clark

August the 15th 1791 this day the above named Jonathan Gillpatrick and Prudence Hancock ware married by me

Benjamin Shute Justice of peace

Frankfort Dec 19th 1791 this may Certify that the intention of marriage Between Mr Joshua Winworth and Miss Bettsy Woodman both of this town have been entered with me and published as the Law directs and no objection has been ofered

Benjamin Shute town clark

Dec 25th 1791 this day the above named Joshua Winworth and Bettsy Woodman ware married by me

Benjamin Shute justice of peace

Frankfort October the 18th 1791 this may certify that the intention of marriage between Mr Paul Tibbets and Mrs Lois Boynton Both of this town have been Entered with me and published as the Law directs and no objection has been ofered Benjamin Shute town clark

Frankfort April the 12th 1791 this may certify that the intention of marriage between Mr William James Treat and Miss Huldah Stimson both of this town have been entered with me and published as the Law directs and no objections has been ofered

Benjamin Shute town clark

April 24th 1792 this day the above named William James Treat and Hulday Stimson ware married by me

Benjamin Shute justice of the peace

Plantation No 2 Aug't 14 1792 this may certify that Mr John Simson Jur hath been published in said plantation according to Law attest Jacob Sharbourne Clark

August 19 1792 this day the above named John Simpson Ju'n and Ruth Snow ware married by me

Benj'a Shute justice of the peace

Belfast August ye 20th 1792 this may certify that Mr William Huston and Miss Peggy Brown was Lawfully Published for the purpose of marriage by Elx'r Clark town clark

Sept 6th 1792 this day the above named William Huston and Peggy Brown Ware married by me Benja Shute justice of peace

Belfast Septem'r 24th 1792 This may certify that Mr. Robert Patterson Jun'r and Miss Jean Tufts was Lawfully Published for the purpose of marriage by Alexr. Clark town Clark

Novem'r 13th 1792 this day the above named Robert Patterson Jun'r and Jean Tufts ware married by me

Benjamin Shute justice of peace

Belfast October the 6th 1792 This may Certify that Mr William Cutting and Miss Abagail Crooks both of this town was Lawfully Published for the Purpose of marriage by

Alex. R. Clark town clark

Dec the 4th 1792 this day the above named William Cutting and Abagail Crooks ware married by

Benjamin Shute justice of peace

Frankfort Dec 1st 1792 this may Certify that Mr Nathaniel Clifford and Miss Elizabeth Black both of this town was Lawfully Published for the Purpose of marriage by Benja Shute town Clark

Decem'r 13th 1792 this day the above named Nathaniel Clifford and Elizabeth Black ware married by Benjamin Shute justice of peace

Frankfort Nov the 5th 1792 This may Certify that the intention of marriage between Mr Richard Stimson Jr and Miss Anne Ellis of this town have been Entered with me and Published as the Law directs and no objection has been ofered Benja Shute town clark

Novem'r 6th 1792 this day the above named Richard Stimson and Anne Ellis ware married by Benjamin Shute Justice of peace

Frankfort March 8th 1793 this may Certify that Mr Samuel Grant and Miss Abigail Blasdell Both of this town have Been Entered with me and published as the Law directs and no objection has been offered Benjamin Shute town clark

March 17th 1793 this day the above named Samuel Clark and Abagail Blasdell ware married by me

Benjamin Shute justice of peace

August the 3d 1793 This may Certify that the intention of marriage between Mr Thomas Smith and Miss Catherine Staples both of this town have published as the Law directs Benja Shute town clark

August the 4th 1793 this day the above named Thomas Smith and Catherine Staples ware married by me Benja Shute justice of peace

December 6th 1793 Frankfort This may Certify that the intention of marriage Between Mr Joshua Treat and Mrs Polly Lankster have been Entered with me and Published as the Law Directs

Benja Shute town Clark

December 25th 1793 this day the above named Joshua Treat and Polly Lankster were married by me Benja Shute justice of peace

Belfast December ye 30th 1793 This may certify that Mr James Black of Frankfort and Miss Rebecca Brown of this town has been Lawfully published for the purpose of marriage by

Alex. Clare town clerk

December ye 31st 1793 then the above named James Black and Rebecca Brown ware married by me

Benjamin Shute justice of peace

Belfast Decem'r 20th, 1793 this may certify that Mr. Jonathan White and Miss Jenney Patterson of this town has been Lawfully Published for the purpose Mariage by Alex'r Clark town Clerk

Decem'r 31st 1793 then the above named Jonathan White and Jenney Patterson ware maried by me Benja Shute justice of peace

Frankfort August ye 1st 1793 this may certify that the intention of mariage between Mr Aaron Walker and Miss Bettsy Noles Both of this town have been Entered with me and Published as the Law Directs.
Benja Shute town Clark

Septemb'r 12th 1793 then the above named Aaron Walker and Bettsy Noles ware married by the Rev. N't Mr. Seth Noble

(Feb. 24, 1794 Prospect Incorporated.)

Prospect April the 5 1794 this may Certify that the intention of marriage between Mr Jeremiah Sweetser and Miss Catherine Pierce Both of this town have been Entered with me and published as the Law directs Benja Shute town clerk

December 25th 1794 then the above Named Jeremiah Sweetser and Catherine Pierce ware married By me Benj Shute justice of peace

Prospect May 11, 1794 this may Certify that Mr Joseph P Martin and Miss Lucy Clewley has been Legally published Both of this Town by
Joseph Crary town clerk

May the 22 1794 this Day the above Named Joseph P Martin and Lucy Clewley ware married by me Benja Shute justice of the peace

Belfast October the 6 1794 this may Certify that Mr Daniel Nickels Marriner and Miss Nancy Harley, Both of this Town have been Lawfully published for the purpose of marriage
Alex'r Clark Town clerk

Belfast Nov 11th 1794 this day the above named Daniel Nickels and Nancy Harley ware married by me Benja Shute. Justice of the peace

Belfast October the 6th 1794 this may Certify that C'pt Ephraim McFarland Marriner of Boothbay and Miss Elizabath Mitchell of this town has been Lawfully published for the purpose of marriage by
Alex'r Clark town Clerk

November Belfast the 20th 1794 this Day the above Named Ephraim McFarland and Elizabeth Mitchel ware married By me
Benjamin Shute Justice of the peace

Islesborough Nov the 10 1794 this may Certify that Cpt Joseph Pendleton and Miss Welthy Thomas Both of this Town is Lawfully published for purpose of marriage by Fields Coombes Town Clerk.

Nov the 16 1794 this Day the above named Joseph Pendleton and Welthy Thomas ware Married By me
Benja Shute Justice of the peace.

Prospect January the 8 1795 this may Certify that Mr. Thomas Pendleton and Miss Luciuda Carver both of this Town ware Leagley published for the purpose of marriage Joseph Crary town Clerk

January the 8th 1795 this Day the above named Thomas Pendleton and Lucinda Carver ware married By me

Benja Shute Justice of the peace

Prospect Jan the 28th 1795 this may Certify that Mr Ebenezer Griffing and Miss Lydia Pendleton ware Leagley Published for purpes of marriage Both of this town Joseph Crary town clerk

January the 28th 1795 this Day the above named Ebenezer Griffing and Lydia Pendleton ware married by me

Benja Shute justice of the peace

Prospect Novem'r the 9 1795 this may Certify that Mr Joseph Clewley and Miss Jenney Dickey, Both of this town has Been Lawfully published for the purpos of marriage

Zetham French town Clerk

Novem'r the 29 1795 this Day the above named Joseph Clewley and Jenney Dickey ware married By me

Joshua Hall Elder in the Methodist Ep'l Church Massachusetts

Prospect May 12th 1796 this may Certify that the Intention of marriage Between Mr Reuben Nickerson Juner and Miss Sloma Eldred Both of this town have Been Entered with me and published as the Law Directs Zetham French town Clerk

June 27 1796 this day the above named Reuben Nickerson Juner and Sloma Eldred ware marride By me

Benjamin Shute Justice of the Peace

Prospect July 11th 1796 this may Certify that Mr Edward Brown and Miss Nabay Tower Both of this town have been Lawfully published for the purpos of marrage

Zetham French town clerk

July 14 1796 this Day then the within named Edward Brown and Nabay Tower ware married By me

Benjamin Shute Justice of the peace

Prospect September 15 1796 this may Certify that Mr Jonathan Dowe and Miss Polly Black Both of this town have Been Lawfully published for the purpose of marriage. Zetham French town clerk

September 15 1796 this Day the above named Jonathan Dowe and Polly Black ware marriade By me

Benjamin Shute Justice of the peas

Prospect September 19 1796 this may Certify that Mr Alexander Nickels and Miss Prudence Pendleton Both of this town have been Lawfully published for the purpose of marriage

Zetham French town Clerk

October 2th 1796 this day the above named Alexander Nickels and Prudence Pendleton ware marriade By me.

Benjamin Shute justice of the peas

Prospect January 9 1797 this may Certify that Cpt Benjamin Young of Warren and Miss Dinah Nickels of Prospect have Been Lawfully published for the purpose of marriage

Zetham French town Clerk

January 9 1797 this Day the above named Benjamin Young and Dinah Nickels ware marriade by me

Benjamin Shute Justice of the peas

Prospect 25 January 1797 this may Certify that Mr James Feilds and Miss Jane Black Both of this town have Been Lawfully published for the purpose of marriage Zetham French town clerk

January 26 1797 thls Day the above named James Feilds and Jane Black ware marriade Be me Benjamin Shute Justice of the peas

Prospect Novem'r 26 1795 this may Certify that the Intention of marriage Between Mr Alexander Commings and Miss Bettsy Cousins Both of this town have Ben Entered with me and published as the Law Directs Zetham French town Clerk

November 26 1795 this Day the above named Alexander Commings and Betsy Cousens ware marriade By me

Benjamin Shute Justice of the peas

Prospect April 10 1797 this may Certify that Mr Isaac Carver and Miss Hanah Nickels Both of this town have Been Lawfully published for the purpose of marriage Zetham French town Clerk

April 10 1797 this Day the above named Isaac Carver and Hannah Nickels ware marriade By me

Ebenezer Price minster of the Gospel*

Prospect May 2 1797 this may Certify that Mr Green Pendleton and Miss Nancy Parks Both of this town have Been Lawfully published for the purpose of marriage Zetham French town Clerk

May 2 1797 This day the above named Green Pendleton and Nancy Parks ware marriade By me

Ebenezer Price Minister of the Gospel

1798 (no date) then Intention of marrage between Mr John Clarke and Miss Mercy Beal both of Prospect were this day Entered with me and published as the Law Directs Joseph Crary t clerk

November ye 6 1798. This may Certify that Mr William Cordwell of Boston & Miss Hannah Hitchborn of Prospect have been lawfully Published for the purpose of Marriage

Joseph Crary T Clerk

Nov'r ye 6th 1798 This day the above Named William Cordwell & Miss Hannah Hichborn were joined together in Marriage by me

Ebenezer Price Minister of the Gospel

Prospect December 26th 1797 this May Certify that Mr Andrew Dickey and Miss Betsy Lancester Both of this town have Ben Entered with me and published as the Law Directs

Zetham French T. Clerk

December the 26th 1797 this Day the above named Andrew Dickey and Betsy Lancaster ware married By me

Ebenezer price Minister of Gospel

* The orthography of all these certificates is entirely that of the recording officer, and not of the clergymen or magistrates who solemnized the marriages.

July 1st 1797 this may Certify that Mr John Pierce Jr and Miss Peggy Boyd Both of this town have Been Entered with me and Published as the Law directs Zetham French town Clerk

Prospect July 4th 1797 this Day the above named John Pierce Jr and Peggy Boyd ware married by me
Benjamin Shute Justice of peace

Prospect July the 3 This may Certify that Mr John Davis and Miss Hannah Abbet of Orphan Island have been Entered with me & published as the Law Directs Zetham French T. Clerk

July 3 1797 this Day the above named John Davis and Hannah Abbet ware marriade By me
Benjamin Shute Justice of the peace

Prospect July 6 1797 this may certify that Mr James Nickels Jr & Miss Nancy Fowler Both of this town have Been Entered with me & published as the Law Directs Zetham French T. Clerk

July 6 1797 this day the above named James Nickels Jr and Nancy Fowler ware marriade By me Benjamin Shute Justice the peace

Prospect June 27th 1799 this may Certify that Mr Joseph Mathews & Miss Betsy Clifford Both of this town have been Entered with me & published as the Law Directs Zetham French T. Clerk.

June 27th 1799 this Day the above named Joseph Mathews & Betsy Clifford ware marriade By me Benjamin Shute Justice of peace

Return of Marriages solominized Before Simeon Fowler Esqr' from April 1798 to April 1799 "to wit" Mr John Clark and Miss Mary Beals Both of Prospect ware marriade July the 5th 1798 By me
Simeon Fowler Justice of the peace

Prospect October 19 : 1799 this may Certify that Mr John Mason of Prospect and Miss Jemina Nickerson of a plantation near Prospect have Been Entered with me and published as the Law Directs
Zetham French T. clerk

October 19 : 1799 this Day the above Named John Mason & Jememah Nickerson ware marriade By me
Ebenezer Price Minister of the Gospel

Prospect Nov'r 16 : 1799 this may Certify that Mr John Grant of Prospect & Miss Phebe Curtis of Frankfort have Been Entered with me & published as the Law directs Zetham French T. Clerk

Novem'r 17 1788 this Day the above named John Grant & Phebe Curtis ware marriad by me Benjamin Shute Justice of the peace

Prospect December 1 : 1796 this may Certify that Mr Charles Kempton of Frankfort and Miss Lucy Turner of this town have been Entered with me and published as the Law directs. Joseph Crary Town Clerk

December the 1 : 1798 this Day the above named Kempton and Lucy Turner ware marriad By me Benjamin Shute Justice of peace

Prospect February 27 1800 this may Certify that Mr Isaac Grifin and Miss Olive Benson Both of this town have Been Entered with me & published as the Law Directs Zetham French T. Clerk

[To be continued.]

OLD INDIAN PURCHASE ON PENOBSCOT RIVER, 1796.

By a treaty with the Penobscot Indians, Aug. 1, 1796, the State acquired all the rights to lands from Nichols Rock in Eddington, thirty miles up the river, excepting Old Town (Indian) Island and those in the river above it. In 1797 the General Court authorized Gen. Salem Town to survey these lands into townships. He appointed to make the survey Park Holland, Jonathan Maynard and John Chamberlain. They made their return Dec. 2, 1797, and found 189,426 acres in the tract and run it out into nine townships.

No. 1	E. of	Penobscot River,	Passadumkeag,	16,716 acres
No. 2	do	do	Greenbush,	21,683 a
No. 3	do	do	Milford,	24,270 a
No. 4	do	do	Bradley,	28,680 a
No. 1	R. 1 W of	do	Edinburg.	20,062 a
No. 2	R. 2 W of	do	Lagrange.	19,200 a
No. 3	W of	do	Argyle,	29,164 a

No. 4 and No. 5 West of do, which was originally incorporated into the town of Orono, exclusive of Marsh Island 28,658.

And also a Gore in what is now Eddington, the number of acres in which they do not give.

The two Islands in the river between Argyle and Greenbush they called "Great Sugar Island" and "Olamon Island Beauty." They found 32 "Squatters" in what is now Orono and Bradley and none in any other town.

ORONO.

Beginning on the Still Water branch and running down along the river to what is now Veazie line:

1. William Lunt,
2. Capt. Daniel Jameson,
3. S. Wheeler (White),
4. M. Crosby,
5. Abram (?) Freese,
6. John Freese,
7. Capt. Jeremiah Colburn,
8. Capt. David Reed,
9. Joshua Ayres,
10. Capt. John Reed, 2 lots,
11. Davis lot,
12. McKenney lot,
13. Mr. Treat,
14. Joseph Page,
15. Joseph Inman,
16. Archibald McPheters,
17. Wm. McPheters
18. Abram Tourtillot.
19. J. Bussell
20. Mr. Treat,
21. Vaughn lot

BRADLEY, GOING DOWN RIVER.

1. Joshua Ayres above Nickels Brook,
2. M. Branch below,
3. N. Spencer.
4. E. Ayres,
5. D. Spencer,
6. P. Spencer,
7. D. Spencer,
8. N. Spencer,
9. M. Spencer.

RECORDS OF DOVER, PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, FORMERLY NO. 3 IN RANGE 6.

COMMUNICATED BY JOHN F. SPRAGUE, ESQ., OF MONSON.

Thomas Davee was Town Clerk of Dover for 1823 and for several years afterwards. He moved to Blanchard, then Somerset County, 1832. He was an active man of affairs and was member of Congress while a resident of Blanchard in 1837 and 39. Undoubtedly he was a farmer with his other avocations. for among the sheep marks in these records appear the following:

"Thomas Davee, mark of sheep—a square crop off of each ear and a hole in each ear. Rec. and recorded Mar. 7, 1828. Thomas Davee, Clerk."

BIRTHS.

1. William Huston, born February 21, 1785.
2. Betsy Moore, born October 15, 1792.
3. Alexander Greenwood Houston, born Nov. 20. 1814.
4. Mary Moore Houston, born Aug. 2, 1816.
5. Betsy Moore Houston, born July 24, 1818.
6. John Bradley, born April 5, 1797.
7. Thomas Spaulding Bradley, born September 18, 1820.
8. Abigail Bradley, born February 28, 1822.
9. Thomas Davee, born Dec. 9, 1797.
10. Ruth Davee, born June 8, 1800.
11. Mary Barrows Davee, born June 5, 1822.
12. Sarah Silvester Davee, born Dec. 23, 1826.
13. David Haynes, born May 8, 1798.

Nancy Haynes, born Aug. 18, 1802.
Hiram Hinkley Haynes, born June 6, 1821.
Matilda Ann Haynes, born Nov. 20, 1822.
James Cushing, born April 8, 1788.
Cyrus Moore, born March 11, 1798.
Edwin R. Favor, born August 30, 1801.
Lucinda Favor, born March 10, 1809.
Orville Burton Favor, born Feb. 7, 1827.
Jonathan Blethen, born March 9, 1802.
Mary Blethen, born July 1, 1804.

INTENTIONS OF MARRIAGE.

March 23, 1823, Eben S. Greely and Esther Moore.

Aug. 10, 1823, Benjamin Hammond of Foxcroft and Amelia Longly of Dover.

Sept. 22, 1823, Asa Sturtevant of Foxcroft and Sarah Dow of Dover.

Aug. 1, 1813, William Huston of Plantation No. 3 and Betsy Moore of Plantation No. 7.

Jan 30, 1815, Joseph Shepard and Polly Lambert both of Plantation No. 3.

March 30, 1816, Isriel Johnson of Blue Hill and Elizabeth Stephens Mitchell of this plantation.

September 22, 1823, Job Dow of Dover and Mary Chandler of Foxcroft.

November, 1823, Luther Mack and Polly Kittredge both of Dover.

July 5, 1824, Abraham Longly of Dover and Elizabeth Thornton of Bangor.

TOWN ROADS LAID OUT IN TRENTON, 1804.*

"Beginning at the road between Capt William Hopkins and Mr. Job Anderson where they intended to build their School House and running due N 6 miles to Mr. Morrison's House, from thence continuing the same course 240 rods to the Town line, from the aforesaid Morrison's to brink of Union River Due W 116 rods which is laid out for a Town Landing, from Mr. Morrison's N W corner on Union River Brink Due E 430 rods to Daniel Trueworthy's S E corner bounds, from thence E. S. E. 520 rods to Barnabas Young's bounds which leads to Jordan's rivershore, and laid out heretofore for a Town Landing, from the Town Road leading to Meadow Point (so called) to Capt. Blunt's store on the Beach S 22 W distance 82 rods intended for a Town Landing from the Town Line which separates the Town of Sullivan from that of Trenton due West 1000 rods or 3 miles and 40 rods to Jordan's river Ferry.

SYLVESTER MURPHY,
JOSEPH MORRISON,
ROBERT GILPATRICK."

MOUNT DESERT NOTES.—PAGE 129.

A. In the early days much trouble was caused by strangers coming from the main land and cutting hay on the marshes and meadows. At the first Plantation Meeting held on the Island of Mount Desert, March 10, 1776, it was:—"Voted that John Tinker, Thomas Wasgatt and Abraham Somes be a committee to take care of the meadows on this and the adjacent Islands in this District both salt and fresh that strangers may not destroy them or any other of the privileges belonging to said Island."

"Voted that the committee for the meadows call on Mr. John Tinker and Mr. Amariah Leland to render an account of what hay was cut and carried off the Island last year."

P—18. The are no Beavers on the Island now.

W—32. Robert's Meadow.

H—33. Otter Creek Brook.

—*E. M. Homer, West Eden.*

---

* From the Town Records.

MANASSEH SMITH OF WISCASSET.

Manasseh Smith was son of Abijah Smith of Leominster, Mass., born Dec. 25, 1748. He grad. H. C. 1773. He at first chose the ministry for a profession but afterwards studied law, and settled in Hollis, N. H. He married Hannah, daughter of Daniel Emerson of that place, 17 Feb., 1774. She was born Oct. 11, 1745. He moved to Wiscasset Point, then in the town of Pownalborough, in 1788. His business was largely office business. He attended the Courts at Castine. He was a man of integrity, bluff in manner, but kind in heart. Mrs. Smith died April 16, 1825. He died May 20, 1825. The inscription on his gravestone reads as follows:

"MANASSEH SMITH, SENIOR.

Born in Leominster, Mass., Dec. 25,1748. Graduated at Harvard College 1773. He was a Chaplain in the Revolutionary Army, and Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts. Settled in this town 1788; declined publick offices, devoted himself to the duties of his profession, the happiness of his family, and the offices of piety."

Died May 20, 1825."

Children were:

i. HANNAH, b. 177—. m. Col. Samuel S. Seavey of Wiscasset; published Oct. 19, 1793. Removed to Wisconsin.

ii. MARY, born 177—, married Ivory Hovey, Jr., of Berwick, pub. July 19, 1796. He settled in Thomaston, then Dover, N. H., then returned to Thomaston, probably that part now Rockland. His father, Dr. Ivory Hovey of Berwick, had large interests early at Union River, now Ellsworth, and the son was there often on his father's business. Mrs. Hovey died 21 April, 1848, aged 72.

iii. LYDIA R., b. 177—; unmarried; died July 16, 1858, aged 80.

iv. MANASSEH, b. 1780 (?); grad. H. C. 1800; settled as a lawyer in Warren. He was an able, successful and honorable lawyer. He m. Olivia Hovey of Berwick. He was a worthy and prominent citizen. He died away from home, at Court, Feb. 3, 1822, aged 42. Children:

1. Manasseh, b. June, 1806; died Aug. 11.
2. Manasseh, bap. Oct. 22, 1807; grad. B. C. 1826; m. Mary M. Dole, of Alna, Oct. 4, 1837. He moved to Portland Sept. 15, 1858, where he died June 15, 1865. Madame Smith resides in Portland. Several children.
3. Frances O., bap. May 27, 1810; m. William T. Hilliard of Oldtown, Nov. 15, 1831. Removed to Bangor, where he died. Mrs. Hilliard resides with her daughter, Mrs. N. S. Harlow, in Bangor.
4. Eliza W., bap. Aug. 2, 1812; m. Doctor James C. Bradbury of Old Town. He d. Oct. 3, 1865, aged 59. She d. Sept. 18, 1864.
5. Hannah E., m. Charles Woodman of Burlington, June 3, 1851. Removed to Bangor where she died Sept. 13, 1883.
6. Olive S., b. Sept. 5, 1819; d. in Union Nov. 29, 1873, and buried at Warren.

v. JOSEPH EMERSON, b. March 6, 1782; grad. H. C. 1804; lawyer; settled in Boston. Unmarried; died March 12, 1837; buried at Wiscasset.

vi. LUCY, b. Sept. 22, 1783; d. 28 April, 1840.

vii. SAMUEL EMERSON, b. March 12, 1788; grad. H. C. 1808; lawyer; admitted to Suffolk bar Feb. 25, 1812; settled in Wiscasset 1812; Representative 1819-20; Chief Justice of Court of Common Pleas 1821; Associate of the New Court 1822. Judge Ware of the U. S. District Court studied law with him. Governor of Maine 1831-32-33, and resided at Augusta; m. Louisa S., dau. of Henry W. Fuller of Augusta, Sept. 12, 1832; returned to Wiscasset 1834, and was again judge 1835 to 1837. He d. March 4, 1860; Mrs. Smith d. March 6, 1884. Children:

1. Samuel E., b. Aug. 31, 1833; grad. H. C. 1854; lawyer; Wiscasset; Senator; unmarried; died 1881.
2. Joseph E., b. Mar. 19, 1835. Grad. B. C. 1854. Lawyer; first Wiscasset; removed to Chicago 1869. Twice married. Died June 16, 1881.
3. Henry W. F., b. May 6, 1837, d. Oct. 26, 1866.
4. Edwin M., b. Dec. 26, 1839. Lawyer, of Thomaston. Killed at the battle of Fair Oaks, May, 1862.
5. Benjamin F., b. Feb. 28, 1842. Grad. B C. 1863. Lawyer; settled in Chicago; returned to Wiscasset 1871. He m. Marion L., daughter of Daniel M. Howard, Esquire, of Bangor, Dec. 25, 1866. He died Mar. 23, 1885.

viii. EDWIN, the only child born in Wiscasset, b. July 14, 1790. Grad. H.C. 1811; lawyer; settled in Warren 1822. He m. Caroline E. Head of Waldoborough, Aug. 15, 1820. He died Sept. 13, 1875. Children:

1. Samuel E., b. 20th Apr., 1821. Grad. B. C. 1839; lawyer; settled in Warren, then Thomaston. Cashier. He m. Marian Copeland of Warren, 1845. Died Dec. 5, 1855. Five children, one of whom, an elegant writer of prose and poetry, is Ella M. m. Joseph E. Moore, lawyer, of Thomaston. He grad. B. C. 1865.
2. Edwin, b. Mar. 30, 1826; m. Frances, dau. of Thomas H. Hodgman, Feb. 5, 1852, merchant in Warren, now retired. Senator. Two children, who have died,

---

JACOB HART, of Walpole Mass., later of Brewer, now Holden, was given three notes for services in the Revolutionary War as Sergeant:

1. Jan., 1782, for £23, 6s. 5d. payable in 1784.
2. Jan., 1782, for £23, 6s. 5d. payable in 1785.
3. Jan., 1782. for £23, 6s. 5d. payable in 1786.

Subsequently some person obtained the money somehow on these notes by forgery. The General Court by a Resolve of June 14, 1792, authorized payment to Hart.

THE NEW HAVEN COLONY SOCIETY PAPERS. Vol. V. New Haven. Printed for the Society, 1894. Has been received and is a most interesting and valuable volume.

SAMUEL MOODY, JR., OF BRUNSWICK.

He was son of Samuel and Esther (Green*) Moody of Newcastle, N. H., and was born Oct. 29, 1699. The father moved his family to Falmouth, now Portland. The son graduated Harvard College 1718. He studied medicine and was appointed a surgeon in the army 1722. He resided in Falmouth until about 1734 when he moved to Brunswick. He was appointed commander of Fort George there probably the same year. In 1743 he was one of a committee appointed to build block houses for the protection of the frontier settlers against the Indians. He married Mary, daughter of Col. John Wheelwright of Wells, Jan. 12, 1725. She was born June 11, 1702. He died in Brunswick and the inscription on his gravestone there is as follows:

"Here Lyes the Body of
Samuel Moody Esquire
One of His Majesty's Just's of ye
Peace for the County of York
And Commander of His Majesty's
Fort George in Brunswick
who deceased May 6, 1756."

In his will of May 6, 1756, proved Oct. 2, 1758, he names wife Mary, children, Nathaniel Green, Samuel and Joshua. His children were:

i. NATHANIEL GREEN, b. Falmouth, Feb. 3, 1726.
ii. WILLIAM, b. do. May 16, 1728.
iii. SAMUEL, b. do. Aug. 1, 1730. "Lieut. Samuel Moody of Fort George" was published in Brunswick, Oct. 25, 1757, to Mrs. Hannah, daughter of Capt. John Minot. She was b. in Fort Richmond (Bowdoinham), March 9, 1734. He is said to have lived in Portland but the dates of the births of his children from 1758 to 1768 are in the Brunswick Records. He moved to Harpswell and later to Bath. Administration was granted on the estate of Samuel Moody, boat builder of Bath,† to John M. Moody, May 21, 1801. Children from Brunswick Records:
    1. Mary, b. 17 Oct., 1758.
    2. Esther Wheelwright, b. 14 Mar., 1762.
    3. Elizabeth, b. 23 June, 1764; m. probably Daniel Philbrook of Bath, June 23, 1793. She d. 8 May, 1843.
    4. John Minot, b. 16 Aug., 1766. Lived in Bath; ship builder; Representative to General Court; m. and had children, among whom one son, Chas. E. Moody.
    5. Samuel, b. 18 Oct., 1768; lived in Bath; ship builder and master mariner.
iv. JOSHUA, b. Falmouth, 5 July, 1733.
v. MARY, b. Brunswick, 17 June, 1737.

* She was daughter of Nathaniel Green of Boston. They were married April 4, 1695.
† Lincoln Records.
‡ History of Bath, p. 351, says many of his descendants graduated at Harvard College and became men of eminence, clergymen of note, etc.

STATE TAX IN HANCOCK COUNTY, 1793.

Polls.	Towns.	Tax on each £1000.		
237	Penobscot	£1,	14s.	9½d.
170	Deer Isle	0,	19,	3
206	Mount Desert	1,	3,	1¼
85	Islesborough		8.	6
82	Goldsborough		12,	5
129	Vinal Haven		14,	2½
97	Orrington		13,	5½
78	Belfast		12,	1¼
106	Sullivan		10,	8
238	Frankfort	1.	7.	11
143	Sedgwick		16,	6¼
83	Blue Hill.		14,	10¼
80	Trenton		6,	9
55	Plantation No. 2 East of Penobscot River		7,	1¼
34	Adjacents to Sullivan		3,	7½
49	Bangor & Adjacents		5,	11¼
50	Duck Trap		4,	6¼
1,967		12	9,	7½
	(Gen.) Waldo's Claim	1	7,	6
		£13	17	1¼

EXTRACTS FROM TRENTON RECORDS.

DIVISION OF SCHOOL MONEY, 1795.

"The Proportions of Moneys to Each Class as School District:

To Jourdan's River,	£7—14s
" Oak Point,	£4—10s
Fount D La Valle,	£4—10s
Jordan's Class,	7—14
Kilkenny,	5—19
Union River or Jellison's Class,	16— 2
Reed's Brook, W side River,	5— 5
	£51—14s

TOWN MEETING, APRIL 3, 1797.

"Voted to be set off from the Destrick" (Ellsworth).

TOWN MEETING, APRIL 2, 1798.

"Voted to see if the Destrick (Ellsworth) will settle with the Town at their proposal."

WHEELWRIGHT FAMILIES—ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS. VOL. 9.*

Page 17. JOHN[1] WHEELWRIGHT was at Sidney College, Cambridge. not Oxford.

Page 76. MARY[3] WHEELWRIGHT, of Samuel[2], married James Smith 1702.

Page 77. JOHN[4] WHEELWRIGHT, JR., son of Col. John[3], married first Mary, daughter of Jeremiah Allen; he married second Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel Green. She died 1748. He married third Elizabeth Weeks. He died 1760.

Page 78. JOHN[5] WHEELWRIGHT, son of Samuel[4].
JOHN[5] WHEELWRIGHT, son of Samuel[4], the second son of that name; married Sarah Cordis, not Condis.

Page 79. JEREMIAH[4] WHEELWRIGHT, son of Col. John[3], born March 5, 1698. His father deeded him lands. He married first Mary Bosworth. He married second Mrs. Damaris (Dennis) Jose, widow of Richard Jose of Portsmouth. Children:

i. JEREMIAH[5], Jr., by first wife; b. 1731; m. Mary Davis of Gloucester. They had eight children.
   1. Abraham[6], b. 1760.
   2. Jeremiah[6], had son Jeremiah[7], b. Sept. 15, 1781, who had son George[8], b. Sept. 19, 1813.
   3. Ebenezer[6].
   4. Tamson[6].
   5. Esther[6] and three others.

ii. MARY, m. in Saco.
iii. JOHN.

Page 79. MARY WHEELWRIGHT, who married Doctor Jonathan Clark, was probably daughter of Joseph[4] and Alice Wheelwright.

Page 80. THOMAS[4] WHEELWRIGHT, son of Joseph[3] and Alice, born 10 Apr., 1708.

LUCY[4] WHEELWRIGHT, daughter of Joseph[3] and Alice, born 27 Apr., 1711.

JOSEPH[4] WHEELWRIGHT, son of Joseph[3] and Alice, married Mary Curtis. Their daughter Alice married four times: ——, Parsons, —— Hubbard, Capt. Thomas Bragdon, and another.

Page 80. "BENJAMIN[4], son of Joseph[3]," was not son of Joseph[3], but son of Joseph[4]; born 1763; married Mary Clark Nov. 18, 1784. He died 1791.

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* I am indebted to W. K. Watkins, No. 18 Somerset St., Boston.

To the Friends of this Magazine:

With the next number (Oct., Nov., Dec.) the Ninth Volume of the Magazine closes. It has been published at a loss, and has not been up to what the Publisher would like, but it was the best I could do. I should like to continue it, and if its friends will kindly interest themselves by procuring new subscribers, it will be continued.

Bangor, 8th Dec., 1894. J. W. PORTER.

A few bound volumes—1 to 8 inclusive—on hand and for sale at $2 25 per vol.

THE

MAINE

HISTORICAL MAGAZINE.

Nos. 10, 11, 12.

VOL. IX. — October, November, December, 1894.

PUBLISHED BY JOSEPH W. PORTER,

Member of the Maine Historical Society, and of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society.

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THE MAINE HISTORICAL MAGAZINE.

A MONTHLY.

VOL. IX. BANGOR, ME., OCT., NOV., DEC., 1894. NOS. 10, 11, 12.

A FAMOUS LAW SUIT 1765–1766.—RELATING TO BATH.

The early land Grants or Patents in Maine were made by the Crown and by the Indians without much regard to each other or to location or to boundaries.

THE PLYMOUTH PATENT.

This Patent, the most ancient and long lived, was made by the "Council of Plymouth, England," who were grantees of the Crown in 1620, to William Bradford and others of New Plymouth in New England, Jan. 13, 1629:

"Forasmuch as they (the Pilgrims) had no convenient Place either of trading or fishing within their own Precincts."

The Grant* was of "all of that part of New England in America which lieth within or between and extendeth itself between the utmost limits of Cobbisecontee which adjoineth to the river Kennebec, towards the western ocean and a place called the Falls at Neguamkike in America aforesaid and the space of fifteen miles each side of the river commonly called the Kennebec that lies within its limits." It may never be known where these Falls were, but the Patent was a broad one.

In 1640 Bradford and others sold out to Plymouth Colony, which built forts and trading houses and carried on a large busi-

* History of Augusta, page 3; history of Gardiner, page 32, and the Maine Historical Society's Reports, Vol. 5, page 39.

ness at Kennebec. The Colony claimed all the territory from Casco Bay to Pemaquid and from the ocean to Caritunk Falls, and established Courts and a "body of laws" for its protection. Minor offenses and small civil suits were tried at Kennebec, while trials for higher crimes and causes appealed were tried by the General Court at Plymouth. For over twenty years they exercised jurisdiction over the larger part of the territory claimed by them.

The northerly line of the Patent was shadowy, and to protect the Colony and improve the title, more Indian titles were obtained in 1648 and 1653.

The Colony of Massachusetts Bay was constantly encroaching in the western part of the Province of Maine, and by judicious manipulation obtained the consent of a majority of the inhabitants of the Province to annex it to Massachusetts.

October 27, 1661, Plymouth Colony sold out its interest in the Patent for 400£ to some Boston men, viz.: Antipas Boies, Edward Tyng, Thomas Brattle and John Winslow.

The Colony of Massachusetts Bay was growing strong, Plymouth Colony was growing weak and it virtually surrendered.

From 1661 to 1751 very little is known of the Patent; but few of the heirs of the grantees of 1661 had any share in it. The land speculators had got hold of it They built forts at Richmond, now Bowdoinham, and at Frankfort, now Dresden, in 1751.

In June the owners were incorporated under the name of the "Proprietors of the Kennebec Purchase." The modern way of promoting is not new.

In the meantime, by the reduction of the French in Canada by the English in 1759, the property of the company was much increased in value and fabulous estimates were put upon it.

Many other claimants had arisen, whose claims had overlapped the Kennebec Proprietors, and the Company determined to compel them to settle or recognize it. Dr. Sylvester Gardiner of Boston was a large proprietor and a man of great energy and determination, and by direction of the Company he undertook the job. Long, tedious and expensive litigation ensued, the results of which will be shown.

THE CLARK & LAKE CLAIM

Was derived from Indian Chiefs, who in 1649, deeded lands to Christopher Lawson; he sold out to Clark & Lake in 1653. These lands were east of Kennebec River. In the lapse of time this claim passed into the hands of land speculators. The Kennebec Company compromised with the owners of this claim in 1758, by an agreement that: "The north line of the present town of Woolwich should be the south line of the Plymouth Patent and the north line of the Clark & Lake Claim."

THE WISCASSET CLAIM.

In 1663 the Indians sold George Davie, a settler at Wiscasset Point, a large tract of land west of the Sheepscot River which included the present town of Wiscasset, and another tract east of Sheepscot. In 1734 certain wealthy and influential Boston gentlemen had come into possesion of these lands and formed a company called the Wiscasset Company. The Kennebec Company compromised with them in 1762 by fixing the boundary line at:

"Half way between the Sheepscot and Kennebec rivers from Monsweag Bay to the Upper Narrows in Sheepscot River."

THE PEJEPSCOT PURCHASE.

The Plymouth England Company is said to have granted a Patent to Thomas Purchase and George Way, June 16, 1632, of:

"All lands lying on both sides of the Pejepscot river on the eastern end of the Androscoggin river on Kennebec river and Casco Bay."

This Patent was never recorded and is said to have been lost; the evidence of its existence was by frequent references to it in ancient deeds.* This Patent covered a part of the Plymouth Patent, and while its existence may have been doubtful, it served for a foundation.

July 4, 1683, John Shapleigh as agent for certain heirs and claimants sold ½ to Richard Wharton of Boston. July 7, 1684,† Wharton mended his titles by the purchase of lands of Worumbo

* History of Brunswick, p. 7.
† York Deeds, vol. 4, pp. 14, 15, 17.

and other Indians. He died in London in 1690, insolvent. Ephraim Savage was appointed administrator Dec. 30, 1693.

Savage sold Wharton's interest in the Purchase Nov. 5, 1714, to Adam Winthrop, Thomas Hutchinson, John Watts, Stephen Minot, Oliver Noyes, David Jeffries and John Ruck of Boston, and John Wentworth of Portsmouth, N. H., for £140. They bought up other claims. By judicious management they obtained a confirmation of their title from the General Court May 27, 1715. They made some claim to the town of Bath as against the Kennebec proprietors. The conflict between these two companies was long and tedious. A compromise was effected Feb. 20, 1758, which was not final; another settlement was made May 29 and June 11, 1766 (in the shadow of this great trial) when, among other things, the Pejepscot Company released all their claim to lands between the "New Meadows and Kennebec river" to the Kennebec Company. This included Bath. The Pejepscot proprietors had left to them the present towns of Danville, Lewiston, Greene, a part of the towns of Lisbon, Leeds, Poland and Minot, and the towns of Durham, Bowdoin, Topsham, Brunswick and Harpswell. The Kennebec Company had the territory to the northward. Having now compromised or settled with all the other claimants, the Kennebec Company turned its attention to the poor settlers at Bath who seemed to have no rich or influential friends. No attempts to compromise are seen.

THE GUTCH OR GOOCH CLAIM.

Rev. Robert Gutch or Gooch from Salem came to Kennebec river, and May 29, 1660, bought of Robin Hood and other Indians a tract of land which was substantially what was incorporated into the town of Bath, Feb. 17, 1781. This deed was recorded in York Records, vol. 2, folio 32, Oct. 27, 1667. Gutch died in 1666. He had a family of children, some of whom lived in the vicinity, but nothing is seen of them until about 1740 when new settlements began there under claims from the heirs of Gooch. Dr. Sylvester Gardiner, with the consent of the company, undertook to prosecute its claim on the Bath territory. Dr. Gardiner probably for the purposes of this case sold out to David Jeffries of Boston, or appointed him as attorney. David Jeffries,

clerk of Boston, claiming title under Sylvester Gardiner, by deed of April 1, 1762, brought a suit against one Joseph Shepard of George Town for:

"Twelve thousand acres of land in George Town more or less, beginning on the westerly side of the Chops of Merrymeeting Bay, thence southerly down the Kennebec River as the river runs to Winnegance Creek, thence to the farthest part of said Creek, thence by the nearest and most direct route to New Meadows Bay, and from thence along said Bay westerly and northerly up to Stevens river and by said river and Creek to the bridge above the head thereof, and from said bridge north to Merrymeeting Bay, thence north westerly along said Bay to the *Chops* aforesaid, being the first mentioned boundary, the same being parcel of the Tract called the Kennebec Purchase from the late Colony of New Plymouth."

This suit was for the whole, not a part of the town.

Shepard, as far as is seen, was a man of straw. The case was originally brought in the Inferior Court and by sham demurrer carried to the "Superior Court of Judicature." Here a new party appears: Colonel Nathaniel Donnell,* an eminent citizen of York, was upon petition admitted to defend. Jeffries found his match. This Nathaniel Donnell of York was a kinsman (and probably uncle) of the other Nathaniel Donnell, the settler in Bath prior to 1750, who claimed rights under the Gooch claim. The York man bought lands of the Bath man, and he in turn sold to others, and this obliged him to defend. The case was tried at the term held in Cumberland County the fourth Tuesday of June, 1765. The full bench of judges were present, viz.: Chief Justice Thomas Hutchinson of Milton, afterwards Lieut. Governor; Benjamin Lynde of Salem, afterwards Chief Justice 1781; John Cushing of Scituate; Peter Oliver, afterward Chief Justice, and Edward Trowbridge, of Cambridge, sometime Attorney General. The most able and efficient lawyers of the country were employed at the trial. For the plaintiff were Jeremiah Gridley of Boston, Attorney General; James Otis, Jr., of Boston, the great patriot; and William Cushing of Pownalboro, afterward Chief Justice 1777, and Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States. For the defendant were William Parker of Portsmouth, N. H.,

* Col. Nathaniel Donnell was born in York Nov. 18, 1689, and died there Feb. 9, 1780.

afterward Judge of Admiralty and of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire; Daniel Farnham of Newbury, and David Sewall of York, afterward Judge of the Supreme Court 1777 and the first Judge of the United States District Court for Maine 1789 to 1818. Such an array of judges and attorneys was never seen in Maine before nor since. The case was tried and the jury found for Donnell and judgment was entered upon their verdict. Later Jeffries brought a writ of review, as he had a right to do, and that was entered and tried at the court held in Falmouth (Portland) on the fourth Tuesday of June, 1766. A great concourse of people were present. Parson Smith says in his Journal: "June 29, Sunday, the Lieut. Governor (Sir Francis Bernard), Judge Oliver, Mr. Goff, Mr. Winthrop and Mr. Bowdoin at Meeting." The case was thoroughly contested, but the jury under the instructions of the court, brought in a verdict for Donnell again. At the end of the record is the following:*

"Immediately after entering up this Judgment, the plaintiff moved for an appeal from the same unto his Majesty in Council. Not granted: the Court being of opinion that by the Royal Charter an appeal does not lie in this case."

In all probability the defense plead the Gooch Claim and possessory rights, both.

The Kennebec Company were defeated and gave up the contest.

James Sullivan of Berwick was a law student in 1766 and settled in George Town 1767. Attorney General, 1790-1807, and Governor 1807-1808. He wrote a history of Maine, 1795. I quote from pages 118 and 119:—

"There can be no pretension that this was the true construction of the (Kennebec) Patent. * * * But the construction by the judges was popular, and under all the circumstances * * * very equitable and just. There is something in popular opinion which never fails to influence the tribunals of Justice in a Country: * * * it is always more agreeable to Judges to have a coincidence of public opinion for their support. In the case above the rights of the Crown were not concerned and the decision was popular."

* Court Records 1764-65-66, page 205. I am under obligations to Hon. Josiah H. Drummond for an examination of them.

A RECORD OF PUBLISHMENTS AND MARRIAGES IN THE TOWN OF PROSPECT, 1789 TO 1832.

CONTRIBUTED BY JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, ESQ., OF BELFAST.

[Continued from page 174.]

MARRIED.

February 27 1800 this Day the above named Mr Isaac Grifin & Miss Olive Benson ware marriad By me Benjamin Shute Justice of peace

Prospect January 13: 1801 this may Certify that Mr. John Park Junior & Miss Polly Nickels Both of this town have Been Entered with me & published as the Law Directs Zetham French town Clerk

January the 14 1801 this Day the above Named John Park & Polly Nickels ware married By me Benjamin Shute Justice of peace

Prospect November 12th 1801 this may Certify that Mr Winthrop Sargeant and Miss Sarah Clewley Both of this town have Been Entered with me & published as the Law Directs

Zetham French town clerck

Prospect December 16 1801 this Day the above Named Winthrop Sargeant and Sarah Clewley ware marriade by me

Ebenezer Price Minister of the Gospel

Prospect August 23 1801 this may Certify that Mr William Clewley and Miss Jenne Porter both of this town have Been Entered with me and published as the Law Directs Zetham French town clerk

Prospect December the 4 1801 this Day the above Named William Clewley and Jenne Porter ware marriade By me

Ebenezer Price Minister of the Gospel

Prospect May 18th 1801 this may Certify that the intention of mariag between Mr Peleg Gardner of Castin and Miss Polly Staples of Prospect have Been Entered with me and published as the Law Directs

Zetham French town Clerk

Prospect July 6 1801 this day the above named Peleg Gardner and Polly Staples war marriad By me

Benjimen Shute Justice of the peace

Prospect August 17th 1801 this may Certify that Mr John Fletcher and Miss Nancy Philips Both of this town have Been Entered with me and published as the Law Directs Zetham French town Clerk

October 15th 1801 this day the above named John Fletcher and Nancy Philips ware marriad by Me

Benjamin Shute Justice of the peas

Prospect November 12: 1801 this may certify that Mr Robert Treat and Miss Mary Ridley both of this town have Been Entered with me and published as the Law Directs Zetham French town clerk

November 12 1801 this Day the above named Robert Treat and Mary Ridley ware marriaed By me

Benjamin Shute Justice of the peace

Prospect January the 6 : 1802 this may Certify that Mr John Treat and Miss Sally Sweetser Both of this town have Been Entered with me and published as the Law Directs Zetham French Town Clerk

January the 7 : 1802 this Day the above Named John Treat and Sally Sweetser ware marriade By me
Benjamin Shute Justice of peace.

Prospect March 17 1802 this may certify that Mr Peter Abbet and Miss Ammey Pumroye Both of Orphan Island have Ben Entered with me and published as the Law Directs Zetham French town Clerk

March 18 : 1802 this Day the above Named Peter Abet and Ammey Pomry ware married By me Benjamin Shute Justice of the peace

Prospect September 18 : 1802 this may Certify that Mr Elisha Grant and Miss Polly Mudget Both of this town have Been Entered with me and published as the Law Directs Zetham French town Clerk

September the 19 : 1802 this Day the above Named Elisha Grant and Polly Mudgett ware marriade By me
Benjamin Shute Justice of the peace

Prospect October the 7 : 1802 this may Certify that Mr Jotham Staples 3rd and Miss Hannah Staples Both of this town have Been Entered with me and published as the Law Directs
Zetham French town Clerk

October the 7th : 1802 this day the above Named Jotham Staples 3rd and Hannah Staples ware marriade By me
Benjamin Shute Justice of the peace

Prospect January 3 : 1803 this may Certify that Mr John Cordwell and Miss Deborah Hichborn Both of this town have Been Entered with me and published as the Law Directs Zetham French town Clerk

January 3 : 1803 this Day the above Named John Cordwell and Deborah Hichborn ware marriade By me
Ebenezer Price Minster of the Gospel at Belfast

August 25 1802 this may Certify that Mr Augustus Lanphear and Miss Eunice Colcord Both of this town have Been Entered with me and published as the Law Directs Zetham French town Clerk

August 26 1802 this day the above named Augustes Lanphear and Eunice Colcord ware marriade By me
Nathiel Kidder Justice of the peace

February 3rd 1803 this may Certify that Mr Charles Fulker and Miss Charity Rogers Both of this town have been entered with me and published as the Law Directs Zetham French town Clerk

February 3rd 1803 this Day the above named Charles Fulker and Charity Rogers ware marriade By me
Nathaniel Kidder Justice of the peace

November the 5 : 1803 this may Certify that Mr Ephraim Grant and Miss Polly Stewart Both of Prospect have been Entered with me and published as the Law Directs Zetham French town Clerk.

November the 6 1803 this Day the above named Ephraim Grant nad Polly Stewart Married By me
Benjamin Shute Justice of the peace

Prospect May 22 1804 this may Certify that Mr John Shute and Miss Lydia Lancaster Both of this town have Been Entered with me and published as the Law Directs Zetham French town Clerk

May 22 1804 this Day the above named John Shute and Lydia Lancaster ware marriade By me
Benjamin Shute Justice of the peace

Prospect Nov. 26: 1804 this may Certify that the Intention of marriage Between Cpt Samuel Richards and Miss Peggy Pickare transient people but now are Resident in this town have been Entered with me and published as the Law Directs.
Zetham French town Clerk

November the 26: 1804 this day the above named Samuel Richard and Peggy Pickare ware marriade By me
Benjamin Shute Justice of the peace

Prospect August the 29: 1803 this may Certify that Mr Henry C. Fletcher and Miss Nabey Robens Both of this town have Been Entered with me and published as the Law Directs
Zetham French town Clerk

August the 29: 1803 this Day the above named Henry C. Fletcher and Nabey Robens ware marriade By me
Nathaniel Kidder Justice of the peace

Prospect December the 30; 1804 this may certify that Mr Ebenezer Berry and Miss Lydia Hayse Both of this town have Been Entered with me and published as the Law Directs
Zetham French Town Clerk

December the 30; 1804 this Day the above named Ebenezer Berry and Lydia Hayes were marriade By me John Whitney Minister of the Gospel ordained at large.

Prospect March 29 1805 this may certify that Mr Benjamin Cole of Prospect and Miss Maria Burnum of Buckstown have been Entered with me and published as the Law Directs
Zetham French town Clerk

March 29 1805 this Day the above named Benjamin Cole and Maria Burnum ware marriade By me
Mighill Blood Minister of the Gospel at Buckstown

Prospect February 18 1806 this may certify that Mr Joseph Sandborn of Frankfort and Miss Catey Odam of Prospect have Been Entered with me and published as the Law Directs
Zetham French town Clerk

January 19 1806 this Day the above named Joseph Sandborn and Catey Odam ware marriade By me Joshua Hall Minister of the Gospel ordained at large

Prospect September 27 : 1807 this may Certify that Mr Charles Cole and Miss Mary Brown ware Joined In Marriage on the 27th of September 1807 By Mighill Blood Pastor of the Catholic Church and Congregation in Buckstown their being no settled ordained Minister in said town of Prospect.
Zetham French town Clerk

July the 6th 1808 this may certify that Mr James Hagan and Miss Lucy Staple Both of this town have Been Entered with me and published as the Law Directs. Zetham French town Clerk

July the 6 1808 this Day the above Named James Hagan and Lucy Staple ware married By me Joshua Hall Minister of the Gospel ordained at Large.

December 15 1808 this may certify that Mr Abraham Mudget and Miss Judah Grant Both ~~of this~~ town have Been Entered with me and published as the Law Directs Zetham French town Clerk

December the 15 : 1808 this day the above Named Abraham Mudget and Judah Grant ware mariaed By me.
Joshua Hall minister of the Gospel ordained at Large

January 25 : 1810 this Day I the subscriber joined together in Holy Wedlock Mr Robert Thompson and Miss Theodoisa Staples of this town of Prospect Joshua Hall minister of the Gospel ordained at Large

August 10 : 1811 this may certify that Mr James Staples and Miss anne Riddle both of this town have Been Entered with me and published in the town of Prospect as the law directs
Zetham French town Clerk

August 10 :1811 this Day the above Named James Staples and Anna Riddle ware married By me Joshua Hall minister of the Gospel ordained at Larg.

February the 18th 1813 this may certify that Mr William P. Mudget and Miss Comfort Marston Both of this town have Been Entered with me and published in the town of Prospect as the Law Directs
Zetham French town Clerk

February 18 1813 this Day the above Named William P. Mudgett and Comfort Marston ware Married By me
Joshua Hall Minister of the Gospel ordained at Large

July the 20th 1812 this may certify that Mr James Porter of Prospect and Miss Mary Turner of Orland have been Entered with me and published in the town of Prospect as the Law Directs
Zetham French town Clerk

July the 20 1812 this Day the above Named James Porter and Mary Turner ware marriade By me.
Joseph P. Martin Esqr. Justice of the peace

Prospect Novem the 19 : 1812 this may certify that Mr Nathan Lancaster of Prospect and Miss Betsy Medler of Vinal haven have been Entered with me and Published In the town of Prospect as the Law Directs
Zetham French town Clerk

Prospect Nover the 19 : 1812 this Day the above Named Nathan Lancaster and Betsy Medler ware marriad By me
Joseph P. Martin, Esqr justice of the peace

Prospect May 7 1812 this may certify that Mr Elisha Smith of Buckstown and Miss Polly Colson of Prospect have Been Entered with me and published in the town of Prospect as the Law Directs
Zetham French town Clerk

Prospect May 7 1812 this Day the above Named Elisha Smith and Polly Colson ware Marriad by me
Henry Black esq Justice of the Peace

Prospect May 14 1812 this may certify that Mr Miles Staples and Miss Pepinah Elles Both of this town have Been Entered with me and published for the town of Prospect as the Law Directs.
Zetham French town clerk

May the 15 1812 this Day the above named Miles Staples and Pepinah Elles ware marriad By me Henry Black Justice of the peace

Prospect July 23 1812 this may certify that Mr Jese Webber of Castin and Miss Edey Staples of Prospect have been Entered with me and published in the town of Prospect as the Law Directs.
Zetham French town Clerk

July the 23 1812 this Day the above Named Jese Webber and Edey Staples ware marriade By me Henry Black Justice of the Peace

August 20 : 1812 this may certify that Mr John Phenney and Miss Anna Ellis Both of this town have been Entered with me and published in the town of Prospect as the Law Directs
Zetham French town Clerk

Prospect August 20 : 1812 this Day the above Named John Phenne and Anna Ellis ware married By me Henry Black Justice of the peace

February 11 1813 this may certify that Mr Nemiah Smart and Miss Sarah Lewis both of Goos pond settlement ware published in the town of Belfast and marriad by me Henry Black Justice of the peace

Prospect February 28 : 1813 this may certify that Mr George Brown and Miss Elizabeth Amsbey both of Buckstown ware published In the town of Buckstown and marriade By me
Henry Black Justice of the peace

Prospect May 13 1813 this may certify that Mr Simeon Lackey and Miss Dolly Staples both of this town have been entered with me and published in the town of Prospect as to Law Directs
Zetham French town Clerk

May 13 1813 this day the above named Simeon Lackey and Dolly Staples ware marriade by me Henry Black Justice of the peace

Prospect August 19 : 1813 This may certify that Mr Elisha Paterson of Belfast and Miss Betsey Shute of Prospect have been entered with me and published in the town of Prospect as the law directs
Zetham French town Clerk

August 19 1813 this Day the above named Elisha Paterson and Betsey Shute ware mariad By me Henry Black Justis of the peace.

Prospect September 19 : 1813 this may certify that Mr Joel French and Miss Jane Black Both of this town have Been Entered with me and published In the town of Prospect as the Law directs

September 19 1813 this day the above named Joel French and Jane Black ware marriade By me. Henry Black Justice of the Peace.

Prospect May the 15 1813 this may certify that Mr Winthrop Ellis and Miss Eunice Munsey Both of this town have been Entered with me and published In the town of Prospect as the Law Directs
Zetham French town Clerk

this Day the above Named Winthrop Ellis and Eunice Munsey ware marriade By me Joseph P. Martin Justice of the peace

Prospect Sept'm the 9 1813 this may certify that Mr Simeon Fletcher and Miss Isabel Staples Both of this town have been Entered with me and published In the town of Prospect as the Law Directs
Zetham French town Clerk

this Day the above Named Simeon Fletcher and Isabel Staples ware marriade By me Joseph P. Martin Justice of the peace

Prospect November the 25 : 1813 this may certify that Mr James Rendel 2d. and Miss Lydia Staples Both of this town have Been Entered with me and published In the town of Prospect as the Law Directs Zetham French town Clerk

this day the above named James Rendel 2d and Lydia Staples ware Marriade By me Joseph P. Martin Justice of the peace

Prospect December the 2 1813 this may certify that Mr Thomas Runnels and Miss Elizabeth Young both of this town have Been Entered with me and published In the town of Prospect as the Law Directs Zetham French town Clerk

This day the above Named Thomas Runnels and Elizabeth Young ware marriade By me Joseph P. Martin Justice of the peace

Prospect October the 14 1813 this May certify that Mr James Staples 2d and Miss Jane Clefford Both of this town have Been Entered with me and published In the town of Prospect as the Law Directs
Zetham French town clerk

this day the above named James Staples 2d and Jane Clefford ware Marriade By Me Henry Black Justice of the peace

Prospect December the 21 : 1813 this May certify that Mr Daniel H. Harriman and Miss Polly Partridge Both of this town Have Been Entered with me and published in the town of Prospect as the Law Directs Zetham French town Clerk

this day the above Named Daniel H. Harriman and Polly Partridge ware marriade By me Henry Black justice of the peace

Prospect January the 2 : 1814 this may certify that Mr John Black and Miss Mary Riddel Both of this town have been Entered with me and published in the town of Prospect as the Law Direct

Zetham French town Clerk

this day the above Named John Black and Mary Riddel ware Marriade by me Henry Black Justice of the peace

Prospect February the 3 ; 1814 this may certify that Mr James Witherington and Miss Martha Sweetzer Both of this town have Been Entered with me and published In the town of Prospect as the Law Directs

Zetham French town Clerk

this Day the above Named James Witherington and Martha Sweetzer ware Marriad by me Henry Black Justice of the peace

Prospect May the 29th 1814 this May certify that Mr Smith Hopkins and Miss Susannah Dwelley Both of this town have been Entered with me and published In the town of Prospect as the Law Directs

Zetham French town Clerk

this Day the above named Smith Hopkins and Susannah Dwelley ware Marriade By me Henry Black justice of the peace

Prospect November the 3 : 1814 this May certify that Mr Samuel Grant and Miss Betsey Staples Both of this town have Been Entered with me and published In the town of Prospect as the Law Directs

Zetham French town Clerk

this Day the above named Samuel Grant and Betsey Staples ware marriade By me Henry Black justice of the peace

Prospect April 5 1814 this May certify that Mr Peter Musheree and Miss Abagail Berry both of this town have Been Entered with me and published In the town of Prospect as the Law Directs

Zetham French town Clerk

this Day the above named Peter Musheree and Abagail Berry ware Marriade By me Ebenezer Williams Justice of the peace

December 22 : 1814 Prospect this may certify that Mr Robert Paterson of Belfast and Miss Polly Shute of Prospect have been Entered with me and published In the town of Prospect as the Law Directs

Zetham French town clerk

this Day the above named Robert Paterson and Polley Shute ware Marriade By me Henry Black justice of the peace

this may certify that Mr Samuel Stowers 2d of Prospect and Miss Experene Borden of Salem have been entered with me and Published In the town of Prospect as the Law Directs

Zetham French town Clerk

Prospect March the 12 1815 this Day the above named Samuel Stowers 2d and Experene Boden ware Married By me

Henry Black justice of the Peace

this may certify that Mr Josiah Grant of Penobscot and Miss Elizabeth Staples of Prospect have been Entered with me and Published In the town of Prospect as the Law Directs

Zetham French town Clerk.

Prospect April 30th 1815 this Day the above Named Josiah Grant and Elizabeth Staple ware Marriad By me
Joseph P. Martin Justice of the peace

this may certify that Mr. Stephen George and Miss Rebecca Colson Both of this town have been Entered with me and Published In the town of Prospect as the Law Directs Zetham French town Clerk

Prospect August the 24 1815 this Day the above Named Stephen George and Rebecca Colson ware marriade By me
Thomas Merrill Preacher of the Gospel and Pastor of the Baptist Church Society In Prospect and Swan Plantation.

this may certify that Mr Asa Carter and Miss Jemima Ellis Both of this town have Been Entered with me and published In the town of Prospect as the Law Directs Zetham French town clerk

Prospect November the 5 1815 this Day the above Named Asa Carter and Jemima Ellis ware Married By me
Joseph P. Martin Justice of the peace

this may certify that Mr Joseph Ewell and Miss Rutha Fowler both of this town have Been Entered with me and published in the Town of Prospect as the Law Directs Zetham French town clerk

Prospect June the 6 1816 this Day the above named Joseph Ewell and Ruth Fowler ware Marriade By me
Thomas Merrill Pastor of the First Baptist Society in Prospect and Swan's Plantation.

this may certify that Mr. Simeon Pendleton of Islesborough and Miss Polly Fowler of Prospect have Been Entered with me and published In the town of Prospect as the Law Directs. Zetham French town Clerk

Prospect December 26 1816 this Day the above Named Simeon Pendleton and Polly Fowler ware Marriade By me
Thomas Merrill Pastor of the First Baptist Society in Prospect and Swan's Plantation.

this may certify that Mr Isaac Closson of Deer Isle and Miss Polly Randell of Prospect have Been Entered with me and published In the town of Prospect as the Law Directs. Zetham French town Clerk

Prospect March 11 1817 this may certify that Mr David Colcord Jr and Miss Rebecca Harriman Both of this town have Been Entered with me and published for the town of Prospect as the Law directs
Zetham French town Clerk

Prospect January 4 1818 this Day the above named David Colcord Jr and Rebecca Harriman ware marriade By me
Ebenezer Williams Justice of the peace

this may Certify that Mr Luther Pendleton of Islesboro and Miss Nancy Nickels of Prospect have been Entered with me and published In the town of Prospect as the Law directs
Zetham French town Clerk.

Prospect February 8th 1818 this Day the above Named Luther Pendleton and Nancy Nickels ware marriade By me
Ebenezer Williams Justice of the peace

July 22d 1807 this day Mr Thomas Crockett and Miss Rebecca Berry both of Prospect, were joined in wedlock by Rev'd Mr Mighill Blood Pastor of the Congregational Society in Buckstown.

[The foregoing comprises a record of publishments and marriages contained on pages 1 to 39 inclusive, of the record book first mentioned.]

ALEXANDER NICKELS OF BRISTOL.

In the Scotch Irish emigration, in the early part of the 17th century, there came families of Nickels, Campbell, Stark, Knox and others. These families settled in Boston, Worcester, Londonderry, N. H., and in Maine, east of the Kennebec river. They all intermarried and seem to have radiated between the places before named.

CAPT. ALEXANDER NICKELS

Seems to have lived in Boston for some years and was at Bristol early, either permanently or otherwise. Capt. Nickels was at Sheepscot, (Newcastle), previous to 1750, and built a saw mill on Allen's Falls, Mill river. He was a petitioner for incorporation of the town, May 25, 1750, and for the incorporation of a new county in 1752.

"George Hughs of Wrentham, Mass., sold Alexander Nickels of Newcastle Alias Sheepscot Land there on the Great Neck Oct. 12, 1754 for £188 in Bills of Credit part paid in hand, the rest made sure by Bond." Acknowledged before J. Cargill, J. P., the same day.*

He built a house near the middle of the town where he kept tavern as long as he lived. In 1754, he was appointed by the town to attend the ordination of Rev. Alexander Boyd at Newbury, Mass., Sept. 19. Boyd was minister of the town and had to be ordained at Newbury, because there was no Presbytery nearer. In 1754 also, he was appointed a committee of the town, to lay out a road from his mill to Damariscotta Mills. The

* Lincoln Registry, vol. 6, folio 27.

history of Bristol* says he was commander at Fort Frederick, Pemaquid, 1758. The following deed seems to locate his sons.†

"Robert Adams of Londonderry, N. H., sold to James Nickels of Boston, Mariner, William Nickels of Boston, Gentleman, John Nickels of Boston, Alexander Nickels of Pemaquid, Gent. and Samuel Nickels of Newcastle, Gent., Land in Newcastle Oct. 25, 1761." Acknowledgement in the Province of N. H. July 6, 1769.

His wife Hannah, died April 3, 1767, aged 67; he died Feb. 1, 1758, aged 67. His will‡ was as follows:—"I Alexander Nickels of Newcastle in the County of York, Gentleman, being very Sick and weak of Body * * * Give and bequeth to my beloved wife Hannah the East End of my Dwelling House with two acres of land adjoining, and money for her support." To sons James, William, Alexander, John and Samuel he gives all the remaining part of his real estate, together with the saw mill and vessels at sea. * * * Alexander to have his part of land adjoining *his* dwelling house: Samuel to have the West End of his dwelling house. He gives daughter Mary and her husband, daughter Margaret, each £40; Jane £53-6s-8d; Hannah £40 and Elisabeth £53, 6s, 8d. Dated Jan. 10, 1758. Proved Oct. 2, 1758. Alexander Nickels, Samuel Nickels, and his son in law William Millar were sole Executors.

Children as enumerated in the will:

i. JAMES, b. Sept. 4, 1719, of Boston, 1762. Newcastle.
ii. WILLIAM, of Boston, 1762, afterward Narraguagus.
iii. ALEXANDER, of Bristol, 1762. Pemaquid.
iv. JOHN, of Boston, 1762. Mariner.
v. SAMUEL, of Newcastle, 1762. Gentleman.
vi. THOMAS; history of Newcastle says, page 150: "A young man killed by the Indians and scalped near his father's house."
vii. MARY, married William Miller of Bristol. Their son William, Jr., b. about 1765, lived in Wiscasset; d. Jan. 17, 1834.
viii. MARGARET, m. Robert McGown of Bristol.
ix. JEAN, m. Robert Given of Bristol.
x. HANNAH, m. Patrick Rodgers. (?)
xi. ELIZABETH, m. Alexander Campbell; published in Georgetown, Dec. 11, 1758; settled in Newcastle, then 1767-68 to Steuben, then to that part of Steuben now Cherryfield, 1772. He was a distinguished man there. He d. 1807; she d. 1811. Nine children. See Ante vol. vii, page 164.

* History of Bristol, page 312.
† Lincoln Registry, vol. 7, folio 52.
‡ York Records, printed page 831.

BURLINGTON, MAINE.

This township was number two, Range one, north of Bingham's Penobscot Purchase. Tristram Hurd, Jr., from Harmony, felled the first trees in 1823, on the Peaslee lot. In 1824 he moved to the south part of the town and built the first barn and house in it. He lived there for more than forty years. In 1824 Samuel Coombs from Brunswick made another opening on a lot which he sold to Thomas Page, and moved to Carroll. In 1825-6 a number of families who had settled previously at what is now Lowell Tannery, removed to Burlington; Col. Thomas Page, from Conway, N. H., Caleb Page and his two nephews, David and James Page from Fryeburg; Edmund Page,* brother of Caleb, from Rumford. They all had families but David and James, and were all relatives. Ezra Richardson, the first Justice of the Peace, from Jay, and his brother Samuel Richardson from Standish, 1825; Deacon Benjamin Woodman† from Fryeburg, 1826-7; Samuel Taylor and his sons, Col. Theodore and George W., from Lyman; David and Ezekiel Shora, brothers; Nathaniel Shora; Ichabod L. Witham from Montpelier, Vt., via Foxcroft, August, 1824-25; Asa White; Andrew and Jabez Bradbury from Buxton, 1825; Andrew and William Eaton; Isaac Brawn; Noah and Thomas A. Barker,* brothers, from Hiram; William Costigan and his sons William and Franklin from Sunkhaize; William Jipson, or Gipson, from Monroe, 1828; Alanson Houghton; Moses Hanson and his sons, from Buxton; John B., Eliphalet, and Alfred Miller, brothers, from Brownfield; Moses and Enoch Peaslee from Whitefield; Benjamin Coffin and his sons Aaron, Nathaniel, Osburn, Stephen, and Benjamin, Jr.; Samuel Folsom from Waterborough: William Douglas, a Scotchman from the British Army; Johnson Neal; John Munsell and his son (probably), Rev. Joseph R. Munsell; Moses and Harvey Stickney from Lyndon, Vt. The last, the only survivor of the ancient settlers, born Nov. 2, 1812, now lives in Grand Falls Plantation.

* His son, John B., was mortally wounded at the battle of Palo Alto, May 8, 1846, and his great-grandson, Thomas F. Oakes, was for several years President of the Northern Pacific R. R. Co.

† His daughter married Hon. John Lynch of Portland.

Tristram Scammon from Saco via Howland went some years later (1840).

The most of these men had families; they were sturdy, vigorous and industrious men; some of them had great natural abilities. Several were sons of Revolutionary soldiers, some served in the war of 1812; one served in the Mexican war and a large number in the Aroostook war. In the war of the Rebellion no town in Maine sent more soldiers in proportion to its population than Burlington.

They started their settlement in the old Puritan way, by founding a church July 12, 1827. Rev. Joseph R. Munsell was minister from Oct. 31, 1831, to June 12, 1839. In 1832 the township was incorporated.

"AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE TOWN OF BURLINGTON.

Be it enacted, &c., That the township numbered two in the first range north of Bingham's Penobscot Purchase, East of Penobscot River with the inhabitants thereon be and hereby is incorporated into a Town by the name of Burlington * * * . Approved March 8, 1832."

By an Act approved March 10, 1835, all that part of the two mile strip in the County of Hancock, north of Township number two, Bingham's Purchase, east of Penobscot river, was annexed to Burlington.

The first town officers, 1835, were Ezra Richardson, William Costigan, Jr., and Osburn Coffin, Selectmen; Ezra Richardson, Town Clerk, and Osburn Coffin, Treasurer.

Its Postmasters have been: Ezra Richardson, Amzi Libbey, Charles R. Libbey, Theodore Taylor, William H. Taylor and Thomas W. Porter.

Its Representatives have been Amzi Libbey, 1838; Isaac Hanson, 1847; Lloyd W. Richardson, 1862; Joseph W. Porter, 1864, 65, 68, 72, 76; James Edes, 1874, 75; Thomas W. Porter, 1877, 78. Joseph W. Porter was Senator, 1866, 67, and Executive Councillor, 1868, 69.

ABOUT GRAVE STONES.

One of the first things the early New England settlers did was to provide a place to bury their dead. If they had a meeting house, a lot was set apart near it and "fenced about." If there was no meeting house, they set apart a lot on or near the river or bay, so that in the absence of roads it could be reached by boats.

The dead were buried deep in the earth, with their feet towards the east and the graves almost filled with cobble stones for protection against wild animals. Field stones marked the early graves, one at the head and another at the foot. Few grave stones were set up prior to 1670; then slate grave stones from the west of England came very small and very thick, and upon them rude hands traced the initials of the dead. Between 1690 and 1710 larger slate stones came with elaborate scroll borders and heavily cut heads with skulls and cherub faces. Many of these stones are broken and have wasted away, while some are so well preserved that today the faint lines made by the engraver to guard him in the height of letters, are still as distinct as they were 150 or 200 years ago. Between 1700 and the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, the slate of the west of England, of different colors and qualities was almost universally used. These stones of the best quality are almost indestructible and superior to much of the marble now in use.

During the Revolutionary War, grave stones of sand stone, began to be used in Connecticut; this kind of stone yielded early to the influence of our climate and the inscriptions soon became illegible. About 1790, Vermont marble came into use, but the quality was then poor. About 1800, Italian marble, now so universally used, began to be imported.

The use of grave stones is now rather more common than formerly, although take Maine right through and the vast majority of the dead have no gravestones. In some cemeteries however, the graves are known by the number of the lot kept on the records.

EXTRACTS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE TOWN OF PROSPECT MADE BY JOSEPH P. MARTIN, ESQ., TOWN CLERK FROM 1818 TO 1843.

Memorandum. (January, 1821). The summer of the year 1820 was remarkable dry throughout. The winter following as remarkable severe, a general scarcity of hay—a large number of cattle sheep etc died for want of fodder and other causes. Memorandum. (under date of October 27, 1821.) The summer of 1821 was exceedingly hot and dry, considerable damage done to the crop by the drouth, the fall months very fine.

Memorandum. 1822. The summer of 1822 remarkable dry, water hardly to be procured at any rate, potatoes and other later crop very poor pastures all dried up, no rain of any consequence from the first part of July to the latter part of September.

Memorandum. 1823. The summer of 1823 remarkable dry, supposed to be the greatest drouth ever known by the oldest inhabitant. hay, etc. exceeding scarce, the cattle almost famished by thirst, great fire in all directions, great damage done, no rain of any consequence from the first part of July to the middle of September. Serious, melancholy time.

Memorandum. The winter of 1823 remarkable fine and moderate—very little snow, considerable rain, some very heavy blows during the winter—on the whole as fine a winter as is commonly experienced in this climate—signs of a forward Spring.

Memorandum. The winter of 1824 remarkable mild, very little snow, no boisterous storms, plenty of hay, the spring of 1825 remarkable forward hitherto,—April 27.

Memoranda. The winter of 1825 was very moderate—no sleighing until February—very little cold weather—plenty of hay—other crops especially potatoes pretty slim occasioned by very dry weather the latter part of the summer past.

March 23 1827. Memoranda. The winter past has been in general moderate. no snow of consequence till New Years. Short time of sledding, pretty cold; but no severe storms. Good stirring in the woods all winter. considerable rain during the winter, hay scarce occasioned by the drowth last summer which was remarkable dry.

Memorandum. The winter of 1827-8 remarkable mild, not snow enough for sledding to procure the necessary fire wood, no tedious storms, mostly rain and those very short, no severe cold snaps, except one and that about the middle of January, all the month of February warm, some remarkable warm days, the ground in the open land entirely bare, no ice in the coves and remained so April 1, 1828.

Memorandum. (Under April 1829). The winter past has been remarkable severe; more snow fell than has fallen for many years past. Very windy and cold, snow drifted very much, filled all the roads full to the tops of the fences, many drifts 8 or 10 feet deep, hay scarce.

Snow 2 feet deep in the woods the 10th of April. Many Moose, deer and caribou killed in the country.

Memorandum. (under September 15, 1829.) The Spring of 1829 was exceeding wet and cold; grass was remarkable good, hay was plentiful of course. All other spring crops were very backward. About the first of July the drouth set in and held until October, scarcely rain enough all that time to lay the dust, springs exceedingly low, pastures all dried up. No Indian corn, potatoes very scarce and poor. Summer wheat good in general. Some people forced to fodder their cattle with hay in September. Never drier for forty years past.

Memorandum. The winter of 1829 was severe, much cold weather, snow about 2½ feet deep in the woods; not more than two or three very severe snow storms, the last March 26. Hay pretty plenty.

Memorandum. The winter of 1830-1 remarkable mild, no sliding, not snow enough to sled fire wood, the fore part of the spring as remarkable wet and tempestuous—great damage done to roads buildings etc., by the wind, ice and water.

Memorandum. The winter of 1831-2 was very severe, more snow fell and more cold weather than has been experienced for many years, but not many very severe storms, or very high winds, but notwithstanding a very tedious winter, long and sharp, a tolerable plenty of hay.

Memorandum. The summer of 1832 most remarkable wet and cold all kinds of crops very poor except hay, and that nothing to boast of.

Memorandum. The winter of 1832-3, was very severe, sat in about the last of November and continued with very short intevals till the last of March; snow four feet deep, and more, and exceeding cold weather, the river and bay frozen over, so that people passed on the ice to the outermost islands in the bay, snow two feet deep on an average, in the woods the first of April. There has been no winter comparable with this since the year 1778.

Memorandum. The winter of 1833-4 was remarkable mild, only one very cold spell of weather, (about the middle of Jan'y) the most snow that fell at any one time was about twelve inches, and that was about medium depth about the whole winter, the months of February and March were more like May than Winter.

1835. Memorandum. The winter of 1834-5 was the coldest ever known by the oldest inhabitant of this town; the bay was frozen down to the outermost islands. Sleighs and sleds passed back and forth from the main to Long Island in March, the longest continuance of severe cold, perhaps ever known in this State by the white inhabitants. Hay was exceeding scarce prices from 15 to 20 dollars a ton, many cattle perished. people in general were obliged to use corn, grain, oats, potatoes and every vegetable substance in their possession that cattle could eat to preserve them alive. On the sea board the quantity of snow was not large, but in the back country 'twas said it was six feet deep in April and in some places four or five feet deep the last of May or even in the first part of June. The spring following backward, cold

and wet. No very promising anticipation of abundant crops of hay now, July 10, 1835.

I ne'er saw such a winter since I was born of My Mother.
By the favour of Heaven, hope ne'er to see such another.

Memorandum. The winter of 1835-6 was exceeding severe, much cold weather and abundance of snow, fodder for cattle scarce. Hear of many cattle dying of hunger in the middle and Western States, crops of hay short last season. very backward weather yet, and no encouragement for better, April 12, 1836.

—*Joseph Williamson, Esq.*

DOCUMENTS CONCERNING PENOBSCOT EXPEDITION, 1779.

DEPOSITION OF CAPT. TITUS SALTER.

[From Massachusetts Archives, vol. 145.]

Monday, July 19, 1779. At 4 P. M. got under way the Ship Hampden from Piscataqua and sailed for Townsend in order to join the fleet from Boston, and agreeable to my orders to myself under the command of the Commodore of said fleet. on Tuesday the 20th at 8 A. M. came to anchor in Townsend harbor where I found fourteen Transports with troops on board waiting for the Commodore.

On Wednesday, 21st, 3 P. M. the Commodore in the ship Warren came into the harbor with the fleet of armed ships, &c. I went on board the Commodore and delivered him a letter from the Board of War at Piscataqua and agreeably to my orders put myself and ship under the command of said Commodore and received my orders including signals, &c. On Saturday, 24th, 3 A. M. the signal was made for sailing: at five A. M. I found the whole of the fleet under way. I hove up and brought up the rear agreeably to orders and made sail for Penobscot: at 11 o'clock at night we anchored under the Fox Islands. On Sunday 25th 7 A. M. the fleet all under way, we hove up and made sail: Light wind. We run up the bay about 3 P. M. and the fleet came in sight of the enemy's forts and shipping. I found the headmost "ships held their wind and stood towards Long Island. I ran up for the Commodore's ship and found the Commodore on board Capt. Parker's schooner; he hailed the Hampden and I answered him: he told me to hold my wind and stand across the bay and keep to windward and when his ship anchored I must come to. I answered him "very well, sir:" I should be glad sir if you would give me men enough to man my ship; I stand ready sir to go anywhere, wherever you order me. be it where it will." The Commodore told me my ship would make a very good parade ship and I answered him, "Sir, I did not come here for a parade ship, I came for something else."

On Monday, 26th, 3 P. M. the Commodore and sundry of the ships passed the harbor of Bagaduce and our ships under an easy sail and fired on the enemy's ships and two of their batteries: soon after the

sloop Providence brigs Pallas and Defence landed their men and took possession of Banks Island where a battery was immediately erected which obliged the enemy's ships to go farther up the river. Wednesday, 28th, at 3 A. M. sundry vessels began to fire on the shore for covering the landing of the troops which was affected and at the same time the enemy left their outermost battery on the larboard hand going into Bagaduce harbor.

Sunday, 1st August, 3 A. M., our troops marines &c., stormed the enemy's second battery and carried it, which was near the water side, which removed every difficulty out of the way that might endanger our shipping in going into Bagaduce harbor to attack one 20 gun, one 18, and one sixteen gun ship. Now the way being clear except the enemy's fort upon the hill, which we could not come nearer to than three quarters of a mile, say a half a mile, one transport ship added to their N. Line with six guns. After we had been there a week or more: if it was thought not safe in lying in the harbor after taking the enemy's ships which might be done with ease whenever orders were given for that purpose, we should not have been obliged to lay exposed to a fire of the enemy's fort, as there was a large bay and we might have gone out of the reach of the enemy's shot. It is impossible for me to say how many councils of war were held at different times: but upon finding them not to the purpose, I desired that yea and nay might be entered and every person's name mentioned,—and if the original is produced, you will find I always voted to go in and take the enemy's ships.

August 11, Wednesday, I received orders to go in to Bagaduke harbor at attack the enemy's ships, on Friday 13th, being on Bank's Island to see our troops march round the enemy's works, at about 6 P. "M." I saw the signal was out for all Capt's. to come on board the Commodore. I immediately returned to my boat and went on board my ship and desired Capt. Hacker to let me know what were the orders when he returned. I then perceiving the strange ships to windward: I immediately hove up as I lay in the mouth of Bagaduce harbor; my ship and the Putnam had lain ten or twelve days in reach of the guns in the enemy's fort from which they fired at me the whole of the time, my ship was a wearing as though I was going into the harbor of Bagaduce. at that time Gen. Lovell with five or six hundred of his troops and marines &c., was between the enemy's fort and their shipping: I soon got clear of the enemy's fire and stood off till flood tide and then calm, was obliged to come to anchor.

Saturday, 14th, 8 A. M. The signal for all Capt's. from the Commodore I went on board: sundry captains coming away as I went on board, I asked the Commodore if he had any orders for me: he told me no: he believed we must all shift for ourselves: with that I left him and went to the Gen'l sloop to request liberty for some of his men as I was in expectation of coming to action: the General sent Maj. Brown with me to order some of the troops on board my ship:—near twenty turned out as volunteers and went with me on board at 1 P. M. I returned to my ship and found the Commodore and all the fleet getting under way: I weighed, and set all the sails I could, the enemy then not more than a league and a half astern of me, the fleet standing for

Fort Pownal. My ship sailing heavy, the enemy soon came up with me and fired one after another:—three frigateers cut away my rigging and stays, &c., and hulled me sundry times wounding some of my men. I found it impossible to join our fleet again and was obliged to strike, although contrary to my will.

TITUS SALTER, Capt. of Ship Hampden,
from the State of New Hampshire.

The time when the orders above mentioned were given for attacking the enemy's fleet was on Wednesday the 11th. It is my opinion it was always in the power of our fleet to have destroyed the enemy's shipping without any assistance from the land army, until the arrival of their reinforcement.

TITUS SALTER.

The above deposition with the addition below, was sworn to in Court Sept. 25.

Attest, O. PEABODY, Clerk.

—*Joseph Williamson, Esq.*

COL. JOSHUA CARPENTER, THE FIRST REPRESENTATIVE FROM DOVER, MAINE.

He was born in Paris, 27 Feb., 1790, and was a soldier of the war of 1812. He moved to Plantation No. 3, Range 6, now Dover, between 19 Jan. and 30th of April, 1821, and was elected Representative the same year. He procured the Incorporation of the town of Dover at the next session of the Legislature, 19 Jan., 1822. He had brothers; Nathan, who settled in Foxcroft, Dennis W., who settled in Bangor, and Reuben E., who settled in Lincoln, and sisters Mrs. Nehemiah Emery and Mrs. Dr. Fobes, in Lincoln. He sold his ½ of saw mill in Dover, and July 25, 1823, sold part of his village lot to David Haynes, for $93 and a part of the same lot to Isaac Blethen, Sept., 1823, for $1200, which I suppose was his homestead. He moved to Howland in 1823, and was Representative 1825, 1827, 1828 and 1829. Jackson appointed him Collector of Castine in 1829 and he moved there. He removed to Lincoln and was Sheriff of Penobscot County. He moved to Houlton, and one day while in the woods in township "Letter B," he was killed by the falling of a tree, 22 Sept., 1866. He was a notable character.

DAVID BROWN OF MILLBRIDGE.

He was born on Cape Cod, Dec. 3, 1744, and went with his brother Jesse to Falmouth, now Portland. He went to what is now Millbridge in 1765-66 and settled on the lot now owned by John Hutchins. He married first in Falmouth, Sally Jordan, sister of Nathaniel Jordan of Narraguagus, Dec. 15, 1768. He was then "of Narraguagus." He married second, Hannah, daughter of David Alden of Cape Elizabeth, 1786-87. She born there 1 Dec., 1752. He married third, Abigail Alden, sister of second wife. She born 25 Dec., 1777. He lived to be very old and is said to have been the father of 27 children. I made them up in part, as follows; perhaps not in order.

i. GEORGE (?) had lot 1794.
ii. POLLY, m. James Leighton of Steuben.
iii. LUCY.
iv. SALLY, b. June 11, 1775; m. Nathaniel Strout.
v. JOHN, "oldest son," was an enterprising ship master. Commanded a Castine ship; d. in Havana.
vi. JESSE, m. Deborah Wallace and moved to East Machias. Children: Albert, Ambrose, David, John, Hannah, Maria, Caroline and Elizabeth.
vii. DAVID, b. Aug. 14, 1782; d. young, in New Orleans.
viii. ELIZABETH, b. Dec. 14, 1785.
ix. Child by second wife, b. 1787.
x. HANNAH, m. Samuel Rich of East Machias.
xi. BETSY, m. Ezekiel Rich of East Machias.
xii. JOSEPH W., probably by third wife; b. 13 Jan., 1799; m. Sophronia, daughter of James Wallace. Eight children.
xiii. BENJAMIN O., b. Feb. 13, 1802; d. May 13, 1803.
xiv. JAMES O., b. June 5, 1804; d. June 5, 1805.
xv. DEBORAH, b. 30 June 1805; m. W. F. Munson of Cooper.
xvi. MEHITABLE, b. 5 June 1807; m. James Strout.
xvii. ALMIRA, b. 5 Aug. 1809; m. David Boynton of Machias.
xviii. ABIGAIL, b. 30 Nov., 1811; m. Warren Foster and James B. Mansfield.
xix. WILLIAM P., b. 20 April, 1814; m. Mary Dyer and Sophia Godfrey; Seven children.
xx. JAMES, b. 10 June 1815; m. Caroline Doyle of Northport and moved there. Two sons. The other children I cannot name.

OLD DEED.

THOMAS CARD of Woolwich and wife Elisabeth formerly wife of Thomas Smart late of Condeskeag, quitclaims for £10 paid by Luke Lambert, Jr., and wife Julia, of Bath, Thomas Hunter and Katherine his wife of Topsham and John Soule of Woolwich, housewright, Land in Bangor bounded Southerly by Penobscot river, Easterly by land of Katherine Haynes, Westerly by Kendeskeag stream and Nathaniel Harlow, Northerly by unimproved land Mar. 3, 1809.

—*Hancock Records, vol. 28, page 242.*

DOVER, MAINE.

Dover, the shire town of Piscataquis county, was originally Township No. 3, Range 6, north of the Waldo Patent. Samuel Weston of Canaan and Ephraim Ballard, lotted out this range of townships in 1792 and filed their plans, April 7, 1794.

July 14, 1802,* John Read and Peleg Coffin, a committee appointed under the resolve of the General Court, June 19, 1801, conveyed to John Lowell and Robert Hallowell of Boston, this township, for $6,180.99, with the usual conditions for settlement, of fifteen families in four years, twenty-five more in six years, and ten more in eight years, 40 in all. These grantees were assignees of Chandler Robbins, (I suppose Rev. Chandler Robbins, D. D., of Plymouth, Mass.), who had originally contracted for the township, Feb. 1, 1794.

July 3, 1802, eleven days before they received their own deed, the proprietors deeded Abel Blood** of Temple, N. H., for $448, lots No. 8, 9, 10, range 12, and lots No. 10, 11, 12, range 11, containing 623 acres, see plan of Samuel Weston of Canaan, April 7, 1794; and "Whereas said lots have no discernable boundaries on earth, it is further understood that a sworn surveyor shall be appointed by those holding the fee of said township, to run out said lots." These lots were supposed to be in what is now East Dover. Blood sold out a part of his purchase to Eli Towne, 16 May, 1605, for $400;† also to Mark Trafton,‡ May 5, 1808, for $113, and appears to have sold the balance to his brother, Francis Blood§ of Temple, N. H., a year or two later.

In 1803, the proprietors employed Lemuel Perham of Paris, to lot out the township, which he did in part.

March 1, 1809, the General Court gave Charles Vaughn and Robert Hallowell a further time, of four years, from June first, to settle the requisite number of families in the town, and it was provided in the resolve, that the settlers should have their lots

* Hancock Records, vol. 30, page 270.
** Hancock Records, vol. 15, page 62.
† Same, vol. 16, page 382.
‡ Same, vol. 25, page 117.
§ Same, vol. 26, page 62.

for $100 for each 100 acres settled on. No mill sites to be taken by the settlers.

April 22, 1809, Hallowell & Lowell sold Paul Lambert* of Winthrop, lots No. 13 and 14, Range 7; No. 13 and 14, Range 6, and No. 14, Range 5, Perham's survey. March 27, 1809, Lambert mortgaged the same lots to John Merrick and Benjamin Vaughn for $750.

Nov. 9, 1810, Hallowell & Lowell sold John Merrick of Hallowell, lot No. 3, Range 12. Recorded June 15, 1811.†

Nov. 9, 1810, John Merrick sold William Spaulding of Norridgewock, for $125, lot No. 25 in Centre range.

Jan. 7, 1811, John Merrick sold Nathaniel Chamberlain of Charlton, Mass., for $202, lot No. 12, containing 100¼ acres. Chamberlain sold part of this to Artemas Parlen, and perhaps balance to Joshua Carpenter of Paris, probably homestead, Jan. 26, 1820.

March 20, 1815, John Merrick and Petty Vaughn, by their attorney, William Oliver Vaughn, appointed Charles Vaughn their attorney, with full power to sell lands.

March 30, 1815, John Merrick and Petty Vaughn sold William Spaulding of Norridgewock, lot No. 24, in Centre range.

March 17, 1817, Merrick & Vaughn sold Joseph Shepard, lot No. 10, Centre range.

March 17, 1817, Merrick & Vaughn sold Allen Dwelly, lot No. 1, Range 12. He was originally from Pembroke, Mass. via Paris. Died in Springfield.

March 25, 1817, Merrick & Vaughn sold James Rowe, lot No. 15, Range 6.

March 17, 1817, Merrick & Vaughn sold Eleazer Spaulding, (Senior), the north ½ of lots No. 15 and 16, range 5, for $160; and March 13, 1820, lot 27, Centre range, for $160.

Above I give a copy of all the deeds on the records of Hancock County and Penobscot County, 1802 to 1820, that I can find to or from the first proprietors. John Lowell and Robert Hallowell seem to have gone out prior to——

Charles Vaughn seems to have a subterranean interest in these

* Hancock Records, vol. 28, page 248.
† Same, vol. 20, page 98.

lands not of record. After 1815, John Merrick of Hallowell and Petty Vaughn of Hallowell and London, England, seem to have sold and gave deeds. I have seen it stated that Charles Vaughn failed and that Petty Vaughn merely covered the title. John Merrick and Charles Vaughn were the promoters and builders of the industries of the town.

FISHERIES ON THE COAST OF MAINE AND ACADIA.

J. Wingate Thornton, one of the most indefatigable students of Maine history, said:*

"Recent collations of the early historical narratives demonstrate that the progress of geographical discovery in America is to be credited to the fisheries more than to all other causes."

Charles Levi Woodbury, a grandson of Maine, in an address some years ago before the New Hampshire Historical Society, said:

"Let it be clear, neither Pilgrims nor Puritans were its pioneers; neither the axe, the plow nor the hoe led it to these shores; neither the devices of the chartered companies nor the commands of royalty. It was the discovery of the winter fishery on its shores that led New England to civilization."

Just when fishermen first came over is an unsettled problem. Sebastian Cabot on his return to England in 1497-98, called attention to the fisheries here. The fishermen were here in 1517, when fifty vessels came. In 1577 there were 150 French vessels on our coasts.

About this time France and England began the contest for the American fishing grounds, which continued for more than a century. The English took Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, where they built, in 1522, forty or fifty houses for their fishermen.

The French settled at Breton and in 1713-14 began to build the famous fortress and town of Louisburg, which took nearly thirty years to build and cost about five millions of dollars; and this for the protection of their fisheries principally.

* Maine Historical Society's Col., vol. v, page 145. At the close of the 15th century there were 300 or 400 English, Spanish, French and Portuguese fishing vessels on our coast.

Martin Pring, an English navigator, came into Penobscot Bay in 1603 and found, at Monhegan, cod in great plenty, better than those of Newfoundland. Pring sailed up the bay and he named two of the multitude of the islands he found, Fox Islands. (Now North Haven and Vinal Haven.) Pring found the scenery beautiful.

George Waymouth was at Monhegan May 17th, 1605. While he went ashore his men "with a few hooks got about 30 great Cods and Haddocks which gave us a taste of the great plenty of fish which we found afterward wheresoever we went upon the coast."

Capt. John Smith ranged along our coast on a fishing voyage in 1614 and arrived at Monhegan the last of April. Among other things he took and cured 40,000 dry fish and 7,000 cod fish. He said that at the Eastward and about Penobscot the French traders bartered their articles on better terms than the English. Who these French traders were I do not see.

Thomas Morton of Mount Wollaston, now Quincy, wrote in 1622 that he had seen at Richmond's Island 15 ships loaded with dried cod for Spain and the Straits, without which Spaniards, Portuguese and Italians could not victual their vessels.

In Cadillac's Memoirs, 1692* he says of Boston that its principal commerce is fishing, which is carried on along the coasts of Acadie (which meant Eastern Maine).

SHAW FAMILIES OF MAINE AND MASSACHUSETTS.

[Continued from vol. vii, page 89.]

A note page 89, vol. viii, makes Francis Shaw of Boston and Gouldsborough, Maine, a descendant of Abraham[1] Shaw of Dedham, through Joseph[2], Joseph[3], Joseph[4], Thomas[5], which seems improbable for the reason that Joseph[4], who was born in Weymouth 1666, was not old enough. The probability is that Francis Shaw was a descendant of John Shaw, butcher, of Boston, as follows:

John Shaw, butcher, was of Boston 1646, and a member of

* Maine His. Society, vol. vi, p. 279.

the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He had land at Bendall's Cove and his name is frequent in Boston Records. The will of his brother William, citizen and weaver of London, dated 1687—see N. E. Genealogical and Historical Register, vol. 47, page 527. The family were of Attercliffe, County of York.

JOHN[1] SHAW of Boston, first wife, Martha; second wife, Elizabeth, perhaps. Children:

i. JOHN,[2] b. 16 May, 1646, d. young.
ii. JOHN,[2] b. 1648; m. Sarah, daughter of Peter Brackett. Sarah was called his widow, 1687. Children all b. Boston:
   1. Elizabeth,[3] b. 9 Aug., 1672, of "John, Jr."
   2. John,[3] b. 28 Jan., 1674; m. Mercy Cross.
   3. Benjamin,[3] b. 24 March, 1676.
   4. Nathaniel,[3] b. 15 May, 1677; m. Margaret Jackson, 12 July, 1698, and had Margaret, b. 12 May, 1699, and Thomas, b. 19 Nov., 1700.
iii. SAMUEL[2], b. 4 Nov., 1651, d. 15 Sept., 1752.
iv. MARTHA[2], b. 16 Sept., 1655, m. Abraham Blush, 1682. (?)
v. JOSEPH[2], b. 11 Nov., 1657, m. Ruth ———. Children:
   1. Ruth[3], b. 3 Feb., 1680-1.
   2. Benjamin[3], b. 26 Oct., 1682.
   3. Thomas[3], b. 15 Jan., 1687.
   4. Joseph[3], b. 31 May, 1689.
   5. Joseph[3], b. 24 June, 1694.

THOMAS[3] SHAW, son of Joseph[2], of Boston, married Sarah Gyles. Children:

i. JOHN[4], b. 6 May, 1717, d. 5 Jan., 1736-7.
ii. SARAH[4], b. 13 Jan., 1718-19.
iii. FRANCIS[4], b. 29 Mar., 1721; of Boston; m. Lydia Dickerman and Sarah Burt. Son Francis[5] Shaw, Jr., was of Gouldsborough.
iv. THOMAS, b. 17 Oct., 1722.
v. WILLIAM, b. Oct. 20, 1724.
vi. THOMAS, b. 21 Jan., 1730.

Criticism and correspondence solicited.

—*M. F. King, Portland, Me.*

CAPT. JOHN BAILEY OF WOOLWICH. The General Court passed a Resolve March 6, 1792, giving Capt. John Bailey £8, 16s. in full for marching a Company of 65 men from Woolwich to Boston, 1777.

RESOLVE FOR PAYING SUNDRY ACCOUNTS FOR SUPPLIES TO THE DETACHED TROOPS AT THE EASTERN FRONTIER, 27TH FEBRUARY, 1813.

The Committee who had under consideration the petitions of the Selectmen and others, of several towns in the District of Maine, for compensation for supplies for the drafted Militia, have attended that duty, and report the following resolve:—

Whereas, by a General Order of the Commander in Chief, dated the 5th day of August last, a part of the Militia detached in compliance with a law of the United States, passed the 5th day of April last, were drawn out and stationed at Eastport, in the District of Maine, and sundry expences have thereby accrued.

Therefore resolved, That by virtue of the 24th section of a law of this Commonwealth, passed on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1810, there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth to the following named towns, plantations and persons, the sums affixed to their names respectively, the items of which have been examined and found duly vouched, viz:—

To the Selectmen of Bangor, the sum of	$126 09
Brewer and Eddington,	146 32
Blue Hill,	85 89
Samuel Woods' Account,	13 25
Selectmen of Corinth,	17 32
" Dixmont,	45 87
Plantation of Lee,	56 52
" No. 2, 1st Range,	38 65
Selectmen of Ellsworth,	22 67
" Exeter,	17 01
" Fraukfort,	180 83
" Hampden,	100 15
" Orono,	53 38
Assessors No. 2, 2d Range,	39 03
Town of Calais, certified by Major Ulmer,	309 93
Captain Chamberlain's Account, Commander of one of the Companies,	447 94
Trowbridge and Bisco's Account, certified by Col. Ulmer,	382 32
Whitney and Dorr's Account, by do.	568 35
Captain Thomas George's Account,	119 88
Town of Orrington,	116 38
	$2887 78

And that his Excellency the Governor be requested to draw his warrant on the Treasurer of this Commonwealth for the same sums accordingly.

INCORPORATION OF TOWNS IN MAINE PRIOR TO 1820.

(Continued from page 134.)

129. Minot, Feb. 18, 1802
130. Chesterville, Feb. 20, 1802
131. Brownfield, Feb. 20, 1802
132. Vienna, Feb. 20, 1802
133. New Vineyard, Feb. 22, 1802
134. Avon, Feb. 22, 1802
135. Danville, March 6, 1802
136. Baldwin, June 23, 1802
137. Lincolnville, June 23, 1802
138. Waterville, June 23, 1802
139. St. George, Feb. 7, 1803
140. Gardiner, Feb. 17, 1803
141. Athens, March 7, 1803
142. Harmony, Mar. 15, 1803
143. Temple, Mar. 20, 1803
144. Albany, Mar. 20, 1803
145. Industry, Mar. 20, 1803
146. Raymond, Mar. 21, 1803
147. Surry, Mar. 21, 1803
148. Dixfield, Mar. 21, 1803
149. Wilton, June 23, 1803
150. Rome, Mar. 7, 1804
151. Madison, Mar. 7, 1804
152. Fairfax, Mar. 9, 1804
Lygonia changed to Albion, Feb. 25, 1824
153. Unity, Mar. 22, 1804
154. Embden, Mar. 22, 1804
155. Mercer, Mar. 22, 1804
156. Hope, June 23, 1804
157. Palermo, June 23, 1804
158. Andover, June 23, 1804
159. Gilead, June 23, 1804
160. Harrison, Mar. 18, 1805
161. Newry, June 15, 1805
162. Saco, Feb. 23, 1805
163. Montville, Feb. 18, 1807
164. Denmark, Feb. 20, 1807
165. Porter, Feb. 20, 1807
166. Jefferson, Feb. 24, 1807
167. Friendship, Feb. 25, 1807
168. Hiram, Feb. 27, 1807
169. Dixmont, Feb. 28, 1807
170. Palmyra, June 20, 1807
171. Pownal, Mar. 3, 1808
172. Freeman, Mar. 4, 1808
173. New Portland, Mar. 9, 1808
174. Solon, Feb. 23, 1809
175. Malta, Mar. 3, 1809
Gerry, '20; Windsor, '22
176. Jonesborough, Mar. 4, 1809
177. Calais, Mar. 16, 1809
178. Whitefield, June 19, 1809
179. Elliot, Mar. 1, 1810
180. Exeter, Feb. 16, 1811
181. Charleston, Feb. 16, 1811
182. Garland, Feb. 16, 1811
183. Robbinston, Feb. 18, 1811
184. Eddington, Feb. 22, 1811
185. Putnam, Feb. 27, and Washington, Jan. 21, 1823
186. Corinth, June 21, 1811
187. Carmel, June 21, 1811
188. Lubec, June 21, 1811
189. Bingham, Feb. 6, 1812
190. Kingville, Feb. 22, 1812
Joy, 1814; now Troy, Feb. 10, 1827
191. Brewer, Feb. 22, 1812
192. Dearborn, Feb. 22, 1812
193. Phillips, Feb. 25, 1812
194. Sebec, Feb. 28, 1812
195. Foxcroft, Feb. 29, 1812
196. Sweden, Feb. 26, 1813
197. Freedom, June 11, 1813
198. Levant, June 14, 1813
199. St. Albans, June 14, 1813
200. Phipsburg, Jan. 26, 1814
201. Searsmont, Feb. 5, 1814
202. Belmont, Feb. 5, 1814
203. Bloomfield, Feb. 5, 1814
204. South Berwick, Feb. 12, 1814
205. Westbrook, Feb. 14, 1814
206. Sangerville, June 13, 1814
207. Hermon, June 13, 1814
208. Newport, June 14, 1814
209. Woodstock, Feb. 7, 1815
210. Kingfield, Jan. 24, 1816
211. Moscow, Jan. 30, 1816
212. Wales, Feb. 1, 1816
213. Greenwood, Feb. 2, 1816
214. Weld, Feb. 8, 1816

215. Guilford, Feb. 8, 1816
216. Cherryfield, Feb. 9, 1816
217. Dexter, Feb. 17, 1816
218. North Hill, Feb. 20, 1816; now Brighton, Jan. 29, 1827
219. Brooks, Dec. 10, 1816
220. Corinna, Dec. 11, 1816
221. Ripley, Dec. 11, 1816
222. Brooksville, June 13, 1817
223. China, Feb. 5, 1818
224. Monroe, Feb. 12, 1818
225. Perry, Feb. 12, 1828
226. Mexico, Feb. 13, 1818
227. Dennysville, Feb. 13, 1818
228. Swanville, Feb. 19, 1818
229. Jackson, June 12. 1818
230. Atkinson, Feb. 12, 1819
231. Knox, Feb. 12, 1819
232. Newburg, Feb. 13, 1819
233. Thorndike, Feb. 15, 1819
234. Warsaw, June 19, 1819
235. Hartland, Feb. 7, 1820
236. Etna, Feb. 15, 1820

DAVID PAGE OF FRYEBURG, MAINE, AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS.

The village of Fryeburg* was for a long time called the "Seven Lots." Seven men owned in equal shares this part of the town, which in the Intervale contained 350 acres. In 1762 the owners were there and made some improvements. In 1763 they moved their families from Concord, N. H. Four of these men, Samuel Osgood, Nathaniel Merrill, John Evans and David Page, had been soldiers in the French War, where Page was wounded in the leg. David Page was a man of great intellegence and withal peculiar and original. He was a magistrate for many years and had no hesitation in giving his views relating to law and its practice. His opinions were always based on what he thought right, without any regard to what might be law. Judah Dana, Jacob McGaw and Samuel A. Bradley with others eminent in the profession practiced in his courts and they had to abide by his decisions, whether or no, unless an appeal was taken. He seems to have lived in Fryeburg and Conway, N. H., both. He married first Betsey Eastman, and second Ruth,† daughter of Isaac Eastman. In his old age he seems to have lived in Coos, N. H., with one of his children, and died there in 1812.

His will made in Coos, March 19, 1812, was proved in Oxford County Probate Office, April 13, 1812. In it he names wife

* Me. Hist. Soc. Collections, vol. iv, p. 278.

† Ruth Eastman, daughter of Phillip and Abrah Eastman, married —— Page.

Ruth, to whom he gives his homestead in Fryeburg; children, Meshach Ware, Jonathan, Samuel, Robert, Edmund, Jeremiah, Caleb, Phillip, Susannah Bradley, grandson Robert Thompson; and Benjamin B., Elijah R., Harriet, Maria and Amanda, children of Jeremiah. Sons Robert and Phillip were named executors. Children, probably:

i. PHILLIP, m. Martha Chadbourne.
ii. ROBERT, m. Sarah Bradbury.
iii. EDMUND, of Ruth. baptized by Rev. Paul Coffin. D. D., Oct. 2, 1768.
iv. SAMUEL. A Samuel Page died in Brunswick. Feb. 15. 1843. aged 70; wife Susan d. Feb. 2, 1835, aged 48 (gravestones), I think the same.
v. CALEB, m. Nancy Crockett.
vi. JEREMIAH. m. Abigail Bradbury. of Jacob[5]. of Buxton or Limerick; she bap. May 13, 1759. Children: Benjamin B., Elijah R., Harriet, Maria, and Amanda.
vii. JONATHAN, b. Oct, 1777.
viii. MESHACH WARE.
ix. RUTH.
x. SUSANNAH, m. —— Bradbury.
xi. Dau., m. —— Thompson; son Robert named in grandfather's will.

PHILLIP PAGE of David Page. He was born about 1759; went with his father to Fryeburg; lived there; married Martha (or Hannah), daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Long) Chadbourne. She born May 23, 1763. He was drowned in Portland Harbor, Oct. 31, 1805, aged 66. Widow died April 26, 1847. Children, Fryeburg Records:

i. WILLIAM CHADBOURNE, b. Mar. 26, 1785; physician; d. Brunswick, May 30, 1819.
ii. MARTHA CHADBOURNE, b. Feb. 20, 1787; m. Joseph Quimby of Brunswick.
iii. RUTH EASTMAN. b. Feb. 20, 1789; m. Abiezer Matthews of Bath.
iv. DAVID, b. Mar. 9, 1791; settled in Burlington, Me., 1825-6; died there unmarried. 1850.
v. JAMES MCMILLAN. b. Feb. 1. 1793; settled in Burlington 1825-26. He left off the middle name. He was Town Clerk. Selectman and Justice of the Peace many years. He married Betsey W. Buck; she b. 1805. He d. June 16, 1879; she d. Mar. 18, 1887. No children.
vi. JOHN, b. Feb. 4, 1795.
vii. MARY CHADBOURNE, b. May 4, 1797; she d. unm. She was engaged to be married to Gov. Enoch Lincoln for several years; an engagement which she broke off.
viii. HANNAH, b. 13 Jan., 1799, d. unm. May 8, 1824.
ix. SOPHIA DAME. b. May 19. 1803. She m. Russell Page. an adopted son of Dr. William Page of Brunswick.
x. SAMUEL, b. Jan. 22, 1806.
xi. PHILLIP S., b. Mar. 3, 1812; Boston, merchant. Died in Malden, Mass., 1889; married.

ROBERT PAGE of David Page, was born in Fryeburg, Sept. 27,

1765; lived there. He married Sarah, daughter of Jacob Bradbury of Limerick. Children:*

i. BETSEY, b. June 29, 1793. She m. Jabez Bradbury; he d. Sept. 12, 1837 (?) She d. Apr. 16, 1859. Four children.
ii. Child b. June 24, 1795, d. Aug. 24.
iii. CALEB FESSENDEN, b. Feb. 15, 1797; grad. B. C. 1820; minister in Limington, 1823; Bridgton 1833-1850; Granby, Conn.; East Granville, Mass. Died Nov. 6, 1873. He m. first Sarah Felch, dau. of Daniel, of Limerick; m. second Mary Jefferds of Kennebunk; m. third Mrs. Mary Dow Coddington. Children:
    1. Alpheus F., b. 7 Dec., 1824; physician; B.C. 1849; Bucksport, Me.; d. 28 Dec., 1880.
    2. Helen M., m. Gilbert A. Taylor, New Haven.
    3. Daughter.
    4. A son by third wife.
iv. SUSANNAH, b. Mar. 17, 1799; d. Mar. 5, 1844.
v. MIRANDA, b. Mar. 12, 1805.
vi. HORATIO NELSON, b. June 12, 1806; grad. Me. Medical School 1831; physician; settled Brewer, Me.; m. Anna P. Fessenden, of Fryeburg, pub. in Brewer July 29, 1837. Removed to Chelsea, Mass., then west, where he died 1893-4.

EDMUND PAGE of David Page, baptized Oct. 2, 1768; settled first in Rumford; married there Nancy Ingalls. She born 1768. He was one of the first settlers in Burlington, Me., 1825-26. Wife died July 11, 1845. He died Feb. 24, 1849. Children:

i. HARRIET, b. April 6, 1796; d. unmarried.
ii. JONATHAN, b. Feb. 19, 1798; m. Ruth Eastman in Rumford. One of first settlers in Burlington. He d. Dec. 10, 1887. She b. Feb. 2, 1802, d. April 18, 1892. She was for many years one of the most remarkable female physicians in the Upper Penobscot region. They had eight children, the oldest of whom, Comfort E., was born in Rumford, 1823. She m. Capt. Francis G. Oakes of Boston; she died Dec. 10, 1874; he d. Mar. 6, 1876, aged 53 years and 11 mos. They were the parents of Thomas Fletcher Oakes, lately President of the Northern Pacific R. R. Company.
iii. JOHN B., b. Mar. 11, 1800. He was killed at the battle of Palo Alto, Texas.
iv. SUSANNAH, b. Sept. 2, 1802.
v. JANE, b. Dec. 5, 1804.
vi. EDMUND, b. April 15, 1807; of Burlington; m. Martha Coffin. He d. 1837; she m. second, Enoch Peaslee. First wife had five children.

CALEB PAGE of David Page, born Fryeburg or Conway, N. H., 1776. He married Nancy Crockett of Gorham, Me., 1797. She born 1777. One of the first settlers in Burlington, Me. He was a farmer and lumberman. He died Jan. 17, 1852, aged 77 years, 6 months. Widow died April 14, 1854, aged 78. Children born Conway, N. H., not in order perhaps:

i. ELIZA CROCKETT, b. 1806; m. Isaac Hanson of Burlington; moved west.

* The children of Robert and Phillip recorded on Fryeburg records, and no others of this family.

ii. SAMUEL CROCKETT, b. 1808; of Burlington; m. Dorcas Small, by whom he had four children. He married again. He d. 1893-4.
iii. PHILLIP, b. 1809; of Burlington. Deacon of the church. He m. first Harriet Moody of Brunswick, Oct. 7, 1841; five children; she d. April 28, 1854. He m. second Mrs. Dorcas P. Hubbard, Dec., 1867. He d. Feb. 21, 1883; widow d. 1892.
iv. TABITHA, m. Noah Barker of Burlington. Both lived and died there. Several children.
v. ABIGAIL, m. Phineas K. Warren of Lowell, Me. Several children.
vi. MARY C., b. 1816; m. Dr. Wm. Morrill of Passadumkeag and Winterport.
vii. ASA.
viii. SUSAN, m. Geo. Chase of Portland.
ix. CAROLINE, m. Charles Hall of Portland.
x. JEREMIAH, d. young.
xi. JONATHAN, b. 1819; changed his name after arriving at manhood, to Henry H. He m. Harriet, dau. of Amzi Libbey of Burlington; moved to Wisconsin.

JONATHAN PAGE, son of David Page(?), born Oct. 7, 1777; went to Brunswick, 1795; physician, 1800. He was a skillful and judicious practitioner; Senator, 1812; member of Maine Constitutional Convention, 1819-20; Senator, 1820-21; original member of Maine Medical Society; overseer of Bowdoin College more than twenty years. He married Abigail Magoun of Bath. He died Nov. 18, 1842, aged 66. Widow died Sept. 1, 1855, aged 60.

DOVER VILLAGE SURVEY.

In 1823, Merrick & Vaughn employed Solomon Adams of Farmington, to lot out lot No. 4, Range 12, Perham's survey, into village lots. This lot became Dover village. Mr. Adams original plan is in the office of the Register of Deeds of Penobscot county and upon it is his return, viz.:

"This plan represents Lot No. 4 in the 12th range containing 100 acres in the town of Dover as run by Lemuel Perham in the year 1803. Laid out by me into small lots near the Great Falls on Piscataquis River for the use of John Merrick and Petty Vaughn Esquires, Dec. 12, 1823.

SOLOMON ADAMS,
Surveyor of Land."

Aug. 27, 1824, Merrick & Vaughn sold or deeded Abraham Moor* of Dover, for one dollar, and in consideration of services rendered in the erection of mills and otherwise, 35 of these village lots, some of them lying on the Piscataquis river.

* Penobscot County Records, vol. 11, page 30.

INSCRIPTIONS FROM GRAVE STONES.

[Continued from page 102.]

JONESBOROUGH.

Paul Thompson d. Oct. 4, 1814, aged 74; wife Sarah d. May 3, 1829, aged 84 years, 6 mos. (For James Thompson of Machias, to be delivered at Englishman's River.)

Anthony Schoppe d. Oct. 12, 1816, aged 55; wife Phebe died Sept. 10, 1839, aged 63.

David Watts died Nov. 28, 1828, aged 66 years, 7 mos.

Daniel Look died Feb. 20, 1855, aged 72 years, 8 mos., 9 days; wife Lois died Jan. 19, 1855, aged 72 years, 11 mos.

JONESPORT.

Phineas M. Norton d. Mar. 3, 1846, aged 62.

Capt. Nathaniel Church d. April 16, 1854, aged 69y., 4m., 29ds.

LUBEC.

Robert Huddlestone d. May 15, 1840—75y—7m.

John Lizenby d. June 7, 1847, aged 72; wife Frances d. June 11, 1847, aged 62.

Major John Balch d. Aug. 15, 1843, aged 72; wife Hannah d. Dec. 30, 1829, aged 46. (Horace A. Balch, Bailey's mistake.)

Doctor Horatio G. Balch d. Oct. 19, 1849, aged 72.

Joshua Oakes d. Feb. 17, 1843, aged 84; wife Bethany died July 6, 1838, aged 70.

Mary, wife of Peter Godfrey, d. July 21, 1849, aged 77.

William Ramsdell d. May 10, 1857, aged 73.

MACHIAS.

Eliakim West Jr. d. July 15, 1836, aged 37. E. M.

John Chaloner d. Dec. 7, 1842. E. M.

James Fisher d. Feb. 21, 1848, aged 69. E. M.

Joseph Whitney d. May 18, 1850, aged 78 years, 6 mos.; wife Hannah d. Sept. 24, 1849, aged 74 yrs., 5 mos. E. M.

John Palmer d. Nov. 1, 1848, aged 80 years, 7 mos. (M. P.)

James W. Crocker d. Oct. 16, 1840, aged 70 years, 10 mos.; wife Rebecca died July 12, 1848, aged 82.

Arthur D. Albee d. Mar. 31, 1846, aged 69.

Betsey, wife of Arthur D. Albee, d. June 17, 1851, aged 72 years, 7 mos. (Saint Stephens delivered to Lewis Albee, Machias.

Major Levi Bowker, b. Scituate July 25, 1763, d. Aug. 28, 1850.

John Gardner d. Dec. 8, 1846, aged 62; wife Susan d. May 9, 1828, aged 33; wife Mary d. Aug. 23, 1833. (Sent to Machias Port.)

William Sanborn d. Mar. 31, 1846, aged 72. M. P.

Joseph Fenno d. Dec. 4, 1839, aged 74 yrs, 9 mos.

Abner Hill b. Machias Feb. 24, 1772, d. Nov. 22, 1850. (Mrs. Hill at Saint Stephens.)

Sally, wife of Joseph Getchell, b. Scarborough, Feb. 13, 1758, d. Oct. 31, 1842.

Daniel Meserve, Jr., d. Jan. 9, 1835, aged 70y—6m—7d.

John Day d. Feb. 7, 1838, aged 68. M. P.

James Holmes d. Dec. 11, 1843, aged 77 years, 7 mos. (M. P. East Side.)

Sarah, wife of Francis Foster, d. Oct. 29, 1847. (Sent to M. P.)

MOUNT DESERT.

Thomas Pressey d. Dec. 24, 1846, aged 71. (N. W. Harbor.)

Prudence, wife of John Lear, d. May 26, 1847, aged 66 years, 2 mos., 22 dys. (Oak Hill.)

Hannah, wife of Jesse Higgins, d. April 11, 1836, aged 57.

Thomas Heath d. Aug. 31, 1845, aged 60; wife Sally d. Sept. 24, 1825, aged 40. (Stillman Heath.)

Hannah, wife of Jacob Lurvey, d. April 1, 1839, aged 81 years, 7 mos.

Harry F. Deming, M. D., b. Cornish, N. H., June 17, 1809, went to Mt. Desert 1837, died Oct. 18, 1849.

ORLAND.

Thomas S. Sparks, Dec. 21, 1848—71—6—7.

Hudson B. Saunders, Jan. 14, 1839. (Mrs. Floyd.)

Miriam, wife of Daniel Grindle, Mar. 27, 1843—76—6.

Elizabeth, wife of Justus Soper, Feb. 7, 1850—84—5—3.

Joseph Trott, Feb. 19, 1807—32.

PENOBSCOT.

Mercy, wife of Ebenezer Bridges, June 14, 1844—76.

Joseph Gray, Feb. 8, 1844—77—3.

Mercy, wife of William Hutchins, June 6, 1837—67.

Eliakim Wardwell, Aug. 19, 1848—66.

Sarah G., wife Reuben Gray, July 10, 1846—78—10—4.

Mary, wife of Reuben Grindle, Jan. 9, 1854—78.

PERRY.

John Mahar, Feb. 7, 1855—76; wife Lucy, Oct. 15, 1847—52.

William Bugbee, April 29, 1849, 79; wife Rebecca, Jan. 18, 1838, 68.

ROBBINSTON.

Thomas Vose d. Nov. 13, 1848, aged 83.

Aaron Phillips d. Oct. 29, 1848, aged 73.

Edward Bugbee d. May 31, 1845, aged 63; wife Susan d. Dec. 22, 1832.

Joshua Briggs d. July 24, 1846, aged 61.

Thaddeus Sibley d. Aug. 17, 1840, aged 67.

SEDGWICK.

Lois Morgan, Aug. 7, 1839—89—10. (Daniel Morgan.)

Joseph Freathy, May 7, 1838—84. (Alfred Freathy.)

Dea. Abel Billings, b. Lincoln, Mass., Feb. 16, 1757, d. Nov. 27, 1833.

Dea. Samuel Billings, b. June 30, 1784, d. Sept. 30, 1840. (Calvin Billings.)

Samuel Watson, Feb. 14, 1848, 73; wife Apphia, Dec. 4, 1831, 55.

Moses Eaton, June 29, 1846—68.

Benjamin Eaton, June 9. 1838—64.

Richard Allen, Jan. 10, 1848—76 (?)

Abner Dodge, b. Beverly, Aug. 18, 1765, died April 28, 1846. (Jacob Dodge, Esq.)

Jonathan Dodge, b. Sedgwick, July 31, 1778, drowned in Penobscot River near Bangor, Nov. 18, 1842.

Joshua Herrick, Aug. 11, 1815, 83; wife Huldah, Nov. 5, 1820, 88.

Theophilus Herrick d. Dec., 1801—30.

General Daniel Dority, Mar. 24, 1851—53.

SURRY.

Joseph Wood d. May 11, 1838, aged 71; wife Mary d. Aug. 31, 1837, aged 71.

Wilbraham W. Swett d. Dec. 20, 1842, aged 67 yrs. 10m.

PEMBROKE.

Eleazer Wheelock d. July 6, 1849, aged 82.

Ann, wife John Porter, a native of Ireland, d. Oct. 15, 1845, aged 81.

Elias Foster d. Oct. 21, 1846, age 75 years, 8 mos.

James Carter d. Mar. 16, 1849, aged 83 years, 10 mos. (Young's Cove.)

Capt. Benjamin Reynolds d. Jan. 14, 1835, aged 82; wife Lydia d. Jan. 15, 1835, aged 72.

Perez Hersey d. Oct. 26, 1820, aged 52.

Hannah, wife of Nath'l Stoddard, d. Aug. 21, 1848, aged 78.

Sarah, wife of James Mahar, d. Sept. 11, 1849, aged 71.

John Leighton d. Oct. 20, 1839, aged 68.

Abigail, wife of William Bacon, d. April 30, 1854, aged 84 years, 4m.

TRENTON.

Abigail, wife Matthew Jordan, Jan. 15, 1847—74.

Ephraim Alley, April 7, 1845—63. (Mrs. Alley, Alley's Island.)

Nath. Jellison, May 20, 1847, 66; wife Betsey E., Aug. 15, 1836, 46.

Joseph Moore, Jan. 9, 1842—92.

Margaret, wife of Joseph Moore, Jr., Aug. 15, 1838—38.

Joseph R. Austen, E. T., Feb. 15, 1849—72—7.

Joseph Card, Feb. 12, 1847—39.

Isaac Berry, Dec. 15, 1854, aged 77. (East Trenton.)

TREMONT.

Hannah, widow of William Heath, July 29, 1854—86.

William Dix, Aug. 17, 1814—38; wife Eunice, Nov. 2, 1849—77.

Ezra Leland, Nov. 26, 1833—57—10—2.

Dea. Nathaniel Gott, Jan. 27, 1841—78; wife Elisabeth, May 15, 1844—77.

Capt. Reuben Freeman d. Aug. 19, 1850—79—4; wife Rhoda R., Mar. 1, 1813, aged 39; wife Polly E., Nov. 20, 1829, aged 47; wife Margaret B., Feb. 2, 1856, aged 64 yrs., 11 m. (Pretty Marsh.)

IN OTHER PLACES.

Sarah, wife of Isaiah Nash, Cherryfield, d. July 5, 1842, aged 61.

Belinda, wife of William Nash, d. Steuben Oct. 14, 1847, aged 64.

Zebulon Haskell d. Steuben, Sept. 3, 1831, aged 78 or 98.

Samuel Hill d. in Sullivan, Sept. 12, 1840, aged 63.

Peter Ayer d. Freedom, June 6, 1854, aged 64.

Thomas Pettigrew d. Calais, July 28, 1852, aged 86 y.—9 m.

James Kenney d. Trescott, Mar. 17, 1853, aged 85; wife Margaret d. Mar. 30, 1852, aged 69.

Consider Glass, Rev. Soldier, d. Guilford, Feb. 18, 1843, aged 83 years, 3 mos.; (b. Duxbury, Mass.)

Hannah, widow of Thomas Fellows of Wiscasset, b. there April 28, 1771; d. (prob. in Bangor) Dec. 5, 1853, aged 82 years, 7 mos., 7 days.

Isaac Crane d. Whiting, Sept. 11, 1845, aged 68.

Gen. John Comings died in Belfast (a place near Houlton) Oct. 1, 1849, aged 68 yrs., 9 mos.

Jacob Bridges d. Charlotte, June 30, 1850, aged 73 yrs., 4 mos.

Leah, widow of Abraham Tourtillot, d. Maxfield, Sept. 10, 1850, aged 95.

Caleb Kingman d. Waltham, Mar. 4, 1842, aged 60.

Joshua Moore d. Waltham, July 22, 1851, aged 77 y., 2 mos.

Elisabeth, wife of John Joy, d. Franklin, Feb. 7, 1836, aged 61 y.—6 m.

MILLBRIDGE, MAINE.

The first settlements on the Narraguagus River were made at Steuben and Millbridge.* It is not easy to fix the location of all the first settlers as prior to incorporation the country thereabouts was all called Narraguagus. Major Joseph Wallace., Sen., was in all probability the founder of the town of Millbridge and the first permanent settler. He and Captains Andrew Simonton, Ephraim Dyer and Ebenezer Thorndike had mills in the town in 1769.

Major Wallace finally settled on the lot on the east side of the river on the road to Fickett's Point near where the late Deacon William Wallace, his grandson, lived. Major Wallace and his son, Col. Joseph Wallace, Jr., were active men who had much to do with the town of Harrington, of which Millbridge was then a part.

Benjamin Wallace, brother of Major Joseph, Senior, was an early settler on the lot now or lately occupied by Capt. Moses Wallace, his grandson, on the east side of the river.

David Brown from Falmouth, was an early settler prior to 1768 and took up the lot occupied by John Hutchings in 1888.

Jesse Brown from Falmouth, brother of David, settled on east side near Fickett's Wharf.

John Denbo came here early and settled on the lot next south of Jabez Dorman. It is said that he served in the French War at Louisburg, 1748, under Gen. Pepperell. He has many descendants in Lubec, Trescott, Whiting, Pembroke, also in Millbridge and Steuben, some of whom have changed the name to Dinsmore. Widow Dinsmore lived on the old Denbo homestead in 1886.

Jabez Dorman from Kennebunk, bought a lot of Samuel Plummer near Knox's Mills, July 22, 1771. His homestead was occupied by his descendants until within a few years and was occupied by Hannibal Curtis in 1888.

James Grace was here early.

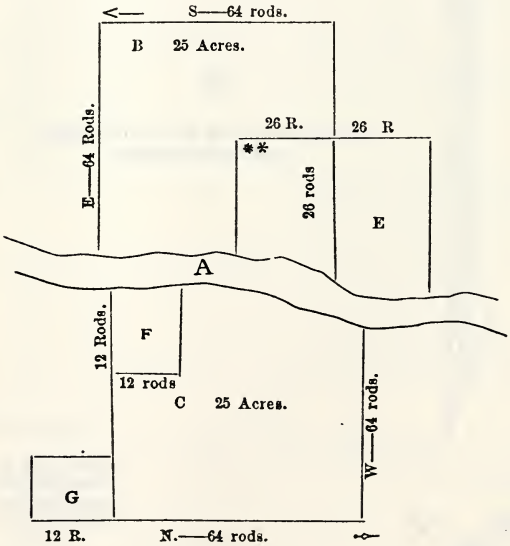
* I use modern names for convenience.

"Joseph Wallace of a place called Arroguagus,* without the bounds of any township, in the County of Lincoln, Mariner, sold to Mr. James Grace of the aforesaid place, Land and Marsh, beginning at the Hay road coming from the Flatt Bay and so running up Cole's Creek till you come to John Calvers (?) fell land on the North side; Also another Peice of land and marsh on the southern side of ye s^d Crick commonly called Cole's Creek for £10, 6s. 19 Oct., 1773."

PLAN OF JOSEPH WALLIS' MILL SITE, MILLBRIDGE, 1769.

"This is a plan or Description of the Mill privilege at Arroguagus, owned by Capt. Ephraim Dyer, Capt. Ebenezer Thorndike, Capt. Joseph Wallis and Capt. Andrew Simonton, impartially surveyed by me July the 6th, 1769. DANIEL MERRIT, Surveyor."

—*Lincoln Rec., vol. 15, folio 97.*



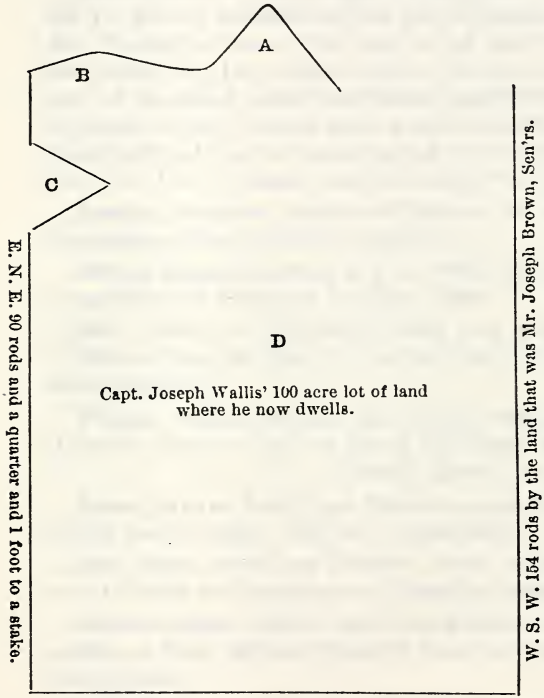
A—is the Mill.
B—is the ½ of the mill privilege on the west side of the river.
C—is the ½ of the mill privilege on the east side of the river.
E—is the piece in exchange for Allen's house lot.
F—is the Widow Chamberlain's house.
G—is the piece in exchange of the widow's house lot.

* Lincoln Records, vol. 15, folio 193.

PLAN OF JOSEPH WALLIS LOT IN MILLBRIDGE, 1775.

"Land on North Easterly side of the Narraguagus or Allaguagus River & —in Township No. 5, Carefully and impartially surveyed by Daniel Merritt, Sept. 8, 1775."

Lincoln Rec., Vol. 12, folio 276.



A—Fish Point.
B—The Store.
C—The Cove
D—The House.

John Foster from Halifax via Cape Elizabeth, came soon after the Revolutionary War and settled on the lot occupied by John Baily, 1888.

Robert Knox of Narraguagus. John Foster of Southampton, N. Y., got an execution against him at Pownalborough Court first Tuesday of June, 1772, and set off store, £6, 13s., 4d.; one house, £23, 15s.; other buildings, £2, 3s.; all on the S. E. part of the island called Knox Island, together with said Island appraised at £16, situated about a mile from Burnt Point; also house land and $\frac{1}{8}$ of a tide mill called Wallace mill appraised at £27, 11s, 10d., all situate in the township of Narraguagus.

Samuel Leighton, brother of Thomas, 2d, settled first at Narraguagus, then Pembroke, then Perry.

Thomas Leighton, settled on a lot at head of Pigeon Hill Bay; in possession of Joshua M. Leighton, 1888.

Isaac Lovett, an Englishman, came here with Major Joseph Wallace and was his clerk for several years. He married and has descendants.

William McNiel was here Jan. 3, 1772, when he sold out to Theodore Leighton land west side of Mill River for £10.

—*Lincoln Records, vol. 10, p. 110.*

Josiah Sawyer from Cape Elizabeth, came here 1762-3 and settled near the river. Has many descendants.

John Small from Cape Elizabeth about 1763-4. He settled on a lot below the Creek near the Methodist meeting house.

Deacon Joseph Strout from Cape Elizabeth, came early and settled at Back Bay near Granny's Neck, now known as Pinkham's Island.

Jeremiah Strout from Cape Elizabeth, came probably with Joseph. Nathaniel and James Strout here were probably sons of Jeremiah or Joseph.

Stephen Young, here early; millwright. He sold June 2, 1773, to Joseph Wallace three lots of land on Narraguagus River and $\frac{1}{16}$ part of a double saw mill known and called the "Freetown Mill" on the same river.

—*Lincoln Records, vol. 11, folio 256.*

AN OLD PENOBSCOT LUMBERMAN, LAWRENCE COSTIGAN,

Familiarly known as Larry Costigan. He came to Bangor with his family in 1795 from Clinton and in 1796 moved to Sunkhaze, now Costigan Station and post office, North Milford, near Costigan Brook, being the first settler there. His homestead was near where Stephen C. Higgins now lives. He and his sons, and I may say grandsons, were the kings of ox teamsters on Penobscot River. He was originally a squatter, as about all the first settlers were, up river. He was always at law with somebody and seems to have spent his substance in that pursuit. He was a plaintiff in the first case on the Docket of Penobscot County.

Amos Patten of Bangor, got an execution against him July term, 1817, for $96.58, and set off a part of his homestead to satisfy it—eight acres valued at $116.45.

Thomas Rice of Augusta, (M. C.), sued him and his son on an old debt November, 1816, and attached all his cattle, one cow, two calves, one yearling and some grain and some land. July, 1817, Rice got an execution for $163.07. Jacob McGaw, as attorney for Rice, directed Sheriff Josiah Brewer to commit the defendants to Castine jail if they did not pay. Brewer sold the property July 11, 1817: One cow to John Dudley, $13.50; two calves to John Laughlin, $12.00; one yearling to same, $15.00; $40.50 in the whole.

The real estate was appraised by Park Holland, Stephen Kimball and Mark Trafton at $157.38. The officers' fees were:

Percentage on $163.07,	$ 5.28
Travel 16 miles,	.64
Ferryage,	.25
Justice Fees,	2.15
Appraisers,	8.26
Register's Fees,	1.25
Keeping one cow from Nov. 11, 1816, to July 11, 1817,	15.00
Keeping one cow (heifer) same,	12.00
Keeping two calves same,	10.00
Threshing wheat and oats,	2.50
	$58.31

Patrick Costigan died 1816-17. Thomas A. Hill of Bangor,

was appointed administrator on his estate July 9, 1817. I think this is the same man. Children:

i. WILLIAM, moved to Burlington prior to 1835 and died there; m. Rebecca Ayres, December, 1800. Son William Costigan d. in Burlington, June 28, 1871, aged 68 years, 4 mos., 15 days.
ii. FRANK COSTIGAN, lived in Burlington and Grand Falls; went West.
iii. HOSEA R. COSTIGAN, lived in Passadumkeag; moved West.
iv. CHARLES, d. in Lowell, Me.

HON. STEPHEN P. BROWN, OF DOVER, ME.

He was son of Stephen and Mary (Pearson*) Brown of Bucksport, born there 12 Nov., 1807. Stephen Brown of Weare, N. H., m. Mary Pearson of Byfield, Mass., 23 Aug., 1803, and moved to Bucksport the same year. Brown was a woolen manufacturer and the Pearson family also, and had been from 1643 down. Stephen P. Brown went to Byfield, Newbury, to learn the same business with his mother's relatives. He went to Dover in 1830 and took charge of the Piscataquis Manufacturing Company's mill, which was projected by the English proprietors of the town and incorporated March 6, 1829.

In 1837 the mill made cassimeres which were hauled to Bangor by ox team and from thence carried by sailing vessel to Philadelphia where they were sold by commission merchants. In 1840 the mill burned down and Mr. Brown bought out the other owners and erected a new mill which eventually contained three sets of machinery. In 1866 he commenced to build a new mill for six sets of machinery. He married in Dover, 30 March, 1833, Mary Perkins, daughter of James and Mary (Sinclair) Foss of Meredith, N. H. Mr. Brown was a worthy and honored citizen and filled several positions of trust with credit to himself and his town. He died 22 July, 1867. Mrs. Brown died Nov. 16, 1882. Three children:

i. CELISSA, b. 21 Dec., 1833; m. Hon. Samuel F. Humphrey; now resides in Bangor.
ii. STEPHEN O., b. 21 Nov., 1841. Superintendent of Factories at Dover. Senator, etc.; married.
iii. SUSAN ABBY, b. Dec. 29, 1848; unmarried.

* John Pearson, ancestor of Mary, went to Rowley in 1643 and built the first fulling mill in America, and the business has been continued by his descendants down to the present time. He or his son Benjamin built a grist mill, also a house in 1684, of hewn oak plank, which has been occupied by his descendants continuously and is, or was a few years ago, in fair repair.

OLD FOX ISLAND DEEDS, 1771.

FROM W. D. PATTERSON, WISCASSET.

I.

Job Philbrook of Fox Island, yeoman, to Zebulon Howland of do., do., land "on Great Fox Island, so called, joining on the thurerfare, "beginning at place called Burch Island, and running round the Shore "Westerly and Southerly to a place called Oter Creek then running "Northerly across a Neck, and so running Northerly by the Shore, "to the first mentioned Bounds; as also one other Tract or parcel of "Land on said Fox Island, beginning at a Cove, on the Northerly Side "of Pleasant River, so called, about Eighty Poles below the upper falls, "and running Northerly across a Neck of Land to Seele Bay, on the "Eastern Side of a certain Island called Long Island; and Northerly "down said Island to the Northerly End; then running Southerly up "said Island, by the side of Pleasant River, till they come to the first "mentioned Bounds."

9th November, 1771. —*Lincoln Deeds, 9, 82.*

II.

Zebulon Howland of Fox Island to Job Philbrook of do., Land on Great Fox Island "Beginning at the Upper Falls on Pleasant River so "called on the Southerly Side at a Pine Tree marked J. P. and running "in the Woods from said Tree to the head of Pleasant River Marsh, "so called, then running East till they come within half a Mile to the "Isle of holt Bay, so called, then running Southerly to the Sea Shore "to a Fir Tree marked J. P. then running Easterly and Northerly "round the Shore by the Isle of holt Bay to the mouth of Pleasant "River and running Southerly by the Eastern Side of Long Island "belonging Zebulon Howland to a certain Cove about Eighty Poles "below the upper Falls on pleasant River, including all the Islands "laying in Seal Bay being within said Compass, then running Southerly "to the first mentioned Bounds."

9th November, 1771. —*Lincoln Deeds, 9, 85.*

RELATING TO THE FIRST ELECTION OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT, &c., 1788.

Nov. 4. Electors of Pres., V. Pres., Senators and Rep. in Cong. Ordered by the Gen. Court that the electors be chosen by the joint ballot of the two houses out of the two highest in each Rep. Dist. to meet in Boston and vote for P. and V. P. 1st Wed. Feb. 1789. The 2 Senators be chosen by the two Houses, each a negative on the other. The Court be divided into 8 Dist. each Dist. to choose one Rep. to Cong. 19 Dec. next. 3 Eastern Counties, one, returns to be made to the Gov. and Council.

One elector to be chosen in each Dist. 2 at large.

1788. Mint am't of coin struck off £939.

Cumberland (Portland) Gaz. Nov. 20.

EASTPORT AND LUBEC.

Eastport was incorporated June 24, 1798. It comprised Moose Island, Dudley Island and the Isle of Patmos and also township No. Eight. Lubec, which was No. Eight, was incorporated into a separate town June 12, 1811. I give the original grantees of Moose Island by the General Court 1791,* with date of their settlement.

James Cochran, 1772	Samuel Tuttle, 1772
John Shackford, 1783	Caleb Boynton, 1774
William Clark, 1772	John McGuire, 1780
Joseph Clark, 1772	Henry Bowen, 1774
Nathaniel Clark, 1785	William Goudy, 1783
William Crow, 1772	William Ricker, 1774
Stephen Fountain, 1784	Reuben Ricker, 1774
William Hammond, 1783	Paul Johnson, 1782
Caleb Boynton, Jr., 1784	William Clark, 1783
Moses Norwood, 1785	Richard Hall, 1790
Solomon Maybee, 1788	James Carter, 1788
Jacob Lincoln, 1790	Robert Bell, 1785

The first permanent settler on the Island was probably James Cochran. Gen. Rufus Putnam and Park Holland were there in the summer of 1784. Gen. Putnam in his journal* states that they "only found one family living on the (Moose) Island, Conklin by name," who was the same as Cochran, who died prior to 1790. The other grantees were nearly all fishermen and the dates given represent their first arrival on the Island. Later in 1784 others came. Samuel Tuttle, John Shackford, Caleb Boynton, Ephraim Fenno and Joseph Bridges were there in 1785 and 1787 but did not remain.

CENSUS OF 1790.*

The first column of figures represent the number of males over sixteen years; the second those under; the third the number of females.

John Allen,	3	4	4	William Goudy,	1	1	2
Andrew Bowman,	1	2	4	Samuel Huckings,	1	2	1
Perez Burr,	1			Richard Hall,	1	1	2
William Bell,	1	1	2	Alexander Hacket,	1		1
Henry Bowen,	2	2	2	William Hammon,	2		3
Caleb Boynton,	2		4	James Johnson,	1		
Thomas Beaman,	2	1	1	Thomas Jenkins,	3		1

* History of Eastport, page 491.
* History of Eastport, page 496.

Caleb Boynton, Jr.,	1	1	2	Paul Johnson,	1	2	3
William Clark,	3	3	4	John Kent,	1	2	1
James Cochran,	1	2	5	James Kelly,	1	1	2
William Clark,	3	1	4	John Kent,	1		
Joseph Clark,	2	1	5	Henry Longmaid,	1	2	3
Nathaniel Clark,	2	1	1	John McGregor,	1	1	3
John Carl,	1	4	1	Elias Maybee,	1		
James Carter,	1		1	Solomon Maybee,	1		2
Henry Clark,	1		2	Morgan Owen,	1	1	1
Edward Coombs,	1	1	3	Dominicus Rumery,	1		
Lewis F. Delesdernier,	1	2	3	William Rumery,	1	1	1
Gideon Delesdernier,	1		1	William Ramsdell,	1	2	4
Nathaniel Denbow,	3	1	6	Benjamin Reynolds,	2	2	3
Thomas Dexter,	1	2	2	James Ramsdell,	1		1
John Durney,	1			Ebenezer Ramsdell,	1	1	3
John Foster,	4		1	Isaac Ramsdell,	1		
Widow Flagg,	1	4	2	William Ricker,	1	1	3
Stephen Fountain,	1		5	William Simpson,	1	1	2
Jacob Gove,	1		1	John Shackford,	1	4	1
Nathaniel Goddard,	2	1		John Simpson,	1		
Total,					75	60	109

LUBEC.

Of the families named in the census I judge the following lived in what is now Lubec, viz.:

Perez Burr,
Benjamin Reynolds,
Nath'l Denbow or Dinsmore,
John Durney,
John Foster,
Thomas Jenkins,
Paul Johnson,
John Kent,
Henry Longmaid,
John McGregor,
Dominicus Rumery,
William Rumery,
and all the Ramsdells and probably the Delesderniers.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS OF LEGISLATION IN MAINE FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF INTEMPERANCE.

It is proposed in this paper to give some account of Temperance Legislation in Maine, with notes and statistics relating thereto.

When Maine was constituted a state in 1820, the theory of all legislation relating to intemperance was that a well regulated License Law was what was most needed.

The first law in this state was:

"An Act for the regulation of Innkeepers, Retailers and Common Victuallers. Approved Mar. 20, 1821."

This was a License Law, which provided for licenses to suitable persons. No liquors were to be sold to minors, common drunkards, common tipplers, or common gamesters, and no licensed persons were to have on their premises dice, cards, bowls, billiards, quoits, or other implements of gambling.

Up to 1851 a few amendments were made to the law, but no attempts were made to change it, except that in 1838 six petitions were sent to the Legislature asking for a new law.

THE LAW OF 1851.

In the election of 1850 the votes for Governor were:

John Hubbard, Democrat,	41,203
William G. Crosby, Whig,	32,120
George F. Talbot, Free Soil,	7,267
Scattering,	75
	80,665

The Senate was composed of 26 Democrats and 5 Whigs; the House had 93 Democrats, 53 Whigs and 4 Free Soil.

The session of the Legislature began May 14 and continued to June 3, and only ten bills of a public nature were passed. Early in the session petitions for the "Suppression of Intemperance" were presented from the following towns:

Portland,	5	Gardiner,	1	Waldoborough,	1
Thomaston,	2	Dresden,	1	Bath,	1
Waterville,	2	Frankfort,	1	Dennysville,	1
Bangor,	2	Gray,	1	Cumberland,	1
Orono,	2	Windham,	1	Hallowell,	1
Skowhegan,	1	Richmond,	1	Monmouth,	1
Bucksport,	1	Sidney,	1	Pittston,	1

Lewiston, Auburn and Danville, 1

The six petitions of 1838 were taken from the files also. All these petitions were referred to a "Joint Select Committee on Petitions for Suppression of Intemperance," composed of:

William R. Porter of Yarmouth,	Senator,	Democrat.
Robert A. Chapman of Bethel,	do.	do.
Samuel C. Adams of Newfield,	do.	Whig.
Noah Smith, Jr., of Calais,	Representative,	Whig.
Aaron Quimby of Westbrook,	do.	Democrat.
Ezekiel Holmes of Winthrop,	do.	Free Soil.
Alden Chase of Woodstock,	do.	Democrat.
Jesse H. Nickerson of Orrington,	do.	Whig.
Alfred L. Berry of Georgetown,	do.	Democrat.
Oliver Sewall of Chesterville,	do.	Free Soil.

May 27, this Committee, by Noah Smith, Jr., chairman of the House, *unanimously* reported a bill:

"An Act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops."

Five hundred copies of the bill were ordered to be printed. (House Bill No. 2.) May 27 the bill was taken up in the House and with but very little discussion passed to be engrossed by a vote of yea 104, nay 27, and May 30 it passed the Senate, 24 yea, 10 no; and was approved by Governor John Hubbard June 2, 1851.

I give the following statement from a trustworthy source.

It was an attempt in answer to public demands to procure further legislation to suppress intemperance. *It had got into politics for the first time.* The Whigs nearly all favored the bill. The Democrats were divided; some opposed the bill at every stage, some favored it as a "political necessity," and others upon its merits. Anson P. Morrill, Land Agent, and a Democrat and a host in himself, used his great influence in its favor, and to him *is due the credit of the passage of the bill.* Other men have claimed the credit and have received great honors therefor, but they were pigmies in legislation compared to him. It passed the House, therefore, by a much larger majority than was anticipated, and the Senate, determined not to be outgeneralled by the House, passed it, expecting that the Governor would veto it. Gov. Hubbard did not believe in the bill, but as the Legislature had passed it he determined not to be made a scapegoat of, and approved it.

I have seen it stated by a distinguished temperance advocate

(noted for his intemperate, loose and extravagant statements), that Gov. Hubbard was "thrown overboard by the Democratic party because he signed the bill," when, as a matter of fact, he was renominated and elected.

1851.

The Bangor *Whig* of June 9, whose editor was that life long temperance man, John S. Sayward, said:

"The new law is stringent * * * and the extreme of law demanded by those who have confidence in law. * * * Observation and experience have not given us great confidence in the favorable effect of law for the suppression of intemperance.

1853.

Gov. William G. Crosby, Whig, in his Address said that "a statute whose provisions cannot be enforced in the courts of law, although sustained by the moral sentiment of the people, is a dead letter on the statute book."

1855.

Gov. Lot M. Morrill, Maine Law, and Know Nothing, in his Address said:

"This important statute has not had a fair trial. * * * Executive officers have been culpably negligent in seeing it enforced."

1856.

Gov. Samuel Wells, Democrat, in his Address said:

"Many well meaning persons have approved of the existing law, believing it to be the best instrumentality to advance a good cause; it seems to me that they have done so without a thorough examination and understanding and that no unprejudiced man * * * can sanction its tyrannical details."

The same year a law was passed, approved April 7, 1856:

"An Act to regulate the sale of Intoxicating Liquors, &c."

This law virtually repealed the Prohibitory law of 1851 and established a "License Law."

1857.

Gov. Hannibal Hamlin, Republican, in his Address said "that no law can stand the test of time which does not meet the support of a deliberate and enlightened judgment."

1858.

Gov. Lot M. Morrill, Republican, in his Address said that "the prevalence of intemperance consequent upon the nearly unrestricted traffic is just cause for Public alarm."

The same year a law was passed, approved Mar. 25, 1858, repealing the License Law of 1856 and re-establishing the Prohibitory Law of 1851, and a few days later, Mar. 29, 1858, An Act was passed "to ascertain the will of the people concerning the sale of Intoxicating Liquors." The act provided for a vote of the people, June 1, 1858, on two propositions: First, on the "License Law" * of 1856; if a majority voted in its favor it was to be the law. Second, on the "Prohibitory law" of March 25, 1858; if a majority voted for this, then the law of 1856 was to be repealed and the law of 1858 was to stand.

The vote on the two propositions stood:

For the License Law,	5,912
For the Prohibitory Law,	28,864
Whole number of votes,	34,776

and the Prohibitory Law stood.

The vote for Governor the same year was:

Lot M. Morrill, Republican,	60,380
Manasseh H. Smith, Democrat,	52,440
Scattering,	35
Whole number,	112,898

1883.

A Resolve providing for taking a vote of the people to amend the Constitution by providing that no Intoxicating Liquors shall be sold or manufactured in the State. Approved Feb. 21, 1883.

At the annual election, Sept. 8, 1884, the vote stood:

Yeas,	70,783	
Nays,	23,811	
	94,594	And it was adopted.

The vote for Governor the same year was:

Frederick Robie, Republican,	78,318
John B. Redman, Democrat,	58,954
Temperance and Scattering,	3,643
Whole number,	140,915

* In the Act these two laws were designated as the "License Law of 1856," and the "Prohibitory Law of 1858."

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION, JAN. 24, 1883.

Col. William T. Eustis, Prohibitory candidate for Governor, 1882 and 1884, said that he believed that Prohibition in this State had in the main been a failure, and that intemperance was on the increase in every town in the State. Col. Eustis is and has been a commercial traveller for many years, and has had unusual opportunities to judge.

Jordan Rand, of Lisbon, said that intemperance was on the increase and that the sale of liquors was not decreasing, and that rum shops were open all over the State.

Rev. S. H. Beal, of Knox, said that intemperance was on the increase in the State.

Judge O. C. Hall said he did not believe that men could be reformed by law.

Hon. B. C. Torsey, of Readfield, said he had often thought that in some towns and cities seventy-five per cent. of the male population above sixteen years of age drank something, from beer up.

Gen. Neal Dow said prohibition had been a success. The sale of liquor had not been one-twentieth of what it was before prohibition; there is not one single fact to justify the statement that the Maine liquor law is a failure; and he also said that we had not law enough to drive out rum!

1885.

Gov. Robie in his Address said that in 1884 there were 818 prosecutions for violation of the Prohibitory Law and 163 for violation of the Nuisance Law; and for the last six years an average of 588 each year.

1889.

In 1889 the Portland Press said:

We regret to observe that Gen. Neal Dow is furnishing arguments both to the friends and the foes of the Massachusetts prohibition amendment. Its friends quote this from a letter recently written by him to the Brooklyn Eagle:

"In more than three-fourths of our [Maine] territory, containing far more than three-fourths of our people, the traffic is practically unknown. *An entire generation has grown up there, never having seen a rum shop or the results of one.*"

And the same year he wrote to the Lewiston Journal that:

"For more than twenty years I have been to every Legislature in Maine, often with hundreds of petitions, asking for such amendments

to the law as would make it thoroughly effective. These efforts have always failed, *and the grog shops keep on pretty much as they did twenty years ago.*"

PROHIBITION AND POLITICS.

In 1852 Anson G. Chandler was an Anti-Maine Law candidate for Governor and received 21,774 votes out of 94,707.

In 1853 Anson P. Morrill was a Maine Law candidate for Governor and received 11,027 votes out of 83,627.

In 1854 Anson P. Morrill was a Maine Law and Know Nothing candidate and received 44,565 votes out of 90,633.

In 1855 Anson P. Morrill was the first Republican candidate for Governor and received 51,441 votes out of 110,477.

From the organization of the Republican party down to the present time it has been the only real Prohibitory party in the State. It has put Prohibition into its platforms and into the laws. A majority of the party have really believed in the principle; a minority who did not believe in it submitted to it as a "political necessity," and for other reasons. The Democratic party, as a party, have been opposed to it, while a few of its members have been Prohibitionists, but not enough so to prevent their voting the regular ticket. The party now known as the Prohibitory party did not have an organization until 1880-2, although N. G. Hichborn ran as a candidate for Governor on a Temperance ticket in 1869, receiving 4,735 votes out of

In 1882 the Prohibitory party organized and ran two candidates for Governor; since that time they have had a regular nomination. This party does not seem to have gained the public confidence. It has suffered through some of its leaders, who have been men of unsavory reputation, in war and peace, morally, financially, socially and otherwise. They have abused everybody who did not agree with their methods; churches, courts, and the other parties have been condemned by them without discrimination. They have had for some years as an Annex, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the result in votes for their candidate for Governor has been:

1882,	381 votes.	1890,	2,981 votes.
1884,	1,151 votes.	1892,	3,864 votes.
1886,	3,868 votes.	1894,	2,733 votes.

What a result! This party as a factor in Temperance Legislation or in the Suppression of Intemperance, has not been of the slightest usefulness—not so much as the "fifth wheel of a coach." Their methods have been no more honest than those of the other parties, and that may not be saying much.

THE PROHIBITORY LAW,

Since its passage in 1851, has had many amendments. Many more have been asked for, which have been refused, and all degrees of punishment have been demanded except capital punishment. "There is law enough on the statute books to stop the sale of intoxicating liquors in the State." So says an eminent judge. The law has been spasmodically and partially enforced when public opinion demanded it, and not otherwise. On the average about 900 indictments a year have been reported for the last twenty years; and about the same number of licenses have been granted by the United States government each year in the State. The business seems to continue notwithstanding prosecutions and indictments.

STATE AGENCY.

The sales at the State Agency for the last four years is reported as follows:

Aug. 1, 1891, to Dec. 1, 1891,	$40,840 35
Dec. 1, 1891, to Dec. 1, 1892,	138,839 38
Dec. 1, 1892, to Dec. 1, 1893,	130,812 29
Dec. 1, 1883, to Dec. 1, 1884,	69,150 03

The liquors sold at the State Agency are as good as sold elsewhere. The "hue and cry" against the Agency has been going on ever since it was started, by outside liquor dealers.

SUPPRESSION OF INTEMPERANCE.

This was the object of the law of 1851. Has intemperance been suppressed in this State? This is a difficult question to answer. The statistics relating to drunkenness are unreliable. They do not cover the case, as the great majority of arrests are not reported. The census of Maine for

1820 was	297,839
1890 was	661,086

Probably drunkenness in this State has, on the average, decreased; in the country largely so. Law has not accomplished

it. Law does not suppress or reform, but punishes and in some cases prevents. The prime factors in the suppression of intemperance in the State are the Churches, W. C. T. U., Sons of Temperance and other like organizations, who have pursued the even tenor of their way outside of law and politics, without the blowing of trumpets. Public opinion is the most important thing needed.

MASSACHUSETTS LAW IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

In 1894 certain officials of the Old Colony Railroad Company "incited a riot" in Abington under orders from the Company. As a matter of fact it was an attempt to bulldoze, by a great corporation. The officials were tried and convicted in the Superior Court for Plymouth County, and found guilty, and instead of being sentenced to Jail as common criminals would have been, they were sent to the House of Correction. At this distance it looks as though the Superior officers should have been tried. The Railroad Company asked the Executive Council to pardon their officials on the ground that they only obeyed orders; and others asked for pardon on the ground that they had been punished enough. The Council by the vote of Lieut. Governor Wolcott, to his lasting credit, refused the pardon. The Railroad Company again asked for a pardon and was heard Jan. 17, 1895, and the Council voted in favor, six to three! And this is Massachusetts Law in the Nineteenth Century!

RELATING TO THE UPPERMOST GREAT FALLS IN ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER.

By a Resolve of the General Court, approved March 8, 1787, it was:

Resolved, That the twenty mile Falls, so called, in Androscoggin River being about twenty miles from Brunswick Great Falls, so called, be and thereby are hereby considered the uppermost falls, called the Uppermost Great Falls in Androscoggin river, referred to in the deed from Werumbee and six other Indian Sagamores, confirming the right of Richard Wharton and Thomas Purchase, executed July 7, 1684.

INTEMPERANCE AS A FACTOR IN CRIME IN MAINE.

Crime and its causes differs in Maine from other States. We have but little organized crime, such as there is elsewhere, where they have organizations as perfect as in any other business.

I believe the facts will bear me out in the statement that there is less Crime in this State, according to population, than in any other State in the Union, with possibly one exception.

The common belief is that Intemperance is the prime cause of all crime in this State. Public opinion has been educated up to this view of the case in a variety of ways. In criminal cases where it can be made to do service, attorneys instruct their clients to plead intoxication, and that is the stock argument for the defense in many cases.

I have heard attorneys in pardon cases before the Governor and Council use the same line of argument, when it was utterly false. I once heard the Governor inform an attorney that "if the statement was true he should consider it an additional cause for punishment and not mitigation of a crime."

In the vast majority of cases of criminals sent to the State Prison, Intemperance is a small factor. I have a list of persons before me who were committed to prison for murder and manslaughter and were there in 1880 and up to 1888, I think fifty-five in number. I knew them all, and they knew me, and with the assistance of the officers of the Prison I made a careful study of many of their cases and I am satisfied that not ten per cent. of them were caused by Intemperance. In the lower grade of crimes the ratio was larger. Some of the criminals in the larger crimes against property were total abstainers or very moderate drinkers.

In the Jails—and I was familiar with them all for eight years—was found a different state of things. There you find Intoxication as a crime with all its entailed misery on persons, the home and the family.

In 1894 there were committed to the Jails of the State 2,808 persons for Intoxication, and for several years previous the annual number of those in prison for the same crime must have been over 1,500. This does not, of course, include the multitude of

cases not of record. What crime did all these men commit outside of Intoxication? To ask the question is to answer it. Jan. 1, 1895, there were about sixty prisoners in the Penobscot County Jail, and outside of the crime of Intoxication, there were not more than three persons confined for crime, that was caused by Intemperance.

Law does not seem to suppress Intemperance. Did it ever reform a man? If not, it is honest to say so.

EASTPORT AND LUBEC.

Resolve, Appointing a Committee to lay out 100 acres of land to each settler in Township No. 8. (which was then what is now Eastport and Lubec.) Approved June 18, 1791.

Resolved, that John Allan, Esq., and Messrs. William Ramsdell and Benjamin Reynolds of Seward's Neck: Lewis Frederick Delesdernier, of Frederick Island: Joseph Clark and Nathaniel Goddard of Moose Island; be a Committee to lay out lands in said township to settlers.

June 30, 1792, James Cockran was substituted on the Committee for Nathaniel Goddard.

A FAMOUS LAW SUIT, 1765–1766.

[See page 183.]

Rev. Henry O. Thayer, who is authority on Kennebec historical matters, writes under date of Dec. 4, 1894, that he thinks the Falls of Neguamkike were at Vassalborough; that he doubts if the Plymouth Colony ever made so extensive a claim under Bradford's sale; that he doubts if there was any dispute about the title in that century; that the Patent lay dormant from King Phillip's war to 1748; that the dispute about titles came up after 1750; that Fort Richmond was built by the government, and Fort Frankfort by the proprietors with government; and that the Clark and Lake claim was settled by their heirs or agents; that "Gutch" was the proper spelling of the name. Elkins, his son-in-law, entered upon the claim 1718, others about 1732; James Shepard was probably James Seargent; that by some process the suit was carried to the King in Council, but as far as seen, nothing came of it.

WHITING, MAINE.

Township No. 12 in the bay of Passamaquoddy, was granted to John Allan, March 27, 1788, on condition that he pay £300 before March 1, 1795, and that six thousand acres be reserved for settlers already on the town, and 3,950 acres to be laid out to certain persons for services during the late war, viz:

Lewis F. Delesdernier,	1000 acres,	Gideon Delesdernier,	150 acres,
James Avery,	500 a.	Joseph Dillaway,	100 a.
William Albee,	500 a.	Doctor Edwards,	100 a.
John Preble,	500 a.	Davis Bryan,	100 a.
Elijah Ayer,	200 a.	Jonathan Nyles,	100 a.
Josiah Flagg,	150 a.	Josiah Libby,	100 a.
Samuel Runnels,	150 a.	Bartholomew Brian,	100 a.

Thomas Harvey, 100 a.

Jan. 30, 1790, a Resolve was passed granting lands to settlers, to be laid out so as best to include their improvements, viz:

Major Lemuel Trescott,	200 acres,	Issachar Nickerson,	100 acres,
Col. John Crane,	200 a.	Jabez Huntly, Jr.,	100 a.
John Dowling,	100 a.	David Gardner,	100 a.

Assigns of

Amaziah Howe, 100 acres, Benajah Ackley, 100 acres,
George Peck, 100 acres.

MANASSEH SMITH OF WISCASSET.

[See page 178 of this Volume.]

Hannah, the eldest daughter of Manasseh Smith, married Col. Samuel S. Sevey of Wiscasset, 1793, and resided there. She died 30 Jan., 1863, aged 88; he died 15 May, 1860, aged 90.

William D. Patterson.

The First Prohibitory Law in Maine was approved June 2, 1851, and went into effect July 2, 1851. Neal Dow was then Mayor of Portland and William Pitt Fessenden City Solicitor. Mr. Dow issued the following order:

"Mayor's Office,
Portland, June 30, 1851.

Wm. P. Fessenden, Esq., City Solicitor:

Dear Sir:—I shall give the Marshal directions to call on you for counsel and aid in managing any prosecutions which we may have to carry on against Rumsellers. *My opinion is that a very few convictions will be sufficient to extirpate that traffic from the city;* and I am empowered by the City Council to employ all proper means to effect that object. Very respectfully yours,

Neal Dow, Mayor."