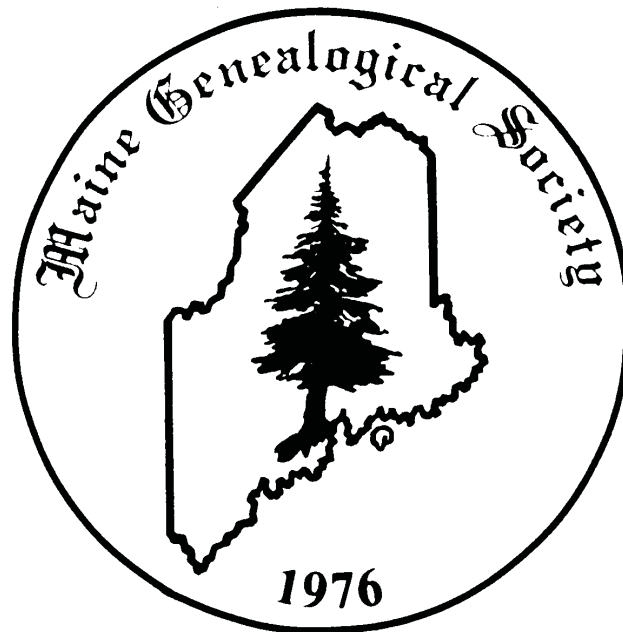


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EDITOR'S PAGE

In the August 2022 issue of *The Maine Genealogist*, Greg Childs and I wrote an article entitled, "What Became of the Family of Joseph and Mercy Bartlett of Vassalboro and Corinth, Maine, and the Remarkable Life of Caroline F. Sinclair." As we showed in the article, Caroline Sinclair was Mercy's daughter, apparently from an affair that she had in her widowhood with a mysterious man named Zerah Sinclair. Caroline became an artist in Philadelphia and worked as a teacher to freed slaves in Georgia following the Civil War. She lived single in Augusta in her later years.



The portrait shows Caroline, in an ivorytype painted by herself in 1863. This was recently sent to me out of the blue by a man named Joseph Sheidly, who described himself as a collector of old photographs. He said he acquired the portrait on eBay. The back is signed "Miss Caroline F. Sinclair, Nov. 4th 1863." From that inscription, Mr. Sheidly became aware of our article and took the time and trouble to contact me.

Another reader, William D. Romanski of Rhode Island, sent us Joseph Bartlett's burial record from the St. Stephen, New Brunswick, Kirk McColl records. We had only been able to estimate when Joseph died; this record gave us the precise date.

The moral is that good things happen when we publish our research. There are many kind readers out there who are more than happy to share valuable information. But if we don't publish our findings, they will never find us.

—Joseph C. Anderson II, Editor

THE PARENTS OF HENRY LUCE (1810–1858) OF MONTICELLO, MAINE

By B. Darrell Jackson, CG

The 1850 U.S. census of Monticello, Aroostook County, Maine, lists seven persons in the household headed by Henry Luce and gives their Maine town of birth.¹

Henry Luce	40	Farmer	Born in Farmington
Louisa Luce	43		Born in Georgetown
Charles Luce	20	Farmer	Born in Industry
Celia Ann Luce	17		Born in Gard[i]ner
Elizabeth Luce	12		Born in Augusta
Hezekiah Luce	10		Born in Starks
George Luce	2		Born in Monticello

Henry Luce and Louisa Spinney were married on 31 December 1829 in Industry, the birthplace of the oldest inferred child.² For several years they moved from town to town in the south-central part of the state until settling in Monticello, a town on the border with New Brunswick in the northern-most county in the state. They had been in Monticello at least since 1846 when Henry purchased by mortgage 100 acres of land in lots 89 and 104 of the town.³ Louisa died 13 December 1857 and Henry died 4 May 1858. Both are buried in the Village Cemetery in Monticello.⁴

Louisa Luce's birth date and parents are known from the town records of Georgetown where she was born on 23 October 1809, the daughter of John Jr. and Miriam (Oliver) Spinney.⁵ From the age stated in the 1850 census (40) and from his age at death inscribed on his gravestone (48 in May 1858), it can be estimated that Henry Luce was born about 1810, but no record has been located giving an exact date of birth or stating who his parents were.

In *A History of the Town of Industry*, published in 1893, William Collins Hatch wrote that Henry was the son of Elisha and Sallie (Ladd) Luce.⁶ Hatch gave no source for this information, which has been repeated in the extensive Luce genealogy compiled by Martha McCourt and others.⁷

¹ 1850 U.S. Census, Monticello, Aroostook Co., Maine, p. 91B (stamped).

² Industry VRs, 1825–50, n.p. [DGS #7834665, image 125].

³ Aroostook Co. Deeds, 6:136–37, 22:262–63 (Charles G. Smith to Henry Luce, 20 June 1846). Further land transactions by Henry Luce are recorded at *ibid.*, 22:264, 22:265, 15:359, and 15:340.

⁴ Gravestone photos, findagrave #188227978 (“HENRY LUCE, Died May 4, 1858, AE 48 yrs.”) and #188228000 (“LOUISA, His wife died Dec. 13, 1857, AE 49 yrs.”).

⁵ Georgetown VRs, 3:67: “Louisa Spinney daughter to John & Miriam Spinney was born in Georgetown March 23^d 1809” [DGS #7595550, image 533]. John Spinney and Miriam Oliver m. Georgetown, 24 July 1800 (VRs, 2:188 [DGS #7595550, image 490]).

⁶ William Collins Hatch, *A History of the Town of Industry, Franklin County, Maine* (Farmington, Maine, 1893), 716–17.

⁷ Martha F. McCourt et al., comps., “The American Descendants of Henry Luce of Martha’s Vineyard,” 4 vols. (circulated in typescript only, 1994), 1:563.

Search for a record of Henry Luce's birth has yielded no results. No birth record for him is included in databases of FamilySearch, Ancestry, AmericanAncestors, or the Maine State Archives.⁸ Luce households were enumerated in seventeen different Maine towns in the 1820 census, when Henry would have been about ten years old. Original birth records have been located for thirty Luce households in those towns, nine of them with children born within a range of years that includes 1810. No child named Henry is found in those households. This includes in two Luce families with sons born between 1805 and 1817 in the town of Industry, the town next to Farmington where Henry is said to have been born.⁹ This is negative evidence specific to the area where Henry Luce was born.

In the absence of the explicit evidence for Henry Luce's parentage that a birth record would give and of any other suggestion for his parentage other than Hatch's, this article considers whether there is other evidence for accepting the view that Henry was the son of Elisha and Sallie (Ladd) Luce. This will be done by considering whether:

- 1 Henry fits into the family of Elisha Luce.
- 2 The naming of Henry's children suggests a connection to the family of Elisha Luce.
- 3 Henry Luce had associations with other members of the family of Elisha Luce.

ELISHA LUCE

Elisha Luce was born about 1774, likely in Chilmark, a town on the west side of Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, likely the son of Nathan Luce.¹⁰ The 1800 census of Farmington, Maine, shows the household of Elisha Luce, age 16–25, adjoining the households of Nathan Luce, over 45, and Alsbury Luce, 26–45, also likely the son of Nathan, and states that all three had migrated from Martha's Vineyard in 1794.¹¹

⁸ FamilySearch, "Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921"; Ancestry, "All Maine, U.S., Birth Records, 1715–1922"; AmericanAncestors.org, search of all records; Maine State Archives, Delayed Vital Records, 109 microfilm rolls (includes records from the towns of Farmington, Gardiner, Hallowell, Industry, and New Sharon, among many others). DGS #7015900 includes surnames Lowell through Mains, and thus any records for the Luce surname.

⁹ Industry VRs, 1738–1872, p. 35 for sons of Daniel Luce Jr. and p. 38 for sons of Roland Luce [DGS #7834665, images 26 and 29]. Born to Daniel Luce Jr. were George Washington Luce (1805), Luther Luce (1806), and Hebran Luce (1811). Born to Roland Luce were Jesse Luce (1813), Daniel Luce (1815), and Moses Mason Luce (1817).

¹⁰ A firm date of birth cannot be calculated for Elisha. The age ranges he is placed in by the 1800 through 1840 censuses give a wide range of years of estimated birth for him, from 1766 to 1794. The 1850 census states his age as 72, giving 1778 as the estimated year of birth. The death notice, cited below, says he was 84 at the time of his death in 1856, giving 1772 as the estimated year of birth. His age and the association with the older Nathan Luce make it likely that Nathan was Elisha's father. See below for census citations.

¹¹ Nathan Luce, Alsbury Luce, and Elisha Luce households, 1800 U.S. Census, Farmington, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 26 (penned). Farmington is now in Franklin Co., which was formed in 1838.

Nathan and Alsberry had been enumerated as heads of household on Martha's Vineyard by the 1790 census.¹² Elisha was likely one of the white males over 16 in Nathan's 1790 household.

On 25 May 1800, Elisha Luce and Miss "Salla" Ladd of Industry were married in Farmington.¹³ On their marriage intentions, Elisha was identified as being of Farmington. On the marriage record, he was of Industry. The 1800 census described Elisha as aged 16–25. His household included only one other person, a female in the same age category, likely his wife Salla.

In 1810 Elisha Luce was living in Greene Plantation, Hancock County.¹⁴ This was about sixty miles southeast of Farmington, near the coast. In addition to the male and female in the 26–44 year age category (Elisha and Salla), the household included four females under 10 and one male under 10, likely children of the couple.

On 27 June 1813, back in Farmington, Elisha Luce and Miss Huldah Ellis of Industry gave notice of their intention to marry; the marriage was recorded in Industry as occurring in July 1813, the precise day not given.¹⁵ No record has been found of the death of Elisha's first wife.

On 2 September 1819 in Industry, "Selia daughter of Elish [sic] Luce died." She was 10 years old.¹⁶ She was a child of Elisha's first marriage, since she was born about 1809, four years before his second marriage. This is the only record connecting Elisha to any of the children of his first marriage. Hatch and McCourt both say those children, in addition to Henry, were Olive (ca. 1800), Susan (1802), Deborah (ca. 1804), Wendall (ca. 1806), and Celia (ca. 1809).¹⁷ They fit into the 1810 census of four females under 10 and one male under 10, if Henry was not born until after the census was taken.

¹² Nathan Luce and Alsberry Luce households, 1790 U.S. Census, Chilmark, Dukes Co., Mass., p. 329 (stamped). Martha's Vineyard (Dukes Co., Mass.) was the home of many Luces, all of them likely descended from Henry and Remember (Litchfield) Luce who arrived on the island in the 1680s. The 1790 census lists 94 heads of household named Luce. 43 household, almost half of them lived on Martha's Vineyard. See B. Darrell Jackson, "The Family of Henry and Remember Luce of Martha's Vineyard," *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* 177(2023):245-57.

¹³ Farmington VRs, 1:21 (marriage intention of Elisha Luce and Salla Ladd, filed 21 Sept. 1799) and 1:70 (marriage record, 25 May 1800) [DGS #7595546, images 21 and 48]. Her name is spelled the same on the intention and on the marriage record. Her parents are not known. The closest Ladd families in the 1800 census were in Mount Vernon, Kennebec Co.: Nathaniel Ladd, Moses Ladd, and Jos[??] Ladd.

¹⁴ Elisha Luce household, 1810 U.S. Census, Greene Plantation, Hancock Co., Maine, p. 601 (stamped). In 1814 the plantation was formed into the towns of Searsmont and Belmont, now in Waldo Co. (Stanley Bearce Attwood, *The Length and Breadth of Maine* [Augusta, 1946], 106, 157, 236).

¹⁵ Farmington VRs, 2:40 (intention) [DGS #7595546, image 84]; Industry VRs, 1:122 (marriage performed by John Gower, J.P.) [DGS #7834665, image 71].

¹⁶ Industry VRs, 1:41 [DGS #7834665, image 80].

¹⁷ Hatch, *A History of the Town of Industry* [note 6], 716. Hatch erroneously places Celia as a child of the 2nd marriage. McCourt et al., "Descendants of Henry Luce" [note 7], 1:248.

Elisha Luce was living in Industry in 1820 and 1830.¹⁸ In 1820 there were four young males and five young females in the household, likely children from both marriages. In 1840 Elisha and family were in Hallowell, about thirty-five miles south of Industry.¹⁹ Hallowell town records list Elisha and Huldah's children and their birth dates: William, born 8 April 1814; Sarah, born 9 April 1817; Elisha [Jr], born 11 October 1819; and Cornelius, born 27 April 1824.²⁰

In 1850 Elisha, age 72, farmer, and Huldah, 75, were still in Hallowell, living in the household of their daughter Sarah Galusha and her husband.²¹ In 1860 Huldah Luce, 78, was in Vassalboro, Maine, still living with her daughter Sarah, who was then married to her second husband, Alexander H. Burrill.²²

According to a newspaper notice, "Mr. Elisha Luce aged 84 years formerly of Hallowell" died in Fairfield, Maine, on 14 March 1857.²³ And another newspaper notice stated that "Mrs. Huldah, wife of the late Elisha Luce" died in North Vassalboro, Maine, on 22 November 1863, aged 82.²⁴ Elisha and Huldah are buried in Waterville, Maine.²⁵

DOES HENRY LUCE FIT IN THE FAMILY OF ELISHA LUCE?

Henry Luce was born about 1810 in Farmington. He married in Industry in 1829. According to the birthplaces of his children, he was in Industry about 1830, Gardiner about 1833, Augusta about 1838, and Starks about 1840. Starks was where his family was enumerated in the census of 1840.²⁶ By 1846 he had left south-central Maine and moved to Monticello.

¹⁸ Elisha Luce household, 1820 U.S. Census, Industry, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 292 (stamped); E. Luce household, 1830 U.S. Census, Industry, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 186 (penned). Industry is now in Franklin County.

¹⁹ Elisha Luce household, 1840 U.S. Census, Hallowell, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 189 (stamped).

²⁰ Mabel Goodwin Hall, *Vital Records of Hallowell, Maine, to the Year 1892*, 6 vols. (n.p., 1924–29), 1:186.

²¹ Alva N. Galusha household, 1850 U.S. Census, Hallowell, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 205B, dwelling 577, family 656, household of Alva N. Galusha, Sarah Galusha, 31, inferred wife. Alvah N. Galusha and Sarah L. Luce m. Hallowell, 8 Oct. 1845 (*Hallowell VRs* [note 20], 3:55).

²² Alexander Marrell [*sic*: Burrill] household, 1860 U.S. Census, Vassalboro, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 852 (penned). Mrs. Sarah L. Galusha of Waterville m. Waterville, Maine, 1 Aug. 1857, Mr. Alexander H. Burrill of Vassalboro (Waterville VRs, A2:195 [DGS #7596931, image 162]).

²³ *Christian Mirror* (Portland, Maine), 31 March 1857, p. 3 [genealogybank.com].

²⁴ *Waterville Mail* (Waterville, Maine), 4 Dec. 1863, p. 3 [https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/waterville_mail/14/].

²⁵ Records of the Pine Grove Cemetery, Waterville, Kennebec Co., Maine, as reported by Roland Hallee, Superintendent, 21 Sept. and 13 Oct. 2023, emails to the author, give 22 Nov. 1863 as Huldah's date of death and 1856 as Elisha's date of death. They are buried in Lot 61, which is listed as owned by William Luce on maps at the cemetery's website (<https://www.waterville-me-gove/pgcemetery/wp-content/uploads/sites/17/2015/02/album51ph>). Entries at findagrave.com (#s 11472218 and 11472202) for the couple do not show photos of a gravestone.

²⁶ Henry Luce household, 1840 U.S. Census, Starks, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 283.

Henry's estimated year of birth (1810) was between the dates of Elisha's first (1800) and second (1813) marriages, so it is consistent with his being a child of the first marriage, as reported by Hatch.

Table 1 shows the number of white males in the household of Elisha Luce in the 1810 and 1820 censuses. Henry's estimated age means he could have been the white male under 10 years old in the 1810 household of Elisha Luce or that he could have been one of the three white males under 10 years old in the 1820 household of Elisha, with the white male 10–16 in 1820 being an older brother. Henry likely would not have been in the 1830 household of Elisha, since he married in 1829. He has not, however, been found as a head of household in the 1830 census.²⁷

Table 1: White Males in the Household of Elisha Luce

<i>Age category</i>	<i>1810 census</i>	<i>1820 census</i>
Under 10	1 Henry or Wendall?	3 Henry?, William, Elisha Jr.
10–16		1 Wendall?
26–45	1 Elisha	1 Elisha

It is not possible to be precise here, for Henry's birth year is an estimate, and census ages are often inaccurate. Nonetheless, Henry Luce was of the age for it to be possible that he was the son of Elisha and Salla Luce.

Table 2 lines up known locations of Elisha and Henry on various dates. Henry's birthplace, Farmington, was Elisha's home at the time of the 1800 census. Henry's

Table 2: Locations and Events at Known Dates

<i>Year</i>	<i>Elisha Luce</i>	<i>Henry Luce</i>
1800	Farmington: Census Industry, Marriage	
1810	Greene Plantation: Census	Farmington: Birth
1813	Industry: Marriage	
1820	Industry: Census	
1829		Industry: Marriage
1833		Gardiner: Birth of child
1838		Augusta: Birth of child
1840	Hallowell: Census	Starks: Census, Birth of child
1850	Hallowell: Census	Monticello: Census

place of marriage and the location of the birth of his first child, Industry, was Elisha's location at the time of both the 1820 and the 1830 censuses. Gardiner and Augusta,

²⁷ In addition to the male 50–59, Elisha, there are two older males in Elisha's household in 1830 (see note 18), one 20–30, the other 30–39. The younger of these could be Henry, but there is no female who could be his wife Louisa. It is more likely Wendall, who was not married yet. The older of the two does not fit any of the members of Elisha's family.

the birthplaces of Henry's second and third children in 1833 and 1838, both adjoin Hallowell, Elisha's location in 1840, although by the latter year Henry had moved to Starks, next to his former home of Industry.

There is one difficulty though. At the time of the 1810 census, the estimated year of Henry Luce's birth in Farmington, Elisha Luce's family was enumerated in Greene Plantation in present Waldo County. This appears inconsistent with Henry being Elisha's son. Without knowing the exact date of Henry's birth, however, and the date of the enumeration of Greene Plantation,²⁸ it is not possible to know whether this is indeed a conflict.

All the other information on the locations of Elisha and Henry are consistent with a close association between the two.

HENRY'S NAMING OF A CHILD AFTER A POSSIBLE SISTER

Henry Luce's children were named Charles, Celia, Elizabeth, Hezekiah, and George. An Industry town record names a child of Elisha Luce's from his first marriage.

Selia daughter of Elish Luce died Sept 2 1819 age 10 y^r²⁹

"Selia/Celia" was an uncommon name. If Henry Luce was one of the children of Elisha and Salla Luce, there would be a good reason why he used that name for a daughter. Elisha's daughter Celia was born about 1809, so she may have been a little older than Henry. If they were sister and brother, they would likely have been close. Celia's death could have affected Henry enough that he would name his first daughter after her. This was not the only sibling the couple honored. Henry and Louisa's son Hezekiah was likely named after Louisa's brother, Hezekiah Spinney, who was next in age to her in her family.³⁰

ASSOCIATION OF HENRY LUCE WITH POSSIBLE SISTER'S FAMILY

A collection on the early history of Monticello, based on articles written by Lucien Stackpole in 1919, states that Henry Luce came to Monticello from New Sharon, a town next to Starks. Another migrant from New Sharon was John Jewell.

John Jewell . . . had two wives. He first married a sister of Henry Luce, and after her death, while living in Monticello, he married Maria Luce, widow of Wendell Luce (brother of Henry Luce). Wendell was never in Monticello.³¹

²⁸ The only date on the census schedules for Hancock Co. is 1 Jan. 1811, the date of apparent certification by the Assistant to the Marshall of the District of Maine (1820 U.S. Census, Hancock Co., Maine, p. 476).

²⁹ Industry VRs, 1:41 [DGS #7834665, image 80].

³⁰ Georgetown VRs 3:67 [DGS #7595550, image 533]. Hezekiah Spinney was b. 19 Feb. 1811, two years after Louisa, who was b. 23 March 1809.

³¹ Patricia Sewell, "Notes & Incidents in the Early Settlement of Monticello," *Downeast Ancestry* 13(1989):57.

Lucien Stackpole was born in Maine in 1844 and lived in Monticello for many years.³² His detailed information about the town's early years was likely based on what he knew directly and what he had heard from family and neighbors.

Three facts claimed in the quotation can be confirmed.

- 1 John Jewell married a Luce. She was Susan Luce, according to the 1822 marriage record.³³
- 2 Wendell Luce married a woman named Maria. She was Mariah Bearce, according to the 1831 marriage record.³⁴
- 3 Mr. John Jewell of Monticello and Miss [*sic*] Maria Luce of Industry were married in Industry on 1 June 1850. That Maria previously had been married to a Luce is supported by the presence in the John and Maria Jewell household of Ellen M. Luce, 6.³⁵

Records of the deaths of Susan (Luce) Jewell and of Wendell Luce have not been found.

The claim that Susan (Luce) Jewell was the sister of Henry Luce is supported by the following close association of the family of Henry Luce with the family of John Jewell. The 1840 census of Starks, Maine (which adjoins New Sharon, the town Stackpole says the Luces and Jewells came from), lists households headed by the two men next to each other.³⁶ The 1850 census of Monticello also shows John Jewell and his family (family 32) next to Henry Luce and his family (family 33).³⁷ Deed records show that they owned land adjoining each other. On 20 June 1846, Henry Luce purchased 100 acres in lots 89 and 104 of Monticello from Charles G. Smith of New Sharon; five days earlier, John Jewell had purchased 220 acres from Smith in lots 104 and 105 immediately to the west of Henry's land.³⁸

An 1853 deed reveals a direct interaction of Henry Luce with the family of John Jewell. In 1850 John sold part of his land in lots 104 and 105 to John Jewell Jr., likely his son.³⁹ Two years later, John Jr. mortgaged that land. In 1853 Henry Luce acquired

³² Lucien E. Stackpole was b. in Monticello, 7 Nov. 1844. In Monticello, he was Town Clerk "for many years." See Everett S. Stackpole, *History and Genealogy of the Stackpole Family*, 2nd ed. (Lewiston, Maine, 1920), 264.

³³ John Jewell of Mount Vernon, Maine, and Susan Luce of Industry m. Industry, 6 Dec. 1822 (Industry VRs, 1738–1872. p. 164 [DGS #7834665, image 92]). Death records list two persons whose parents were John Jewell and Susan Luce: (1) Lovine E. Doyen, d. Norridgewock, Maine, 29 March 1904 (Maine VRs, 1892–1907 [DGS #4544444, image 70]; (2) David H. Jewell, d. Mars Hill, Maine, 3 Sept. 1906 (*ibid.*) [DGS #4544481, image 3880]).

³⁴ Wendal Luce and Mariah Bearce both of Industry m. Industry, 7 Sept. 1831 (Industry VRs, 1825–1850, n.p. [DGS #7834665, image 129]).

³⁵ Industry VRs, 1851–1873, n.p. [DGS #7834665, image 199]; John Jewell household, 1850 U.S. Census, Monticello, Aroostook Co., Maine, page 91B (stamped), dwelling and family 32.

³⁶ John Jewel and Henry Luce households, Starks, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 283 (stamped).

³⁷ John Jewell and Henry Luce households, Monticello, Aroostook Co., Maine, p. 91B.

³⁸ Aroostook Co. Deeds, 6:227 (John Jewell), 22:262 (Henry Luce).

³⁹ Aroostook Co. Deeds, 10:31 (John Jewell to John Jewell Jr., 14 Feb. 1852).

John Jewell Jr.'s mortgage from its holder.⁴⁰ It is not known what the outcome of this transaction was. Henry later sold the land that John Jr. had mortgaged, so perhaps John Jr. failed to pay it off. Henry would have been concerned with the status of the land, since it bordered his own land. But he may also have been attempting to help John Jewell Jr. because John Jr. was his nephew.

These facts establish an association of Henry Luce with the family of his likely sister and her family. The two lived close to each other in 1840, purchased land from the same owner at nearly the same time in 1846, lived close to each other in 1850, and entered into a transaction that relatives might well enter into.

Susan Luce, John Jewell's first wife, is said to be one of the daughters of Elisha and Salla (Ladd) Luce. The close association of Henry Luce with Susan's family, the Jewells, can be explained by Henry and Susan being brother and sister.

CONCLUSION

On the one hand, the evidence considered here does not provide proof that Henry Luce was the son of Elisha and Salla Luce. On the other hand, it shows that such parentage is distinctly possible, considering the time and place of Henry's birth, the suggestive naming of a daughter by Henry, and Henry's close association with a likely sister and her family. It also eliminates other possible Luce parents who lived in the same place where Elisha lived. Henry Luce was probably the son of Elisha and Salla Luce. The evidence does not allow a stronger conclusion.

B. Darrell Jackson (jacksonda@aol.com) has published articles in The New England Historical and Genealogical Register, The Genealogist, and the National Genealogical Society Quarterly. Two of his grandchildren and their Luce first cousins are 7th generation descendants of Henry and Louisa Luce.

⁴⁰ Aroostook Co. Deeds, 11:23 (mortgage deed, 14 Feb. 1852); 12:89 (assignment of mortgage from George B. Page to Henry Luce, 18 May 1853).

THREE HUSBANDS OF
ELIZABETH (CHASE) (TAYLOR) (AKERS) ALLEN,
POET OF STRONG, MAINE

By Michael F. Dwyer, FASG



Newspapers across the United States published death notices of acclaimed Maine poet, Elizabeth Akers Allen, who died at her home in Tuckahoe, New York, on 7 August 1911, at age 79. While all accounts concurred in naming “Rock Me to Sleep Mother” as her best-known work, inaccurate information appeared in some obituaries which claimed among her survivors “an unmarried daughter who lived with her mother.”¹ In fact, she had two married daughters, neither of whom lived with their mother.

These obituaries, in turn, engendered critical assessments of the poet’s life and work. Some accounts were adulatory, as this one from *The Brooklyn Eagle*: “Slight notice taken by the press of the passing of so remarkable a personality as that of Elizabeth Akers Allen has been a source of pain to many of her friends and admirers.”² A few other commentators, likely eschewing Victorian sentimental verse, took their swipes as in this this mortuary notice from Emporia, Kansas:

Elizabeth Akers Allen died a few days ago at the age of 79. She was the author of “Rock me to Sleep, Mother,” one of the most popular of American poems, and one that has kept two or three generations of parodists busy. She wrote tons of poetry in her time, but only the one poem escaped mediocrity. Like the author of “Curfew Must Not Ring Tonight,” she joins the immortals with an extremely small bundle under her arm.³

¹ “Elizabeth Akers Allen Dead,” *The Republican Journal* (Portland, Maine), 17 Aug. 1911, p. 3.

² Kate Upson Clark, *The Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 3 Sept. 1911, p. 3.

³ *Gazette* (Emporia, Kansas), 5 Sept. 1911, p. 2.

One finds online an abundance of information on the thrice-married poet's life, works, and career, but scant detail has been given to her first husband, Marshall S. Taylor, and her third husband, Elijah Marshall Allen. Ironically, only four months after Elizabeth's death, Allen's subsequent engagement and marriage to a showgirl more than fifty years his junior erupted in newspaper notoriety.

AUTHORSHIP OF "ROCK ME TO SLEEP MOTHER"

Elizabeth wrote widely in the 1850s and 1860s under her pseudonym Florence Percy. From Rome in 1860, she sent a copy of her poem "Rock Me to Sleep Mother" to the *Philadelphia Post*. The poem quickly went into wide circulation, often featured on the front pages of newspapers like Rutland, Vermont's *Weekly Herald*.⁴ Its opening stanza possesses the cadences of a lullaby:

Backward, turn backward, O Time, in your flight,
Make me a child again, just for tonight!
Mother, come back from the echoless shore,
Take me again to your heart as of yore;
Kiss from my forehead the furrows of care,
Smooth the few silver threads out of my hair;
Over my slumbers your living watch keep;—
Rock me to sleep, mother, —rock me to sleep!

Elizabeth's mother, Mercy Fenno (Barton) Chase, died on 28 September 1836, at age 28,⁵ when the child was a few months short of her fourth birthday. Elizabeth later confided, "The lines voiced the longing of a young woman for her mother whom she had lost. I was myself the young woman."⁶ In the aftermath of the Civil War, several other writers claimed to have written the poem. One sample of the dispute comes through a letter from "an old compositor" to the Editor of the *New York Tribune* stating the poem was written by Edward Young of Lexington, Georgia. Along with other corroborating details, he wrote: "During the war I was much astonished at finding it in the Confederacy as a production of some Florence Percy, whoever that might be."⁷

While in Portland, Maine, on July 30, 1874, Elizabeth wrote the most vigorous refutation of false claimants to her poem, countering some of the fatuous claims that it was written variously when she was a factory girl in Massachusetts, or at the bedside of a dying son she never had. She concluded with these words: "I make this faint protest against the irrepressible newspaper correspondent simply from a lingering instinct of self-defense, and not because I expect to convince him against whom gods and men contend in vain."⁸ Her lengthy polemic set the matter to rest.

⁴ *Rutland Weekly Herald*, 19 July 1860, p. 1.

⁵ Charles Foster Whitman, *A History of Norway, Maine* (Norway, Maine, 1924), 349.

⁶ "Rock Me to Sleep," *Richmond Times Dispatch* (Va.), 28 April 1904, p. 6.

⁷ "A New Claimant to the Authorship of 'Rock Me to Sleep Mother,'" *New York Tribune*, 29 Jan. 1868, p.2.

⁸ "Elizabeth Akers Allen Explains," *Daily Albany Argus* (N.Y.), 12 Aug. 1874, p. 1.



*Bust of Elizabeth (Chase) (Taylor) Akers, ca. 1860,
by her husband Paul Akers
Portland Museum of Art*

FIRST HUSBAND, MARSHALL S. M. TAYLOR

Little light has been shed on Elizabeth's first marriage to Marshall S. M. Taylor. His name appeared twice in school records of Bakersfield Academical Institute in Vermont, first as a resident of East Berkshire and then in 1848 as a resident of Sheldon. These two differing Vermont locations coincide with the pastorate of Rev. Preston Taylor, who had been serving Vermont churches since the early 1830s.⁹ A family genealogy confirmed Marshall as Preston Taylor's son.¹⁰ In 1850 Marshall Taylor, a 23-year-old clerk, lived in a Montpelier, Vermont, boarding house.¹¹ A later account describes his courtship with Elizabeth:

Her talent for poetical composition developed itself at an early age, and the columns of the local paper were enriched with her contributions. Presently, they attracted the attentions of a son of Prof. Taylor, of Vermont, who thereupon opened a correspondence with the youthful authoress. The correspondence ripened into a courtship, and a meeting between the parties was arranged. When they first came together they are said to have instinctively recognized each other.¹²

⁹ Preston Taylor household, 1850 U.S. Census, Sheldon, Franklin Co., Vt., p. 285B.

¹⁰ Timothy Hopkins, *The Kelloggs in the Old World and the New*, 2 vols. (San Francisco, 1903), 1:321.

¹¹ Asa Gains household, 1850 U. S. Census, Montpelier, Washington Co., Vt., p. 178A.

¹² "Florence Percy," *New Orleans Times*, 8 Oct. 1865, p. 9.

Elizabeth's father, Thomas Chase, officiated at their marriage on 7 July 1851. A satirical verse appeared with the wedding notice in a Bradford, Vermont, newspaper:

Wild was the Chase, yet quickly won
 By the brave Marshall Taylor;
 With his needle, as dart,
 He wounded the heart
 Which confesses him now as its jailor!
 All Others Less Favored
 Must think—if they can—
 They are rivalled and jilted
 By the “ninth part of a man!”¹³

Elizabeth's marriage to Marshall lasted little more than a year, leaving her with an infant daughter, Florence Percy Taylor. A notice in the *Portland Advertiser* describes the circumstances leading up to the couple's divorce:

[Taylor] has willfully and without reasonable cause, deserted your libellant, having in September A.D. 1852 left her and gone to the State of California, as your libellant upon creditable information and belief complains, living an intemperate and lascivious life, frequenting houses of ill fame, and freely associating with women of bad character for chastity in such a manner as a virtuous man would not do.¹⁴

Marshall Taylor does not appear in the census of 1860. He probably died before the notice of an unclaimed letter addressed to Marshall S. M. Taylor, as published on 25 August 1864 in *The Sacramento Bee*.¹⁵

During this interval, Elizabeth nonetheless distinguished herself working for the *Portland Advertiser* and published under the pseudonym of Florence Percy her first collection of poems, *Forest Buds from the Woods*. Her connections with other literati brought her into the acquaintance of Benjamin Paul Akers.

SECOND HUSBAND, BENJAMIN PAUL AKERS

Stories of Benjamin Paul Akers's rise from Maine farm boy to renowned sculptor of national prominence filled newspaper accounts of the 1850s.¹⁶ Listed as a sculptor boarding in Portland in 1850,¹⁷ Benjamin soon obtained a passport for travels to Europe.¹⁸ He received several important commissions for portrait busts including one of

¹³ *Vermont Family Gazette* (Bradford, Vt.), 16 July 1851, p. 3. An old expression, dating back to the 16th century, refers to tailors as being “a ninth part of a man.” Tailors were often maligned at the time, partly because their craft, highly skilled though it was, was regarded as unmanly. In this verse, the reference is a wisecrack about Marshall's surname “Taylor.”

¹⁴ Notice, *Portland Advertiser*, 26 May 1857, p. 4.

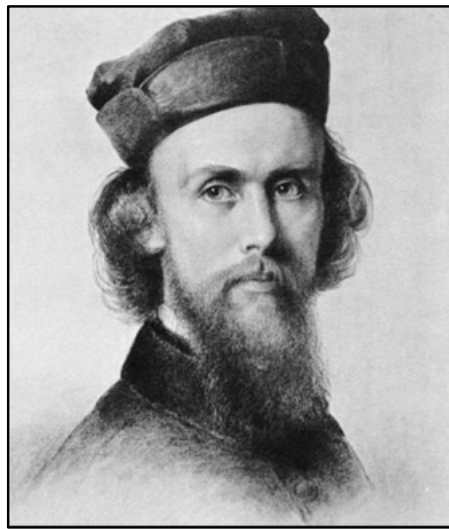
¹⁵ *Sacramento Bee*, 25 Aug. 1864, p. 4.

¹⁶ In public life, he usually went by the adopted name of Paul.

¹⁷ John How household, 1850 U.S. Census, Ward 1, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 43B.

¹⁸ Benjamin Paul Akers, 8 Oct. 1851, U.S., Passport Applications, 1795–1925 [image, ancestry.com].

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, but infected lungs hampered his productivity. On one of his return trips to Maine from Europe, he met divorcée Elizabeth, who returned to Italy with him. *The Baltimore Sun* reported: “Illness of a Sculptor—Paul Akers, the well-known American sculptor, is lying dangerously ill with hemorrhage of the lungs at Lyons, in France.”¹⁹ On 3 July 1860, the *Portland Press Herald* published details of their homecoming from Italy: “Personal—Paul Akers, the sculptor, we learn arrived in Portland yesterday from Italy; also Mrs. Taylor (Florence Percy) who accompanied him on his last trip to Europe. We are glad to hear that Mr. Akers appears to be in unusual good health.”²⁰ Their pending marriage and eventual wedding also garnered headlines, as this one from *Cincinnati Daily Press*: “Marriage of an Artist and Poetess.”²¹



Benjamin Paul Akers

Benjamin Paul Akers died in Philadelphia, 21 May 1861, aged 35. Memorial tributes abounded.²² In the aftermath of Paul Akers’s death and that of their infant daughter, Gertrude, Elizabeth moved to Washington, D.C. A newspaper correspondent described her sympathetically:

I saw the other night, in a boarding house parlor, a pensive, thoughtful face, which any queen of society would be glad to number among her guests, that of “Florence Percy,” now better known as Mrs. Paul Akers, who sends forth from her little lodging room such inimitable touches of sentiment. She is a copyist in the War Department; but her soul is enfranchised by her genius from the round of daily drudgery, and she is a princess among women.²³

¹⁹ *The Baltimore Sun*, 9 Feb. 1860, p. 1.

²⁰ *Portland Press Herald*, 3 July 1860, p. 2.

²¹ *Cincinnati Daily Press*, 2 Aug. 1860, p. 2.

²² “Benjamin Paul Akers Sculptor,” *Evening Post* (New York, N.Y.), 2 Aug 1861, p. 1.

²³ *Milwaukee Daily Sentinel*, 1 April 1864, p. 1.

THIRD HUSBAND, ELIJAH MARSHALL ALLEN

Evidence from Elijah Marshall's enumeration in the 1870 and 1900 censuses pointed incorrectly to a year of birth around 1830. He was truthful, however, in claiming he was 74 years old at the time of his second marriage on 12 January 1912.²⁴ His estimated year of birth, circa 1837, is corroborated in the 1850 census of Newark, New Jersey: Elisha Allen, age 13, is listed in the household of his father, Richard S. Allen.²⁵ Richard Allen's death from cholera two years later undoubtedly propelled Elijah into the workforce.

In the next decade, Allen moved to Washington, D.C., where directories from 1863 through 1866 list his business, Allen, Clapp & Co., India Rubber Goods.²⁶ He married Elizabeth Akers there on 30 September 1865.²⁷ They soon removed to Richmond, Virginia, where their daughter, Grace Barton Allen, was born. In 1870 Elijah Allen, age 40, bucket manufacturer, headed a household in Manchester, Virginia, that included wife Elizabeth, keeping house, and daughters Florence P., 17, and Grace B., 3, at home.²⁸ Newspaper accounts reveal E. M. Allen in partnership with Dr. Charles C. Allen, but they had to liquidate their bucket manufacturing business in a trustees' sale of their property in Manchester.²⁹ It is not known if Charles Allen was Elijah's relative. Given that Charles Allen was a dentist, formerly from Greenwich, Connecticut, raises questions about why he was no longer in practice. Charles Allen removed to Colorado Springs, where he died in on 22 August 1878, aged 62.³⁰

After Elijah's failed business venture, he moved north to New York City, where an 1876 directory lists him as a woolens dealer living on Duane Street. In November 1876 he again declared bankruptcy.³¹ Sporadic entries in New York City directories would continue to list Elisha M. Allen with a variety of changing occupations that range from a woolens dealer to a lumber dealer by 1898. In 1889 he was listed with a business address on Duane Street and a house in Ridgewood, New Jersey.³² His shady behavior is encapsulated in the 1880 census, wherein E. M. Allen—age 50, retired merchant, widowed—resided in New York City in the household of actress Jennie Dayton and described as her stepbrother.³³

²⁴ Certified copy of a marriage record, Town of Norwalk.

²⁵ Richard S. Allen household, 1850 U.S. Census, Newark North Ward, Essex Co., N.J., p. 36B. Richard S. Allen of Knowlton, N.J., m. (1) Warren Co., N.J., 1 Oct. 1829, Jane Freese of Harwick, N.J. He m. (2) in 1839, Mary Jane Freese, probably the sister of his first wife. (New Jersey, County Marriages, 1682–1956, familysearch.org [DGS #4541237, images 198, 622].

²⁶ Washington Directories, 1863, p. 35; 1864, p. 99, 1865, p. 123 [images, ancestry.com].

²⁷ District of Columbia Marriages, 1811–1950 [database, familysearch.org].

²⁸ Elijah Allen household, 1870 U.S. Census, Manchester, Chesterfield Co., Va., p. 341B.

²⁹ "Trustees Sale," *The Daily Dispatch* (Richmond, Va.), 1 Dec. 1871, p. 5.

³⁰ "Died," *Colorado Springs Gazette*, 31 Aug. 1878, p. 5, formerly of Greenwich, Conn.

³¹ "In Bankruptcy," *New York Commercial Advertiser* (New York City), 16 Nov. 1876, p. 2.

³² New York City directories, 1876, 1889, 1891, 1994 [images, ancestry.com].

³³ Jennie Dayton household, 1880 U.S. Census, New York, N.Y., E.D. 69, p. 11A.

Meanwhile, Elizabeth, without Elijah, returned to Portland, where she continued to write for *The Portland Daily Press*. Portland, Maine's directory for 1877 lists Elizabeth A. Allen "editoress."³⁴ She has not, however, been located in the 1880 census.

Back together as a couple, the Allens were counted in the New Jersey State Census of 1885 living in Woodbridge with their daughter, Grace.³⁵ After moving to Tuckahoe, New York, in the early 1890s, their property there was foreclosed.³⁶ They remained in Yonkers where in the 1900 census, Elijah Allen, lumber dealer, age 70 [*sic*], was counted with wife Elizabeth, age 70 [*sic*], "no occupation," on Tuckahoe Road. Oddly, Elizabeth is shown to have had no children.³⁷ In the 1905 New York State Census, Elijah listed his occupation as an importer.³⁸ Once again, as was the case in 1880, Elizabeth managed to elude the 1910 census even though I searched page-by-page through all the wards in Yonkers encompassing Tuckahoe Road. Elizabeth died at home, aged 79 years, 9 months, 28 days, with her husband as the informant on the death certificate. For a woman who once had a national reputation as a journalist and poet, it struck me as sad that in the categories of occupation and industry, "none" was written in both instances.³⁹ Hers turned out to be a sadder domestic story that mere facts alone could have reported. Following cremation, Elizabeth's remains were interred in Kensico Cemetery, Valhalla, New York.⁴⁰

CORRESPONDENCE WITH GILBERT TRACY

An archive of typewritten letters between Elizabeth and journalist and poet Gilbert Tracy (1835–1918) reveals the private pain of her fractured third marriage. On February 28, 1910, she describes the circumstances behind her return to Portland:

When in 1874, Mr. A[llen] Turned me out to get my own living and his child's—saying he "could no longer support the establishment"—although in nine years of marriage, I had never had one dollar of his money in my hand, but on the contrary had furnished him with most of the money that had been expended in the household, I was lucky enough after writing fourteen or fifteen letters in search of a situation, to secure a place on an evening daily in Portland—(and I was so afraid about it, that I actually paid his accompanying to P[ortland] so that people could not say I went without his consent). For nearly seven years, I carefully kept a scrap-book containing my principal articles for the papers, thinking he and the children would some times wish to look it over,—but not one of the three ever asked me to see it!⁴¹

³⁴ Portland, Maine, Directory 1877, p. 35.

³⁵ Elijah M. Allen h/h, 1885 New Jersey Census, Woodbridge, Middlesex Co., p. 129.

³⁶ *Yonkers Statesman*, 21 Nov. 1894, p. 4.

³⁷ Elijah Allen household, 1900 U.S. Census, Ward 7, Yonkers, Westchester Co., N.Y., E.D. 2, p. 34.

³⁸ 1905 New York State Census, Ward 7, Yonkers, Westchester Co., N.Y., E.D. 2, p. 34.

³⁹ Elizabeth Akers Allen, certificate of death, Yonkers, N.Y.

⁴⁰ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #63824318.

⁴¹ Elizabeth Akers Allen papers, University of New England, Abplanalp Library, Portland, Maine, copies courtesy of Sarah Baker.

Some of Elizabeth's reading public wondered in print why she, in the last two decades of her life, eschewed literary appearances. She disclosed the reason in the same letter to Tracy:

Of course, it is much my own fault that I have lived so shy and secluded a life and have so few friends, but I have refused many an invitation to literary symposiums, and 'receptions,' only for a reason that my hands were so scarred and rough with hard house-work that I was ashamed of them. The few places of that sort that I have attended, have been those where no eating was done, and so one could conceal one's ugly hands in gloves.⁴²

In June 1915, aware that no one in Elizabeth's family had yet honored her with a gravestone, Tracy erected a memorial cenotaph to her in Westfield Cemetery, Danielson, Connecticut.⁴³



AN AGED BRIDEGROOM

Having disclosed scant information about his life during his years of marriage to Elizabeth, Elijah Marshall Allen now created a new persona as a millionaire. At age 74, he wooed twenty-year-old Mattie Walker in a whirlwind courtship. She, in turn, dubiously claimed notable kin including President Taft. Newspaper accounts differ in their accounts of their meeting—some allege Mattie took care of him in an illness while others claim they met in Paris. Elijah's daughter, Grace Barton (Allen) Cook made strenuous objections to this marriage so soon after her mother's death.

⁴² Elizabeth Akers Allen papers [note 41].

⁴³ "Erects Memorial to Song Writer," *Norwich Bulletin* (Conn.), 18 June 1915, p. 9; gravestone photo, findagrave.com #84179768.

In January 1912, Elijah made a new will alluding to his prospective bride: “In view of the immediate consummation of my contemplated marriage with Mattie Laura Walker . . .” They wed in Norwalk, Connecticut, on 10 January 1912 at the home of the bride’s mother, “Mrs. Elwood Van Wyck Kneeland.”⁴⁴ Their honeymoon trip to Pinehurst, North Carolina, was cut short when Elijah was struck down, perhaps with ptomaine poison that resulted in gangrene. He was rushed back to St. Vincent’s Hospital in New York City where he died on 24 February 1912. “Death Ends Honeymoon of Millionaire Aged 74” typify the scores of front-page headlines announcing his death.⁴⁵ Other accounts, such as this one from the *New York Tribune* echoed similar themes:

Aged Bridegroom Dies. The bridegroom, though an old man, appeared to be in the best of health at the time of the wedding. Early in life he engaged in the lumber business in the Northwest, and he kept up his outdoor activities after coming to New York. He was an exponent of jiu-jitsu, and one of his favorite diversions was to invite sturdy young men into his office and throw them about to show his sprightliness and his knowledge of the Japanese art of self-defence. . . . He had known Miss Walker for less than a year when the marriage took place. The extent of the dead man’s estate is not known, but he was reputed to be wealthy. He purchased for his bride much costly jewelry.⁴⁶

The fairy tale about a millionaire’s wealth soon came crashing down. Another news story relished in these details of family strife:

Quarreled Over Nothing. Women Find Estate of Alleged Millionaire Bankrupt. Twenty-year-old Mattie Laura Walker, former show girl, and Mrs. Daniel Cooke, her daughter-in-law by marriage to Elijah Marshall Allen, quarreled so bitterly while Allen lay dying in a local hospital a fortnight ago that the hospital authorities had to interfere to keep the peace. Allen was referred to as a millionaire and it was admitted control of his estate was in question. Last night it became known that after all Allen’s debts are paid the “estate” will be all the young bride will have in the amount of her marriage settlement which was small. Mrs. Allen will return to the stage.⁴⁷

At death, Elijah Allen possessed no real estate. His personal estate amounted to \$7500, with \$4000 going to Mattie and the remainder of \$3500 to daughter Grace Cook. Within a month of this realization, Mattie’s mother, Mrs. Elwood Van Wyck Kneeland, divorced her second husband.⁴⁸ Mattie later moved to California, married Harry Gilbert Blanchard, and died in Buffalo, New York, on 12 January 1936, aged 44.⁴⁹

⁴⁴ Certified copy of a marriage record, Norwalk, Conn.

⁴⁵ *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, 25 Feb. 1912, p. 1.

⁴⁶ “Aged Bridegroom Dies,” *New York Tribune*, 25 Feb. 1912, p. 1.

⁴⁷ Quarreled Over Nothing, *The Brooklyn Citizen*, 3 March 1912, p. 2.

⁴⁸ *The Bridgeport Times and Evening Farmer* (Conn.), 5 March 1912, p. 2.

⁴⁹ “Died,” *The Buffalo Evening News*, 13 Jan. 1936, p. 10.

GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY

ELIZABETH ANN CHASE was born in Strong, Maine, on 24 November 1832, daughter of Thomas and Mercy (Barton) Chase.⁵⁰ She died in Tuckahoe, New York, on 7 August 1911.

She married first in Farmington, Maine, (cert.) 7 July 1851, MARSHALL S. M. TAYLOR of Montpelier, Vermont.⁵¹ He was born Vermont, circa 1827,⁵² son of Preston and Ruby (Kellogg) Taylor.⁵³ He died circa 1864, probably in California.⁵⁴

Elizabeth married second in Hollis, Maine, 25 July 1860, BENJAMIN PAUL AKERS.⁵⁵ He was born in Saccarappa, Maine, 10 July 1825, son of William and Sarah (Jones) Akers.⁵⁶ He died in Philadelphia, 21 May 1861,⁵⁷ and is buried Evergreen Cemetery, Portland.⁵⁸

Elizabeth married third, in Washington, District of Columbia, 30 September 1865, ELISHA MARSHALL ALLEN.⁵⁹ He was born in New Jersey, circa October 1837, died in Manhattan, New York City, 24 February 1912, son of Richard S. and Jane (Freese) Allen.⁶⁰ He married second in Norwalk, Connecticut, 10 January 1912, Mattie Laura Walker.⁶¹ Mattie was born in 1891, daughter of John William and Lyda (Austin) Walker, and died in Buffalo, New York, 12 January 1936.⁶²

⁵⁰ They married in May 1825 as announced in *American Advocate and General Advertiser* (Hallowell, Maine), 7 May 1825, p. 3. Many online trees have incorrect dates for their marriage and falsely claim Mercy was a descendant of *Mayflower* passenger Richard Warren. Thomas Chase and his 2nd wife, Elvira Winship, moved from Farmington, Maine, to Manchester, Va., before 1860. Thomas died in Washington, D.C., and is buried in Congressional Cemetery (gravestone photo, findagrave.com #61258935).

⁵¹ Farmington Marriages 1818–1851, p. 174 [DGS #7595546, image 603].

⁵² Asa Gains household, 1850 U.S. Census, Montpelier, Washington Co., Vt., p. 178A.

⁵³ Hopkins, *Kelloggs in the Old World and the New* [note 10], 1:321.

⁵⁴ Unclaimed letter, *Sacramento Bee*, 25 Aug. 1864, p. 4.

⁵⁵ Marriage intention of Benjamin Paul Akers and Lizzie Annie Chase, filed 20 July, certificate 25 July 1860 [DGS #7595714, image 521].

⁵⁶ His birth date and birthplace from *The National Cyclopaedia of American Biography Being the History of the United States*, vol. 6 (New York, 1896), 130; in 1850 “Benj Akers,” sculptor, age 26, was enumerated in his parents’ household (Wm. Akers household, 1850 U.S. Census, Hollis, York Co., Maine, p. 87). As noted, he was also enumerated in Portland, age 23, sculptor, as a boarder in the household of John How (1850 U.S. Census, Ward 1, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 43B). His parents m. Westbrook, Maine, 5 April 1824 (Westbrook Marriages, 1814–51, n.p. [DGS #7596952, image 21]).

⁵⁷ “Benjamin Paul Akers, Sculptor,” *Union and Journal* [Biddeford, Maine], 30 Aug. 1861, p. 2.

⁵⁸ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #63823565.

⁵⁹ District of Columbia Marriages, 1811–1950, familysearch.org.

⁶⁰ Names of parents on second marriage [see note 61]. Richard S. Allen m. Warren Co., N.J., 1 Oct. 1829, Jane Freese.

⁶¹ Certified copy of a marriage record, Norwalk, Conn.

⁶² “Blanchard,” *The Buffalo News*, 14 Jan. 1936, p. 26. She m. (2) Harry Gilbert Blanchard by whom she had two daughters.

Child of Marshall and Elizabeth (Chase) Taylor:

- i FLORENCE PERCY TAYLOR, b. Portland, Maine, 25 July 1852,⁶³ d. Portland, Maine, 17 Jan. 1923;⁶⁴ m. (1) Manhattan, N.Y., 16 Oct. 1877, ALEXANDER MATHESON Jr., b. Canada, in Oct. 1844, son of Alexander and Flora (McClelland) Matheson,⁶⁵ d. San Francisco, Calif., in July or Aug. 1906;⁶⁶ m. (2) Portland, Maine, 2 Feb. 1905, PHILIP WILLIS McINTYRE,⁶⁷ b. Cornish, Maine, 21 Feb. 1847, son of James O. and Sarah (Hubbard) McIntyre, d. So. Portland, 3 July 1912, aged 65y 4m 13d.⁶⁸

Florence was a graduate of the Female Collegiate Institute of Richmond. After their marriage, the Mathesons lived in Baltimore before moving to California in the 1880s.⁶⁹ Florence Percy Matheson published a number of poems and articles featured in San Francisco newspapers. Florence and Alexander lived in San Francisco in 1900 with three adopted daughters, Blanche, Alice, and Camilla Brouillard.⁷⁰ She attempted to divorce her first husband in 1903, but “failed to prove she was a deserted wife.”⁷¹ Her divorce, however, from Matheson was granted on 26 Jan. 1904.⁷² When she married her 2nd husband, Willis McIntyre, an author who wrote under the pseudonym of Alfred York, she stated she was a widow living in a Tuckahoe.

Living in South Portland in 1910, she disclosed her occupation once again as journalist.⁷³ Florence’s obituary stated she and her second husband, Willis, knew each other in their youth and were only reunited years later.⁷⁴ No children.⁷⁵

Child of Benjamin Paul and Elizabeth (Chase) (Taylor) Akers:

⁶³ Portland Births, 5:231 [DGS #8203748, image 448]. This entry in the Portland vital records was made in March 1925, via “affidavit on file.”

⁶⁴ “Mrs. Florence P. McIntyre,” *Biddeford-Saco Journal*, 18 Jan. 1923, p. 3.

⁶⁵ New York, New York City Marriage Records, 1829–1938, familysearch.org, with names of his parents; his date of birth and birthplace from the 1900 U.S. Census [see note 70].

⁶⁶ “Found Dead in the Park,” *San Francisco Call*, 13 Aug. 1906, p. 5, which reports that he had been found dead in a small cabin near the conservatory in Golden Gate Park, “his death must have occurred about two weeks ago. . . . The man had no known relatives.”

⁶⁷ Maine Vital Records, 1760–1921 [DGS #4703834, image 2215].

⁶⁸ Maine Vital Records, 1908–1955 [DGS #5011835, image 3325]; “Was Native of Alfred/Death of Philip W. McIntyre,” *Biddeford Daily Journal*, 3 July 1912, p. 5.

⁶⁹ E. [sic] Matheson household, wife F. P., 1880 U.S. Census, Precinct 7, Ward 16, City of Baltimore, Maryland, E.D. 153, p. 196A.

⁷⁰ Alexander Matheson household, 1900 U.S. Census, San Francisco, San Francisco Co., Calif., E.D. 14, p. 6.

⁷¹ *Evening Standard* [Santa Cruz, Calif.], 19 Dec. 1903, p. 238.

⁷² “Divorce Decrees Granted Yesterday,” *San Francisco Chronicle*, 27 Jan. 1904, p. 9.

⁷³ Willis McIntyre household, 1910 U.S. Census, So. Portland, Cumberland, Maine, E.D. 102, p. 6A.

⁷⁴ “Former Local Editor is Dead,” *Evening Express* (Portland, Maine), 18 Jan. 1923, p. 20.

⁷⁵ Florence was listed as having had no children in the 1900 and 1910 censuses (Alexander Matheson household, 1900 U.S. Census, San Francisco, San Francisco Co., Calif., E.D. 14, p. 6; Willis McIntyre household, 1910 U.S. Census, Ward 2, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, E.D. 103, p. 6A).

- ii GERTRUDE ROTHERMEL AKERS, b. ca. 1861, d. 11 Aug. 1862 and buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Portland, next to her father.⁷⁶

Child of Elijah Marshall and Elizabeth (Chase) (Taylor) (Akers) Allen:

- iii GRACE BARTON ALLEN, b. Richmond, Va., 11 July 1866, d. Queens, N.Y., 24 April 1949;⁷⁷ m. Manhattan, New York City, N.Y., 11 Sept. 1902, DANIEL COOK Jr.,⁷⁸ b. Cincinnati, Ohio, 15 May 1872, son of Daniel and Mathilda (Parthey) Koch, d. Cincinnati, 26 Dec. 1955.⁷⁹ At age 28, Grace was described as a “rising young artist and newspaper woman.”⁸⁰ She taught a class in watercolors at New York School of Applied Design.⁸¹ Daniel Cook headed their household in the 1910 census;⁸² thereafter Grace Cook headed a household in Cranford, N.J., with her 13y old daughter, Sylvia A. Cook, her only child.⁸³

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⁷⁶ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #95098943.

⁷⁷ “Mrs. Daniel Cook, Author and Artist,” *The Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 26 April 1949, p. 11.

⁷⁸ New York, New York City Marriage Records, 1829–1938 [database, familysearch.org].

⁷⁹ “Instructor Emeritus at Cincinnati College of Applied Arts,” *The Cincinnati Enquirer*, 27 Dec. 1955, p. 7. Daniel Koch and Mathilde Parthey m. Cincinnati, Ohio, 27 Sept. 1866 (Ohio, U.S., County Marriage Records, 1774–1993 [database, ancestry.com, image 369]). In 1880 Daniel Koch, age 8, “son,” was living in the household of his parents, Daniel, 35, printer, b. Bavaria, and Matilda, 33, b. France (Daniel Koch household, 1880 U.S. Census, Ward 12, Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., Ohio, p. 12D, E.D. 148).

⁸⁰ *Gloucester County Democrat* (Woodbury, N.J.), 19 July 1894, p. 1.

⁸¹ *Boston Evening Transcript*, 28 Sept. 1895, p. 8.

⁸² Daniel Cook household, 1910 U.S. Census, Assembly Dist. 34, Bronx, New York City, N.Y., E.D. 1558, p. 8A.

⁸³ Grace Cook household, 1920 U.S. Census, Cranford, Union Co., N.J., E.D. 60, p. 2A.

THE CHAIN MIGRATION OF THE NEUHAUS/NEWHOUSE FAMILY OF MAINE

By Kenneth Alton Clark

On the afternoon of April 22, 1909, Estelle Neuhaus, born in Lincoln, Maine, and raised in Houlton, arrived at the White House, the well-connected ladies of the DAR just exiting. She had been summoned weeks earlier by First Lady Helen Herron Taft to give a short piano recital for a few specially invited guests. At the peak of her professional career, Neuhaus moved easily in high circles, and her performance at the nation's most famous address did not go unnoticed back in her native state.¹

Just a few decades earlier, her family sat in ancestral homes in Germany's Hesse-Cassel region, planning the future direction of the family. Who would go to America? When? Where would they go? The result is an interesting case of nineteenth-century chain migration to Maine involving David, Oscar, and Sigmund Neuhaus, and a classic embodiment of the American dream coming true.

DAVID MOSES NEUHAUS was born about 1816 in Baumbach, Hesse-Cassel, Germany.² He was the son of Moses Neuhaus of Baumbach and his second wife, Reisgen Katzenstein, originally from Diemerode.³ He initiated the family's chain migration to Maine, arriving in New York City on the *Helene* on 27 June 1853,



Estelle Neuhaus
Oakland Tribune, 28 May 1911, p. 11

¹ "Aroostook," *The Morning Sentinel* (Waterville, Maine), 29 April 1909, p. 2.

² Salem Fields Cemetery inscriptions, Brooklyn, N.Y., findagrave.com #185312157, shows birth date; town of birth included in United States Germans to America Index, 1850–1897 [database, familysearch.org], ship *Helene*, New York, N.Y., National Archives identifier #1746067; Hesse-Cassel mentioned in David Newhouse household, 1860 U.S. Census, Bangor Ward 2, Penobscot Co., Maine, p. 693, #51/62.

³ Marriage of David Neuhaus and Jette Dannenbaum, [Jewish Marriage Register of Baumbach] Trauregister der Juden von Baumbach (Alheim) 1829–1914, No. 21, p. 9/17 [image, www.lagis-hessen.de/en/subjects/gsearch/sn/pstr?q=Baumbach&submit=LAVIS +Search].

before moving to Bangor.⁴ He was listed in the 1859 Bangor city directory as a peddler, living on “Fore” Street.⁵ A year later, he and his family members were enumerated in the census, living in Ward 2 along the west side of Kenduskeag Stream: David, 48; Caroline (misheard or perhaps middle name of wife Henrietta), 35; Rosa (Reisgen), 10, and Meyer (Maier), 7, both born in Hesse-Cassel; and Moses, 4, and Fanny, 1, both born in Maine.⁶ Two more daughters were born in New York City—Bertha on 4 April 1861,⁷ and Emma, circa 1864–65⁸—where David worked as a butcher until his death on 22 August 1880.⁹ David’s wife was actually HENRIETTA/“JETTE” DANNENBAUM, whom he had married in Baumbach on 4 July 1848,¹⁰ and whose presence in New York and relationship to David were confirmed by, among other records, daughter Bertha (Neuhaus) Lichtenfels’s 1927 New York City death record.¹¹

In 1857, three years after David’s immigration, his nephew **OSCAR NEUHAUS** arrived in America, soon after settling in Maine.¹² When he died in Houlton in 1906, a death certificate was not filed. Hesse-Cassel records,¹³ however, and a preponderance of evidence link him to his younger cousin and later immigrant, Sigmund, discussed below, whose origins were clearly delineated. The links are as follows:

1. Oscar and Sigmund were living in consecutive households for the 1880 Houlton census,¹⁴ the only Newhouse men born in Germany and living in Maine that year.
2. They had similar careers—peddlers, merchants, store owners.¹⁵

⁴ David Neuhaus petition for naturalization, 14 Oct. 1859, Penobscot Co. Supreme Judicial Court, 4:191 [DGS #5615935, image 975], states 1854 as date of arrival. Immigration records, however, suggest he arrived in New York on 27 June 1853 aboard the *Helene* [see note 2].

⁵ David Newhouse, *Bangor Directory* (Bangor, Maine, 1859), 72.

⁶ David Newhouse household, 1860 U.S. Census [note 2].

⁷ Bertha (Neuhaus) Lichtenfels death record, 29 Jan. 1927, New York, New York City Municipal Deaths, 1795–1949 [database, familysearch.com]. The record gives her date of birth and parentage.

⁸ Emma was age 5 in David Newhouse household, 1870 U.S. Census, District 5, Ward 11, New York Co., N.Y., #325, p. 148A.

⁹ David Neuhaus death record, 23 Aug. 1880, New York, New York City Municipal Deaths, 1795–1949, certificate #357387 [database, familysearch.org]; David Newhaus household, 1880 U.S. Census, New York City, New York Co., N.Y., E.D. 320, p. 229B.

¹⁰ Marriage of David Neuhaus and Jette Dannenbaum, Jewish Marriage Register of Baumbach [note 3], no. 21, p. 9/17.

¹¹ Bertha (Neuhaus) Lichtenfels death record [note 7].

¹² Oscar Newhouse household, 1900 U.S. Census, Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine, p. 140B, #186/196. Oscar’s immigration year is given as 1857.

¹³ Oscar’s father was Hirsch Neuhaus of Baumbach, whose marriage record mentions his parents, Moses Neuhaus and his 1st wife, Reisgen Levi, making him a nephew of the above David Neuhaus (Jewish Marriage Register of Baumbach [note 3], no. 3, p. 8/3, 1830).

¹⁴ Sigmund Newhouse and Oscar Newhouse households, 1880 U.S. Census, Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine, p. 443A, #311/370 and #312/371.

¹⁵ 1900 Houlton Directory, p. 81 [image, ancestry.com]. Oscar Newhouse was described as a seller of clothing, boots, shoes, and groceries; Sigmund Newhouse as a peddler of dry goods.

3. Both men married Sonnenfeld women, presumably cousins.¹⁶
4. Sigmund was a surety for the settling of Oscar's estate in Jan. 1907.¹⁷
5. Both men were taken from Houlton to the Amos Lodge B'nai Brith Cemetery in Wakefield, Mass., for burial.¹⁸

Hesse-Cassel birth records reveal one Assor Neuhaus, born 18 March 1832 in Baumbach, the son of David's half-brother Hirsch and his wife Ester Lebenstein.¹⁹ The birth date matches the March 1832 date given for Oscar on the 1900 census for Houlton.²⁰ In 1857, the year Oscar later stated he arrived in America, one Assel Neuhaus landed in New York City, having traveled on the *Ottolie* from Bremen.²¹ *Assor*, *Assel*, and *Oscar* were the undoubtedly the same person. One Oscar Newhouse was taxed as a peddler third class in Milbridge, Maine, in 1863 and 1864, then in Machias, Maine, in 1866.²² About 1866, he married HENRIETTA SONNENFELD, who was born in Hungary in 1845, a daughter of David Sonnenfeld and Kathrine Grab.²³ She arrived in America aboard the *Wursata* on 17 September 1860.²⁴ The couple resided in Lincoln for the birth of Estelle in 1867,²⁵ and were enumerated in Haynesville in 1870,²⁶ before settling not long after in Houlton. There, Oscar and Henrietta developed Estelle's talent as a pianist and later sent her to Boston for additional training, a move that certainly paid off in the end. Oscar died in Houlton on 24 December 1906,²⁷

¹⁶ Henrietta (Sonnenfeld) Neuhaus death record, 1 Nov. 1945, New York, New York City Municipal Deaths, 1795–1949, certificate #23252 [database, familysearch.org]; Leah Newhouse death record, 31 Dec. 1914, which gives her maiden name as “Sommerfield” (Maine VRs, 1761–1922 [DGS #5011846, image 54]).

¹⁷ Oscar Newhouse, file 7, no. 2, Aroostook Co. Probate Records [DGS # 4241547, image 6].

¹⁸ Gravestone photos, findagrave.com #s 233945207 (Oscar) and 233944927 (Sigmund).

¹⁹ Birth of Assor Neuhaus, [Jewish Birth Register of Baumbach] Geburtsregister der Juden von Baumbach (Alheim) 1830–1930, no. 7, p. 3/5 [image, www.lagis-hessen.de/en/subjects/gsearch/sn/pstr?q=Baumbach&submit=LAGIS+Search].

²⁰ Oscar Newhouse household, 1900 U.S. Census, Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine, E.D. 28, p. 10.

²¹ United States Germans to America Index, 1850–1897 [database, familysearch.org], Assel Neuhaus, 2 July 1857, New York, N.Y., National Archives identifier #1746067.

²² IRS Tax Assessment Lists, 1862–1918, Maine, District 5, monthly lists Sept. 1862–Dec. 1864, alphabetical, 1 Feb. 1863, June 1864, annual lists, 1865–1866, May 1866 [images, ancestry.com].

²³ Henrietta Neuhaus death record, 1945, certificate #23252 (New York, New York City Municipal Deaths, 1795–1949 [database, familysearch.org]). In addition to her death date, 1 Nov. 1945, the record gives her birthplace of Hungary, birth date, the names of her parents, and the name of her deceased husband Oscar.

²⁴ New York, U.S., Arriving Passenger and Crew Lists, 1820–1957, Henrietta Sonnenfeld, *Wursata*, 17 Sept. 1860 [image, ancestry.com].

²⁵ Estelle Neuhaus Clifford, Petition for Naturalization, 17 Jan. 1927, New York, U.S. District and Circuit Court Naturalization Records, 1824–1991, petition no. 97494 [DGS #7309895, image 375]. The Cable Act of 1922 stipulated that Estelle had lost her U.S. citizenship when she married British national John Howe Clifford in 1915.

²⁶ Oscar Newhouse household, 1870 U.S. Census, Haynesville, Aroostook Co., Maine, p. 146

²⁷ “Local Interest,” *The Aroostook Times*, 26 Dec. 1906, p. 4.

while both his wife and daughter, who outlived him by many years, died in New York City, their graves located at Woodlawn Cemetery in the Bronx.²⁸

Descendants who remained in Maine all traced their lineage from **SIGMUND NEWHOUSE**, whose origin was precisely detailed. Born “Susmann Neuhaus,” he was the son Ahron Neuhaus, another half-brother of David, and his wife Hanchen/Hannah Levi.²⁹ Born in Baumbach ten years after Oscar, on 20 or 24 August 1842,³⁰ he had come to America in 1866 from “Baumbach Province Hessen Prussia” and had lived in Maine since 1867.³¹ He married LEAH SONNENFELD, possibly a cousin of Oscar’s wife, on 11 October 1875 in New York City.³² As noted above, by 1880 Sigmund had moved next door to Oscar in Houlton, where he and Leah raised their children. The 1900 census revealed the full family, all of them spending their lives in Maine: Annie, 22; Arthur, 18; Emma, 17; and Lewis (Louis), 13.³³ Known to many in northern Maine, Sigmund’s passing in 1921 was noted by the *Bangor Daily News*: “He had many true friends, and all had a good word to say for this venerable man.”³⁴

From the vibrant commercial activities of David, Oscar, and Sigmund, to the significant musical and cultural contributions of Estelle, the Neuhaus family, through slightly unusual chain migration, strengthened the unique fabric of the nation just over a century ago.

The author wishes to thank Hans-Peter Klein and Dr. Heinrich Nuhn in Germany for their early research on the family and Esther Bauer in Nova Scotia for excellent translations.

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²⁸ Findagrave.com, #s 261108828 (Henrietta), 262197958 (Estelle).

²⁹ The record of the 6 May 1832 marriage of Ahron Neuhaus and Hanchen Levi states that Ahron’s parents were Moses Neuhaus and his 1st wife, Reisingen Levi (Jewish Marriage Register of Baumbach [note 3], no. 4, p. 8/3), thereby making Sigmund another nephew of David.

³⁰ Sigmund Newhouse’s death certificate shows his birth date as 20 Aug. 1842 and his death date as 24 May 1921 in Houlton (Maine VRs, 1908–1922 [DGS #5011846, image 57]). His birth record in Baumbach gives the date as 24 Aug. 1842 (Jewish Birth Register of Baumbach [note 19], no. 45, p. 11/21).

³¹ Sigmund Newhouse Petition for Naturalization, 2 Feb. 1878, Maine, U.S., Federal Naturalization Records, 1787–1991 [image, ancestry.com], citing Aroostook Co. Supreme Judicial Court, vol. 7, petition #2-364.

³² New York, New York City Marriage Records, 1829–1938 [database, familysearch.org].

³³ Sigmund Newhouse household, 1900 U.S. Census, Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine, E.D. 128, p. 144B.

³⁴ “Houlton,” *Bangor Daily News*, 20 May 1921, p. 6.

THE HOWARDS OF LIVERMORE, CANTON, AND LEEDS, MAINE

By Gregory S. Childs

John Bigelow, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1774, son of Thaddeus and Rebecca (Warren) Bigelow, married Polly Hayward of Sutton, Massachusetts, in 1796, and soon after removed with his wife and children to Livermore, Maine. A Bigelow genealogy published in 1890 states that Polly (Hayward) Bigelow, born 10 March 1774, was the daughter of “Simeon and Martha (Brooks) Hayward of Sutton.”¹

The surname *Hayward*, along with its variants *Haywood* and *Heywood*, often evolved into *Howard* among later generations of the family. Polly (Hayward) Bigelow was no exception: although their marriage record named John Bigelow’s bride as “Hayward” in the Sutton copy of the record and as “Heywood” in the Worcester copy, the death record of one of John and Polly (Hayward) Bigelow’s sons indicated the maiden name of his mother as “Howard,” a variant also used in a sketch of the family in Ira T. Monroe’s *History of Livermore*, published in 1928.²

John and Polly lived near and interacted with other individuals in Livermore with the surname Hayward, Haywood, or Howard, suggesting that Polly (Hayward/Howard) Bigelow may have been among close relations in Maine. Many of these other Howard individuals appear with unknown parentage in online family trees:

- On 8 Jan. 1801, John Bigelow of Sutton, Mass., purchased 48 acres of lot #25 in Livermore from Simeon **Hayward**, styled a gentleman of Livermore.³
- In the 1830 U.S. Census, John Bigelow was enumerated (non-alphabetically) in Livermore immediately adjacent to Charles J. Baker, who had married Huldah **Haywood** in Petersham, Mass., in 1806.⁴
- In the 1840 U.S. Census, John “Bigalow” was enumerated (non-alphabetically) immediately after a woman named Rebecca **Howard**, three households below Simeon **Howard**, four households below a man named E. G. **Howard**, and three households

¹ Gilman Bigelow Howe, *Genealogy of the Bigelow Family of America, from the Marriage in 1642 of John Biglo and Mary Warren to the Year 1890* (Worcester, Mass., 1890), 223; Franklin P. Rice, *Worcester Births, Marriages, and Deaths* (Worcester, Mass., 1894), 300.

² For the Hayward/Howard surname, see Lemuel Shattuck, *A History of the Town of Concord, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, from Its Earliest Settlement to 1832, and of the Adjoining Towns, Bedford, Acton, Lincoln, and Carlisle* (Boston, Mass., 1835), 373; *Vital Records of Sutton, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* (Worcester, Mass., 1907), 212; *Worcester VRs* [note 1], 300; Maine Vital Records [DGS #4543974, image 2205] (Leander F. Bigelow, parents John Bigelow and “[blank] Howard”); Ira Thompson Monroe, *History of the Town of Livermore, Androscoggin County, Maine, from Its Inception in 1735 and Its Grant of Land in 1772 to Its Organization and Incorporation in 1795 up to the Present Time* (Lewiston, Maine, 1928), 61.

³ Oxford Co., Maine, Deeds, 10:245.

⁴ 1830 U.S. Census, Livermore, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 144. *Vital Records of Petersham, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* (Worcester, Mass., 1904), 66.

above Jacob Bemis, who had published an intention to marry Lydia **Howard** in Livermore in 1803.⁵

- In the 1850 U.S. Census, John Bigelow's widow, Mary Bigelow, age 76 and born in Mass., was living in the Livermore household of her son, Joel H. Bigelow. A man named Joel **Howard**, age 78 and born in Mass., was also living in the household.⁶

Two sources unequivocally identify immediate family members of Polly (Hayward/Howard) Bigelow living in Livermore. First, a delayed return marriage record filed from Leeds, Maine, documenting the marriage intention, published in Leeds on 27 February 1814 and certified there on 26 March 1814, of Amos Phillips of Leeds and Patty Howard of Livermore.⁷ Patty's parents are named on the record as Simeon Hayward "Jr." and Martha Brooks, the same parents attributed to Polly Hayward in the 1890 Bigelow genealogy.

Second, a Baker family genealogy published in 1920 names the parents of "Hulda Hosmer Howard," who married Charles J. Baker mentioned above, as Simon Howard and Martha Brooks.⁸ Huldah was therefore a sister of Polly (Hayward/Howard) Bigelow and Patty (Howard) Phillips.

Little has been published about the parents of these three sisters. No marriage record is found for Simeon Hayward and Martha Brooks, nor are any births recorded to the couple in Massachusetts or Maine. Simeon Hayward and his wife are mentioned briefly in an 18-page pamphlet published in 1922 by Prescott A. Parker, a great-great grandson of Simeon and Sarah (Hosmer) Hayward of Concord and Millbury (formerly Sutton), Massachusetts, outlining Parker's line of descent from the couple. According to Parker, one of the sons of Simeon and Sarah (Hosmer) Hayward

⁵ 1840 U.S. Census, Livermore, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 156; Livermore, Maine, Vital Records, 1762–1810, p. 252 [DGS #7834679, image 289] (marriage intentions of Jacob Bemis and Miss Lydea Howard). E. G. Howard, or Elbridge Gerry Howard, b. Livermore, 13 Oct. 1809, was a son of Simeon Howard; see Livermore Vital Records, 1:145 [DGS #7834679, image 103].

⁶ 1850 U.S. Census, Livermore, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 253B, dwelling 25, family 28.

⁷ Maine Vital Records [DGS #7015915, image 1212]. "Patty" was a common diminutive of the given name *Martha* in use at the time. The document was created by Albert Scott Bryant, a mail carrier and avid genealogist of the town of Leeds, who for many years was considered the leading authority on the town's early families. In the 1920s, when the State of Maine requested that Maine town clerks submit their pre-1892 vital records adapted to the format of the standard vital record cards in use at the time, the town clerk of Leeds evidently outsourced the job to Albert S. Bryant. Bryant went far beyond the call of duty: while he diligently abstracted the original records onto the vital record cards, he introduced a great deal of information derived from his own research, but which was not included in the originals. These delayed vital record returns from Leeds consequently must be considered secondary source material. See "Albert S. Bryant, North Leeds Mail Carrier is Genealogist," *The Lewiston Daily Sun*, 25 May 1933, p. 6. There is no evidence that Bryant was ever a town clerk of the town of Leeds, as asserted in a previous article by the author; see Gregory S. Childs, "The Parentage of Louisa (Prescott) Wing, Wife of Stephen Landers Wing of Franklin Plantation, Maine," *The Maine Genealogist* 43(2021):66n.

⁸ Albert Clark Baker, *Genealogy and History of the Baker, Andrus, Clark, and Adams Families, with Descriptive Travels of the Author* (Decorah, Iowa, 1920), 36.

was another Simeon, who married “Patty Brooks, Grafton, Mass. b[orn] 1749, d[ied] 30 June 1805” with no further information on the couple or their children.⁹

Reconstructing the family of Simeon and Martha (Brooks) Howard therefore would be a tortuous and approximate affair, were it not for three crucial records tucked away in the archives of Worcester County, Massachusetts.

First, at the December 1837 session of the Worcester County Court of Common Pleas, the collateral heirs of the late Stephen Hayward, a son of Simeon and Sarah (Hosmer) Hayward, petitioned the court for the partition of Stephen’s land in Worcester. The petitioners requested the land be divided between the heirs of four of Stephen’s deceased siblings: Joseph Hayward, Simeon Hayward [i.e., the husband of Martha Brooks], John Hayward, and Abigail (Hayward) Willard. The petition goes on to list those heirs, with those of Simeon Hayward named as follows:

Joel Hayward of Canton, Simeon Hayward, John Hayward, Polly Bigelow, wife of John Bigelow, Huldah Baker, wife of Charles Baker, Lydia Bemis, wife of [blank] Bemis, Rebecca Hayward, Betsey Hayward, all of Livermore and in the State of Maine, the minor children of Patty Phillips who was the daughter of the said Simeon Hayward now deceased, and who was the wife of [blank] Phillips of Leeds in the State of Maine, the heirs at law of Sarah Childs deceased, who was also a daughter of the said Simeon Hayward, to wit Benjamin Child, and Martha Foster, wife of Calvin Foster of said Worcester, and the minor children of Sarah Moore, deceased, who was a daughter of the said Sarah Childs, and the wife of Nathaniel Moore of said Worcester.¹⁰

The parentage of Simeon Hayward of Sutton, father of the Hayward/Howard siblings of Maine, is identified in Prescott Parker’s Hayward family pamphlet and established, albeit indirectly, in the above petition, yet less is known about the siblings’ mother, Martha (Brooks) Hayward. Onomastics provide an essential clue: Joel Howard, one of the heirs of Simeon Hayward listed in the petition, named one of his sons *Joel Brooks* Howard.¹¹ The name “Joel Brooks” was clearly significant to the family, and the published history of Grafton, Massachusetts, a town adjoining Sutton to the northeast, contains a sketch of an excellent candidate for Martha’s father: Joel Brooks, born in 1721, who resided in Grafton and had a daughter named Martha, born on 11 April 1750 and died on 30 June 1806 [*sic*], with no other information provided.¹² Joel Brooks died in Grafton in 1811 and, in his will dated 7 September 1799, Joel bequeathed \$30 and various items of moveable estate to his “beloved daughter

⁹ Prescott A. Parker, *Descendants of Simeon Hayward, 1717–1797, and Sarah Hosmer, 1725–1825; Isaac Willard’s Family; Descendants of Richard and Anna Newton* (Montrose, Ala., 1922), 3.

¹⁰ Worcester Co., Mass., Court of Common Pleas Records, 87:585 [DGS #8204369, image 326]. For the relationships, see Parker, *Descendants of Simeon Hayward* [note 9], 3.

¹¹ Gregory S. Childs, *Vital Records of Canton, Maine* (Waterville, Maine, 2018), 5.

¹² Frederick Clifton Pierce, *History of Grafton, Worcester County, Massachusetts, from Its Early Settlement by the Indians in 1647 to the Present Time, 1879, Including the Genealogies of Seventy-Nine of the Older Families* (Worcester, Mass., 1879), 469–70.

Martha Howard.”¹³ No documents detailing the distribution of Joel Brooks’s estate to his heirs are found in his probate file, but the register books of the Worcester County probate court include several volumes of receipts given by heirs upon receiving their legacies. The first of these volumes contains two entries relevant to Joel Brooks’s daughter Martha, who had died after the date of her father’s will [*punctuation added for clarity*]:

First receipt

We the Subscribers, Children of Mrs. Martha Heywood late of Sutton deceased, do hereby acknowledge to have rec^d of Mr. Elijah Brooks, Executor on the last Will & Testament of Mr. Joel Brooks late of Grafton deceased, the full of the Legacy assigned to us respectively by said Will, including both Money and Household Goods given us on the right of our said Mother.

We say rec^d by us respectively, [signed at] Livermore, January 27, 1812: John Bigelow, Polly Bigelow, John Howard, Jacob Bemis, Lydia Bemis, Joel Howard.

Second receipt

Grafton, January the 18, 1812—We the Subscribers, Children of Martha Heyward late of Sutton deceased, do hereby acknowledge to have rec^d of Mr. Elijah Brooks, Executor on the last Will and Testament of Mr. Joel Brooks late of Grafton dec^d, the full sum of the Legacy assigned to us respectively by said Will, including both money and household Goods given us on the right of our said Mother.

We say rec^d by us respectively: [signed] Moses N. Child, Sarah Child, Simeon Howard, Charles J. Baker, Huldah H. Baker, Rebekah Howard, Patty Howard, Betty Howard.¹⁴

With this information, the family of Simeon and Martha (Brooks) Hayward comes into full focus. As seen in the family summary below, all but one of Simeon and Martha’s children settled in Maine.

FAMILY SUMMARY

SIMEON⁵ HAYWARD/HOWARD was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, on 10 August 1748 and baptized there on 23 October 1748, son of Simeon⁴ Hayward (*Simeon³, Joseph², George¹*) and Sarah (Hosmer) Hayward. He died in Millbury, Massachusetts, on 16 December 1831.¹⁵ Simeon married, probably in 1769 (first child born in 1770), **MARTHA⁶ BROOKS**. Martha was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, on 11 April 1750, daughter of Joel⁵ Brooks (*Ebenezer⁴, Noah³, Joshua², Thomas¹*) and Sarah (Drury) Brooks. She died in Sutton on 30 June 1805 and was buried in County

¹³ [Worcester] *National Aegis*, 22 May 1811, p. 3, col. 4; Worcester Co. Probate Files, Series A, #7690 [DGS #100060770, image 891 (file begins at image 872)].

¹⁴ Worcester Co. Probate Records, Receipts, 1:387–88 [DGS #7704407, images 471–72].

¹⁵ *Sutton VRs* [note 2], 86, 94; death notice, [Worcester] *The Massachusetts Spy*, 21 Dec. 1831, p. 3, col. 6. Simeon⁴ Hayward’s marriage and line of filiation from Shattuck, *History of Concord* [note 2], 373–74.

Bridge Cemetery (also known as Millbury Cemetery and Providence Street Cemetery).¹⁶

Children of Simeon⁵ and Martha (Brooks) Hayward/Howard, all b. probably in Sutton:

- i SARAH⁶ HAYWARD, b. [calc.] 10 or 11 Feb. 1770, d. Worcester, Mass., 4 Feb. 1823, aged 52y 11m 24d, bur. Hope Cemetery, Worcester;¹⁷ m. (int.) Worcester, 29 July 1795, MOSES NORMAN CHILD,¹⁸ b. [calc.] 6 April 1774, probably a son of Benjamin and Submit (Seaver?) Child, d. Worcester, 30 Jan. 1826, aged 51y 9m 24d, bur. Hope Cemetery, Worcester. Moses m. (2) Worcester, 1 Sept. 1823, Ann Dyer.¹⁹ No document has been found explicitly identifying Benjamin Child as the father of Moses N. Child, although circumstantial evidence supports the identification. In his adulthood, Moses consistently followed the movements of Benjamin Child who, after his marriage, appeared sequentially in Hubbardston, Shrewsbury, Westminster, Worcester, and Rutland, all in Worcester Co., Mass.²⁰ By 1798 Benjamin Child was living in Worcester, yet he still owned land in Rutland. Moses Child was assessed in 1798 in Rutland for land which he reportedly owned jointly with Benjamin Child.²¹ On 15 Jan. 1800, Amherst Child, another possible son of Benjamin Child, transferred the farm in Rutland on which he then lived to Benjamin, the deed witnessed by Moses N. Child and Simeon “Heywood.” On 27 April 1814, Benjamin Child and Moses N. Child both purchased adjoining parcels of land in Worcester, Benjamin selling his parcel in November of the following year.²² Finally, the first two children of Moses N. and Sarah (Hayward) Child were a set of male twins, b. Rutland, 22 March 1796. The boys were

¹⁶ *Vital Records of Grafton, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* (Worcester, Mass., 1906), 26 (Martha’s birth); death notice, [Worcester] *National Ægis*, 3 July 1805, p. 3, col. 4; gravestone photo, findagrave.com #6992056. Joel Brooks and Sarah Drury m. Shrewsbury, Mass., 26 Oct. 1743; see *Vital Records of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* (Worcester, Mass., 1904), 133. Joel⁵ Brooks’s line of filiation from Pierce, *History of Grafton* [note 12], 469.

¹⁷ Death notice, [Worcester] *The Massachusetts Spy*, 5 Feb. 1823, p. 3, col. 3; gravestone photo, findagrave.com #6187055.

¹⁸ Ancestry.com, Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620–1988 (Worcester > Births, Marriages and Death[s] > images 2876 [marriage intention] and 2893 [marriage return]). *Worcester VRs* [note 1], 317, gives the date of marriage as 1 May 1795, which is incorrect. Moses and Sarah’s marriage appears in a list of marriages performed by Samuel Austen “since the first day of May 1795,” and returned to the town clerk of Worcester on 30 April 1796. No dates are indicated for any of the marriages in Austen’s return.

¹⁹ Death notice, [Worcester] *National Ægis*, 1 Feb. 1826, p. 3, col. 4; gravestone photo, findagrave.com #6251944; marriage notice of Col. Moses N. Child and Miss Ann Dyer: [Worcester] *National Ægis*, 10 Sept. 1823, p. 3, col. 3. Benj^a Child and “Mrs. Submit Sever” m. Brookline, Mass., 19 June 1766 (Brookline, Mass., Births, Marriages & Deaths, 2:171 [DGS #7009764, image 261]). The parentage of Submit Seaver has not been ascertained, and it is unclear if her title “Mrs.” in the marriage record was used honorifically or as a designation of her marital status.

²⁰ Worcester Co. Deeds, 58:101, 59:467, 68:342, 110:226, 113:628.

²¹ “Direct tax list of 1798 for Massachusetts and Maine, 1798,” MS, R. Stanton Avery Special Collections, New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, Mass., 15:485, 14:790, 14:813 [images, americanancestors.org]. No deed has been found by which Benjamin Child transferred part ownership of his land in Rutland to Moses Child.

²² Worcester Co. Deeds, 138:561, 190:634, 213:406, 199:4.

named *Benjamin* and *Simeon*, perhaps in honor of Moses and Sarah's respective fathers.²³

- ii JOEL HOWARD, b. [calc.] 7 Feb. 1772, d. Livermore, Maine, 2 Nov. 1851 (see discussion below regarding these dates), bur. Hillside Cemetery, Canton Point, Maine;²⁴ m. (1) Jay, Maine, 31 May 1798, MARY/POLLY TAYLOR CLARK, b. Hallowell, 18 Nov. 1779, daughter of David and Sarah (Taylor) Clark, d. Canton, Maine, 20 Nov. 1826, bur. Hillside Cemetery.²⁵ Joel m. (2) Canton, 17 Aug. 1828, ABIGAIL HAYFORD, b. Hartford, Maine, 24 Sept. 1803, daughter of Gustavus and Abigail (Fuller) Hayford, d. Canton, 26 Nov. 1893, bur. Pine Grove Cemetery, Canton.²⁶ Abigail (Hayford) Howard m. (2) March 1856, Thaxter Russell.²⁷ On 2 June 1798, just two days after his marriage to Polly Clark, Joel Howard purchased a portion of lot #9, range 3 in the part of Jay that would be set off in 1821 as the town of Canton.²⁸ He evidently had been in the area for several years prior: in the 1800 census, Joel "Hayward," enumerated in Jay, claimed that he had arrived in 1793 from New Hampshire.²⁹ On 21 May 1849, Abigail Howard of Canton petitioned the Oxford Co. Probate Court to appoint a guardian for her husband Joel Howard who was "insane, and thereby incapacitated for making suitable provision for his family or taking proper care of his property," and a guardian was appointed for Joel on 16 Oct. 1849. Joel appealed the decision but was again declared insane the following year and another guardian appointed, against which Joel also appealed.³⁰ The episode may have driven a wedge between him and his wife: Joel was living in Livermore at the time of the 1850 census with his sister Mary (Howard) Bigelow in the household of Mary's son Joel H. Bigelow, while Joel's wife and three youngest children were enumerated in

²³ *Vital Records of Rutland, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* (Worcester, Mass., 1905), 25.

²⁴ Death notice, [Augusta] *Gospel Banner*, 29 Nov. 1851, p. 3, col. 6; photo of gravestone at findagrave.com #62276146. Joel is styled "Maj[or]" in his death notice and on his gravestone.

²⁵ Jay, Maine, Town & Vital Records, 1:50 [DGS #7763761, image 34] (marriage of Joel Howard and Miss Polly Clark); Hallowell, Maine, Town & Vital Records, 1:29 [DGS #7834657, image 22] (Polly's birth); death notice: [Hallowell] *American Advocate*, 2 Dec. 1826, p. 3, col. 2; gravestone photo, findagrave.com #233098093; John Clark, *Records of the Descendants of Hugh Clark, of Watertown, Mass., 1640–1866* (Boston, Mass., 1866), 60 (Polly's parents).

²⁶ *Canton VRs* [note 11], 91 (marriage); Hartford, Maine, Births, Marriages & Deaths, 1800–1860, p. 34 [DGS #7595715, image 88] (Abigail's birth); Maine Vital Records [DGS #4703869, image 544] (death); gravestone photo, findagrave.com #202516998. Abigail's parents, Gustavus Hayford and Abigail Fuller, m. Turner, Maine, 13 Aug. 1797 (Turner, Maine, Town & Vital Records, 1:58 [DGS #7724815, image 35]).

²⁷ Otis Hayford, *History of the Hayford Family 1100–1900 with Biographical Sketches and Illustrations . . .* (Canton, Maine, 1901), 150–51, which states only the month and day of marriage. Thaxter Russell and Abigail (Hayford) Howard published intentions in Canton on 1 Jan. 1856 (Hiram A. Ellis, "Abstract of Canton Records from 1821 to 1882 inclusive, with index," p. 59, manuscript, ca. 1885, Canton Historical Society, Canton, Maine [PDF file, digitalmaine.com/canton_books]).

²⁸ Cumberland Co., Maine, Deeds, 29:381.

²⁹ 1800 U.S. Census, Jay, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 39.

³⁰ Oxford Co. Probate Records, 14:323–26, 501 [DGS #7600360, images 540–42, 629], 15:55–64 [DGS #7600361, images 63–67].

Canton.³¹ Oddly, Joel Howard's gravestone indicates his date of death as *21 Nov. 1853*.³² His age at death on the gravestone, 81y 9m 14d, evidently reflects the incorrect date and calculates to a birth date of 7 Feb. 1772, which is consistent with Joel's age of 78 years in the 1850 census and the spacing of births in his family. Joel's date of death indicated in his death notice in the *Gospel Banner*, which stated that Joel was in his 80th year (i.e., 79 years old) when he died, is corroborated by his widow's declaration in her petition for administration of Joel's estate.³³

- iii MARY/POLLY HOWARD, b. 10 March 1774, d. Livermore, 13 or 14 Sept. 1869, bur. Hillman Ferry Cemetery, Livermore;³⁴ m. Sutton or Worcester, Mass., 26 June 1796, JOHN BIGELOW, b. Worcester, 27 Sept. 1774, son of Thaddeus and Rebecca (Warren) Bigelow, d. Livermore, 10 Oct. 1847, bur. Hillman Ferry Cemetery.³⁵ John Bigelow was still of Sutton on 8 Jan. 1801 when he purchased 48 acres off the east end of lot #25 in Livermore from his brother-in-law Simeon Hayward, the latter styled a gentleman of Livermore.³⁶
- iv SIMEON HOWARD, b. ca. 1777 or 1778, d. Livermore, 22 Jan. 1840, aged 62y, bur. Hillman Ferry Cemetery;³⁷ m. Livermore, 29 March 1801, SUSANNA/SUSAN MERRILL, b. prob. Pepperellborough (now Saco), 4 May 1782, daughter of Joseph and Eunice (Boothby) Merrill, d. 22 April 1852 and bur. Hillman Ferry Cemetery.³⁸ Simeon Howard, styled a yeoman of Sutton, purchased lot #25 in Livermore on 30 Nov. 1799.³⁹ He is credited with two days of service in the War of 1812 as a Lieutenant in Capt. Daniel Coolidge's company of cavalry, Maj. John Greenwood's battalion, 1st Brigade, 13th Division, Mass. militia, for the defense of Portland from 14 to 15 Sept. 1814, serving with other men from Livermore, Jay, and Turner. A

³¹ 1850 U.S. Census, Livermore, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 253B, dwelling 25, family 28 [Joel Howard]; Canton, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 123B, dwelling 37, family 42 [Abigail Howard].

³² Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #62276146.

³³ Death notice, [Augusta] *Gospel Banner*, 29 Nov. 1851, p. 3, col. 6; Oxford Co. Probate Files, drawer H55, Joel Howard [DGS #7147708, image 151 (file begins at image 148)].

³⁴ Howe, *Bigelow Family* [note 1], 223; death notice, *Lewiston Evening Journal*, 27 Sept. 1869, p. 2, col. 3 (death 13 Sept.); photo of gravestone at findagrave.com #118417158 (death 14 Sept.).

³⁵ The Sutton copy of the marriage record states that the marriage took place in Worcester, while the Worcester copy states that the marriage took place in Sutton; see *Sutton VRs* [note 2], 212; *Worcester VRs* [note 1], 300. John's birth: *Worcester VRs* [note 1], 24; death notice, [Augusta] *Gospel Banner*, 23 Oct. 1847, p. 4, col. 4; gravestone photo, findagrave.com #118417126; John's parents: Howe, *Bigelow Family* [note 1], 124.

³⁶ Oxford Co. Deeds, 10:245.

³⁷ Death notice, *Portland Advertiser*, 24 March 1840, p. 1, col. 4; gravestone photo, findagrave.com #118437296.

³⁸ Livermore Vital Records, 1762–1810, p. 254 [DGS #7834679, image 288] (Simeon and Susanna's marriage); Livermore Births & Deaths, 1:246 [DGS #7834679, image 157] (Susanna's birth); gravestone photo, findagrave.com #118437304 ["Susan," wife of Lieut. Simeon Howard]; Samuel Merrill, *A Merrill Memorial: An Account of the Descendants of Nathaniel Merrill, an Early Settler of Newbury, Massachusetts* (Cambridge, Mass., 1928), 514–15 (Susanna's parents). Although Susanna's birth was recorded in Livermore, her father, Joseph Merrill, evidently resided in Pepperellborough until he sold his homestead farm there on 1 Dec. 1798 (1790 U.S. Census, Pepperellborough, York Co., Maine, p. 352; York Co., Maine, Deeds, 64:58).

³⁹ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 31:292.

marginal note on the company's muster roll reports that the company "was ordered to march to Portland but received a counter order the evening of the day they left home, & are allowed two days for their Service & Travel."⁴⁰

- v REBECCA HOWARD, b. [calc.] 26 or 27 Jan. 1780, d. 10 June 1862, aged 82y 4m 14d, and bur. Hillman Ferry Cemetery, Livermore.⁴¹ On 24 June 1842, Jacob Bemis Jr., son of Jacob and Lydia (Howard) Bemis, sold a small lot of land in Livermore to "Miss Rebecca Howard of Livermore," who was enumerated two households below Jacob Bemis Jr. in the 1850 census.⁴² In her will dated 19 May 1862, Rebecca gave her entire estate "for the support of Fanny Howard Kelsey into the hands of Ausmere [sic] Bemis of Livermore," the latter appointed executor.⁴³ Fanny, who was living with Rebecca in the 1850 and 1860 censuses, was doubtless Rebecca's great-niece, the orphaned daughter of Willard and Fanny (Howard) Kelsey and a granddaughter of Rebecca's brother Joel Howard.⁴⁴ Ausmer Bemis was another son of Rebecca's brother-in-law and sister, Jacob and Lydia (Howard) Bemis.⁴⁵
- vi LYDIA HOWARD, b. 16 Jan. 1782, d. Livermore, 19 Oct. 1876, bur. Hillman Ferry Cemetery, Livermore;⁴⁶ m. 2 Jan. 1804 (int. published Livermore, 1 Dec. 1803)

⁴⁰ Muster rolls and payrolls of the Massachusetts militia, 1812–1815, Mass. Archives, 5:136 [DGS #8093585, image 248].

⁴¹ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #118437353.

⁴² Androscoggin Co., Maine, Deeds, 31:127; 1850 U.S. Census, Livermore, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 253A, dwelling 23, family 26; Maine Vital Records [DGS #4543972, image 2015] (Jacob Bemis's parents named on his 1892 death record as Jacob Bemis and Lydia Howard).

⁴³ Androscoggin Co. Probate Files, #486, Rebecca Howard [DGS #7147499, image 889].

⁴⁴ 1850 U.S. Census, Livermore, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 253A, dwelling 23, family 26 [Fanny H. Kelsey, age 12]; 1860 U.S. Census, Livermore, Androscoggin Co., Maine, p. 506, dwelling 119, family 131 [Fannie H. Kelsey, age 22]. Fanny was likely the female aged under 5 tallied in Rebecca Howard's household in the 1840 U.S. Census (Livermore, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 156). Fanny Kelsey's mother was almost certainly Fanny Howard (b. Jay [later Canton], 27 March 1809), daughter of Joel Howard, who m. Canton, 26 Aug. 1832, Dr. Willard Kelsey and d. Livermore Falls, 2 Dec. 1837, leaving two young daughters. Willard Kelsey m. (2) Livermore, 24 Oct. 1838, [Fanny (Howard) Kelsey's first cousin] Huldah Baker, daughter of Charles J. and Huldah H. (Howard) Baker. Willard d. Livermore Falls, Sept. 1842. See *Canton VRs* [note 11], 5 (Fanny Howard's birth), 93 (Kelsey-Howard marriage); [Augusta] *Gospel Banner and Maine Christian Pilot*, 16 Dec. 1837, p. 3, col. 4 (death notice of "Mrs. Polly [sic] Kelsey, consort of Dr. Willard Kelsey, aged 28 years"); [Augusta] *Gospel Banner and Maine Christian Pilot*, 17 Nov. 1838, p. 3, col. 3 (Kelsey-Baker marriage notice); *Maine Cultivator and Hallowell Weekly Gazette*, 17 Sept. 1842, p. 3, col. 2 (death notice of Willard Kelsey); Oxford Co. Probate Files, drawer K66, Willard Kelsey [DGS #7147722, image 880], petition for allowance of Huldah B. Kelsey, widow of Willard Kelsey, presented at court the "third Tuesday" of Oct. 1842, stating her date of marriage to Willard Kelsey and that Kelsey had two [unnamed] daughters by his first wife, the eldest at the time of the petition being "in her ninth & the youngest in her fifth year." Huldah Paul Baker was b. Livermore, 22 Sept. 1815 (Livermore Vital Records, 2:65 [DGS #7834679, image 242]).

⁴⁵ Maine Vital Records [DGS #5011561, image 272].

⁴⁶ Lydia's date of birth listed on a framed original family register of the family of Jacob Bemis and Lydia Howard, a digital image of which is attached to Jacob's profile on the FamilySearch Family Tree (ID #LT9S-ZJJ [www.familysearch.org/tree/person/memories/LT9S-ZJJ]). Although the provenance and current location of the register is unknown, its authenticity is unquestionable.

JACOB BEMIS, reportedly b. 23 Dec. 1778 in Massachusetts, d. 20 July 1858 aged 80y 6m [*sic*], bur. Hillman Ferry Cemetery, Livermore.⁴⁷ Jacob Bemis was in Livermore by 1800 and settled on lot #24, which abutted the lot his future brother-in-law Simeon Howard purchased in 1799. In his 1874 history of Livermore, Israel Washburn noted that Jacob Bemis's unnamed wife was "a sister of the late Simeon Howard."⁴⁸ The origin and parentage of Jacob Bemis will be discussed in an upcoming article in *The Maine Genealogist*.

- vii HULDAH HOSMER HOWARD, b. Sutton, Mass., 29 July 1784, d. Livermore, 12 Sept. 1843, bur. Hillman Ferry Cemetery, Livermore;⁴⁹ m. Petersham, Mass., 16 March 1806 CHARLES JACKSON BAKER, b. Templeton, Mass., 23 Aug. 1780, bp. there 10 Sept. 1780, son of Charles and Anna (Jackson) Baker, d. 21 Aug. 1858 and bur. Hillman Ferry Cemetery.⁵⁰ Charles J. Baker m. (2) (cert.) Livermore, 10 Feb. 1845, Dorcas Barrett.⁵¹ On 2 Feb. 1813, Charles J. Baker acquired the south half of lot #23 in Livermore by quitclaim deed from his brother-in-law Simeon Howard and James Edgecomb. Charles served as a sergeant in the same cavalry company as his brother-in-law Simeon Howard in Sept. 1814.⁵²
- viii MARTHA/PATTY B. HOWARD, b. [calc.] 7 or 8 Dec. 1786, d. 3 April 1826, aged 39y 3m 26d, and bur. Hillman Ferry Cemetery, Livermore;⁵³ m. (cert.) Leeds, 26 March 1814, AMOS PHILLIPS, b. prob. Sylvester Canada Plantation (now Turner), 17 March 1784, son of Abner and Hannah (Haskell) Phillips, d. 18 Aug. 1857 and

Lydia's death notice: [Portland] *Zion's Advocate*, 15 Nov. 1876, p. 3, col. 4; photo of her gravestone at findagrave.com #118416633.

⁴⁷ Date of marriage and Jacob's birth date from Bemis family register [note 46]; marriage intention: Livermore Vital Records, 1762–1810, p. 252 [DGS #7834679, image 289]; gravestone photo, findagrave.com #118416612. Jacob's age at death suggests he was born a year earlier than the date on the family register. For Jacob's place of birth, see 1850 U.S. Census, Livermore, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 253A, dwelling 21, family 23.

⁴⁸ Israel Washburn, *Notes, Historical, Descriptive, and Personal, of Livermore, in Androscoggin (Formerly in Oxford) County, Maine* (Portland, Maine, 1874), 14, 39; Cumberland Co. Deeds, 39:179.

⁴⁹ Phillipston, Mass., Births, Marriages, Deaths & Intentions, ca. 1764–1851, p. 57 [DGS #7009583, image 34] (Huldah's full name, date and place of birth included in her husband's family record); *Portland Advertiser*, 7 Nov. 1843, p. 3, col. 4 (death notice); gravestone photo, findagrave.com #118415470.

⁵⁰ *Petersham VRs* [note 4], 66 (marriage); Phillipston Births, Marriages, Deaths & Intentions, ca. 1764–1851, p. 4 [DGS #7009583, image 8] (Charles's birth); *Vital Records of Templeton, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* (Worcester, Mass., 1907), 10 (Charles's baptism); gravestone photo, findagrave.com #118415424. Charles Baker and Anna Jackson m. Athol, Mass., 25 Nov. 1779 (*Vital Records of Athol, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* [Worcester, Mass., 1910], 107). See also Baker, *Baker, Andrus, Clark, and Adams Families* [note 8], 21, 36.

⁵¹ Livermore Marriage Intentions & Marriages, 3:n.p. [DGS #7834679, image 475].

⁵² Oxford Co. Deeds, 8:394; Muster rolls and payrolls of the Massachusetts militia, 1812–1815 [note 40], 5:136.

⁵³ Photo of gravestone at findagrave.com #118472028 [Mrs. "Marthy" B. Phillips].

bur. True Cemetery, South Livermore.⁵⁴ Amos Phillips m. (2) Leeds, 27 Dec. 1829, Naomi Brown.⁵⁵

- ix JOHN HOWARD, b. ca. April 1789, d. 12 Sept. 1860, aged 71y 5m, and bur. Hillman Ferry Cemetery;⁵⁶ m. Livermore, 17 April 1834, SALOME BRYANT, b. Livermore, 4 Nov. 1805, daughter of Thomas and Salome (Sawtelle) Bryant, d. Auburn, 4 Aug. 1892, bur. Hillman Ferry Cemetery.⁵⁷ John Howard was in Livermore by the time of the 1810 census, when he was enumerated there in a single-person household. That same year, on 18 Sept. 1810, John witnessed a deed from Hazarenan Draper to John's brother Simeon Howard.⁵⁸ In his 1874 history of Livermore, Israel Washburn called John Howard a younger brother of "Uncle Sim" [i.e., Simeon Howard]. John served as a private in the same cavalry company as his brother Simeon Howard and his brother-in-law Charles J. Baker in Sept. 1814.⁵⁹
- x BETTY/BETSEY HOWARD, almost certainly she b. ca. 1795, d. after the 1870 census when she was listed as a pauper at the Livermore poor farm; m. (int.) Hartford, 6 March 1841, as his second wife, SETH FOGG, b. 12 Feb. 1786, son of Seth and Leah (Blake) Fogg, d. Livermore, 1 Jan. 1865.⁶⁰ Seth Fogg m. (1) Buxton, 8 Jan. 1807, Elizabeth Coolbroth.⁶¹

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⁵⁴ Leeds, Maine, Marriage Intentions & Marriages, 1803–1869, p. 195 [DGS #7595728, image 107]; photo of Amos Phillips's gravestone at findagrave.com #40305797. Although Amos Phillips's birth was recorded in a family record copied by the Livermore town clerk several years after the fact (Livermore Births & Deaths, 1:193 [DGS #7834679, image 128]), Amos's father settled in Sylvester Canada Plantation in the early 1770s and was still "of Turner" on 7 April 1791 when he sold land there; see Rev. W. R. French, *A History of Turner, Maine, from Its Settlement to 1886* (Portland, Maine, 1887), 15; Cumberland Co. Deeds, 27:388. Abner Phillips and Hannah Haskell m. New Gloucester, Maine, 8 March 1776 (Janice D. Gower, "Marriages from the Manuscript Records of Rev. Samuel Foxcroft, New Gloucester, Maine," *The Maine Genealogist* 34[2012]:29).

⁵⁵ Leeds Marriage Intentions & Marriages, 1803–1869, p. 42 [DGS #7595728, image 30].

⁵⁶ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #118437213.

⁵⁷ Livermore Marriage Intentions & Marriages, 2:n.p. [DGS #7834679, image 413]; Livermore Births & Deaths, 1:111 [DGS #7834679, image 85] (Salome's birth); Maine Vital Records [DGS #4544477, image 2617] (Salome's death); gravestone photo, findagrave.com #118437223. Thomas Bryant and Salome Sawtelle m. Turner, 25 Nov. 1802 (Turner Town & Vital Records, 1:294 [DGS #7724815, image 162]).

⁵⁸ 1810 U.S. Census, Livermore, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 419; Oxford Co. Deeds, 5:533.

⁵⁹ Washburn, *Notes of Livermore* [note 48], 113; Muster rolls and payrolls of the Massachusetts militia, 1812–1815 [note 40], 5:136.

⁶⁰ Joseph Crook Anderson II, FASG, ed., *Maine Families in 1790, Vol. 10* (Rockland, Maine, 2009), 99.

⁶¹ Joseph Crook Anderson II, FASG, comp., *Vital Records of Buxton, Maine* (Waterville, Maine, 2023), 267.

A PECULIAR CASE

Sarah (Taylor) (Clark) (Jones) Livermore of Maine and New Hampshire

Contributed by Gregory S. Childs

On page 143 of a volume of handwritten abstracts of Phipps Canada Proprietors and Jay Tax Assessors records compiled by Hiram A. Ellis in 1885, there appears the following account with the heading “A peculiar case” [*punctuation added for clarity*]:

Polly, 1st wife of Major Joel Howard, was the daughter of one who was the wife of one Clark who lived in Jay or Livermore. Clark’s wife, after having two children by him, deserted him and went first into a camp in the woods, not far from Clark’s home, with one Jones. Here she is said to have lived some weeks & afterwards to have gone with Jones into some part of New Hampshire & there is said to have had three children by Jones, after which he deserted her and she returned to Maine & to Jay Point, now Canton Point, where she was for a time housekeeper for Major Livermore who then owned the Holland farm at the Point. She finally married Major Livermore and had two or three children by him & removed with him to Hollowell [*sic*] when Livermore went there from Jay Point.

Livermore finally left her & went south to New Orleans (I think) & the woman returned & lived at the Point & in Livermore.

Polly Clark [&] the Major (Howard) married at Jay Point after he moved into what was then Jay, now Canton, & Mrs. Livermore was, as I think, living in Howard’s family at the time of his wife’s death & after.

Mrs. Livermore said she married first to please her family (to Clark), second for love (to Jones) & third (to Livermore) for a home.¹

Gregory S. Childs (gschild@hotmai.com).

¹ Hiram A. Ellis, “Extracts & Memoranda from Proprietors Records of Phips Canada and from Assessors Records of the Town of Jay,” p. 143, manuscript, 1885, Canton Historical Society [PDF file, digitalmaine.com/canton_books]. Sarah Taylor, the subject of Hiram Ellis’s “peculiar case,” was b. prob. at Cushnoc (now Augusta), 26 Feb. 1757, daughter of Elias and Mary (Johnson) Taylor. She d. Hollowell, 3 Sept. 1838. Sarah m. (1) Hollowell, 15 Feb. 1773, David Clark, b. Attleboro, Mass., 25 June 1739, son of Pease and Abigail (Wedge) Clark. Sarah m. (2) Lyndeborough, N.H., 27 Nov. 1788, Jeremiah Jones, his parentage unknown. Sarah m. (3) Turner, 10 Sep. 1793, Maj. William Livermore, b. Waltham, Mass., 9 Jan. 1763, son of Elijah and Hannah (Clark) Livermore, d. Columbia, Miss., in 1832. See James W. North, *The History of Augusta, from the Earliest Settlement to the Present Time . . .* (Augusta, Me., 1870), 945 (Sarah’s birth, death, and family); Hollowell, Maine, Town & Vital Records, 1:11 [DGS #7834657, image 13] (Clark-Taylor marriage); *Vital Records of Attleborough, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* (Salem, Mass., 1934), 75 (David’s birth and parents); New Hampshire Vital Records [DGS #4243057, image 1867] (Jones-Clark marriage); Turner, Maine, Town & Vital Records, 1:54 [DGS #7724815, image 33] (Livermore-Jones marriage); *Vital Records of Waltham, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850* (Boston, Mass., 1904), 60 (William’s birth); Henry Bond, *Genealogies of the Families and Descendants of the Early Settlers of Watertown, Massachusetts . . .* (2nd ed., Boston, Mass., 1860), 349–50 (William’s parents); [Hallowell] *American Advocate*, 10 Aug 1832, p. 3, col. 3 (William’s death).

LINCOLN COUNTY, MAINE, WILL ABSTRACTS
1800–1830

(continued from Vol. 45, p. 96)

241. WILLIAM STINSON of Georgetown, yeoman [LCP 23:182]

Considering the uncertainty of this mortal life

To my beloved wife Ann Stinson, one half of all my RE in Georgetown during her natural life, and at her decease to descend to my son Alfred Stinson.

To my son John Stinson, 1 cow.

To my dau Nancy Rush, \$2.

To my dau Susanna Poor, 1 cow.

To my son William Stinson, \$1.

To my youngest son Alfred Stinson, the remaining half of all my RE in Georgetown.

To my son Alfred Stinson, all the rest and residue of my PE.

Appt my wife Ann Stinson sole exec.

Dated: 28 Sept. 1818

Signed with his signature ("William Stinson")

Witnesses: Ezekiel Drummond, Jane Drummond, John Potter

In probate: 9 March 1821

242. JOHN WILLIAMS BARKER of Dresden, yeoman [LCP 23:191]

Considering the uncertainty of this mortal life

To my father William Barker, \$1.

To my eldest sister Sarah Spring, wife of Daniel Spring, 1 pew in the meeting house in Dresden #23; also \$20.

To my youngest sister Elizabeth Kile, wife of John Kile, \$2.

To my 2nd sister Ruth Hathorn, wife of Lemuel Hathorn of Bowdoinham, all my freehold estate in Dresden, being the farm with the buildings thereon upon which my father now lives.

Appt David Graves of Bowdoinham sole exec.

Dated: 22 Oct. 1817

Signed with his signature ("John W. Barker")

Witnesses: William Howard, Nathan Ames, M. P. Norton

In probate: 9 Sept. 1820

243. SETH HATHORN of Woolwich, yeoman [LCP 23:193]

Being in health

To my beloved wife Rebecca Hathorn, one third of all my RE and PE during her natural life; also \$20 to be laid out for a mourning suit.

To each of my daus, viz: Abigail Maxwell the wife of Robert Maxwell, Betsey Gould the wife of John G. Gould, Joannah Hiscock the wife of William Hiscock, Fanny, Desire and Ruth, \$30 in money and 1 milch cow to each of them.

To my son Seth Hathorn Jun^r, all the residue of my PE; also, two thirds of all my RE, and at the decease of his mother if he should outlive her, the other third of my RE. I will that all my just debts and funeral expenses be paid by my son out of the estate given him.

Appt my son Seth Hathron Jr. sole exec.

Dated: 10 July 1817

Signed with his signature (“Seth Hathorn”)

Witnesses: Lemuel W. Harnden, Lucy Harnden, Rich^d Harnden

In probate: 9 May 1821

244. MARY GETCHELL relict to Elihu Getchell late of Bowdoinham Esq. [LCP 23:194]

Considering the uncertainty of this mortal life

To my dau Marcy Bunker, \$100; also, 1 feather bed and bedding; also, 3 silver table spoons, a salt sellar and pepper box, a looking glass, and all my wearing apparel.

To my grandson Elihu Hatch, \$100 and my silver tankard.

To my grandson Samuel Hatch, \$100.

To my grandson Ebenezer Hatch, my clock.

To my grandson John Hatch, \$50.

To my granddaughter Mary Sandford, a feather bed and bedding and \$50.

To my granddaughter Joanna Hulette, \$100 to be paid within 12m after my decease unto Elihu Hatch or Samuel Hatch or either of them, they to be guardians to see that he said \$100 is taken care of and made us of in the best way and manner for the use and benefit of the said Joanna Hulett and her son Jefferson.

To my granddaughter Betsey Bunker, a feather bed and bedding.

To my granddaughter Sally Bunker, a feather bed and bedding.

To my great granddaughter Freelove Hatch, my gold necklace.

To my great granddaughter Marcy Getchel Hatch, a silver cup and silver spoon.

To my great grandson Getchel Hatch, a silver cup and silver spoon.

To my dau Marcy Bunker and granddaughters Mary Sandford, Joanna Hulett, Betsey Bunker and Salley Bunker, all my household furniture to be eq divided.

To my 2 grandsons Elihu Hatch and Samuel Hatch, all my share in a demand by way of mortgage my late husband Elihu Getchell Esq. died seized of against Seth Gay, my share being \$112. The last mentioned sum bequeathed to the said Elihu and Samuel Hatch being for the purpose of the decent interment of my body.

Appt my 2 grandsons Elihu Hatch and Samuel Hatch execs.

Dated: 25 Sept. 1813

Signed with her signature (“Mary Getchel”)

Witnesses: Nehemiah Fletcher, Zach^h Beal, John Martin

In probate: 9 May 1821

245. WILLIAM HATHORN of Woolwich, husbandman [LCP 23:196]

Under indisposition of body

To my beloved wife Mary Hathorn, all my RE and PE with my household furniture and wearing apparel during her natural life to dispose of as she thinks fit among my 3 beloved daughters.

At my wife’s decease, all my RE and PE, household and wearing apparel abovesaid to be eq divided among my 3 daus, viz Mary Hathorn, Susanah Hathorn & Rebekah Hathorn.

Should my wife marry and not continue my widow, then upon her marriage she is to receive \$100 and give up claim to the improvement of any part of my estate, it to be eq divided among my 3 daus.

Appt my wife Mary Hathorn sole exec

Dated: 1 May 1809

Signed with his signature (“William Hathorn”)

Witnesses: Samuel Stinson, Seth Hathorn, John Perkins

In probate: 9 May 1821

246. JOSEPH CROOKER of Bristol, yeoman [LCP 23:217]

Being weak in body

To my son Joseph, all my lands and tenements whatsoever at the time he shall arrive at age 21, reserving 1/3 for the maintenance of my loving wife Lydia, and at her decease it shall be my son Joseph's.

At the time that my son Joseph shall become of age, he shall pay to my sons John, Mark, and Elijah their part of the estate. And Joseph shall have a yoke of oxen in preference to his brothers.

It is my will that my daus Patience and Betsey shall have the privilege of a room in the chamber of the house after they become of age until they shall be married; and when married it is my will they shall each of them have a cow.

It is my will that my wife shall have all the household furniture at her disposal.

Dated: 13 April 1820

Signed with his mark ("X")

Witnesses: Phillips Crooker, Jonas W. Erskine, Sarah Erskine

In probate: 8 May 1820

247. BENJAMIN SMALL of Thomaston, yeoman [LCP 23:218]

Being weak in body

To my beloved mother Mary Glidden, during her natural life, the southeast room in my house.

To my son Edward Small, 1 cow

To my beloved wife Mary Small, all my RE & PE to be used by her as long as she shall remain my widow, and at her death or intermarrying, I give 1/6 to my son Jonathan Small, 1/6 to my son Benjamin Small, 1/6 to my son Edward Small, 1/6 to my dau Hannah Small, 1/6 to my son Ephraim Small, and 1/6 to my son Sheapard Small.

It is also my will should my wife ever marry again that she should receive 1/3 of all my PE. Appt my wife Mary Small sole exec.

Dated 9 March 1821

Signed with his signature ("Benjamin Small")

Witnesses: Hez^h Prince, Job Washburn, Daniel Williams

In probate: 25 May 1821

248. CHRISTOPHER BUTLER of Union, husbandman [LCP 23:220]

[No statement of health]

To my beloved wife Lydia Butler, 1/3 of my RE with all my household furniture and 1 good cow during her natural life.

To my daus Jane Davis, Polly Kellock, and Rebekah Robbins, \$30 each.

To the heirs of my dau Abigale Robbins, \$6 each to be paid at the time they come of age or on their marriage day.

To my 2 sons John Butler and Gorham Butler, all my RE with 1/3 which I have devised to my wife and which they are not to come in possession of until the decease of their mother.

To my son John Butler, all the remainder of my property of every kind.

Appt my son John Butler exec.

Dated: 11 Jan. 1819

Signed with his signature ("Christopher Butler")

Witnesses: Nath^l Robbins, Nath^l Bachelor, Mary Robbins

In probate: 24 May 1821

249. JOSHUA PHILBROOK of Bath, yeoman [LCP 23:258]

[No statement of health]

To my beloved wife Elizabeth and my dau Susannah, all the income of my RE and PE during the natural life of my wife; and after her decease, I give to my dau Susannah my dwelling house with 2a of land, beginning on the east side of the town road and on my north line, from thence running east to land belonging to Laban Loring, then south so as a west line to the road will contain 2a; also, a piece of woodland west of the mill stream and one half my household furniture, 2 cows and 6 sheep.

To my dau Sarah, 1/7 part of my RE and PE not given to my dau Susannah.

To my son George, 1/7 part of my RE and PE not given to my dau Susannah.

To my dau Hannah, 1/7 part of my RE and PE not given to my dau Susannah.

To my dau Elizabeth, 1/7 part of my RE and PE not given to my dau Susannah.

To my dau Marah, 1/7 part of my RE and PE not given to my dau Susannah.

To my dau Eleanor, 1/7 part of my RE and PE not given to my dau Susannah.

To the children of my son Daniel, 1/7 part of my RE and PE not given to my dau Susannah, after her deducting what I am bound to pay by signing a note with him to Dummer Sewall dated 16 Dec. 1797.

I do appropriate a piece of land on the west side of my meadow of 4 sq rods for the purpose of building a tomb and stones to build the same. If my heirs shall neglect to build a tomb, I appropriate 1/8 of an acre for a burying place where some of my family are now buried.

Appt my son-in-law Edward H. Page exec.

Dated: 16 Oct. 1809

Signed with his signature (“Joshua Philbrook”)

Witnesses: William Haskell, Cushing Allen, Joseph M. Marsh

In probate: 15 Aug. 1821

249. JOSHUA LITTLE of Whitefield, yeoman [LCP 23:308]

Being somewhat weak in body

To my sons Joshua, Samuel, and Abijah, \$5 each.

To my son Samuel, 1 old desk, 1 bed, 1 square table, and the kitchen chairs.

To my dau Ruth, the residue of my household furniture; also, 60a of land on the south side of my homestead lot between Sheepscoot River on the east and the public road on the west, with half the mansion house and half the largest barn to be for the benefit of Ruth forever; also, from my neat stock 2 cows and 5 sheep.

I will that all my farming utensils be div eq between my 2 sons Joshua and Samuel and my dau Ruth, and that from my neat stock 1 cow be given to my grandson Joshua Little, son of my son Abijah, being chosen among my descendants to bear up my name after me.

To my sons Joshua and Samuel, my wearing apparel to be divided between them.

To my sons Joshua and Samuel, the residue of my estate.

Appt David Young Jun. of Pittston sole exec.

Dated 8 June 1821

Signed with his signature (“Joshua Little”)

Witnesses: David Crowell, Wales Lewis, John King

In probate: 9 Jan. 1822

250. JAMES McCARTER of Cushing, gentleman [LCP 23:336]

Labouring under heavy and threatening bodily disorders

To my wife Elizabeth, 1/3 of my PE and the improvement and income of 1/3 of my RE during her natural life

To my 6 daus, Martha McCarter, Mary McIntyre, Jane Vose, Elizabeth McCarter, Catherine McCarter, and Hannah McCarter, 86a of land, equal to 1/3 of my whole farm, to have the same in equal shares as tenants in common and not joint tenants.

To my 4 unmarried daus, Martha, Elizabeth, Catherine, and Hannah, the occupation of a convenient room on the ground floor in my dwelling house and also the use of a chamber in the kitchen and cellar so long as they or either of them remain unmarried.

To each of my 4 unmarried daus, 1 feather bed, bedstead, and bedding, 1 cow, and 4 sheep.

To my son James McCarter, the whole of my RE not otherwise disposed of, with the reservation of my wife's right of dower during her natural life.

To my son James, all my wearing apparel.

To my 7 children before named, my wife's third part of the articles before disposed of, the whole of my household furniture to be equally divided among them.

To my son James, the residue of my estate.

Appt my son James sole exec.

Dated: 1 Dec. 1821

Signed with his mark ("X")

Witnesses: Thurston Whiting, James Malcom, John Stocker

In probate: 22 Jan. 1822

251. WILLIAM KNIGHT of Bristol, yeoman [LCP 23:338]

Being weak in body

To my dau Nancy Knight, my farm whereon Thomas Grant now lives in Boothbay and bounded north by land of Edward Emerson, east on Damariscotta River, south on land of Michael Campbell, west on land of John Landerkin, containing abt 80a, with all the stock of cattle, sheep, swine, farming utensils and whatever else. It is my will that Nancy shall not sell the same during the natural life of my wife Martha without my wife's consent. Also, that she pay to my wife from the produce of the farm yearly 5 bushels of corn, 5 bushels of barley, 20 bushels of potatoes and 10 pounds of wool.

To my dau Mary Knight, \$30 and 6 sheep to be paid to her by my dau Nancy at the death of my wife Martha.

To my son Nicholas Tabb Knight, the lot of land whereon I now live with all the buildings in Bristol containing about 2¾ acres, and one other lot in Bristol at the head of Christmas Cove, bounded north on land of John Otis, east on land of John Thurston, south on French's land (so called), west on the town road, containing 40a. It is my will that he shall not sell the same during the life of my wife Martha without her consent and shall furnish my wife with good and sufficient maintenance during her life, if Martha shall choose to live with him. If Martha shall not choose to live with him, Nicholas Tabb shall pay her \$50 yearly.

I further give to Nicholas Tabb, one half of the boat Recovery and all the stock, farming utensils, and whatever else belonging to the land.

To my dau Betsey Knight, \$10 and 1 cow.

To my son Michael, one half of the boat Recovery and \$40.

To my son Daniel Knight, a lot of land in Boothbay bounded north on land of heirs of Padshall Knight, east on land of Alfred Wadsworth, and west on land of Nathan Dole. I will that Daniel shall not have power to convey the same during the life of my wife Martha without her consent. I further give Daniel 1 yoke of 3y old steers and 1 cow, and \$40.

To my dau Lydia, \$10 and 1 cow.

To my 2 sons William Knight and Abial Knight a lot of land in Boothbay bounded north by land of Alfred Wadsworth, east on the road leading from Pleasant Cove to Damariscotta

Mills, south on land of John Burnham, and west on Wild Cat Meadow, containing 80a. But as it respects William and Abial during their minority, I will that they remain with my son Nicholas Tabb and that he furnish them with a good and sufficient maintenance and schooling, and that he have the profit of their labour and earnings, or if they and he are so disposed with the consent of my wife Martha they may be bound apprentices to some good trade. After William and Abial severally arrive at age 21, they shall pay my wife \$10 yearly.

As it respects my dau Lucy during her minority, it is my will that my dau Nancy take her and provide for her with consent of my wife, and that when William and Abial both have arrived at age 21, that they pay Lucy 1 cow, 6 sheep, 1 bedstead, bed and bedding, 6 chairs and 1 table, tea kettle, pot and spider.

To my son Nicholas Tabb Knight, all the residue of my RE and PE.

Appt my son Nicholas Tabb Knight sole exec.

Dated: 4 June 1821

Signed with his signature (“W^m Knight”)

Witnesses: Edmund Wilson, James Murray, Perez Hiscock

In probate: 8 Sept. 1821

252. ABNER PITCHER of Waldoborough [LCP 23:341]

Being weak in body

To my beloved wife Chloe Pitcher, the use and improvement of one third of all my estate during her natural life.

To my dau Eunice Pitcher, her maintenance of bed, boarding, and clothing during her natural life provided she should remain unwell and unmarried, to be furnished by my execs at my mansion house.

To my dau Lydia Vinal, \$2.

To my son James Pitcher, the land I promised him in Friendship and in Waldoborough, provided he gives up to my execs my note of hand for \$50 and pay them a further sum of \$200 within 2y after my decease. [Boundaries of the land in Friendship and Waldoborough described in detail.]

To my dau Lucy Pitcher, her maintenance, both bed, boarding, and clothing at my mansion house during her natural life or so long as she shll remain unwell and unmarried.

To my dau Nancy Morse, \$2.

To my son Jeremiah Pitcher, \$5.

To my daus Eliza Pitcher and Sabra Pitcher and my son Samuel Pitcher and my dau Catherine Pitcher, \$2 each to be paid when the children shall arrive at age 21y.

To my 2 sons Jesse Pitcher and John Pitcher equally alike, the residue of my RE and PE, they to maintain my 2 unwell daus as aforesaid, and also such of my other children as are young and unable to maintain themselves.

Appt my sons Jesse Pitcher and John Pitcher execs.

Dated: 29 May 1820

Signed with his signature (“Abner Pitcher”)

Witnesses: Payn Elwell, John Burket, John Pitcher

In probate: 23 Jan. 1822

253. GILBERT HEAL of Georgetown [LCP 23:367]

Being weak in body

To my beloved son Luther Heal, my homestead farm and 2 outlots of land in Georgetown. Nevertheless, I will that my beloved wife Mehitable Heal shall have the control, use, and

profits of one half of the homestead farm and outlots until our daus Hannah and Eliza arrive at age 18y, and after that time to have the use of one third of the same so long as she remains my widow.

To my wife, 3 cows and all my sheep.

I order that my exec shall pay to each of my daus Rachel, Juliana, and Harriet to the value of a cow in something besides money if most agreeable to him.

I order that my exec shall pay to my children Gilbert Heal, Abigail Mariner, Hannah Heal, and Eliza Heal, and to my grandchildren Abigail and Luther Mariner, \$1 each.

I order that my son Moses Heal should learn a trade, and if he does learn a trade I will that my exec shall pay him \$5 when he becomes age 21y, but if Moses should not learn a trade and should continue with Luther till he becomes of age, I will that Luther should give him a yoke of oxen when he arrives at age 21y.

I will that my household furniture which I had in the days of my 1st wife should be divided among the daus of my 1st wife and that which has been added since I married my last wife to be divided between her children.

To my son Luther, all the remainder of my stock of cattle, farming utensils, and PE.

Appt my son Luther exec.

Dated: 13 Dec. 1820

Signed with his signature ("Gilbert Heal")

Witnesses: W^m Heal, Thomas B. Sevey, John Leeman

In probate: 8 May 1822

254. JOHN WHITE of Dresden, yeoman [LCP 23:426]

To my beloved wife Mary, the income of all my RE and PE during her life.

If my dau Mary White marry before the death of her mother, I give her \$30.

To my dau Peggy Webb, \$25.

To my son Francis White, \$1, he having already received his portion of my estate.

All the residue of my RE and PE, after the death of my wife, I devise to my children, namely James White, Mary White, Marcy Edmunds, Peggy Webb, Rebecca White, and John White eq divided between them.

Appt my son James White exec.

Dated: 26 March 1819

Signed with his mark ("X")

Witnesses: Andrew Peters, Charles Nickels, Abner Plumer

In probate: 8 Jan. 1823

255. STEPHEN PENNEL of Topsham [LCP 23:513]

Being weak in body

To my son Joshua Pennel and my son-in-law Nathaniel Plummer, all my homestead farm with all the buildings, with all my neat stock, horses, hogs, and my farming utensils.

To my son Joshua Pennell, my desk.

To my dau Rachel Pennel, furniture and bed & bedding for housekeeping equal in value to the fitting out of my other daus which are already married; also, 1 cow, 4 sheep, and \$20.

To my dau Hannah Pennel, furniture and bed & bedding for housekeeping equal in value to the fitting out of my other daus which are already married; also, 1 cow and 4 sheep.

To my granddaughter Destimoney Wilson, 1 feather bed, bedstead, and bed cloathes.

To my dau Affey Wilson, \$5 to be paid in neat stock.

To my dau Sally Brown, \$5 to be paid in neat stock.

To my dau Agnes Plummer, \$5 to be paid in neat stock.

To my son Isaac Pennel, \$5 to be paid in neat stock.
To my son Thomas Pennel, \$5 to be paid in neat stock.
Appt my son Joshua Pennel and my son-in-law Nathaniel Plummer execs.
Dated: 29 Jan. 1822
Signed with his signature (“Stephen Pennel”)
Witnesses: Actor Patten 2^d, John S. Patten, Elisha Dunning
In probate: 18 March 1823

256. JOSEPH HALL of Bowdoin, gentleman [LCP 23:515]

Being weak in body
To my son Peleg Hall, \$5.
To my sons John Hall, Martin Hall, and Isaac Hall, all of the land I own in Bowdoin on the south side of Bowdoin Road (so called) eq between them.
To my son Martin Hall, a note of hand that I hold against him that he gave to my son Peleg Hall, which is my property if I should not collect it of him before my decease.
To my son Luther Hall, all the land I own in Bowdoin on the north side of Bowdoin Road and the dwelling house I now live in which stands on said land.
To my dau Deborah Cowen, 1 bed and bedding, 1 bedstead and bed cord, also \$10 and no more, she having before this time received her mother’s wearing apparel and other things.
To my granddau Sarah Hall, dau to John Hall Esqr. and also dau to my late dau Rachel Hall, 1 good gold necklace and her grandmother’s silk gown. I also give to said Sally Hall, 1 pair of good cotton and linen sheets.
To my grandson Joseph Hall, son of Luther Hall, my silver watch, to be delivered to Luther to keep until Joseph is 16y of age.
To Ephraim Hall, son to the above mentioned John and Rachel Hall, who is my grandson, 1 2y old heifer and 2 sheep, to be delivered to John Hall Esqr., Ephraim’s father, and by him to be put out for the sole benefit of Ephraim Hall when he becomes of age.
I give the rest and residue of my estate of every kind to my 4 youngest sons, viz: John Hall, Martin Hall, Luther Hall, and Isaac Hall to be eq divided between them.
Appt my son John Hall exec.
Dated 14 April 1817
Signed with his signature (“Joseph Hall”)
Witnesses: Joseph Woodward, William Ewings, Ezekiel Thompson
In probate: 18 March 1823

257. THOMAS H. GAGE of Bath, merchant [LCP 23:536]

Being weak in body
To my wife Frances, all that building owned and occupied by me as a store, and all my right situate on Front Street in Bath, and all the land on which said building stands and is connected with it.
To my wife, all my household goods, furniture, and clothing, all my books watches and clocks, all horses, cows, carriages, utensils and provisions for the house.
To my wife, one half of all that remains of such PE after my debts, funeral charges and other expenses are defrayed.
Of the remaining half part of my PE, I will one half to my dau Lois and the other half to my son William; and if either of my said children shall die unmarried and under age 21y, I give whatever remains unexpended to the survivor.
It is my desire that William Thorndike of Bath, Esq., should be appointed guardian of my children Lois and William.

Appt my wife Frances Angier Gage exec.

Dated: 12 Dec. 1822

Signed with his signature ("Tho^s H. Gage")

Witnesses: Nicholas L. Mitchell, William Thorndike, Susanna Hills

In probate: 7 May 1823

258. WILLIAM MATTEE³ of Friendship [LCP 25:18]

Being weak in body

To Nathaniel M. Watton,⁴ all my RE, that is my house and barn and lands, and likewise all my PE except 1 bed & bedding, 1 loom, 1 wheel, 1 table and 1 cow.

To Margaret Davis, my youngest sister, 1 cow.

To Martha Watton, 1 bed & bedding.

To Mary Watton, my niece, 1 loom, 1 bedstead, 1 table, and 1 spinning wheel.

Appt Melzar Thomas sole exec.

Dated: 16 Jan. 1821

Signed with is signature ("William Mattee")

Witnesses: Melzar Thomas Martin Geyer Jr., Edward Laury Jr.

In probate: 22 Jan. 1823

259. JAMES MADIGAN [no residence given⁵] [LCP 25:20]

[No statement of health]

To my hon^d father, Walter Madigan, \$1.

To my hon^d mother, Catherine Madigan, \$1.

To my sisters, Lydia Madigan, Mary Madigan, and Anastatia Madigan, \$1 each.

To my brothers, Matthew Madigan and Edmund Madigan, \$1 each.

To my brother John Madigan, all the residue of my estate.

Appt my brother John Madigan sole exec.

Dated: 30 Oct. 1818

Signed with his signature ("James Madigan")

Witnesses: Matthew Cottrill, John Cottrill, Simon Handley

In probate: 28 May 1822

260. DANIEL TILTON of Edgecomb, yeoman [LCP 25:22]

[No statement of health]

To my son Daniel Tilton J^r, all that messuage or tenement in Edgecomb and being the south half of the farm formerly owned by my father, the north part of the same being owned by the heirs of Benjamin Tilton deceased, and the buildings thereon, he the said Daniel first paying my execs \$100 to be appropriated as hereafter directed.

To my son Elihu Tilton, \$210.

To my son Samuel Tilton, \$160 when he shall arrive to age 21y.

To my son Charles Tilton, \$190 when he shall arrive to age 21y.

To my 2 sons William Tilton and Sewall Tilton and my 3 daus Emeline Tilton, Sally Tilton, and Eliza Ann Tilton, at the decease or intermarriage of my beloved wife Huldah Tilton, all that messuage or tenement in Edgecomb and being the farm whereon I now live, eq divided between them.

³ William's surname in census and deed records was usually spelled Motte or Mott.

⁴ Nathaniel's surname often spelled Wotton or Wooton in other records.

⁵ The probate statement calls him "James Madigan, late of Nobleboro."

To my beloved wife Huldah Tilton, all that messuage or tenement in Edgecomb and being the farm whereon I now live, during her natural life or so long as she shall remain single.

To my wife Huldah Tilton, the residue of my PE upon condition that she give bond with sufficient surety to my 5 young children: William, Sewall, Emeline, Sally, and Eliza Ann, for their support, clothing, board, nursing, and schooling until they shall arrive at age 21y.

Appt my wife Huldah Tilton and my son Daniel Tilton Jr. both of Edgecomb execs.

Dated: 5 April 1823

Signed with his signature (“Daniel Tilton”)

Witnesses: Arad Hazeltine, Ebenezer Perkins Jr., Aaron Ring

In probate: 3 June 1823

261. SIMON ROBINSON of Cushing, yeoman [LCP 25:24]

Being weak in body

To my eldest son John Robinson, \$1.

To my dau Barbara Hyler, \$25, in addition to what she has already received.

To my dau Agness Robinson, in addition to what she has already received, \$25.

To my dau Hannah Wylie, in addition to what she has already received, \$25.

To my dau Peggy Robinson, \$25; and I further give her, when she shall be married, 1 cow and 6 decent chairs, and a feather bed & bedding. And I further order that Peggy shall have a comfortable home in my dwelling house so long as she shall remain single in the same manner that she now has in my lifetime.

To my son Simon Robinson, my feather bed, bedstead, and bedding.

I give the residue of my PE to my 3 sons Oliver Robinson, Simon Robinson, and Lawrence Robinson eq divided between them.

Appt William Hyler, my son-in-law, sole exec.

Dated: 22 Feb. 1821

Signed with his signature (“Simon Robinson”)

Witnesses: James Malcom, Haunce Robinson, Jacob Robinson

In probate: 6 June 1823

262. ROBERT HARLEY of Newcastle, yeoman [LCP 25:26]

Being weak in body

To my well beloved wife Hannah Harley, all my RE in Newcastle situate on Dyer’s Neck (so called) bounded south by lands of Ralph Harley, north by lands partly owned by William Simpson and partly by Andrew Hilson, west by Sheepsgut River, east by land of John Harley in part and by the town road in part. I also give my wife Hannah all my oxen, cows, horses, sheep, and swine, together with all my household furniture and farming utensils; also, all my notes of hand, books, and book accounts.

And not forgetting my little children, I will to my eldest son Robert Harley Jr a double cap^t pinchback watch, value \$20.

I give to my youngest son James Harley, \$5.

To my 5 daus Hannah, Elisa, Sarah, Mary Ann, and Filenia, \$5 each.

To my wife Hannah, all the other property, being confident that she will do better with it than any other person.

Appt my wife Hannah sole exec.

Dated: 4 March 1820

Signed with his signature (“Robert Harley”)

Witnesses: William Waters, James Erskine, Susan Erskine

In probate: 7 May 1823

263. WILLIAM EMERSON of Bath, merchant [LCP 25:90]

Being weak in body

As my dear wife Lydia Emerson will be provided for by able parents, she will not think it improper that my estate be given to those who are more in need of my bounty. I leave to her all my furniture with the exception hereinafter made in favor of my sister Charlotte.

It is my object to provide for the education of my son Rufus William Emerson and for the maintenance of my aged parents. I therefore give to my execs all my estate whatsoever in trust that they shall therefrom educate my son at one of the most eminent academies. And if he should desire it, that he shall then go through college; that they shall also pay therefrom annually to my parents such sums as my execs may deem sufficient for their support. If in the opinion of my execs my estate will not be sufficient fully to accomplish both the above objects, then I wish them to exercise their discretion in fulfilling both as far as practicable in equal degree.

Out of my furniture, I give to my sister Charlotte a bed with the bedding, a pair of brass andirons, shovel, and tongs, and a card table, which articles I possessed previous to my last marriage; also a suit of mourning.

To my sister Catherine, a suit of mourning.

To my niece Sarah Little Morris, a gold ring.

To my nephew William Donnell, a suit of clothes, hat, and shoes.

To my brother-in-law John Donnell, I release a debt of \$80 provided he cannot pay the same without inconvenience to his family.

If any surplus of my estate should remain, I wish the same to be put out at interest until my son attains the age of 21y, at which time the whole may be eq divided between my wife and my son.

Appt my brother Rufus Emerson of Portland, Peter H. Green of Bath, and William Thorndike of Bath execs. And I do further appoint my said brother and William Thorndike guardians of my son.

Dated: 30 April 1823

Signed with his signature ("William Emerson")

Witnesses: S. Davenport, John Smith, B. J. Dunkin

1st codicil

Should my estate, after paying all my just debts and the legacies before named, amount to \$4000, I make a further bequest to my wife of \$500. And should the estate exceed \$5000, I bequeath to my wife 10 percent.

1st codicil dated 21 May 1823

Witnesses: S. Davenport, John Smith

2nd codicil

To my wife Lydia Emerson, a gold watch now in my possession, the chaise which I left in Limerick, and the horse which I left with Mr. Charles Morris, Portland, to sell. I have heard that my father-in-law, Gent. John McDownald, purchased the horse on account of it being a favorite one with his dau, my wife, and give his note for \$90 for the same. It is my wish that the note be given up, that the money be returned, so that my wife shall own the horse as a legacy from me, and not as the gift of her father.

2nd codicil dated: 4 July 1823

2nd codicil witnesses: S. Davenport, John Smith

In probate: 25 Aug. 1823

(to be continued)

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