

The Maine Genealogist



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EDITOR'S PAGE

Genealogists in recent years have had a lot to cheer about, as countless important record sources have been digitized and made available to the general public in the form of searchable databases. I have a number of favorite websites that I check at least weekly to see what new and exciting records have been added since my last visit to the site. No single event, however, was more anticipated by genealogists than the release by the government earlier this year of the 1940 Federal census. The day the schedules became public, I was one of the many eager persons glued to the computer screen, armed with a long list of names to check.

The release of the census is a unique opportunity for us to connect with relatives and record their stories. The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that in 2010 there were approximately twenty-five million Americans aged 72 or above. Assuming the same number is living today, this means there are millions of people listed in the 1940 census schedules who can describe what life was like for them in the days just before the outbreak of World War II. The first persons I looked for were my parents and grandparents. My father, however, I have not been able to locate. He had graduated from college and would soon join the Marine Corps where he would spend the war in the Pacific theater. I remember him mentioning some travels abroad, so perhaps that is why he was missed by the census taker. My mother, a teenager at the time, was living with her parents and sister in the Boston suburb of Brookline and attending school.

In addition to searching for family members, I find it fascinating to look for well-known people, both famous and infamous, to see where they were when the census was taken. Neil Armstrong, for example, was a nine-year-old boy living in a small city in western Ohio in 1940, and I have an image of him staring overhead at the moon he would one day be the first human to walk upon.

I recently sat down with my mother and asked her to talk about her life at that time. She described in detail the house where she lived. I was able to view the house, essentially unchanged today, on Google Maps and explore her old neighborhood from the comfort of my computer chair. She told me about the various jobs each of her family members did to support the war effort over the next few years. My grandfather, a physicist, worked at Polaroid Corporation on their machine gun trainer, a top-secret military project. My grandmother drove a Red Cross ambulance and would see the boats off from Boston, serving donuts and coffee to the troops leaving for overseas assignments. My mother worked as a photographer's assistant at the Harvard Underwater Sound Lab, which made torpedoes. My mother recalls that family dinners during that period were unusually silent, as no one was allowed to discuss their daily activities, all classified as secret!

Now is the time to take advantage of this wonderful new resource and use it as a tool to discuss family history with our older relatives. Show them their entry in the census schedule and maybe it will open up a floodgate of memories.

Joseph C. Anderson II, FASG, Editor

FRANCIS⁵ PHINNEY OF SANDWICH, MASSACHUSETTS, AND PARRSBORO, NOVA SCOTIA

By Brent M. Owen

Francis Phinney (or Finney), French and Indian War captive, Loyalist officer, and grantee at Parrsboro, Nova Scotia, probably was son of Joshua⁴ and Hannah (Curtis) Finney of Plymouth, Massachusetts, and brother of Nathaniel Phinney of Machias, Maine. Several sources have offered such a family relationship for Francis without providing proof.¹ And, in doing so, some sources have genealogically split Francis into two different individuals, a father and son both named Francis.² This article will provide evidence as to his parentage as well as paste Francis back together.

By way of background, it is worthwhile to review facts concerning the family of Joshua⁴ Finney and Hannah Curtice or Curtis. Joshua was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, 30 July 1708, son of Josiah³ and Elizabeth (Warren) Finney. His siblings included Josiah, Elizabeth, Robert, Priscilla, Josiah, John, and Phoebe.³ Hannah was born in Plymouth 31 July 1712, daughter of Francis and Hannah (Bosworth) Curtis. Her siblings included James, Elkanah, Francis (who drowned in December 1739), Nathaniel, Silvanus, Lydia, and Zacheus.⁴ Joshua Finney and Hannah Curtis married 28 September 1727 in Plymouth.⁵ The baptisms of four sons are recorded in Plymouth Church records. All four appear to have been named after family members. Baptisms of three sons, Joshua, Josiah, and Nathaniel, occurred on the same date, 11 April 1736.⁶ Presumably, since Hannah had owned the covenant on 28 March 1736,⁷ those three were the only children that Joshua and she had up to that date. The baptism of the fourth son, Elkanah, occurred on 13 May 1739.⁸ Joshua⁴ Finney died before 20 April 1745 when “widow” Hannah Finney of Plymouth and Jirah Fish of Sandwich recorded marriage intentions.⁹ No other baptisms for children of Joshua and Hannah were recorded between 13 May 1739 and 20 April 1745; however, they could have had other children born during that time with the earliest

¹ Most recently, Brent M. Owen, “The Parentage of Nathaniel⁵ Phinney of Sandwich, Massachusetts, and Machias, Maine,” *The Maine Genealogist* 29(2007):3–18, at 16 (hereafter cited as Owen, “Parentage of Nathaniel Phinney”).

² For example, “Willigar and Connected Families of Parrsboro, Nova Scotia,” online database, <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=REG&db=an_eggnoogg&id=1513>, or “Nova Scotia Roots,” online database, <<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=REG&db=jmann49&id=16157>> (hereafter cited as “Willigar” and “Nova Scotia Roots”).

³ Lee D. Van Antwerp, comp., and Ruth Wilder Sherman, ed., *Vital Records of Plymouth, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850* (Camden, Maine, 1993), 10 (hereafter cited as *Plymouth VRs*).

⁴ *Plymouth VRs*, 44.

⁵ *Plymouth VRs*, 95.

⁶ *Plymouth Church Records, 1620–1859*, 2 vols. (Baltimore, 1975), 1:437 (hereafter cited as *Plymouth Church Records*).

⁷ *Plymouth Church records*, 1:510.

⁸ *Plymouth Church Records*, 1:437.

⁹ *Plymouth VRs*, 160.

date probably being in 1740. Subsequent to her second marriage on 28 July 1745, Hannah had three children with Jirah Fish, all recorded in Sandwich where the family resided: Jirah, born 10 May 1746; Hannah, born 3 March 1747/8; and, Lydia, born 10 August 1751.¹⁰ Hannah (Curtis) (Finney) Fish was residing in Sandwich when she was named administratrix on the estate of her second husband, Jirah Fish, on 12 March 1765.¹¹ She was alive and unmarried as late as 31 May 1773 when, as the “widow Hannah Fish,” she received £1 5s. 2d. 2f. from the town of Sandwich in payment for her attendance on Medad Tupper in his sickness.¹²

Neither Plymouth nor Sandwich records disclose the birth of Francis Phinney. However, a petition submitted by Zacheus Curtis of Plymouth, undoubtedly Hannah (Curtis) (Finney) Fish’s brother, to the Governor and Council of Massachusetts, dated 3 October 1759, provides, along with other documents, relevant details of Francis’s early life. The petition discloses that Francis was “about nineteen years of age” at that time, indicating he was born sometime around 1740 or 1741. The petition shows that he had been apprenticed to Curtis to learn the trade of “joyner,” but with the coming of the French and Indian War he had enlisted in the Plymouth company of Captain Samuel Nichols Nelson for the expedition against Crown Point. Francis was among those captured at Fort William Henry in August 1757 and was held by the Caughnawagas in Canada for two years.¹³ During that time, the Governor of Massachusetts requested citizens to submit the names of those who had been captured.¹⁴ Paperwork submitted by Silas Brown to the Massachusetts government concerning captives from the town of Sandwich, dated 23 September 1758, noted that Francis “Finny” was “a white man whose mother is in Sandwich.”¹⁵ Francis escaped in July 1759 and, in fifteen days, walked through the forest to Ticonderoga where he was freed upon Amherst’s capturing the fort. He then continued the rest of the way to Plymouth, returning to Zacheus Curtis by 29 August 1759. Curtis petitioned Governor Pownall for compensation for the loss of two years of Phinney’s services. He also

¹⁰ Caroline Lewis Kardell and Russell A. Lovell, comps., *Vital Records of Sandwich, Massachusetts, to 1885*, 3 vols. (Boston, 1996), 1:189 (hereafter cited as *Sandwich VRs*).

¹¹ Barnstable Co., Mass., Probate Records, 10:146 [Family History Library (FHL), Salt Lake City, film #904,602] (hereafter cited as Barnstable Co. Probate Records).

¹² Sandwich, Mass., Town Records, 1720–1789, 72 [FHL film #904,581] (hereafter cited as Sandwich TRs, 1720–1789). Medad Tupper d. 20 Feb. 1773, aged 95 1/2 (*Sandwich VRs*, 2:1447).

¹³ American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass., French and Indian War Collection, folder 5, Petition of Zacheus Curtis, dated 3 Oct. 1759 (hereafter cited as Petition of Zacheus Curtis). See also *Transactions and Collections of the American Antiquarian Society*, 12 vols. (Worcester, Mass., 1820–1912), 11:154–55. For a history of the campaign and the disaster at Fort William Henry, along with some mention of Francis Finney, see Ian K. Steele, *Betrayals: Fort William Henry and the “Massacre”* (New York, 1990).

¹⁴ *Boston Gazette*, 11 Sept. 1758, online database/images, <<http://infoweb.newsbank.com/iw-search/we/HistArchive>>, Proclamation of Governor Thomas Pownall, p. 1.

¹⁵ Massachusetts Archives, Massachusetts Archives Collection, 328 vols., Military 1757–1758, 77:748 (hereafter cited as Mass. Archives). See also Emma Lewis Coleman, *New England Captives Carried to Canada* (Portland, Maine, 1925), 349.

noted the loss of Phinney's clothing as well as the adverse impact of captivity on his training. Francis "Finney" swore to the truth of the petition prior to its submission.¹⁶

Francis "Phinney" of Sandwich married Ann Tobey of Sandwich on 30 May 1764. Samuel Tupper, J.P., performed the marriage.¹⁷ The Tobey genealogy suggests that Ann Tobey may have been the widow of Barnabas Tobey who died prior to 16 March 1763, but this seems improbable because she would have been substantially older than Francis.¹⁸ Her parents have not been identified.

Once married, Francis began appearing in town records and participating in town affairs. At a town meeting held 5 March 1765, about the time of Jirah Fish's death, a vote affirmed "that Thos. Bumpus[,] Nath^a Phinney[,] Francis Phinney & Benj. Crocker be each entitled to a share of the Herring money the last year to be paid them by the Select Men out of the money arising by the Profits of the Herring River the last year."¹⁹ At the town meeting held 12 March 1767, Francis was chosen as a warden.²⁰ In similar fashion, on 9 March 1769, he was elected surveyor of highways and deer reeve; on 8 March 1771, deer reeve; on 10 March 1772, tithingman; and, on 14 March 1775, surveyor of highways.²¹

At least one record indicates that Francis apparently did not pursue a trade as a joiner, opting instead to go into farming. That record also demonstrates that he lived in sufficient comfort to have a debtor owing him a significant amount of money for those times. In April 1770, Francis Phinney, yeoman of Sandwich, sued Dr. Timothy Atwood of Middleboro in Plymouth Court, based on Atwood's default on a note dated 27 November 1767. After several legal challenges by Atwood, Phinney won a judgment of £9 3s. 8d. along with costs.²²

The last record of Francis as an active resident in Sandwich affairs occurred on 4 June 1777 when he was paid 2s. as a bounty for one "foxhed."²³ Shortly thereafter, in the fall of 1777, he and several other inhabitants of Sandwich "voluntarily went to our Enemy at Rhode Island."²⁴ Phinney joined a British provincial military regiment, The Loyal New Englanders, and received a commission as an Ensign.²⁵

¹⁶ Petition of Zacheus Curtis.

¹⁷ *Sandwich VRs*, 1:214.

¹⁸ Rufus Babcock Tobey and Charles Henry Pope, *Tobey (Tobie, Toby) Genealogy* (Boston, 1905), 41, 54.

¹⁹ Sandwich, Mass., Town Records 1692–1767, 213 [FHL film #904,582] (hereafter cited as Sandwich TRs, 1692–1767).

²⁰ Sandwich TRs, 1692–1767, 218.

²¹ Sandwich, Mass., Town of Sandwich, Original Records 1768–1796, 7, 15, 17, 64 [FHL film #904,582] (hereafter cited as Sandwich TRs, 1768–1796).

²² David Thomas Konig, ed., *Plymouth Court Records 1686–1859*, CD-ROM (Boston: NEHGS and Pilgrim Society, 2002), citing Court of Common Pleas, Oct. 1769, case 20.

²³ Sandwich TRs, 1720–1789, 82.

²⁴ *Boston Gazette*, 6 April 1778, online database/images, <<http://infoweb.newsbank.com/iw-search/we/HistArchive>>, p. 3.

²⁵ William O. Raymond, "Roll of Officers of the British American or Loyalist Corps," *Colls. New Brunswick Hist. Soc.* 5 (St. John, 1904):269 (hereafter cited as Raymond, "Roll of Officers").

On 24 February 1778, the Sandwich Committee of Correspondence took note of his absence in a document recorded in the Barnstable probate records:

Francis Phinney, yeoman, Thomas Perry, yeoman, and Lemuel Brown, yeoman, all late inhabitants of the town of Sandwich have severally absented themselves for the space of three months and more from this town, leaving in our judgement Twenty pounds of Real & Personal Estate severally within the County and from the best Intelligence we can obtain, we the subscribers, members of a major part of the Committee of Correspondence for the Town of Sandwich do verily believe they severally voluntarily went to our enemies and are still absent from their Habitations or usual place of abode & without this State.²⁶

Subsequently, the name of Francis “Finny,” labourer of Sandwich, appeared on the list of proscribed loyalists included in the “Banishment Act of the State of Massachusetts” in September 1778.²⁷

At this time, the local Committees of Correspondence sought to confiscate and liquidate the estates of known loyalists. In Barnstable County, this was accomplished under the control of the Probate Court. Judge James Otis established various committees to examine claims against loyalist estates and dispose of assets. He authorized Stephen Nye and Simeon Fish to act as the committee in the case of Francis Phinney.²⁸ Although a final inventory on Francis’s estate, which valued his assets at £239 5s., was not submitted until 14 July 1778,²⁹ as early as [24] February 1778 the committee determined Francis’s estate was insolvent.³⁰ The finding of insolvency resulted in the judge’s issuance of an order on 20 July 1778 for the setting aside of a portion of the estate for the support of Francis’s wife, Ann Phinney. In doing so, the judge stated specifically that Ann had “no children,” an implied justification for the amount of assets being set off to her.³¹

Wightman’s regiment was involved in military activities in Rhode Island into the middle of 1779. After October 1779, the regiment was transferred to Long Island to be posted at or near Lloyd’s Neck where refugee camps were maintained.³² The name of Ensign Francis Phinney appeared on the muster roll of Capt. Wm. Clarke’s company of Wightman’s regiment of Loyal New Englanders dated at West Neck, Long Island, 27 December 1779,³³ however, his subsequent military history is not known with specificity. At some point he apparently was promoted temporarily to the position of lieutenant.³⁴ Eventually Wightman’s regiment was so reduced in

²⁶ Barnstable Co. Probate Records, 10:5–6 [FHL film #904,602].

²⁷ Mass. Archives, Revolution Royalists 1775–1779, 154:254, 256.

²⁸ Mass. Archives, Revolution Royalists 1778–1784, 155:13.

²⁹ Barnstable Co. Probate Records, 11:107 [FHL film #904,603].

³⁰ Barnstable Co. Probate Records, 10:135–36 [FHL film #904,602].

³¹ Barnstable Co. Probate Records, 11:109–10 [FHL film #904,603].

³² The Online Institute for Advanced Loyalist Studies, Loyalist Muster Rolls Loyal New Englanders, online database, <www.royalprovincial.com/military/musters/loyneng/mrlnemain.htm>.

³³ The Online Institute for Advanced Loyalist Studies, Loyal New Englanders Clark’s Company, online database, <www.royalprovincial.com/military/musters/loyneng/lneclark1.htm>.

³⁴ Raymond, “Roll of Officers,” 5:257.

numbers that it was absorbed by other units in June 1781.³⁵ During the same period, an accounting of the disposition of Francis's property in Sandwich was provided to the Barnstable County Probate Court,³⁶ although records concerning the property continued to appear through 1787, when committee members submitted their claims against his estate.³⁷

During this time Ann (Tobey) Phinney may have died, there being no apparent record of her subsequent to her receipt of maintenance from Francis's estate in 1778. Divorce and abandonment records in the Massachusetts Archives from the Revolutionary period do not disclose that she attempted to divorce Francis.³⁸ On the other hand, her name was not included among those wives of Sandwich loyalists residing on Long Island who petitioned the town prior to a town meeting held 28 October 1782 for permission to visit relatives still living in Sandwich.³⁹ The foregoing suggests she died prior to October 1782; however, no estate was located in Barnstable County probate records or elsewhere.

On 8 January 1783, "Lieut. Francis Finney" married Sarah DeMott at Jamaica, Long Island, New York.⁴⁰ She has not been identified. Sarah remained his wife for the balance of his life, based on the 11 June 1821 petition of Francis's widow Sarah, submitted in connection with his estate, who averred she had been married to him "upwards of forty years" and adverted to his military service in the Loyal New Englanders.⁴¹ The death record of their son Elkanah showed his parents' names to have been Francis and Sarah Phinney, thus providing additional verification of the marriage.⁴²

On 15 October 1784, Ensign Francis Phinney was among a group of former officers who received a grant of 8,900 acres in the township of Parrsboro, Nova Scotia.⁴³ Crown Land Index Map #42 shows that his land, noted as Lot #22, consisted of 500 acres located in an area later known as East Brookville or Brookville.

³⁵ The Online Institute for Advanced Loyalist Studies, Loyal New Englanders Rooke to Wightman, online database, <www.royalprovincial.com/military/rhist/loyneng/lnelet2.htm>.

³⁶ Barnstable Probate Co. Records, 10:157 [FHL film #904,602].

³⁷ Barnstable Probate Co. Records, 26:251, 495 [FHL film #899,489].

³⁸ Mass. Archives, Revolutionary Miscellaneous, 1775–1788, vol. 140, includes the "Record Book of the Court of Appeals Regarding Divorces and Abandonments (1780–1786)."

³⁹ Sandwich TRs, 1768–1796, 135.

⁴⁰ "Presbyterian Marriages at Jamaica, Queens County, 1775–1794," *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record* 129(1998):37 (hereafter cited as "Jamaica Presbyterian Marriages 1775–1794").

⁴¹ Nova Scotia, Court of Probate, Halifax Co., Estate Papers 1750–1841, File 23, files P1–P90, Francis Phinney, file P-47 [FHL film #548,768] (hereafter cited as Halifax, N.S., Estate Papers).

⁴² Nova Scotia Historical Vital Statistics, online database/images, Nova Scotia Archives, <www.novascotiagenealogy.com>, Reg. Year 1868, Book 1805:33, #146 (hereafter cited as N.S. Historical VRs).

⁴³ Arthur W. H. Eaton, *The History of Kings County, Nova Scotia* (Salem, Mass., 1910), 117 (hereafter cited as Eaton, *History of Kings County*).

Phinney's property was bounded by the shore of Greville Bay and ran a considerable distance inland. It included part of a stream known as Phinney Brook.⁴⁴

"Francis Phinney and wife" had seven children from 1785 to 1797, including Francis, Sarah Parr, Anne, Joshua, Elkanah, John, and Edward Potts, whose births were recorded as a family group in Horton, Nova Scotia, town records, where records for Parrsboro were maintained at that time.⁴⁵ Baptismal records for those seven children, all noted as infants, were recorded in Parrsboro, Nova Scotia, town records, where they likely were born.⁴⁶ Parrsboro records also reported the baptism of Sarah Phinney, an adult, on 14 October 1787, and the "confirmation" of Francis Phinney on 10 August 1794.⁴⁷

Life in early Parrsboro was not always easy for its settlers. For instance, on 8 July 1786 one John Barrett assaulted Sarah Phinney to the extent that she petitioned the court to protect her from such attacks in the future.⁴⁸ Francis also had significant financial difficulties while residing there. The Chipman Papers disclose that a St. John, New Brunswick, merchant named Moses Ward sued him on a debt in court during the June term 1786, going to the extent of accusing him of fraud.⁴⁹ On 17 March 1789, Ward executed a judgment that he had secured against Phinney and acquired title to 66 acres of Lot #22 at an auction held that date;⁵⁰ although Phinney apparently recovered the property at some later time. Subsequently, Phinney's finances became more dire. On 14 May 1810, the Probate Court in Kings County appointed a guardian for son Elkanah, noting that his father Francis was "now confined in Halifax Goal for Debt."⁵¹ Later, both Elkanah and Joshua Phinney, along with Nicholas Willegar, were accused of abusing Joseph Mumford and his wife on 7 July 1817, although records show only Willegar submitting a bond in the case.⁵²

Francis was deceased by 11 June 1821 when "Sarah Phinney of Preston widow of late Francis Phinney deceased" submitted a petition in connection with his estate concerning half-pay still due to him as a former "Ensign in the Loyal New Englanders." She noted that she had been married to him upwards of forty years. After her petition was allowed, she supplied the necessary bond so that she could administer the estate. On 24 August 1821, Sarah submitted the estate inventory, whose value

⁴⁴ Crown Land Index Map #42, online database/images, Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, <www.gov.ns.ca/natr/land/indexmaps/042.pdf>, compiled 1944.

⁴⁵ Kings Co., Horton Township book, 1751-1889, Nova Scotia Archives, MG-4, 74:43 [FHL film #1,376,195] (hereafter cited as Horton VRs). See also Eaton, *History of Kings County*, 115-16.

⁴⁶ Township of Parrsboro, 1786-1822, "The Parrsboro Township Record Book," Acadia University, Vaughn Memorial Library, online database/images, <<http://openarchive.acadiau.ca/cdm/landingpage/collection/Parrsboro>> (hereafter cited as Parrsboro TRs).

⁴⁷ Parrsboro TRs, 6, 31.

⁴⁸ Chipman Papers, Nova Scotia Archives, MG1, 184:32-35 (hereafter cited as Chipman Papers).

⁴⁹ Chipman Papers, MG1, 184:7-8.

⁵⁰ Kings Co., N.S., Deeds, 5:37 [FHL film #567,502].

⁵¹ Kings Co. Probate Records, "Probate Record No. 2-Will Book #2," 2:17 [FHL film #567,591].

⁵² Chipman Papers, MG1, 188:6, 93-95.

of £61 12s. 8d. largely related to the 500 acres of land granted to Francis in Parrsboro, which he still owned at death. Other than that, his assets consisted of a camp oven, two pots, a small washing tub, a cushion chair, two wooden-bottomed chairs, a small table, and a chest with drawers. No other papers were filed with probate.⁵³ It is uncertain when Sarah Phinney died.

On 3 March 1848, a deed was passed by the “children and heirs at law of the late Lieutenant Francis Phinney of Parrsborough . . . deceased” purporting to transfer their interest in “Lot number twenty two containing five hundred acres more or less” to Elisha D. W. Ratchford. Listed as grantors on the deed were “Joshua Phinney and Martha his wife, Elkanah Phinney and Rachel his wife, John Willigar and Sarah his wife^[s], and Anne widow of the late Joseph Justin deceased—also Frederick Phinney and Mary Phinney children of the late Francis Phinney the younger and [*blank*] Phinney son of the late John Phinney deceased . . . the said Joshua Phinney, Elkanah Phinney, Francis Phinney the younger, John Phinney, Sarah and Anne being children and heirs at law. . . .” The deed was signed only by Elkanah Phinney, Joshua Phinney, John Willegar, and Sarah Willegar, and not registered until 26 October 1858,⁵⁴ after deeds were issued 9 March 1858 by Frederick Phinney⁵⁵ and 13 April 1858 by Mary Phinney⁵⁶ disposing of their interests in the property.

In spite of the lack of birth or baptism records for Francis, a number of circumstances in the foregoing indicate that Francis was a son of Joshua⁴ and Hannah (Curtis) Finney. First, as noted above, there was time between the baptism of Joshua and Hannah’s son Elkanah in May 1739 and Joshua’s death prior to April 1745 during which they could have had other unrecorded children. Zacheus Curtis’s deposition notes his apprentice Francis Phinney was about nineteen years old, or born circa 1740–41, which would be in the right time frame for another child of Joshua and Hannah. Then, there is the fact that Francis was given a Curtis family name. Perhaps Joshua and Hannah would have named a child after Hannah’s father Francis, particularly since they clearly had named their four documented sons after family members, Joshua and Josiah being Finney family names and Nathaniel and Elkanah being Curtis family names. However, in December 1739, not long after the baptism of their son Elkanah, Hannah (Curtis) Finney’s older brother, Francis, drowned in “Carolina.” It would have been customary for her and Joshua to name a subsequently born son in her brother’s honor. A third significant fact is that Francis was apprenticed to Zacheus Curtis of Plymouth, a brother of Hannah (Curtis) Finney. It would not have been unusual for Hannah to have apprenticed a son of her first husband once she had remarried. And it would have been convenient and helpful to do so with a family member.⁵⁷

⁵³ Halifax, N.S., Estate Papers, file P-47.

⁵⁴ Cumberland Co, N.S., Deeds, Parrsboro Deeds, 6:333 [FHL film #496,346] (hereafter cited as Parrsboro Deeds).

⁵⁵ Parrsboro Deeds, 6:232.

⁵⁶ Parrsboro Deeds, 6:242.

⁵⁷ No copy of any apprenticeship agreement for Francis could be located in a search of Plymouth and Sandwich town records.

Fourth, in response to a request of the governor, the list of Sandwich captives generated while Francis was a prisoner of the Caughnawagas noted specifically that his mother lived in Sandwich, which is where Hannah (Curtis) (Finney) Fish was residing with her second husband Jirah Fish during that time period. Furthermore, Francis Phinney married and lived in Sandwich at the same time as Hannah (Curtis) (Finney) Fish and his probable brother Nathaniel Phinney. He and Nathaniel both were voted to participate in the proceeds of the herring run in Sandwich at the same town meeting—perhaps not coincidentally during the time in which their stepfather, Jirah Fish, died. Finally, when he had his own children, Francis Phinney clearly used Finney–Curtis family names when naming them, including Francis, Joshua, Elkanah, and John. All of these facts demonstrate a relationship between Francis Phinney and Joshua and Hannah (Curtis) Finney, most likely that he was their son.

A number of internet sources claim that Francis and Ann (Tobey) Phinney had a son Francis born in 1764. These sources also claim that this purported son Francis was a loyalist officer in the Revolution who enlisted as early as 1777.⁵⁸ Sandwich records provide no documentation of such a son, although it is not impossible that the birth went unrecorded. Assuming such a son was conceived subsequent to Francis and Anne's marriage in May 1764, he likely would not have been born earlier than 1765, which would have made him about thirteen years old in 1777–78. It is inconceivable that someone aged thirteen or less would have been able to command an officer's position in a provincial regiment. Furthermore, it is obvious that the assets inventoried by the local Committee of Correspondence in 1778 belonged to an adult Francis Phinney who had a wife named Ann, not to a child. Finally, the probate judge's statement that Ann Phinney had "no children" makes it fairly certain that there could not have been such a son.⁵⁹ It is clear that Revolutionary and other subsequent records relate only to one person, the adult Francis Phinney.

GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY

1 **JOSHUA⁴ FINNEY** (*Josiah³, John², Robert¹, Jeffrey[^]*)⁶⁰ was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, 30 July 1708, son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Warren) Finney.⁶¹ He died before 20 April 1745 when his wife was referred to as widow in marriage intentions of that date.⁶² He married at Plymouth, 28 September 1727, HANNAH CURTIS,⁶³ born at Plymouth on or about 31 July 1712, daughter of Francis and

⁵⁸ "Willigar" and "Nova Scotia Roots." See also, "Francis Phinney, Lieutenant, Loyalist & Sarah DeMott," online database, <<http://heritageregistry.net/html.pages/grpf01968.html>>.

⁵⁹ Barnstable Co. Probate Records, 11:109–10.

⁶⁰ Clifford L. Stott, "The Finney Family of Lenton, Nottinghamshire and Plymouth, Massachusetts," *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* 148(1994):336.

⁶¹ *Plymouth VRs*, 10.

⁶² *Plymouth VRs*, 160.

⁶³ *Plymouth VR*, 95.

Hannah (Bosworth) Curtis.⁶⁴ She died after 31 May 1773 when she was paid by the town for attending Medad Tupper in his sickness.⁶⁵ Hannah married second at Plymouth, 28 July 1745, Jirah Fish of Sandwich, Massachusetts.⁶⁶

Children of Joshua⁴ and Hannah (Curtis) Finney, first four bp. Plymouth:⁶⁷

- i JOSHUA⁵ PHINNEY, bp. Plymouth, 11 April 1736; poss. m. 15 Jan. 1746/7, ELIZABETH POPE,⁶⁸ b. 3 Oct. 1721.⁶⁹ Some sources claim that Joshua and Elizabeth removed to Virginia where they had children.⁷⁰
 - ii JOSIAH PHINNEY, bp. Plymouth, 11 April 1736. Not further traced.
 - iii NATHANIEL PHINNEY, bp. Plymouth, 11 April 1736, d. prob. Machias, Maine, 24 Sept. 1809; m. (1) Sandwich, 13 Jan. 1763, THANKFUL TUPPER, b. 23 Jan. 1740/1, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Fish) Tupper, d. before 1800; m. (2) Machias, Dec. 1803, CHARITY (BRYANT) HOLMES, bp. Scarborough, Maine, 25 Aug. 1737, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Davis) Bryant and widow of Samuel Holmes, d. about May 1825.⁷¹
 - iv ELKANA PHINNEY, bp. Plymouth, 13 May 1739. Not further traced.
- 2 v FRANCIS FINNEY, b. about 1740–41.

2 **FRANCIS⁵ PHINNEY** (*Joshua⁴ Finney, Josiah³, John², Robert¹, Jeffrey[^]*) was born, probably at Plymouth, about 1740–41,⁷² and died probably at Preston, Nova Scotia, before 11 June 1821, when his widow applied for administration of his estate.⁷³ He married first at Sandwich, by Samuel Tupper, J.P., 30 May 1764, ANN TOBEY.⁷⁴ He married second at Jamaica, Long Island, New York, 8 January 1783, SARAH DeMOTT.⁷⁵

Children of Francis Phinney and his 2nd wife, Sarah (DeMott), b. and bp. Parrisboro, N.S.:⁷⁶

- i FRANCIS⁶ PHINNEY, b. 29 June 1785, bp. 23 Sept. 1787, d. before 3 March 1848 when he was called the “late Francis Phinney the younger” in the deed of the heirs of Lt. Francis Phinney.⁷⁷ Francis had a wife named SARAH — and a son Frederick, b.

⁶⁴ *Plymouth VRs*, 44: “about the last July 1712.”

⁶⁵ Sandwich TRs, 1720–1789, 72 [FHL film #904,581].

⁶⁶ *Plymouth VRs*, 153.

⁶⁷ *Plymouth Church Records*, 1:437.

⁶⁸ *Plymouth VRs*, 168, intentions dated 29 Nov. 1746.

⁶⁹ Dora Pope Warden, Wm. F. Langworthy, and Blanch Page Burch, *Genealogy of Thomas Pope (1608–1683) and His Descendants* (Hamilton, N.Y., 1917), 21.

⁷⁰ John E. Finney, query, “Finney, Pope, Ward,” *The Virginia Genealogical Society Newsletter*, (Sept.–Oct. 1993), 13. See also Patricia Jean (Finney) Balis, “Esquire Fleming ‘Squire’ Finney,” online database, <rootsweb.com/~kyestill/family/finney/finney01.htm>.

⁷¹ Owen, “Parentage of Nathaniel Phinney.”

⁷² Petition of Zacheus Curtis.

⁷³ Halifax Estate Papers, file P-47.

⁷⁴ *Sandwich VRs*, 1:214: “both of Sandwich.”

⁷⁵ “Jamaica Presbyterian Marriages 1775–1794,” 37.

⁷⁶ Horton VRs, 43 (births), Parrisboro TRs, 21–27 (baptisms).

⁷⁷ Parrisboro Deeds, 6:333.

- about 1820, as evidenced by Frederick's marriage record in 1867.⁷⁸ Francis also had a daughter Mary based on the 3 March 1848 deed whose grantors included "Frederick Phinney and Mary Phinney children of the late Francis Phinney the younger."⁷⁹
- ii SARAH PARR PHINNEY, b. 11 Dec. 1786, bp. 13 July 1788; m. Parrsboro, 16 Sept. 1813, JOHN WILLEGAR.⁸⁰ Both John and Sarah Willegar signed the 3 March 1848 deed of the heirs of Lt. Francis Phinney.
 - iii ANNE PHINNEY, b. 8 May 1788, bp. 18 July 1790; m. Cornwallis, N.S., 7 Jan. 1806, JOSEPH JESTINGS,⁸¹ who d. before 3 March 1848 when Anne was called "widow of the late Joseph Justin deceased" on the deed of the heirs of Lt. Francis Phinney.⁸²
 - iv JOSHUA PHINNEY, b. 1 April 1791, bp. 8 May 1791, d. before 22 Sept. 1868 when his wife was called a "widow" on her death record,⁸³ m. Parrsboro, 10 June 1813, MARTHA PETTIS,⁸⁴ b. Advocate Harbor, N.S., about 1795,⁸⁵ d. Black Rock, Parrsboro, 22 Sept. 1868.⁸⁶ Joshua Phinney signed the 3 March 1848 deed of the heirs of Lt. Francis Phinney.
 - v ELKANAH PHINNEY, b. 14 Dec. 1792, bp. 18 Dec. 1792, d. Black Rock, Parrsboro, 29 Sept. 1868,⁸⁷ m. Parrsboro, 14 Dec. 1815, RACHEL PETTIS,⁸⁸ who d. before 29 Sept. 1868.⁸⁹ Elkanah Phinney signed the 3 March 1848 deed of the heirs of Lt. Francis Phinney.
 - vi JOHN PHINNEY, b. 25 Sept. 1794, bp. 26 Sept. 1794, d. before 3 March 1848 when he was called "the late John Phinney deceased" on the deed of the heirs of Lt. Francis Phinney. John left a son who, although unnamed, was included as a grantor on the 3 March 1848 deed of the heirs of Lt. Francis Phinney.⁹⁰
 - vii EDWARD POTTS PHINNEY, b. 12 June 1797, bp. 19 Nov. 1797, d. prob. before 3 March 1848 when he was not named in the deed of the heirs of Lt. Francis Phinney. Edward apparently died young without heirs, not even receiving the same mention as deceased brothers John and Francis in the 3 March 1848 deed.⁹¹

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⁷⁸ N.S. Historical VRs, Reg. Year 1867, Book 1823:19, #135.

⁷⁹ Parrsboro Deeds, 6:333.

⁸⁰ Parrsboro TRs, 9.

⁸¹ Kings Co., Cornwallis Township Book, "Record of Marriages for the Township of Cornwallis," Nova Scotia Archives, MG-4, Vol. 18-18A:9 [FHL film #1376193].

⁸² Parrsboro Deeds, 6:333.

⁸³ N.S. Historical VRs, Reg. Year 1868, Book 1805:33, #147.

⁸⁴ Parrsboro TRs, 9.

⁸⁵ N.S. Historical VRs, Reg. Year 1868, Book 1805:33, #147.

⁸⁶ N.S. Historical VRs, Reg. Year 1868, Book 1805:33, #147, widow, aged 73.

⁸⁷ N.S. Historical VRs, Reg. Year 1868, Book 1805:33, #146, ae 76, parents identified as Francis Phinney and Sarah Phinney.

⁸⁸ Parrsboro TRs, 15.

⁸⁹ N.S. Historical VRs, Reg. Year 1868, Book 1805:33, #146, death record of husband Elkanah, dated 29 Sept. 1868, shows he was a widower.

⁹⁰ Parrsboro Deeds, 6:333.

⁹¹ Parrsboro Deeds, 6:333.

IDENTIFYING THE PARENTS OF LUCY HATCH OF WELLS, MAINE

By Edward G. Hubbard

The parentage of Lucy Hatch, who married Benjamin Day in Wells, Maine, on 1 October 1767,¹ has been a long-standing mystery. Some researchers have suggested that Lucy may not have been from Wells since there is no record of her baptism in the town's church records. There is no sound reason, however, to think that she was not member of one of the many Hatch families residing in Wells at that time, and in any case, her absence from the church's baptism records can be readily explained.

From mid-December 1750 to March 1754, very few baptisms were recorded in Wells; those that were recorded (none of them involving Hatch children) were performed by ministers from other towns.² This dearth of such records closely coincides with the period between the death of the local minister and the arrival of his successor. It is likely that birth rates during those years did not differ significantly from those of preceding or subsequent years, and that, although the baptisms of some children may have been either delayed or performed elsewhere, many more were simply not recorded.

First, we must consider whether Lucy's birth could have coincided with the gap in the baptismal records. No firm indication as to when she was born has yet come to light, but her husband, Benjamin Day, was baptized on 11 May 1746,³ and she could have been several years younger—perhaps in her later teens—at the time of their marriage in October 1767.

In some families, the children born during the “gap” years are known from other records. This is the case with the families of three sons of Joseph and Patience (Hilton) Day, whose descendants have been explored extensively by this author. The first son, Joseph Day, and his wife, Elizabeth, had children baptized from 1743 to 1750 and from 1754 to 1762.⁴ Joseph's 1782 will reveals the existence of a son Robert,⁵ who was born about 1752, but whose baptism was not recorded. Children of the second son, Benjamin Day, and his wife, Mary (Taylor),⁶ were baptized from 1741 to 1749 and from 1755 to 1763.⁷ Benjamin's 1794 will mentions two additional sons, Samuel, who was born in 1751, and Ebenezer, who was born about 1752, whose

¹ Hope Moody Shelley, ed., *Vital Records of Wells, Maine, 1619–1950* (Rockport, Maine, 2005), 77 (hereafter cited as *Wells VRs*).

² “Records of the First Church of Wells, Maine” *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* [NEHGR], 75(1921):104–23 (hereafter cited as “First Church Wells”).

³ “First Church Wells,” NEHGR 75(1921):112.

⁴ “First Church Wells,” NEHGR 75(1921):104–23, 310–15, 76(1922):102–14.

⁵ York Co., Maine, Probate Records, 14:54.

⁶ *Wells VRs*, 38.

⁷ “First Church Wells,” NEHGR 75(1921):104–28, 310–15, 76(1922):102–14, 179–97.

baptisms were not recorded.⁸ The third son, Hilton Day, married Elizabeth Littlefield in 1749,⁹ but no baptism of a child of theirs was recorded until 1755,¹⁰ even though it is likely that one or two children were born in the intervening years.¹¹

In other cases indirect evidence can reveal the parentage of children who were born during the “gap” years. Author Priscilla Eaton recently made the case for identifying Elisha Hatch, who was born in Wells in 1752 as a son of Samuel and Mary (Stockbridge) Hatch.¹²

A similar approach can be applied to the matter of Lucy’s parentage. We will therefore focus on the following Hatches, whose lineages and marriages were documented by Walter Goodwin Davis, and whose children were baptized before and/or after the “gap” years:¹³

- 1 Philip³ Hatch (*Samuel², Philip¹*) and wife Elizabeth (Low) (m. 1727) had children baptized 1727/8–48 and in 1755.
- 2 Joseph³ Hatch (*Samuel², Philip¹*) and 2nd wife, Jerusha (Young) (m. 1739) had children baptized 1740–49 and in 1754.
- 3 Nathan⁴ Hatch (*Benjamin³, Samuel², Philip¹*) and wife Tabitha (Low) (m. 1736) had children baptized 1742–49 and 1754–57.
- 4 Benjamin⁴ Hatch (*Benjamin³, Samuel², Philip¹*) and wife Hannah (Annis) (m. 1741) had children baptized 1742–47 and in 1754.
- 5 Lemuel⁴ Hatch (*Benjamin³, Samuel², Philip¹*) and wife Sarah (Annis) (m. 1745) had children baptized in 1747, 1749, 1754, and 1755.
- 6 Francis⁴ Hatch (*Benjamin³, Samuel², Philip¹*) and wife Ruth (Walker) (m. 1747) had children baptized in 1748, 1754–70, and in 1783.
- 7 Jonathan⁴ Hatch (*Benjamin³, Samuel², Philip¹*) and wife Priscilla (Storer) (m. 1751) had children baptized in 1754, 1756, and 1760–81.
- 8 Samuel⁴ Hatch (*Samuel³, Samuel², Philip¹*) and 1st wife Mary (Stockbridge) (m. 1741) had four children baptized together in 1750 and others baptized in 1756 and later.

⁸ York Co. Probate Records, 18:45.

⁹ *Wells VRs*, 28.

¹⁰ “First Church Wells,” NEHGR 75(1921):313.

¹¹ Boyle attributes to them a daughter Susanna Day, who m. Wells, 9 Jan. 1772, Joshua Goodwin (Frederick R. Boyle, *Early Families of Sanford–Springvale, Maine* [Portsmouth, N.H., 1988], 81–85 [hereafter cited as Boyle, *Early Families of Sanford–Springvale*]; *Wells VRs*, 79) and thus was probably born during those years. In a future article, the author will identify another probable child of this couple who likewise is missing from the baptismal records of that period.

¹² Eaton, Priscilla, “The Family and Ancestry of Elisha Hatch of Wells, Maine: Early Baptist and ‘Sifter’ of the Minister,” *The Maine Genealogist* 26(2004):3–14.

¹³ The lineages shown below are taken from the Hatch chapter of Walter Goodwin Davis’s *Massachusetts and Maine Families in the Ancestry of Walter Goodwin Davis (1885–1966): A Reprinting, in Alphabetical Order by Surname, of the Sixteen Multi-Ancestor Compendia*, 3 vols. (Baltimore, 1966), 2:208–19 (hereafter cited as *Walter Goodwin Davis Ancestry*); for the baptisms, see “First Church Wells,” NEHGR 75(1921):104–23, 310–15.

9 Jeremiah⁴ Hatch (*Philip*³, *Samuel*², *Philip*¹) and wife Lydia (Wells) (m. 1751) had three children baptized in 1754 and others in subsequent years.

10 John⁴ Hatch (*John*³, *Samuel*², *Philip*¹) and wife Bathsheba (Goodale) were married in 1749, but no baptism of a child of theirs was recorded until 1755.

Five of these couples can be ruled out as possible parents of Lucy.

Benjamin Hatch (#4): The 1816 distribution of Benjamin's estate mentions three surviving children and the heirs of two daughters (Fanny and Sarah) who predeceased him.¹⁴ Their baptisms were not recorded, but they were probably born during the "gap" years. Had Lucy been Benjamin's daughter, she (or her heirs) would have been included, but this is not the case. Therefore, Benjamin was not Lucy's father.

Jonathan Hatch (#7): Other researchers have posited Elihab/Eliab Hatch (b. ca. 1752) as the first child of Jonathan and wife Priscilla (Storer) Hatch,¹⁵ thus filling the gap in their family. Their case is strongly supported by the fact that among Eliab and Lydia's children were a Jonathan and a Priscilla (whose middle name was Storer).¹⁶

Samuel Hatch (#8): As noted above, Priscilla Eaton identified Elisha Hatch (1752–1835) as a probable son of Samuel. Although there could also have been a child born about 1754, this is too late for Lucy, as she would then have been only 13 years old at the time of her marriage.

Jeremiah Hatch (#9): If Lucy had been a daughter of Jeremiah (who m. in 1751), she would have had to have been born no earlier than 1752 and would have been only about 15 years of age at her marriage. Although not impossible, it is unlikely. In any case, there seems to be no room for Lucy in this family because two of the three children who were baptized in 1754 were probably born during the "gap" years.

Joseph Hatch (#2): Joseph d. 9 March 1752,¹⁷ so the baptism of his last child, Joel, in 1754 must have been a delayed one. Joel was probably born not long before (although possibly after) his father's death—thus in 1752 or possibly 1751. His sister Olive was bp. 20 Aug. 1749 and, given that the previous child, Joseph, was bp. 18 May 1746¹⁸—a gap of more than three years—it is unlikely that a child was born in the two or at most three years between Olive and Joel.

This leaves Philip (#1), Nathan (#3), Lemuel (#5), Francis (#6), and John (#10) to be evaluated. In the absence of other evidence, onomastics may point to a plausible conclusion.

Lucy Hatch and her husband, Benjamin Day, had at least eight children (sons Ebenezer, Joseph, and another whose name is unknown, and daughters Betty, Phebe,

¹⁴ York Co. Probate Records, 25:480–81.

¹⁵ Most prominently, Mrs. Harry I. (Nellie C.) Hiday in her "Philip Hatch Family of Maine," typescript, 1948 [Family History Library, Salt Lake City, film #1,597,740, item #22] (hereafter cited as Hiday, "Philip Hatch Family").

¹⁶ Jonathan Hatch was bp. 26 July 1798; Priscilla Storer Hatch was bp. 26 July 1784 ("First Church Wells," NEHGR 76[1922]:250, 188, respectively).

¹⁷ York Co. Probate Records, 9:225, 236.

¹⁸ "First Church Wells," NEHGR 75(1921):112.

Sally, Hannah, and Mehitable).¹⁹ Four of them—Betty, Phebe, Hannah, and Joseph—bore names that may well have been derived from the Day family, as Benjamin had siblings with those names.²⁰ But what were the sources of the names of the other three children—Ebenezer, Sally, and Mehitable? Two of those names were borne by more distant relatives of Benjamin—his aunt Sarah Day and first cousin Ebenezer Day—but Sarah was a common name that could as well have come from Lucy’s family, and it seems unlikely that Benjamin would have named his son after a teenage cousin. Furthermore, Mehitable was definitely not a Day name at the time.²¹ Therefore, we must consider the probability that some of these names were derived from maternal relatives as we review the remaining five eligible Hatch families.

Francis Hatch (#6): None of the recorded children of Francis bore the names of any of Lucy’s known children. They probably did have a child who was born between Francis Jr. (bp. 14 May 1749)²² and Dorcas (bp. 16 March 1754),²³ say in 1751 or 1752, but that child was probably Martha Hatch who m. 21 March 1773, Ebenezer Low.²⁴ This is supported by the fact that the mother of Francis’s wife, Ruth Walker, was named Martha.²⁵

Lemuel Hatch (#5): Lemuel did have a daughter named Sarah, as did Lucy, and could have had a child who was born between Sarah (bp. 11 June 1749)²⁶ and Solomon (bp. 16 March 1754),²⁷ born say 1751 or 1752. However, the use of the name Sarah, being common, is insufficient evidence for linking Lucy to this family, and there is no other overlap in names. Notably, the evidence suggests that Lemuel and his wife Sarah did not have descendants who survived them. In her will dated 13 July 1805, Sarah mentioned a sister, three nieces, and three other females (relationship not stated), but no children or grandchildren.²⁸ Land records reveal that Lucy was living that year,²⁹ so had she been Lemuel and Sarah’s daughter she should have been mentioned.

¹⁹ Ebenezer is named as Benjamin’s son in a deed (York Co. Deeds, 86:144); the 1790 census of Wells provides evidence for the existence of the second son; the other children are named in Benjamin’s will (York Co. Probate Records, 20:199).

²⁰ “First Church Wells,” NEHGR 75(1921):104–23, 310–15, 76(1922):102–14; William S. Thompson, “Records of Kennebunk and Kennebunkport Families,” 6 vols. (typescript, 1928–29, Maine Historical Society Library, Portland), 2:320–42 (hereafter cited as Thompson, “Records of Kennebunk/Kennebunkport Fams.”).

²¹ The first Mehitable in the family was the 2nd wife of Benjamin’s 1st cousin Ebenezer. They m. 13 June 1791 (“A Book of the Records of the Church of Christ [now First Congregational] in Arundel [Kennebunkport], Maine,” NEHGR 103[1949]:124).

²² “First Church Wells,” NEHGR 75(1921):113.

²³ “First Church Wells,” NEHGR 75(1921):313.

²⁴ *Wells VRs*, 79.

²⁵ Joseph Crook Anderson II, ed., *Records of the First and Second Churches of Berwick, Maine* (Rockport, Maine, 1999), 27 (hereafter cited as Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*): “1727 Dec. 10 Richd and Martha Walker ownd the Cov^t and y^t [their] daughter Ruth was baptized.” The dismissal of Richard Walker and his 2nd wife to the church of Wells appears on p. 59.

²⁶ “First Church Wells,” NEHGR 75(1921):122.

²⁷ “First Church Wells,” NEHGR 75(1921):310.

²⁸ York Co. Probate Records, 25:469.

²⁹ York Co. Deeds, 97:8, in which Lucy sold her interest in a Sanford mill, 13 June 1805.

Nathan Hatch (#3): Like Lemuel, Nathan had a daughter named Sarah,³⁰ as did Lucy, and he may have had a child between Lydia (bp. 14 May 1749)³¹ and Stephen (bp. 16 March 1754),³² born say 1751 or 1752. Again, the name Sarah is insufficient reason to propose a link, and in any case the Huldah Hatch who m. 26 May 1774, Francis Hatch Jr.,³³ may have been the child who was born in the above interval. (Nathan's wife was Tabitha Low, whose sister Mary, wife of John⁴ Hatch, also had a daughter named Huldah, a name that seems to have been in favor in the Low family.)³⁴

Philip Hatch (#1): Although there is an ample gap in the family of Philip between James and Priscilla (both bp. 23 Oct. 1748)³⁵ and Eunice (bp. 23 Feb. 1755)³⁶ into which Lucy could fit, there is no overlap in the names of her children and those of Philip. In addition, there is reason to doubt whether Philip had any children born between James and Eunice. His wife Elizabeth was already past forty when James was born and Eunice's baptism could have been a delayed one, in which case the interval would have been shorter than it appears to be.

The process of elimination thus seems to narrow the field to John Hatch (#10), although there are also positive factors that point to him as Lucy's father. John Hatch and Bathsheba Goodale were likely married in late 1749 or early 1750 (their marriage intentions were dated 2 December 1749),³⁷ but no baptism of a child of theirs was recorded until their son John was baptized on 11 May 1755.³⁸ In the interim, coinciding with the gap in the Wells baptismal records, they could have had two children, the first of whom may have been born as early as the latter half of 1750. If Lucy were that child, she would have been about seventeen years old at the time of her marriage, an age which would not have been particularly unusual in that time.

The name of Lucy's youngest daughter, Mehitable, was not derived from the Day family, so it may instead have come from Lucy's family. In fact, John and Bathsheba Hatch had a daughter of that name,³⁹ and two of John's sons, Jacob and Elias, also had daughters named Mehitable.⁴⁰

³⁰ She was bp. 21 Aug. 1743 ("First Church Wells," NEHGR 75[1921]:120).

³¹ "First Church Wells," NEHGR 75(1921):122.

³² "First Church Wells," NEHGR, 75(1921):310.

³³ *Wells VRs*, 80.

³⁴ *Walter Goodwin Davis Ancestry*, 2:217–19.

³⁵ "First Church Wells," NEHGR 75(1921):113, 122, respectively.

³⁶ "First Church Wells," NEHGR 75(1921):313.

³⁷ *Wells VRs*, 28.

³⁸ "First Church Wells," NEHGR 75(1921):311.

³⁹ Davis claimed that John's daughter was the Mehitable Hatch who m. Storer Hatch in 1797 (*Walter Goodwin Davis Ancestry*, 2:218), but others identify Storer's wife as the daughter of Jesse and Mary (Crediford) Hatch (e.g., Hiday, "Philip Hatch Family;" Ruth Gray and Alice MacDonald Long, eds., *Maine Families in 1790 Vol. 2* [Camden, Maine, 1990], 131). The latter is correct, for the records of the births of Storer and Mehitable's children specifically name Mehitable's parents as Jesse and Mary and give her birth date as 28 March 1769 (*Wells VRs*, 216). Her gravestone indicates that Storer's wife was b. about March 1770 (per her gravestone on the former Hill farm in Wells, she was 74 years and 5 months old when she d. 13 Aug. 1844), but in any case John's daughter, bp. 7 May 1775, was several years younger ("First Church Wells," NEHGR 76[1922]:

The fact that Lucy named her oldest son Ebenezer may also point to her affiliation with John's family. Although none of John's sons bore that name, he had close relatives who did. His sister Rebecca married Ebenezer Low, who besides being John's brother-in-law, was also his (and Rebecca's) maternal first cousin.⁴¹ Also, John's brother Gideon Hatch had a son Ebenezer,⁴² perhaps named for Ebenezer Low.

While not conclusive, the evidence suggests that Lucy Hatch, wife of Benjamin Day, was the daughter and first child of John and Bathsheba (Goodale) Hatch.

THE FAMILY OF JOHN AND BATHSHEBA (GOODALE) HATCH

John Hatch died intestate before 8 July 1776, when his widow, Bathsheba, was appointed administratrix of his estate.⁴³ She last appeared in the probate records on 13 July 1778, when her dower in the estate was set off to her.⁴⁴ Later that year, 11 November 1778, she married James Peare/Peary,⁴⁵ who was described on the intentions as being "of Sanford."⁴⁶ James, a cordwainer by trade, was originally from Berwick, where he had married first, 24 August 1757, Love Butler,⁴⁷ with whom he had three sons,⁴⁸ and married second, 22 July 1771, the widow Kezia (Grant) Sullivan.⁴⁹ He was of Massabesick (Waterboro) by the time Kezia died on 18 April 1772,⁵⁰ and some time later relocated to Sanford. Following his marriage to Bathsheba, he settled in Wells where he married fourth, 6 July 1782, Huldah (Stewart) Morrison,⁵¹ a widow

185). There is no further record of John's daughter Mehitable, so it may well be that she died young, which in turn may have inspired several of her siblings to name daughters after her.

⁴⁰ For Jacob's children, see Hamilton Child, comp., *Gazetteer of Caledonia and Essex Counties, Vermont, 1764-1887* (Syracuse, 1887), 194 (hereafter cited as Child, *Gazetteer of Caledonia and Essex Cos., Vt.*). For Elias's children, see Elaine Chadbourne Bacon, comp., *The Chadbourne Family in America: A Genealogy* (Camden, Maine, 1994), 131 (hereafter cited as Bacon, *Chadbourne Family*). Elias's wife, Lucy Chadbourn, was a Hatch descendant. Her mother, Mehitable, was a daughter Benjamin⁴ Hatch, #4 in this study. Benjamin⁴ Hatch also had a daughter named Mehitable, but as we have already seen, he cannot have been Lucy's father.

⁴¹ *Walter Goodwin Davis Ancestry*, 2:219, 495.

⁴² *Walter Goodwin Davis Ancestry*, 2:219.

⁴³ York Co. Probate Records, 13:46.

⁴⁴ York Co. Probate Records, 13:117.

⁴⁵ *Wells VRs*, 82.

⁴⁶ *Wells VRs*, 98.

⁴⁷ John Eldridge Frost and Joseph Crook Anderson II, eds., *Vital Records of Berwick, South Berwick and North Berwick, Maine to the Year 1892* (Camden, Maine, 1993), 143 (hereafter cited as Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*).

⁴⁸ Stephen, bp. 19 Nov. 1758; Charles, bp. 11 Oct. 1761; and James, bp. 10 July 1863 (Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 92, 95, 97).

⁴⁹ Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 146. She was the daughter of Charles and Kezia Grant of Berwick and widow of Shougan Oseulevane [O'Sullivan] (Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 303).

⁵⁰ Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 303.

⁵¹ *Wells VRs*, 102.

who was Bathsheba's stepsister.⁵² As the widow of Samuel Morrison, she had been appointed administratrix of Samuel's estate 8 April 1776,⁵³ and from 12 April 1784 to the conclusion of probate on 17 August 1795,⁵⁴ she was referred to in the probate records as "now" wife of James Peare/Peary. They were still living in 1800, when James was enumerated in Wells with two females, the older of whom, aged 45+ years, was probably Huldah.

John and Bathsheba probably had a second child whose baptism was not recorded. Although Thompson identified the Hannah Hatch who married Aaron Day in 1771 as the Hannah, daughter of Joseph³ Hatch and his second wife, Jericho Young, who was baptized 26 August 1744,⁵⁵ this seems unlikely, as she would have been six or seven years older than her husband. In any case, the fact that Aaron and Hannah had a daughter named Bathsheba strongly suggests that Hannah was instead the daughter (and second child) of John and Bathsheba, born say 1752.⁵⁶

The baptisms of five sons and two daughters of John and Bathsheba Hatch are recorded at the First Church of Wells, as follows:⁵⁷

John, bp 11 May 1755
 William, bp. 10 April 1757
 daughter [unnamed], bp. 16 Sept. 1759
 Eliab, bp. 14 June 1761
 Jacob, bp. 11 Aug. 1765
 Elias, bp. 26 June 1768
 Mehitable, bp. 7 May 1775

Although the name of the daughter baptized in 1759 was not recorded, she can nevertheless be tentatively identified. The marriage of James Peare/Peary to the widowed Bathsheba Hatch was followed by a second Peary–Hatch union. On 27 September 1780,⁵⁸ another James Peare and a Phebe Hatch were married in Wells. As census records reveal, they were in Sanford in 1790 but by 1800 had moved to Greene, Maine, where they were enumerated through 1840 and where James died

⁵² Born 18 Oct. 1739 (*Wells VRs*, 22) and bp. 29 June 1740 ("First Church Wells," NEHGR 75[1921]:149), she was the daughter of Samuel and Dorothy Stewart. Samuel's 2nd wife (int. 2 May 1752) was Elizabeth (nee Littlefield), widow of Zachariah Goodale and mother of Bathsheba (*Walter Goodwin Davis Ancestry*, 2:49).

⁵³ John Eldridge Frost, *Maine Probate Extracts*, 2 vols. (Camden, Maine, 1991), 2:739 (hereafter cited as Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*).

⁵⁴ Frost, *Maine Probate Extracts*, 2:889, 896, 993, 1090, 1096.

⁵⁵ Thompson, "Records of Kennebunk/Kennebunkport Fams.," 3:694; *Wells VRs*, 78 (marriage, date illegible, but probably not long after their intentions of 27 April of that year per *ibid.*, p. 69); "First Church Wells," NEHGR 75(1921):120 (baptism).

⁵⁶ "Church Records: Congregational Church, South Parish, Sanford" (typescript, Maine State Library, Augusta): Deaths: "July 28, 1796 Bathsheba, daughter of Aaron Day, 19 yrs."

⁵⁷ "First Church Wells," NEHGR 75(1921):311, 312, 76(1922):179, 103, 105, 106, 185.

⁵⁸ *Wells VRs*, 83.

on 1 April 1847.⁵⁹ In age they were a generation younger than James and Bathsheba. James Peare Sr. had three sons by his first wife, one of them being James Jr. who can be identified as the husband of Phebe.⁶⁰ This being the case, it is reasonable to conclude that Phebe was a daughter of John and Bathsheba and that she married her stepbrother.⁶¹ If so, she was therefore probably the daughter baptized in 1759, and thus age twenty-one at her marriage. Benjamin and Lucy (Hatch) Day had a daughter named Phebe. While she may have been named for Benjamin's sister Phebe, it is now evident that she may have been named also for Lucy's sister Phebe.

Davis stated that John and Bathsheba's son Eliab Hatch married 11 April 1778 Lydia Littlefield.⁶² This is unlikely, however, as he would have been less than seventeen years old at the time. As noted above, the Eliab Hatch who married Lydia was probably a son of Jonathan⁴ and Priscilla (Storer) Hatch. As there seems to be no other record of John and Bathsheba's Eliab, he may have died young. However, there is another possibility.

In his April 1818 application for a Revolutionary War pension, Eliakim Hatch, then a resident of Harmony, Maine, stated that he had been born in Wells and was 56 years old, which would place his birth in 1761 or early 1762.⁶³ There are no gaps in the recorded births or baptisms of the children of any of the Hatch couples of that period to accommodate him, yet he should have belonged to one of those families. The approximate time of his birth, however, conspicuously coincides closely with that of John and Bathsheba's son Eliab. Could it be that "Eliab" was really "Eliakim"? Three facts about Eliakim do suggest an affiliation with John and Bathsheba's family: (1) He married Zerviah Maxwell,⁶⁴ who was a sister of the wives of John and Bathsheba's sons William and Jacob.⁶⁵ (2) He had a son named Jacob, as did John and Bathsheba and as did their sons Jacob and Elias. (3) He moved to Greene, Maine, by 1800, as did John and Bathsheba's son Elias and their likely son-in-law and daughter, James and Phebe Peare. A notation in his pension records reveals that Eliakim died in Harmony 14 December 1829.

⁵⁹ *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790: Maine* (Washington, 1908), 66, col. c; James Peary household, 1800 U.S. Census, Greene, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 251; James Pery household, 1810 U.S. Census, Greene, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 914; James Pere household, 1820 U.S. Census, Greene, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 629; James Peare household, 1830 U.S. Census, Greene, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 46; James Peare household, 1840 U.S. Census, Greene, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 141; James's death date from family Bible in the possession of descendants of his daughter Martha (Peare) Grant (wife of Benjamin Hamilton Grant).

⁶⁰ Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 92, 95, 97.

⁶¹ Bathsheba's brother Zachariah m. Mehitable Stewart (*Walter Goodwin Davis Ancestry*, 2:149). Mehitable was a daughter of Samuel Stewart, the 2nd husband of Bathsheba and Zachariah's mother.

⁶² *Walter Goodwin Davis Ancestry*, 2:218.

⁶³ Revolutionary War Pension Application, #S35388.

⁶⁴ They m. 24 July 1784 (*Wells VRs*, 84).

⁶⁵ Priscilla Eaton, "The Maxwell Family of Scotch Hill, Ogunquit and Wells, Maine," *The Maine Genealogist* 32(2010):77-90 (hereafter cited as Eaton, "Maxwell Family").

THE FAMILY OF WILLIAM AND ELIZABETH (MAXWELL) HATCH

John and Bathsheba's son William married in Wells, 21 May 1778, Elizabeth Maxwell.⁶⁶ In her study of the Maxwell family, Priscilla Eaton states that William Hatch and Elizabeth "all but disappear from the Wells records," although she acknowledges that a William was enumerated there in 1790 and 1800.⁶⁷ Through a review of those and subsequent census enumerations and the Wells vital records, this family can plausibly be reconstructed.

In 1790 William's household included six females, suggesting a wife and five daughters. In 1800 there were only three younger females, one aged 16–25 and two aged 10–15, indicating perhaps that two of the daughters had by then married and left the household. There was also a male under 10 years of age, as well as two older males who, not having been enumerated previously, may have been hired hands. In 1810 the three young females enumerated in 1800 were no longer in the household, but the young male, now aged 16–25, was still there. Thus, William's family appears to have been comprised of three daughters born prior to 1784, another two born between 1784 and 1790, and a son born between 1790 and 1794.

The son can be identified with considerable certainty. By 1813 Wells had three adult males named William Hatch. On 30 January of that year,⁶⁸ William Hatch 3rd and Betsy Emery published their marriage intentions and were married 3 March 1813,⁶⁹ while William Hatch Jr. and Olive Littlefield were married 20 July 1820.⁷⁰ When William and Olive were enumerated in 1850, his age was recorded as 60, placing his birth in 1789 or 1790. It seems probable, therefore, that he was the William Hatch, son of Jonathan⁵ and Loruhamy, born 25 November 1789.⁷¹ When William and Betsey were enumerated in 1850, his age was recorded (no doubt in error, since he was described as "Jr.") as 68, but in 1860 his age was 67. Born therefore about 1793, he was probably the son of William born between 1790 and 1794.

Turning to William's daughters, the names of several otherwise unplaced Hatch females who married in 1790s and early 1800s point their possible affiliation with William and Elizabeth. The first and third are highly probable given their uncommon names. Bathsheba Hatch, who married 27 February 1797 John Eaton,⁷² bore the name of William's mother and, given that she was the first to marry, may have been the oldest, born say 1778. Lucy Hatch, who married (intentions dated 30 September 1797) John Cousins "junr,"⁷³ bore the name of William's probable sister and

⁶⁶ *Wells VRs*, 81.

⁶⁷ Eaton, "Maxwell Family," *The Maine Genealogist* 32(2010):77–90.

⁶⁸ *Wells VRs*, 187.

⁶⁹ *Wells VRs*, 266. He was inexplicably referred to as "Junr" in this record but as "3rd" when the births of his children were recorded (*Wells VRs*, 255, 261).

⁷⁰ *Wells VRs*, 275.

⁷¹ *Wells VRs*, 256.

⁷² *Wells VRs*, 91.

⁷³ *Wells VRs*, 118.

also that of a sister of Elizabeth.⁷⁴ Born say 1780, she did live not long after their marriage. A history of Poland, Maine, states that John Cousens “came to the Hill in 1795 and 1796” and “married Lucy Hatch of Kennebunk, who lived but a year or two after moving to the Hill.”⁷⁵ It goes on to say that John remarried in 1801.

Serviah Hatch, born say 1783, married 14 March 1805 Samuel Littlefield.⁷⁶ She bore the unusual name of Elizabeth’s sister Zerviah.⁷⁷ The Wells records list the birth of only one child to them, possibly indicating that either one or both of them died, or that they moved away.⁷⁸ It is of note that an otherwise unidentified Seviah Littlefield married John Welch on 15 May 1808.⁷⁹

Mary and Hannah Hatch may be two additional daughters. Mary, who married 30 January 1806 Henry Hill,⁸⁰ died 13 December 1850, aged 64 years, 6 months,⁸¹ and was therefore born about June 1786. She may have been named for Elizabeth’s sister Mary. Hannah, who married David Littlefield 3rd (their intentions dated 13 December 1807),⁸² had the name not only of William’s probable sister but also that of a sister of Elizabeth.⁸³ She was born say 1789.

William Hatch last appears in the 1820 census,⁸⁴ and was probably the William Hatch who died 24 December 1823.⁸⁵ Elizabeth, his wife, was no doubt the female enumerated with William in 1820 and most likely the female aged 70–80 living in the household of William Hatch Jr. of Wells in 1830.⁸⁶ She was, therefore, probably the “Widow Elizabeth Hatch” who died 28 November 1830.⁸⁷

GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY

JOHN⁴ HATCH (*John³, Samuel², Philip¹*) was baptized at Wells, 23 February 1728/9, son of John and Mary (Low) Hatch.⁸⁸ He died before 8 July 1776 when his widow was appointed administratrix of his estate.⁸⁹ He married BATHSHEBA

⁷⁴ Eaton, “Maxwell Family,” *The Maine Genealogist* 32(2010):77–90.

⁷⁵ Henry A. Poole, *History of Poland . . .* (Mechanic Falls, 1890), 111.

⁷⁶ *Wells VRs*, 135.

⁷⁷ Eaton, “Maxwell Family,” *The Maine Genealogist* 32(2010):77–90.

⁷⁸ Loisa, b. 17 Dec. 1805 (*Wells VRs*, 234).

⁷⁹ *Wells VRs*, 140.

⁸⁰ *Wells VRs*, 135.

⁸¹ *Maine Cemetery Inscriptions: York County*, 4 vols. (Camden, Maine, 1995), 1:414, citing Bonny Eagle Cemetery, Buxton.

⁸² *Wells VRs*, 150.

⁸³ Eaton, “Maxwell Family,” *The Maine Genealogist* 32(2010):77–90.

⁸⁴ William Hatch household, 1820 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, p. 432.

⁸⁵ *Wells VRs*, 287.

⁸⁶ William Hatch Junr. household, 1830 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, p. 222.

⁸⁷ *Wells VRs*, 402.

⁸⁸ “First Church Wells,” *NEHGR* 75(1921):105; *Walter Goodwin Davis Ancestry*, 2:218.

⁸⁹ York Co. Probate Records, 13:117.

GOODALE, their intentions recorded at Wells, 2 December 1749.⁹⁰ She was baptized at Wells 8 September 1734, daughter of Zachariah and Elizabeth (Littlefield) Goodale.⁹¹ Bathsheba married second at Wells, 11 November 1778, James Peare/Peary as the third of his four wives.⁹²

Children of John and Bathsheba (Goodale) Hatch:

- i (prob.) LUCY HATCH, b. perhaps late 1750, living possibly in 1820;⁹³ m. 1 Oct. 1767, BENJAMIN DAY,⁹⁴ bp. Wells, 11 May 1746, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (—) Day,⁹⁵ d. Alfred, Maine, between 26 Jan. 1804 (date of will) and 18 April 1804 (probate of will).⁹⁶ In his will, Benjamin Day of Alfred, yeoman, named his wife Lucy and children Joseph, Betty, Phebe, Sally, Hannah, and Mehitable. For a full account of this family, see Edward G. Hubbard, “The Family of Benjamin Day of Wells and Alfred, Maine,” *York County Genealogical Society Journal*, vol. 22, no. 3 (July 2007):71–72.
 - Children: 1. *Ebenezer Day*, b. ca. 1769,⁹⁷ not named in Benjamin’s will. 2. (poss.) son, b. aft. 1774 (based on 1790 census), not named in Benjamin’s will. 3. *Betty/Betsy Day*, b. bef. 1780. 4. *Phebe Day*, b. bef. 1782. 5. *Sarah/Sally Day*, b. ca. 1782. 6. *Hannah Day*, b. ca. 1784. 7. *Joseph Day*, b. ca. 1786. 8. *Mehitable Day*, b. ca. 1788.
- ii (prob.) HANNAH HATCH, b. say 1752, presumably the female aged 45+ in her husband’s household in 1820, but apparently not with him in their son Rufus’s household in 1830,⁹⁸ m. (int.) Wells, 27 April 1771, AARON DAY. Aaron was living 23 Dec. 1829 when he deeded to presumed son Rufus and is probably the male aged 70–80 years in Rufus’s household in 1830.⁹⁹ Census records indicate a large family, though the names of his children are not proven.¹⁰⁰

⁹⁰ *Wells VRs*, 28.

⁹¹ “First Church Wells,” NEHGR 75(1921):117.

⁹² *Wells VRs*, 82.

⁹³ Lucy was probably the female aged 45+ in her son Joseph’s household in 1820 (Joseph Day household, 1820 U.S. Census, Shapleigh, York Co., Maine, p. 562).

⁹⁴ *Wells VRs*, 77.

⁹⁵ “First Church Wells,” NEHGR 75(1921):112.

⁹⁶ Joseph Crook Anderson II, *York County, Maine, Will Abstracts, 1801–1858*, 2 vols. (Camden, Maine, 1997), 1:48, citing York Co. Probate Records, 20:199.

⁹⁷ Ebenezer is identified as a son in York Co. Deeds, 86:144.

⁹⁸ Aaron Day household, 1820 U.S. Census, Sanford, York Co., Maine, p. 219; Rufus Day household, 1830 U.S. Census, Sanford, York Co., Maine, p. 333.

⁹⁹ Boyle, *Early Families of Sanford–Springvale*, 82, citing York Co. Deeds, 131:199; Rufus Day household, 1830 U.S. Census, Sanford, York Co., Maine, p. 333.

¹⁰⁰ Boyle, *Early Families of Sanford–Springvale*, 82–83, proposes Bathsheba, (poss.) Aaron Jr., (prob.) Sarah, (prob.) Ephraim, (poss.) Eunice, (prob.) Mary, (prob.) Hannah, (prob.) Esther, and (prob.) Rufus. Bathsheba, as noted above, is named as Aaron’s daughter in the Sanford church records. This family is especially problematic. Aaron Jr., if he existed, could have been the father of the last three children attributed by Boyle. An Aaron “Jr.” was enumerated in Wells in 1800 with 1 male and 3 females under the age of 10.

- iii JOHN HATCH, bp. 11 May 1755, d. Wells (as “Capt.” John), 12 Jan. 1832;¹⁰¹ m. (1) (int.) Wells, 15 July 15 1775, RHODA LITTLEFIELD;¹⁰² m. (2) Wells, 4 Dec. 1800, HANNAH MELDRUM.¹⁰³ This family has been confused over the years due to an inaccurate family record in the Wells vital records. For more information, see Priscilla Eaton and Gerri Yerkes, “A Puzzling Entry in Wells, Maine, Town Records: The Family of Captain John Hatch,” *The Maine Genealogist* 24(2002):27–34. Children:¹⁰⁴ 1. *John Hatch*, b. 14 Dec. 1775. 2. *Bethulah Hatch*, b. 12 Dec. 1777. 3. *Naomi Hatch*, b. 10 April 1779. 4. *Hannah Hatch*, b. 20 April 1781. 5. *Sarah/Sally Hatch*, b. 12 June 1783. 6. *Samuel Hatch*, b. 6 April 1786. 7. *Priscilla Hatch*, b. 22 Sept. 1789. 8. *John Hatch*, b. 17 Feb. 1792. 9. *Rufus Hatch*, b. 10 June 1797. 10. *Rhoda Hatch*, b. 12 Dec. 1799. 11. *Mary Hatch*, b. 15 Jan. 1806.
- iv WILLIAM HATCH, bp. 10 April 1757, prob. the William who d. Wells, 24 Dec. 1823;¹⁰⁵ m. Wells, 21 May 1778, ELIZABETH MAXWELL,¹⁰⁶ b. say 1758, daughter of John and Phebe (Littlefield) Maxwell,¹⁰⁷ prob. the “Widow Elizabeth Hatch” who d. 28 Nov. 1830.¹⁰⁸ Proposed children:¹⁰⁹ 1. *Bathsheba Hatch*, b. say 1778. 2. *Lucy Hatch*, b. say 1780. 3. *Serviah Hatch*, b. say 1783. 4. *Mary Hatch*, b. ca. June 1786. 5. *Hannah Hatch*, b. say 1789. 6. *William Hatch*, b. ca. 1793.
- v (prob.) PHEBE HATCH, prob. the unnamed child of John and Bathsheba bp. 16 Sept. 1759 (see discussion above); m. Wells, 27 Sept. 1780, JAMES PEARE/PEARY of Sanford.¹¹⁰ As noted, James was likely a son of the James Peare/Peary who m. (2) Phebe’s mother, Bathsheba (Goodale) Hatch. He d. Greene, Maine, 1 April 1847.¹¹¹ They were enumerated in Sanford in 1790 but thereafter in Greene through 1840.¹¹² Census records suggest at least six children, five of whom are identified below. Probable children:¹¹³ 1. *Charles Peare*. 2. *James Peare*. 3. *Martha Peare*. 4. *Phebe Peare*. 5. *Love Peare*.
- vi ELIAB HATCH, bp. 14 June 1761. As discussed above, he is possibly the Eliakim Hatch b. 1761–62 who d. Harmony, Maine, 14 Dec. 1829.¹¹⁴

¹⁰¹ *Wells VRs*, 403.

¹⁰² *Wells VRs*, 68.

¹⁰³ *Wells VRs*, 92.

¹⁰⁴ *Wells VRs*, 255; Priscilla Eaton and Gerri Yerkes, “A Puzzling Entry in Wells, Maine, Town Records: The Family of Captain John Hatch,” *The Maine Genealogist* 24(2002):27–34.

¹⁰⁵ *Wells VRs*, 287.

¹⁰⁶ *Wells VRs*, 81.

¹⁰⁷ Eaton, “Maxwell Family,” *The Maine Genealogist* 32(2010):87.

¹⁰⁸ *Wells VRs*, 402.

¹⁰⁹ See discussion above these proposed children.

¹¹⁰ *Wells VRs*, 82.

¹¹¹ Family Bible in the possession of Benjamin Hamilton and Martha (Peare) Grant.

¹¹² See note 59

¹¹³ The justification for this list of children and more information on the family will be forthcoming in a future article.

¹¹⁴ Revolutionary War Pension Application, #S35388.

- vii JACOB HATCH, bp. 11 Aug. 1765, d. Groton, Vt., 16 July 1824;¹¹⁵ m. Wells, 15 May 1788, MARTHA MAXWELL,¹¹⁶ bp. Wells, 30 June 1766, daughter of John and Phebe (Littlefield) Maxwell and sister of Elizabeth, above, who m. William Hatch.¹¹⁷ Children:¹¹⁸ 1. *Moses Hatch*. 2. *Jacob Hatch*. 3. *John Hatch*. 4. *Phebe Hatch*. 5. *Mehitable Hatch*. 6. *Lucretia Hatch*. 7. *Maxwell Hatch*. 8. *Susan Hatch*. 9. *Martha Hatch*.
- viii ELIAS HATCH, bp. 26 June 1768, d. 29 Sept. 1851, aged 84 years, and bur. in Storer Cemetery, Dexter, Maine;¹¹⁹ m. 16 July 1789, LUCY CHADBOURN,¹²⁰ bp. Wells, 7 July 1771, daughter of Samuel & Mehitable (Hatch) Chadbourn,¹²¹ d. 13 Oct. 1855, aged 85 years, and bur. with her husband in Storer Cemetery, Dexter. They were in Greene, Maine, by 1800,¹²² but were living in Harmony in 1820, Ripley in 1830, Cambridge in 1840, and with their son Jacob in Dexter in 1850.¹²³ Children:¹²⁴ 1. *Jacob Hatch*, b. 20 Sept. 1789. 2. *Nehemiah Hatch*, b. 12 Feb. 1792. 3. *Forest Hatch*, b. 11 Nov. 1796. 4. *Mehitable Hatch*, b. 14 April 1798. 5. *Noah Hatch*, b. 3 Dec. 1801. 6. *Abby Hatch*, b. 23 Dec. 1806. 7. *Lucy Hatch*.
- ix MEHITABLE HATCH, bp. 7 May 1775. No further record found.

Edward G. Hubbard (8638 North 62nd Street, Brown Deer, WI 53223; <eghubbard@att.net>) recently retired after more than forty years in the financial industry. He is now able to devote more time and energy to his decades-long efforts to solve genealogical mysteries, as well as to assisting fellow researchers in their endeavors. In recent years, he has contributed articles on the Hubbard and Day families to The York County Genealogical Society Journal.

¹¹⁵ Eaton, "Maxwell Family," *The Maine Genealogist* 32(2010):88.

¹¹⁶ *Wells VRs*, 85.

¹¹⁷ Eaton, "Maxwell Family," *The Maine Genealogist* 32(2010):88.

¹¹⁸ Child, *Gazetteer of Caledonia and Essex Cos., Vt.*, 194.

¹¹⁹ *Maine Cemetery Inscriptions: Penobscot County*, CD, Maine Old Cemetery Association Special Publication No. 6 (Rockport, Maine, 2005), image 744.

¹²⁰ *Wells VRs*, 86.

¹²¹ Bacon, *Chadbourne Family*, 131.

¹²² Elias Hatch household, 1800 U.S. Census, Greene, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 250.

¹²³ Elias Hatch household, 1820 U.S. Census, Harmony, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 153; Elias Hatch household, 1830 U.S. Census, Ripley, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 87; Elias Hatch household, 1840 U.S. Census, Cambridge, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 97; Jacob Hatch household, 1850 U.S. Census, Dexter, Penobscot Co., Maine, p. 89, #289/313.

¹²⁴ Births of first 6 recorded in Greene per FamilySearch.org; all named in *The East Somerset County Register 1911–12* (Auburn, Maine, 1912), 30–46; Bacon, *Chadbourne Family*, 131.

MARRIAGE RECORDS OF PALMYRA, SOMERSET COUNTY,
MAINE

Transcribed by Joseph C. Anderson II, FASG, Editor

(Continued from page 48)

[p. 16]

- Mr. John B. Prescott of Newport and Miss Henrietta L. Ames of Charlton, Mass. 21 Sept. 1857 at Palmyra, by H. F. A. Patterson, Preacher of the Gospel
- Mr. John Dearborn and Betsey R. Brackett both of Somersworth, N.H. 21 June 1856 at Palmyra, by H. F. A. Patterson, Preacher of the Gospel
- Mr. Henry A. Wheeler and Miss Jane Hilton of Palmyra 20 Nov. 1854 at Palmyra, by Benja T. Furber, Justice of Peace
- Mr. George Henderson and Miss Sarah A. Pettigrew both of St. Albans 17 June 1855 at Palmyra, by Benja T. Furber, Justice of Peace
- Mr. Marcena Steward and Miss Betsey E. Graves both of Hartland 6 Oct. 1856 at Palmyra, by Benja. T. Furber, Justice of Peace
- Mr. Warren M. Brown of Palmyra and Miss Rebecca Hubbard of St. Albans 6 May 1857 at his dwelling house in Palmyra, by Eld. John S. Lang
- Robert Douglass of St. Albans and Margaret A. Gifford of Palmyra, 22 May 1856 in Palmyra, by J. P. Roberts, Eld. in the Baptist church in Palmyra
- John Z Davis and Mary Mitchel both of Palmyra 17 Nov. 1756 in Palmyra, by Joseph P. Roberts
- Benjamin P. Webb of St. Albans and Olive D. Roberts of Palmyra 1 Jan. 1857, by Joseph P. Roberts
- Charles L. Clements of Kenduskeag and Mary B. Davis of Palmyra 11 April 1857, by Joseph P. Roberts
- Mr. Aretas Haskell of Palmyra and Miss Ruth M. Shepley of Bangor 31 Oct. 1857 at Palmyra, by Rev. Samuel Small

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- Mr. Edward Chase Esq of Palmyra and Mrs Dorothy W. Robinson of Palmyra 28 Jan. 1858 at Boston, by S. Streeter, Pastor of 1st Universalist Church, Boston
- Mr. George B Pillsbury of Palmyra and Miss Ellen Adams of Corinna 26 July 1857 at Palmyra, by Z. Manter
- Mr. David F. Libby and Miss Nancy M. Bowman both of Detroit 16 Nov 1857 at Palmyra, by Z. Manter

(To be continued)

THE EARLY DESCENDANTS OF ADRIAN¹ FRYE
OF FRYE'S POINT, KITTERY, MAINE

By Priscilla Eaton

(Continued from page 78)

5 **ELIZABETH² FRYE** (*Adrian¹*) was born say 1677 and died probably before 19 September 1733, when she was not mentioned when her husband deeded property to their son Cornelius for support.²⁶⁰ She married in Dover, New Hampshire, 3 March 1700/1, **JAMES THOMPSON**,²⁶¹ born about 1666,²⁶² son of William Thompson, his mother is presumed to be a daughter of John White.²⁶³ If this was the case, James and Elizabeth were first cousins. James Thompson was called a "lame, impotent brother" in 1684,²⁶⁴ assuredly incorrect, as he fathered thirteen children. James was granted land in Kittery in 1694 and 1702.²⁶⁵ On 21 February 1726/7, James Thompson of York, tailor (alias Husbandman), and his wife Elizabeth sold to Daniel and Simon Emery forty acres of land in York which he had purchased from [his brother] Alexander Thompson, 14 January 1713/4.²⁶⁶ On 8 July 1727, James purchased fifteen acres of land at Blue Point in Scarborough from Joseph Kimball.²⁶⁷ James was possibly the "John [*sic*] Thompson, lame man," who was granted forty acres at York in 1732,²⁶⁸ but he was "of Biddeford, tailor," 19 September 1733, when he deeded Biddeford and Scarborough land to his son Cornelius in exchange for support.²⁶⁹

Children of James and Elizabeth² (Frye) Thompson, first three b. Kittery, others b. York:²⁷⁰

- i **JUDITH³ THOMPSON**, b. prob. Kittery, say 1702, d. prob. bef. 23 Nov. 1772, when not mentioned in her husband's will; m. Kittery, 1 July 1724, **JOHN SMITH**,²⁷¹ b.

²⁶⁰ York Co. Deeds, 18:79.

²⁶¹ *Dover VRs*, 130.

²⁶² He was 11 years old in 1677 (*Gen. Dict. Maine & NH*, 682).

²⁶³ John White's 1651 grant was assigned to William Thompson in 1656. William Thompson was in York court in 1659 "for rebellion against his father and mother-in-law" (*Gen. Dict. Maine & NH*, 682). He was bound to the court in a bond of £20 that "hee will be of good behavior toward all men, especially towards his father and mother" (Charles N. Sinnett, *Our Thompson Family in Maine, New Hampshire, and the West* [Concord, 1941]:10 [hereafter cited as Sinnett, *Thompson Family*]).

²⁶⁴ *Gen. Dict. Maine & NH*, 682.

²⁶⁵ *Gen. Dict. Maine & NH*, 38.

²⁶⁶ York Co. Deeds, 12:271.

²⁶⁷ York Co. Deeds, 12:335, 341.

²⁶⁸ *Gen. Dict. Maine & NH*, 31.

²⁶⁹ York Co. Deeds, 18:79. For more on James and his descendants, see Sinnett, *Thompson Family*.

²⁷⁰ Lester Mackenzie Bragdon and John Eldridge Frost, comps., *Vital Records of York, Maine* (Camden, Maine, 1992), 22 (hereafter cited as Bragdon and Frost, *York VRs*).

²⁷¹ Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 59.

York, about 1696, son of James and Martha (Bragdon) Smith,²⁷² d. York, bef. 28 Feb. 1782 when his will was probated. John's will of 23 Nov. 1772 noted that he was in a good measure of health and mentioned sons Daniel, Ebenezer, James, John, Thomas, and five daughters: Elizabeth wife of James Carlisle, Rebecca wife of Josiah Bridges, Abigail wife of Daniel Junkins Jr., and maiden daughters Mercy and Mary Smith. He also mentioned his grandchildren, the children of deceased daughter Judith David.²⁷³

Children of John and Judith (Thompson) Smith, all b. York:²⁷⁴ 1. *James Smith*, b. 5 Oct. 1725. 2. *Elizabeth Smith*, b. 1 Dec. 1727. 3. *Judith Smith*, b. 7 Jan. 1729/30. 4. *Martha Smith*, b. 18 Feb. 1731/2. 5. *Mary Smith*, b. 6 Oct. 1733. 6. *John Smith*, b. 11 May 1735. 7. *Mercy Smith*, b. 4 Feb. 1736/7. 8. *Rebecca Smith*, b. 12 Oct. 1738. 9. *Ebenezer Smith*, b. 12 Jan. 1739/40. 10. *Abigail Smith*, b. 21 June 1741. 11. *Thomas Smith*, b. 12 Nov. 1742. 12. *Daniel Smith*, b. 20 Aug. 1745.

- ii ALEXANDER THOMPSON, b. prob. Kittery, say 1704, d. Brunswick, over 80 years of age,²⁷⁵ "of Biddeford" when he m. York, 20 May 1731, SARAH GROVER,²⁷⁶ b. York, 9 May 1709, daughter of Mathew and Hannah (Freethy) Grover.²⁷⁷ Given the birthplaces of their children, it seems Alexander removed from York to Brunswick in either 1738 or 1739. Alexander's nephew Ezekiel Thompson noted in his day book that Alexander lived in Brunswick before the Indian Wars and lived to be over 80 years old. He owned over 100 acres at lot number 40 in New Meadows.²⁷⁸

Children of Alexander and Sarah (Grover) Thompson, the first four b. York, others b. Brunswick:²⁷⁹ 1. *James Thompson*, b. 8 May 1732. 2. *Hannah Thompson*, b. 25 Sept. 1733. 3. *James Thompson*, b. 9 Dec. 1735. 4. *Sarah Thompson*, b. 7 April 1738. 5. *Elizabeth Thompson*, b. 11 Jan. 1740. 6. *Tamsin Thompson*, b. 8 Oct. 1746.

- iii Capt. JAMES THOMPSON, b. Kittery, 22 Feb. 1707, d. Topsham, 22 Sept. 1791,²⁸⁰ m (1) Biddeford, 13 April 1732, RELIANCE HINCKLEY, b. Harwich, Mass., 21 Nov. 1714, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Freeman) Hinckley, d. Brunswick, 23 May 1751;²⁸¹ m. (2) (int.) Brunswick, 2 Oct. 1751, LYDIA (BROWN) HARRIS,²⁸²

²⁷² "Births of the Upper Parish in York," *The Maine Genealogist* 24(2002):36. No date is given, but John is placed between brothers Joseph, b. 16 April 1694, and James, b. 10 Nov. 1697. *York VRs*, 25–26, omit John. The family record for John and Judith (Thompson) Smith, as transcribed in *The Maine Genealogist*, also notes that John Smith was the son of James Smith.

²⁷³ Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 2:811, citing York Co. Probate Records, 13:443. Judith's surname is transcribed as "David," but it is possibly "Davis," as Judith Smith m. York, 18 Dec. 1749, William Davis (Bragdon and Frost, *York VRs*, 134).

²⁷⁴ Bragdon and Frost, *York VRs*, 35.

²⁷⁵ Ezekiel Thompson Day Book, from Sinnett, *Thompson Families*, 10.

²⁷⁶ Bragdon and Frost, *York VRs*, 120.

²⁷⁷ Bragdon and Frost, *York VRs*, 54; "Births of the Upper Parish in York," *The Maine Genealogist* 23(2001):130.

²⁷⁸ Sinnett, *Thompson Family*, 10. Sinnett says that Stackpole adds Mercy and Mary.

²⁷⁹ Bragdon and Frost, *York VRs*, 54; "Births of the Upper Parish in York," *The Maine Genealogist* 24(2002):38; Anderson, Joseph C. Anderson II, *Vital Records of Brunswick, Maine, 1740–1860*. . . (Rockport, Maine, 2002), 20 (hereafter cited as Anderson, *Brunswick VRs*).

²⁸⁰ Sinnett, *Thompson Family*, 16–43.

²⁸¹ "Harwich, Mass., Vital Records," *Mayflower Descendant* 4, No. 4(Oct. 1902):208. For more on the Hinckley family, see Doris J. Woodward, "The Hinckleys and the Olivers: Georgetown and the Penobscot Expedition," *The Maine Genealogist* 27(2005):147–68 (hereafter cited as Woodward,

bp. Ipswich, Mass., 24 Nov. 1719, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Fosse) Brown,²⁸³ d. Topsham, 10 Feb. 1764; m. (3) Brunswick, 10 March 1764, MARY HIGGINS,²⁸⁴ d. 23 May 1790. Lydia Brown had m. (1) (int.) Ipswich, 15 March 1742/3, Ebenezer Harris Jr.,²⁸⁵ possibly the one b. Ipswich, 25 Aug. 1723, son of John and Mary (—) Harris.²⁸⁶

James removed from Biddeford to Brunswick before 4 April 1739 when his earmark appears in the town records.²⁸⁷ He was a selectman at Brunswick in 1748, 1752–54, and 1757. In 1757 he was a soldier in Capt. John Getchell's company with his brothers Alexander, Cornelius, and Samuel. From an account book, it is clear James was a cobbler, farmer, and operated scows on the New Meadows River. James had ten children with his 1st wife Reliance, including Brig. Gen. Samuel Thompson of the Revolutionary War, and six more children with his 2nd wife Lydia, including Ezekiel, the author of the Day Book.²⁸⁸

Children of James and his 1st wife, Reliance (Hinckley) Thompson, the first two b. Biddeford, the remainder b. Brunswick:²⁸⁹ 1. *Elizabeth Thompson*, b. 13 March 1732/3. 2. *Samuel Thompson*, b. 22 March 1735. 3. *James Thompson*, b. 22 Feb. 1737. 4. *Reliance Thompson*, b. 27 June 1738. 5. *Adrian Thompson*, b. 29 March 1740. 6. *Rachel Thompson*, b. 3 June 1741. 7. *Ruth Thompson*, b. 27 May 1743. 8. *Aaron Thompson*, b. 29 May 1745. 9. *Isaiah Thompson*, b. 17 April 1747. 10. *James Thompson*, b. 23 May 1751.

Children of James and his 2nd wife, Lydia (Brown) (Harris) Thompson, all b. Brunswick:²⁹⁰ 11. *Benjamin Thompson*, b. 26 Oct. 1753. 12. *Jemima Thompson*, b. 18 Oct. 175[?]. 13. *Ezekiel Thompson*, 16 Sept. 1757. 14. *Sarah Thompson*, 16 Sept. 1760. 15. *Rachel Thompson*, 29 Dec. 1762. 16. *Ruth Thompson*, 29 Dec. 1762.

- iv CORNELIUS THOMPSON, b. York, 14 Oct. 1709, d. Brunswick, abt. 1792; m. abt. 1740, HANNAH [SMITH?], who d. Brunswick, abt. 1792.²⁹¹ No marriage record was discovered. While the Brunswick birth records of their children prove that the given name of Cornelius's wife was Hannah, the basis of Stackpole's assertion that

“Hinckleys and Olivers”), and Marlene A. Groves, *Hinckleys of Maine: The Ancestors and Descendants of Samuel Hinckley of Brunswick, Maine* (n.p., 1993).

²⁸² Anderson, *Brunswick VRs*, 118; marriage intentions of 28 Sept. 1751 were also recorded at Ipswich (*Ipswich VRs*, 2:423).

²⁸³ *Ipswich VRs*, 1:55; her parents m. Ipswich, 4 Oct. 1714 (*Ipswich VRs*, 58).

²⁸⁴ Anderson, *Brunswick VRs*, 90. There are no recorded children for Capt. James and Mary (Higgins) Thompson. The seven children recorded in Brunswick from 1764 to 1777 belong to James⁴ Thompson Jr. (*Alexander*³) and Mary (Andross) [prob. Andrews], who m. Brunswick, 6 Aug. 1763 (Anderson, *Brunswick VRs*, 33, 123).

²⁸⁵ *Ipswich VRs*, 204.

²⁸⁶ *Ipswich VRs*, 1:173.

²⁸⁷ Anderson, *Brunswick VRs*, 108. His mark was “one half penny under each ear.”

²⁸⁸ Sinnett, *Thompson Family*, 16–43; George Augustus Wheeler and Henry Warren Wheeler, *History of Brunswick, Topsham, and Harpswell, Maine, Including the Ancient Territory Known as Pejepscot* (Boston, 1878), 839, 857 (hereafter cited as Wheeler, *History of Brunswick*).

²⁸⁹ “Vital Records of Saco and Biddeford, Maine,” NEHGR 71(1917):131; Anderson, *Brunswick VRs*, 15, 32.

²⁹⁰ Anderson, *Brunswick VRs*, 15, 32.

²⁹¹ Sinnett, *Thompson Family*, 45.

she was Hannah Smith may have been the fact that Cornelius's son Thomas and wife Mehitable named their 2nd child Cornelius and their 3rd child Hannah Smith Thompson, b. Brunswick, 14 Feb. 1774.²⁹² Other sons may have also named daughters Hannah Smith Thompson, as one Hannah Smith Thompson m. 19 Jan. 1797, Samuel Brackett; one Hannah Smith Thompson m. 3 Aug. 1808 (m. int. 15 Aug. 1808 [*sic*], James Giles; and presumably another m. 29 Aug. 1808, James Fields.²⁹³

Stackpole "feels sure" she was the daughter of Nicholas and Hannah (Hadden) Smith of York.²⁹⁴ No Haddens appear in the York records and the only Hayden is a late-19th century entry. Possibly Hodsdon was intended, as Nicholas Smith m. 25 June 1695, Hannah Hodsdon.²⁹⁵ However, Nicholas Smith was killed by Indians two years later, 4 July 1697, coming post from Wells, and was known to have had only one child.²⁹⁶ This child was almost definitely Thankful (Smith) Smith, as York records include the death of "Thankful, the wife of Joseph Smith 2nd and daughter of Nicholas Smith by his wife Hannah [Hodgdon?] d. June 11, 1725."²⁹⁷ If the Hannah Smith who married Cornelius Thompson was the daughter of this Nicholas and Hannah (Hodsdon) Smith, she would have been at least eleven years older than her husband and over the age of 60 at the birth of her last child, which effectively eliminates her from consideration.

There are two other candidates. One Hannah Smith, daughter of Joseph Smith [no wife mentioned], was b. York, 17 [*no month*] 1705.²⁹⁸ She was likely the Hannah Smith, daughter of Joseph Smith, who m. (int.) York, 26 Nov. 1726, Benjamin Thompson.²⁹⁹ Another Hannah Smith was b. York, 3 June 1719, daughter of Joseph and Thankful (Smith) Smith,³⁰⁰ and granddaughter of Nicholas Smith, as indicated above. She was too young to marry Benjamin Thompson in 1726, but just the right age to have married Cornelius Thompson about 1740. Although not proven, she is probably the best candidate for the wife of Cornelius Thompson.

Cornelius Thompson built his home in the New Meadows section of Brunswick in 1737, a home that remained in the Thompson family until 1869, and in 1877 was called the oldest house in Brunswick. Cornelius owned lots 37 and 38, about 200 acres. His earmark, "one half peney under the left ear," was recorded at Brunswick 4 April 1739.³⁰¹ On 30 Oct. 1747, Cornelius appraised the estate of Seth Hinckley who had been killed by Indians at New Meadows the previous May.³⁰² Cornelius

²⁹² Anderson, *Brunswick VRs*, 36.

²⁹³ Anderson, *Brunswick VRs*, 70, 103, 162.

²⁹⁴ Sinnett, *Thompson Family*, 45.

²⁹⁵ John Eldridge Frost and Joseph Crook Anderson II, *Marriage Returns of York County, Maine, Prior to 1892* (Camden, Maine, 1993), 2.

²⁹⁶ *Gen. Dict. Maine & NH*, 646.

²⁹⁷ Bragdon and Frost, *York VRs*, 387. Their daughter Smith m. (int.) York, 26 Nov. 1726, Benjamin Thompson (Bragdon and Frost, *York VRs*, 117).

²⁹⁸ Bragdon and Frost, *York VRs*, 5.

²⁹⁹ Bragdon and Frost, *York VRs*, 43, 117. The family record indicates that Hannah was the daughter of Joseph and Hannah Smith.

³⁰⁰ Bragdon and Frost, *York VRs*, 32.

³⁰¹ Anderson, *Brunswick VRs*, 108.

³⁰² Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 1:311, citing York Co. Probate Records, 7:322. See also Woodward, "Hinckleys and Olivers," *The Maine Genealogist*, 27(2005):147-68.

served in the Indian Wars (1757) in Capt. John Getchell's company with his brothers Alexander, James, and Samuel Thompson. Cornelius and his family were initially buried on the farm, with their remains later removed to a nearby cemetery.³⁰³

Children of Cornelius and Hannah (Smith?) Thompson, b. Brunswick:³⁰⁴ 1. *Thomas Thompson*, b. 30 Oct. 1741. 2. *Ollis Thompson*, b. 25 June 1743. 3. *Eunice Thompson*, b. 15 Oct. 1747. 4. *Amos Thompson*, b. 3 Sept. 1749. 5. *Martha Thompson*, b. 16 Aug. 1751. 6. *Joel Thompson*, 26 Oct. 1753. 7. *Richard Thompson*, b. 5 Sept. 1755. 8. *Robert Thompson*, b. 11 Sept. 1757. 9. *Phineas Thompson*, b. 21 July 1760.

v SARAH THOMPSON, b. York, April 1711, d. 20 days after birth.³⁰⁵

vi MERCY/MARCY THOMPSON, b. York, 1 April 1712; m. (1) (int.) Biddeford, 4 Feb. 1731/2, BENONI ASTEN/AUSTIN,³⁰⁶ alleged son of William Austin and a Wamsutta mother,³⁰⁷ d. bef. 17 May 1744 when his wife published intentions to remarry. Mercy m. (2) (int.) Brunswick, 17 May 1744, DAVID JENKINS,³⁰⁸ probably he b. Barnstable, Mass., 22 Sept. 1722, son of Philip and Elizabeth (Clark) Jenkins.³⁰⁹

Bill Austin, a "famous Indian Scout," had a son William, captured by the Indians. William is said to have married a daughter of Wamsutta, who was a son of Massasoit, and a brother of King Philip. This assertion was made by Mercy's son Benoni Austin. Others who knew Benoni often remarked on his somewhat darker complexion. One commented, "If Wamsutta was not his grandfather, then some other Indian certainly was."³¹⁰ William's sons, Benoni and John, resided in the New Meadows section of Brunswick before removing to Wales, Maine.³¹¹

Children of Benoni and Mercy (Thompson) Austin, all b. Brunswick:³¹² 1. *John Austin*, b. 20 Aug. 1732. 2. *Daniel Austin*, b. 1 April 1735. 3. *Rosanna Austin*, b. 7 April 1737. 4. *Mary Austin*, b. 6 June 1739. 5. *Benoni Austin*, b. 11 May 1741.

Children of David and Mercy (Thompson) (Austin) Jenkins:³¹³ 6. *Philip Jenkins*. 7. *David Jenkins*. 3. (poss.) *Elizabeth Jenkins*.

³⁰³ For more on this family and their children, see Sinnett, *Thompson Family*, 44–77.

³⁰⁴ Anderson, *Brunswick VRs*, 19.

³⁰⁵ Ezekiel Thompson Day Book, Sinnett, *Thompson Family*, 11.

³⁰⁶ "Vital Records of Saco and Biddeford, Maine," NEHGR 71(1917):130. The record calls them "Benoney Astien and Masey Tompson both of Biddiford."

³⁰⁷ Michael E. Austin, *Austins of America, Vol. 1* (Concord, Mass., 1995), 11 (hereafter cited as Austin, *Austins of America*).

³⁰⁸ Anderson, *Brunswick VRs*, 115.

³⁰⁹ Ethel Farrington Smith, "John Jenkins of Barnstable," NEHGR, 149(1995):355–56. Smith notes that after the birth of their son David in Barnstable, no further record of the family of Philip and Elizabeth (Clark) Jenkins could be found. However, given that David Jenkins names a son Philip, and the fact that other Barnstable families such as the Hinckleys turn up in the Brunswick area, it is likely that it was their son David who m. Mercy Thompson in Brunswick in 1744.

³¹⁰ Harry H. Cochrane, *History of Monmouth and Wales, Maine* (East Winthrop, Mass., 1894), 32 (hereafter cited as Cochrane, *History of Monmouth and Wales*).

³¹¹ Austin, *Austins of America*, 11.

³¹² Anderson, *Brunswick VRs*, 20–21. Sinnett includes three sons, David, Benoni, and Shadrack, and no daughters (Sinnett, *Thompson Family*, 1). Only Benoni Jr. is a match.

³¹³ The two sons, Philip and David Jenkins, were noted by Sinnett (Sinnett, *Thompson Family*, 11). The Elizabeth Jenkins, who m. (int.) Brunswick, 14 Jan. 1769, Ichabod Baker (Anderson, *Brunswick VRs*, 125), is possibly their daughter as well. Philip Jenkins, who m. Brunswick, 16

- vii JOSEPH THOMPSON, b. York, 20 March 1713/4, d. Sebascodegan Island, Harpswell, bef. 1759 as his deed shows. According to Sinnett, Joseph m. MARY HINCKLEY, daughter of Dea. Samuel and Mary (Freeman) Hinckley of Brunswick.³¹⁴ If so, she must have been the 2nd daughter Mary, bp. Truro, Mass., 12 April 1724.³¹⁵ Joseph and Mary m. bef. 19 May 1741 when their son William was born at Brunswick,³¹⁶ making Mary a very young bride, probably about age 16. Joseph Thompson was present at Harpswell's first town meeting, 30 March 1758, where he was chosen surveyor of highways.³¹⁷ Sinnett says Mary was perhaps the Mary Thompson who m. (2) 14 Feb. 1765, Isaiah Webber. Joseph had lot 49 in the New Meadows section of Brunswick. Joseph's nephew Ezekiel Thompson noted: "My Uncle Joseph lived and died on Sebascodegan Island. It was said he was as strong as two stalwart men."³¹⁸
- Children of Joseph and Mary (Hinckley) Thompson:³¹⁹ 1. *William Thompson*, b. Brunswick, 19 May 1741. 2. *Judith Thompson*, b. Brunswick, 8 Feb. 1743. 3. *Joseph Thompson*. 4. *Margaret Thompson*. 6. *Experience Thompson*, bp. 28 July 1754. 5. *Cornelius Thompson*, bp. 2 Aug. 1756. 6. *Prudence Thompson*, bp. 26 Aug. 1759. 7. *John Thompson*, bp. 28 June 1761.
- viii DINAH THOMPSON, b. York, 6 May 1716; m. (int.) York, 1 Oct. 1737, her cousin JONATHAN THOMPSON,³²⁰ b. York, 1 May 1713, son of Alexander and Anna (Curtis) Thompson.³²¹ They were residing in York, 14 May 1739, when the birth of their daughter Elizabeth was recorded. They later removed to Arundel.

May 1770, his cousin Tamsin Thompson, daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Grover) Thompson, (Anderson, *Brunswick VRs*, 91), is considered one of the first settlers of Monmouth, Maine, coming to the new settlement from Brunswick in 1774. He was later joined by his half-brothers John and Benoni Austin, his cousins Alexander, Jonathan, and Richard Thompson, and probable brother-in-law, Ichabod Baker (Cochrane, *History of Monmouth and Wales*, 31).

³¹⁴ Sinnett, *Thompson Family*, 12. Sinnett does not indicate any primary source documentation for this marriage. It is possible that his source was Joseph's nephew Ezekiel Thompson. However, Woodward speculates that she may have been the "Mrs." Mary Hinkly who m. (int.) Brunswick, 19 Oct. 1757, Joseph White of Abagadaset (Woodward, "Hinckleys and Olivers," *The Maine Genealogist* 27[2005]:147-68; *Brunswick VRs*, 119).

³¹⁵ "Truro, Mass., Church Records," *Mayflower Descendant*, 9, no. 2(April 1907):76. The Mary Hinckley b. to Samuel and Mary Hinckley at Harwich, 12 Feb. 1710/1, d. in March 1710/1 ("Harwich, Mass., Vital Records," *Mayflower Descendant*, 4, No. 4[Oct. 1902]:208).

³¹⁶ Anderson, *Brunswick VRs*, 20.

³¹⁷ Wheeler, *History of Brunswick*, 162.

³¹⁸ Sinnett, *Thompson Family*, 12.

³¹⁹ All but Experience and Prudence given in Sinnett, *Thompson Family*, 12-13; baptisms from "Harpswell, Maine, Vital Records Recorded by Rev. Elisha Eaton, 1754-1764, and by His Son, Samuel Eaton, V.D.M., 1765-1843" (TS, Maine Historical Society, Mv H236.1), 5 (Experience), 8 (Cornelius), 13 (Prudence), 16 (John). The first two b. Brunswick, the remainder presumably at Sebascodegan Island, Harpswell.

³²⁰ Bragdon and Frost, *York VRs*, 125.

³²¹ Bragdon and Frost, *York VRs*, 26. Bradbury incorrectly identified Jonathan as a son of Benjamin Thompson (Charles Bradbury, *History of Kennebunk Port . . .* [Kennebunkport, 1837], 279).

Children of Jonathan and Dinah (Thompson) Thompson:³²² 1. *Elizabeth Thompson*, b. York, 14 May 1739.³²³ 2. *Abigail Thompson*. 3. *Judith Thompson*. 4. *Esther Thompson*. 5. *Jonathan Thompson*. 6. *Anna Thompson*.

- ix BENJAMIN THOMPSON, b. York, 9 Sept. 1717, d. Georgetown, bef. 7 May 1765 when his will was probated;³²⁴ m. (int.) Brunswick, 17 Sept. 1744, ABIGAIL PHILBRICK of Georgetown,³²⁵ b. Bath, 9 April 1725, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Whidden) Philbrook.³²⁶ Abigail m. (2) Brunswick, 30 Oct. 1791, Tobias Ham,³²⁷ b. Portsmouth, N.H., 23 Nov. 1717, son of John and Judith (Pitman) Ham,³²⁸ d. 30 Oct. 1791. Tobias had m. (1) (int.) York, 12 Dec. 1740, Martha Smith, b. York, 11 July 1710, daughter of James and Martha (Bragdon) Smith, and sister of John Smith who had married Benjamin's sister Judith.³²⁹

Benjamin lived in Brunswick and Bath, near the head of the New Meadows River. He wrote his will 31 Dec. 1764, being "vary sick and weak in Body," mentioning his "dearly beloved wife Abigail," to whom he left his entire estate "for the decent bring up of my children as well as her own comfortable subsistence." He does not mention any of the children by name, the oldest of which would have been 18 years old. Tobias Ham was a witness.

Children of Benjamin and Abigail (Philbrick) Thompson, all b. Georgetown:³³⁰ 1. *Sarah Thompson*, b. 21 Aug. 1746. 2. *Jonathan Thompson*, b. 1 July 1748. 3. *Abigail Thompson*, 22 Nov. 1750. 4. *Huldah Thompson*, b. 24 Aug. 1752. 5. *Priscilla Thompson*, b. 13 May 1754. 6. *David Thompson*, b. 26 March 1756. 7. *Alexander Thompson*, 7 May 1758. 8. *Hannah Thompson*, b. 20 April 1760. 9. *Nabby Thompson*, b. 3 Dec. 1762.

- x SARAH THOMPSON, b. York, 8 Nov. 1719; reportedly m. — SCAMMON of Saco or York.³³¹ There were only two known Scammon families in Saco at this time, and thus a limited number of options. These include the six sons of Humphrey and Elizabeth (Jordan) Scammon, and the three sons of Samuel and Margery (Deering) Scammon.

³²² Elizabeth was born in York, the rest presumably in Arundel (Bradbury, *History of Kennebunkport*, 279). Bradbury notes that Jonathan Thompson moved to Arundel around 1730, but apparently he was living in York when his daughter Elizabeth was born in 1739. Sinnett incorrectly included five children of Curtis and Sarah (Junkins) Thompson (Sinnett, *Thompson Family*, 8, 13). See Bragdon and Frost, *York VRs*, 46, for their correct parents.

³²³ Bragdon and Frost, *York VRs*, 58.

³²⁴ William D. Patterson, *Lincoln County Probate Records, 1760–1800* (Portland, 1895), 18–19, citing Lincoln Co. Probate Records, 1:68.

³²⁵ Anderson, *Brunswick VRs*, 115, her name transcribed "Abigail Lilbrock." In the Georgetown records, her name is given as Mary "Fillbrook" (Mary Pelham Hill, *Vital Records of Georgetown, Maine, to the Year 1892*, 3 vols. (Portland, 1939–42), 2:175 (hereafter cited as *Georgetown VRs*).

³²⁶ Sinnett, *Thompson Family*, 148. Her parents m. Greenland, N.H., 31 Jan. 1716/7.

³²⁷ Anderson, *Brunswick VRs*, 96.

³²⁸ "Births, Marriages, and Deaths in Portsmouth, New Hampshire," NEHGR 23(1869):272. His parents m. 8 Jan. 1715.

³²⁹ Bragdon and Frost, *York VRs*, 25–26. The Brunswick records note that Tobias Ham was originally from Newington, N.H., and settled in Brunswick in 1744 (Anderson, *Brunswick VRs*, 28).

³³⁰ *Georgetown VRs*, 1:170. For more on this family, see Sinnett, *Thompson Family*, 149–88.

³³¹ Sinnett says Mr. Scammon was from York (Sinnett, *Thompson Family*, 15). Stackpole says Mr. Scammon was from Saco (Stackpole, *Old Kittery*, 769).

All of these men were investigated without discovering a suitable candidate for the husband of Sarah Thompson.

- xi MARY THOMPSON, b. York, 10 Dec. 1722. No further record found.
 xii RICHARD THOMPSON, b. York, 11 June 1724, d. Kennebunk, 30 April 1802, age 78, of a fever;³³² m. Wells, 20 Dec. 1751, ELIZABETH/BETSY MADDOX of Wells,³³³ bp. Berwick, 13 Oct. 1728, daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth (Smith) Maddox,³³⁴ d. Wells, 27 Sept. 1812, age 83.³³⁵

Richard was one of the original members of the First Parish Church of Kennebunk where they had eight children baptized 1752–67. In 1752 he purchased 40 acres under John Look's original grant located at the lower end of his house lot on the road leading from Alewife Road to the Middle Mills.³³⁶ Richard's will of 31 Dec. 1799 mentions wife Elizabeth; eldest son Caleb; second son Richard; youngest son David; grandchildren Caleb and Lydia, children of son Joseph Thompson, deceased; eldest daughter Mary Littlefield; daughter Abigail Smith, daughter Hannah Smith; and grandson David Thompson Jr. The will was probated 17 May 1802.³³⁷ Richard's son David inherited the homestead.³³⁸

Children of Richard and Elizabeth (Maddox) Thompson, all bp. Kennebunk:³³⁹ 1. *Caleb Thompson*, bp. 22 Oct. 1752. 2. *Richard Thompson*, bp. Nov. 1754. 3. *Mary Thompson*. 4. *David Thompson*, bp. 8 May 1757. 5. *Betty Thompson*, bp. Aug. 1758. 6. *Joseph Thompson*, bp. 6 May 1764. 7. *Abigail Thompson*, bp. 6 May 1764. 8. *Hannah Thompson*, bp. 11 May 1766. 9. *Mercy Thompson*, bp. 16 Aug. 1767.

- xiii ELIZABETH THOMPSON, b. York, 19 April 1726, d. York, 22 Dec. 1726, aged 8 months, 3 days.³⁴⁰

(To be continued)

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³³² *Wells VRs*, 176; Joseph P. Thompson, "Records of the First Parish Church of Kennebunk," (MS, Maine Hist. Soc., MvK37), 89 (hereafter cited as Thompson, "First Parish Kennebunk").

³³³ *Wells VRs*, 51.

³³⁴ Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 28. Her parents m. Berwick, 28 Jan 1724 (Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 112).

³³⁵ *Wells VRs*, 182.

³³⁶ Daniel Remich, *History of Kennebunk from Its Earliest Settlement to 1900* (Portland, 1911), 91, 125 (hereafter cited as Remich, *History of Kennebunk*).

³³⁷ Joseph C. Anderson II, *York County, Maine, Will Abstracts, 1801–1858* (Camden, Maine, 1997), 17–18, citing York Co. Probate Records, 19:76.

³³⁸ Remich, *History of Kennebunk*, 91.

³³⁹ Thompson, "First Parish Kennebunk," iii, 12, 15, 20, 23, 27, 30. Daughter Mercy was the youngest child, bp. 16 Aug. 1767, so she was not "eldest daughter Mary Littlefield" referred to in her father's will, as suggested by Sinnett, who includes, as a daughter of Richard, a Mercy Thompson who m. Jonathan Littlefield. This marriage could not be discovered. Richard's daughter Mary was possibly the Mary Thompson who m. Kennebunk, 1 Sept. 1784, Jotham Littlefield (Thompson, "First Parish Kennebunk," 45). She was apparently an unrecorded daughter. Mercy, not mentioned in her father's will, probably died young.

³⁴⁰ Bragdon and Frost, *York VRs*, 389.

BOOTHBY–PINKHAM BIBLE RECORD, LEEDS, MAINE

Contributed by Leslie D. Sanders

Columbian Family and Pulpit Bible, published by Joseph Teal, Boston, Printed by J. H. A. Frost, Opposite U.S. Bank, Congress Street, 1822:

Family Register Page

[*This page is divided into three columns: Names, Births, and Deaths. The column format was only loosely used by the writer, as noted. Entries are filled in dip pen, primarily in one hand except for the death entries for William, Caroline, and Lewis, which were filled in at a later time in a different hand and ink color.*]

Caroline Pinkham was born July 20 1813 [*following in deaths column*] June 8, 1903

William Boothby was born Aug 1st 1810 [*following in deaths column*] Feb 2 1901

They were married June 17th 1836

Orrisa Boothby was born Jan 11th 1837 and died Jan 2nd 1839 aged 1 year, 11 months, 21 days

Lewis P Boothby was born June 16th 1839 [*following in deaths column*] Oct 10 1890

Orrah A. Boothby [*following in births column*] 2 20 44 [*same color ink and dip pen, but in a different hand*]

FAMILY SUMMARY

WILLIAM BOOTHBY was born in Leeds, Maine, 1 August 1810, son of Stephen and Susannah (Buswell/Buzzell) Boothby.¹ He died in Leeds of “old age,” 2 February 1901, aged 90 years, 6 months.² He married CAROLINE PINKHAM of Wayne, Maine, reportedly on 17 June 1836 according to the Bible; however, their marriage intentions were dated in both Leeds and in Wayne on 29 May 1835,³ suggesting the actual date of their marriage might have been a year earlier than reported. Caroline was born in Saco, Maine, 20 July 1813, twin daughter of Isaac and Mary (Chesley) Pinkham.⁴ She died in Leeds of “old age” 8 June 1903, aged 89 years, 10 months, and 19 days.⁵ William Boothby spent his entire life in Leeds, where he lived

¹ Bible record; Maine Birth Records, 1621–1922, database at Ancestry.com, citing delayed returns at Maine State Archives (MSA). Both the Bible and the town vital record are in agreement as to the date of birth; his parents m. (cert.) Leeds, 25 Nov. 1807, he of Leeds, she of Winthrop.

² Bible record; death record, Maine Vital Records, 1892–1922, MSA.

³ Maine Marriage Records, 1705–1922, database at Ancestry.com, citing delayed returns, MSA; Marlene A. Groves, *Vital Records of Wayne, Maine* (Rockland, Maine, 2008), 147 (hereafter cited as Groves, *Wayne VRs*).

⁴ Birth date from Bible record and *Records of the Town of Pepperellborough, Now the City of Saco, Maine* (Rockport, Maine, 1998), 188 (hereafter cited as *Saco Records*); her mother’s maiden name given on her death record. Caroline’s twin sister, Mary, m. (int.) Saco, 24 Sept. 1830, Jedediah Stuart of Scarborough (*Saco Records*, 74), and they lived in Hiram, Maine, where they raised a large family. Curiously, the twin sisters died within 19 days of each other, Mary dying at Hiram, 20 May 1903, aged 89 years, 10 months (death record, Maine Vital Records, 1892–1922, MSA).

⁵ Bible record; death record, Maine Vital Records, 1892–1922, MSA.

on the family homestead as a farmer.”⁶ In 1850 and 1860 he and Caroline and their family lived with William’s father, Stephen Boothby, and Stephen’s third wife, Hannah (Churchill) (Page) Boothby.⁷

In addition to their children, a new member appeared in William and Caroline’s household in 1870: Minnie Morris, aged 8, whose birthplace of Boston, Massachusetts, was listed on the census return.⁸ Ten years later Minnie, aged 18, was still in the household, now listed as William and Caroline’s adopted daughter.⁹ In fact, Minnie was Caroline’s great-niece. She was born in Boston, 1 March 1862, daughter of Charles and Frances Helen (Pinkham) Morris.¹⁰ Minnie’s mother, Frances Helen Pinkham, was a daughter of Caroline’s brother, Jonathan Chesley Pinkham.¹¹ Charles Morris was a policeman in Boston.¹² Both he and his wife died within months of each other in 1867 of “phthisis” (i.e., tuberculosis), he on 8 July and she on 18 October, leaving Minnie and her older siblings orphans.¹³ Minnie apparently went at that time to live with her Boothby relatives in Maine.¹⁴

William and Caroline, two of their children, his parents, and her mother are all buried in the family plot in Lakeshore Cemetery, Wayne.¹⁵

Children of William and Caroline (Pinkham) Boothby, b. Leeds:

- i ORISSA BOOTHBY, b. 11 Jan. 1835 or 1837 (Bible), d. 2 Feb. 1837 or 2 Jan. 1839, aged 1 year, 11 months, 21 days.¹⁶

⁶ J. C. Stinchfield, *History of the Town of Leeds, Androscoggin County, Maine, from Its Settlement June 10, 1780* (Lewiston, 1901), 211 (hereafter cited as *History of Leeds*).

⁷ Stephen Boothby households, 1850 and 1860 U.S. Census, Leeds, Kennebec Co., p. 329, #198/204–5 (1850); Leeds, Kennebec Co., p. 33, #260/ 264 (1860); *History of Leeds*, 209.

⁸ Wm. Boothby household, 1870 U.S. Census, Leeds, Androscoggin Co., p. 138, #179/ 187–88.

⁹ Wm. Boothby household, 1880 U.S. Census, Leeds, Androscoggin Co., E.D. 7, p. 147A, #53/57.

¹⁰ “Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910” (from original records held by the Mass. Archives), online database, AmericanAncestors.org, 152:23 (hereafter cited as Mass. VRs, 1841–1910).

¹¹ Her parentage listed on her death record (Mass. VRs, 1841–1910, 204:141). Jonathan Chesley Pinkham was b. Saco, 30 Sept. 1803 (*Saco Records*, 188).

¹² Charles Morris household, 1860 U.S. Census, Boston Ward 11, Suffolk Co., Mass., p. 969, #2290/3165.

¹³ Mass. VRs, 1841–1910, 204:86 (death of Charles), 204:141 (death of Frances).

¹⁴ Minnie’s grandfather, Jonathan Chesley Pinkham, was still alive, but he was then living in San Francisco with a single son, both described as joiners (Jonathan C. Pinkham household, 1860 U.S. Census, 11th District, San Francisco, San Francisco Co., Calif., p. 143, #459/446). Though he had been married twice, with no wife currently he was apparently not in a position to take on the care of his granddaughter (see Charles Nelson Sinnett, *Richard Pinkham of Old Dover, New Hampshire, and His Descendants East and West* [Concord, N.H., 1908], 258).

¹⁵ *Maine Cemetery Inscriptions: Kennebec County*, Picton Press CD-Rom (Rockport, Maine, 1999), 3144 (hereafter cited as *Kennebec Co. Inscriptions*).

¹⁶ Maine Birth Records, 1621–1922, database at Ancestry.com, citing delayed returns, MSA, gives the birth year as 1835 and her father’s age at the time as 25; the Bible gives 1837; Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, database at Ancestry.com, citing delayed returns, MSA, gives d. 2

- ii LEWIS PINKHAM BOOTHBY, b. 16 June 1839,¹⁷ d. Nashua, N.H., 10 Oct. 1890, aged 51 years, 3 months, 24 days,¹⁸ and bur. in the family plot in Lakeshore Cemetery, Wayne;¹⁹ m. (cert.) Wilton, Maine, 6 Feb. 1863, LOIS AMANDA HERSEY, both of Wilton,²⁰ b. Fayette, Maine, 17 April 1841, daughter of Samuel and Harriet (Robinson) (Allen) Hersey,²¹ living in 1900 in the household of her daughter and son-in-law in Putnam, Conn., aged 59 years, widow.²² Lewis Boothby was a farmer.
Child: 1. *Carrie Hattie Boothby*, b. Leeds, 4 July 1868,²³ d. Kittery, Maine, 18 Aug. 1927, aged 59 years, 1 month, 14 days;²⁴ m. Nashua, N.H., 15 Feb. 1890, Stephen Arland Wing,²⁵ b. Leeds, 10 Oct. 1865, son of Salmon A. and Ardelia (Coffin) Wing,²⁶ d. So. Eliot, Maine, 3 Nov. 1935, aged 70 years.²⁷ No children.
- iii ORRAH ANN BOOTHBY, b. 20 Feb. 1844 or 1845,²⁸ d. East Wilton, 22 March 1922, aged 75 years, 1 month, 2 days;²⁹ m. Leeds, 20 Feb. 1867, JOHN L. B. FARRINGTON of Wilton,³⁰ b. Phillips, Maine, [calc.] 29 May 1836, son of James and Melinda (Farnum) Farrington, d. East Wilton, Maine, 27 Oct. 1908, aged 73 years, 4 months, 28 days.³¹ John L. B. Farrington was a Civil War soldier and pensioner, serving in the 2nd Maine Cavalry for a total of 2 years and 2 days.³² He lived in Wilton where he was a farmer.³³
Child: 1. *Susan F. Farrington*, b. Leeds, 3 Jan. 1871,³⁴ d. Nashua, N.H., 23 Dec. 1935, aged 64 years, 11 months, 20 days.³⁵ She was a school teacher, unmarried.

Feb. 1837; the Bible gives 2 Jan. 1839 and the age at death; her gravestone in Lakeshore Cemetery, Wayne, also gives 2 Jan. 1839 (*Kennebec Co. Inscriptions*, 3144).

¹⁷ The birth date is consistent with Maine Birth Records, 1621–1922, database at Ancestry.com, citing delayed returns, MSA, and with the Bible.

¹⁸ New Hampshire, Deaths and Burials, 1784–1949, database at FamilySearch.org; Groves, *Wayne VRs*, 122.

¹⁹ *Kennebec Co. Inscriptions*, 3144.

²⁰ *Original Records of Maine Towns and Cities: Wilton*, Picton Press CD-Rom (Rockport, Maine, 2005), image 575.

²¹ *Original Records of Maine Towns and Cities: Fayette*, Picton Press CD-Rom (Rockport, Maine, 2005), image 208; her parents m. (int.) Fayette, 2 May 1840 (*ibid.*, image 119).

²² Stephen A. Wing household, 1900 U.S. Census, Putnam, Windham Co., Conn., E.D. 522, p. 10B, #136/206.

²³ Maine Birth Records, 1621–1922, database at Ancestry.com, citing delayed returns, MSA.

²⁴ New Hampshire, Death Records, 1654–1947, database at FamilySearch.org.

²⁵ New Hampshire, Marriage Records Index, 1637–1947, database at Ancestry.com.

²⁶ *History of Leeds*, 418.

²⁷ Obituary Notice, *Portsmouth [N.H.] Herald*, 4 Nov. 1935, p. 5.

²⁸ Birth Records, 1621–1922, database at Ancestry.com, citing delayed returns, MSA, gives 1845; the Bible gives 1844.

²⁹ Death record, Maine Vital Records, 1892–1922, MSA.

³⁰ Maine Marriage Records, 1705–1922, database at Ancestry.com, citing delayed returns, MSA.

³¹ All birth, parentage, and death information from his death record, Maine Vital Records, 1892–1922, MSA.

³² 1890 Veterans Schedule, Wilton, Franklin Co., Maine, p. 1.

³³ John L. B. Farrington household, 1880 U.S. Census, Wilton, Franklin Co., Maine, E.D. 81, p. 537, #291/338.

³⁴ Maine Birth Records, 1621–1922, database at Ancestry.com, citing delayed returns, MSA.

³⁵ New Hampshire Death Records, 1654–1947, database at FamilySearch.org.

Adopted child of William and Caroline (Pinkham) Boothby:

- iv MINNIE JOSEPHINE MORRIS, b. Boston, Mass., 1 March 1862, daughter of Charles and Frances Helen (Pinkham) Morris,³⁶ d. Portsmouth, N.H., 11 Feb. 1947;³⁷ m. (1) Leeds, 6 March 1881, GEORGE DREW WHITTIER of Chesterville, Maine,³⁸ b. So. Chesterville, Maine, [calc.] 28 July 1857, son of David Webster and Lucinda Whitney (Linscott) Whittier, d. Portsmouth, N.H., 23 Feb. 1917, aged 56 years, 6 months, 25 days;³⁹ m. (2) Portsmouth, N.H., 18 July 1925, ALBERT RAND JUNKINS of Portsmouth as his 2nd wife,⁴⁰ b. Portsmouth, 7 Sept. 1852, son of David and Betsey (Pearson) Junkins,⁴¹ d. Portsmouth, 24 July 1939.⁴² George Whittier was a music teacher in Portsmouth.⁴³ Albert R. Junkins was a building contractor, but had retired by the time he married Minnie.⁴⁴

Children (WHITTIER) of George Drew and Minnie Josephine (Morris):⁴⁵ 1. *Mary Jennings Whittier*, b. Chesterville, 23 Jan. 1883, d. Portsmouth, 16 Jan. 1970, aged 87 years;⁴⁶ m. Portsmouth, 9 Oct. 1902, Oliver Wellington Priest,⁴⁷ b. Portsmouth, 28 June 1878, son of True W. and Elizabeth H. (Wendell) Priest.⁴⁸ No children. 2. *Jennie Vida Whittier*, b. Chesterville, 22 July 1885, d. Portsmouth, 22 Feb. 1965, aged 79 years;⁴⁹ m. Portsmouth, 14 July 1909, Frank Wiggin Randall,⁵⁰ b. Portsmouth, 9 Dec. 1885, son of John Dame and Ella Fay (Wiggin) Randall.⁵¹ No children. 3. *Heloise Inez Whittier*, b. Portsmouth, N.H., 10 May 1891, d. Portsmouth, 11 March 1960, aged 68;⁵² m. Portsmouth, 21 Feb. 1917, Haven Tilton Paul,⁵³ b. May 1891, son of Clarence H. and Alice B. (Tilton) Paul.⁵⁴ 1 daughter.

Leslie Dow Sanders, P.O. Box 13, Marblehead MA 01945-0013.

³⁶ Mass. VRs, 1841–1910, 219:169.

³⁷ New Hampshire, Deaths and Burials, 1784–1949, database at FamilySearch.org.

³⁸ Maine Marriage Records, 1705–1922, database at Ancestry.com, citing delayed returns, MSA.

³⁹ New Hampshire Death Records, 1654–1947, database at FamilySearch.org.

⁴⁰ New Hampshire Marriage Records, 1637–1947, database at FamilySearch.org.

⁴¹ New Hampshire, Births and Christenings, 1714–1904, database at FamilySearch.org.

⁴² New Hampshire, Deaths and Burials, 1784–1949, database at FamilySearch.org.

⁴³ George Whittier households, 1900 and 1910 U.S. Censuses, Portsmouth Ward 2, Rockingham Co., N.H., E.D. 209, p. 10B, #229/241 (1900); E.D. 264, p. 4A, #62/63 (1910).

⁴⁴ Albert R. Junkins households, 1910–30 U.S. Censuses, Portsmouth Ward 2, Rockingham Co., N.H., E.D. 264, p. 2A, #32/33 (1910); E.D. 144, p. 2B, #41/48 (1920), E.D. 37, p. 15B, #389/421 (1930).

⁴⁵ Names and birthdates from Ancestry World Tree entry submitted by Sarah W. Vickery, <svickery@knology.net>. These tie to the names and birthdates given in George Whittier household, 1900 U.S. Census, Portsmouth Ward 2, Rockingham Co., N.H., E.D. 209, p. 10B, #229/241.

⁴⁶ Obituary notice, *Portsmouth Herald*, 16 Jan. 1970, p. 3.

⁴⁷ New Hampshire, Marriages, 1720–1920, database at FamilySearch.org.

⁴⁸ New Hampshire, Births and Christenings, 1714–1904, database at FamilySearch.org.

⁴⁹ Obituary notice, *Portsmouth Herald*, 24 Feb. 1965, p. 3.

⁵⁰ New Hampshire, Marriage Records, 1637–1947, database at FamilySearch.org.

⁵¹ New Hampshire, Births and Christenings, 1714–1904, database at FamilySearch.org.

⁵² Obituary notice, *Portsmouth Herald*, 11 March 1960, p. 3.

⁵³ New Hampshire, Marriage Records, 1637–1947, database at FamilySearch.org.

⁵⁴ Clarence H. Paul household, 1900 U.S. Census, Portsmouth Ward 3, Rockingham Co., N.H., E.D. 210, p. 15A, #302/315.

GENEALOGICAL SAMPLERS IN RESEARCH

Sampler of Joanna Poole of Portland, Maine

By Glenn D. Nasman

In cases where town records do not include the birth records of a particular family, one hopes to come across a private record from the time period that supplies that information. The most common private records are the genealogical records written in family Bibles. Readers of this journal are very familiar with this type of private record, since Contributing Editor Leslie Sanders has been furnishing genealogical Bible records in nearly every issue of this journal for many years. A second source of private records is a letter from one family member to another, in which the writer passes on his knowledge of the family. An example of this type of record is the Woodman Family Letter which was also contributed to this journal by Leslie Sanders.¹ A third source of private records is the genealogical sampler. Two genealogical samplers from Cape Elizabeth—one embroidered in 1822 by Almira Jordan, daughter of Stephen Jordan, the other embroidered in 1834 by Emily Dyer Jordan, daughter of Clement Jordan—were previously described in this journal.²

A sampler was a piece of embroidery produced often by young girls in the early-nineteenth century to demonstrate their skill in needlework. They often included the alphabet, figures, decorative borders, and the name of the person who embroidered it along with the date when it was completed. Sometimes they contained proverbs, and occasionally they included the names and birth dates of family members. These genealogical samplers were particularly popular in Maine and Massachusetts. Today, these samplers are considered folk art and can be found in the collections of museums, historical societies, and private collectors, although some are still family heirlooms being passed on in the family from one generation to the next.

When searching for genealogical samplers, one has to look in areas other than where most genealogical research is done. I recently did an online survey for genealogical samplers produced in Maine and found the following:

JOANNA POOLE, daughter of Abijah Poole of Portland, embroidered a sampler in 1807 which included the names and birth dates of her parents and siblings and the death dates of two brothers who died young. This sampler is in the collection of the Maine Historical Society.³

MARY ANN TWOMBLY, daughter of Ephraim Twombly of Portland, embroidered a sampler in 1817 that included the names and birth dates of her parents and siblings. This sampler is in the collection of the Maine Historical Society.⁴

¹ Leslie Dow Sanders, contrib., "Woodman Family Letter," *The Maine Genealogist*, 31 (2009): 166-72.

² Norman Jordan, contrib., "Two Cape Elizabeth Sampler Records", *The Maine Genealogist*, 27 (2005):75-76.

³ The Joanna Poole sampler is found online at: <www.mainememory.net/artifact/6401/>.

⁴ The Mary Ann Twombly sampler is found online at: <www.mainememory.net/artifact/14754/>.

ALMIRA LINCOLN, daughter of Melzer Lincoln of Georgetown and stepdaughter of Ebenezer Wilson of Portland, embroidered a sampler in 1822 that included the names and birth dates of her parents, siblings, and stepsiblings and the death dates of her father, her older brother, and one stepbrother. This sampler was being offered for sale by an antique store.⁵

CHARLOTTE BENNETT HASKELL, daughter of Amos Haskell of New Gloucester, embroidered a sampler in 1830 that included the names and birth dates of her parents and siblings and the death date of one brother who had died young. This sampler is still in the Haskell family.⁶

LOUISA M. BILLINGS, daughter of Abijah Monroe Billings of Albion, embroidered a sampler in 1833 that included the names and birth dates of all her siblings born up to that time. This sampler was being offered for sale at an auction.⁷

SARAH A. SKILLIN, daughter of Simeon Skillin of Portland, embroidered a sampler in 1835 that included the names and birth dates of her parents and siblings, the death date of one brother who had died young, and her parents' marriage date. This sampler is in the collection of the National Museum of American History.⁸

To indicate how valuable a genealogical sampler can be to the family researcher, I have taken the vital information from the earliest sampler listed above and have used it as a springboard to produce a family summary for the Abijah Poole family. The Joanna Poole sampler contains the following vital information:

THE GENEALOGY OF ABIJAH AND DORCAS POOLE

ABIJAH POOLE born jan 22 1740
 DORCAS POOLE born oct 22 1756
 ABIJAH POOLE jun born sept 5 1787
 WILLIAM POOLE born sept 16 1789
 SAMUEL POOLE born june 23 1791
 DIED AUGUST 28 1793
 GEORGE W POOLE born feb 22 1793
 JOANNA POOLE born oct 26 1794
 SAMUEL POOLE born july 5 1796
 DIED OCTOBER 1 1802

⁵ The Almira Lincoln sampler is online at: <www.houseoftheferret.com/index.php?id=899>.

⁶ The Charlotte Haskell sampler is found online at: <<http://wchgenealogyblog.blogspot.com/2010/06/charlotte-bennett-haskell-cross-stitch.html>>.

⁷ The Louisa Billings sampler is found online at: <www.prices4antiques.com/textiles-clothing/samplers/Sampler-Maine-1833-Family-Register-Alphabets-Numerals-Verse-Zigzag-Pyramidal-Border-18-inch-D9774631.htm>.

⁸ The Sarah Skillin sampler is found online at: <www.americanhistory.si.edu/collections/object.cfm?key=35&gkey=127&objkey=6094>.

The sampler was completed on 29 July 1807 when Joanna was twelve years old, and thus does not include the death of her brother William, who died 20 September 1807.

GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY

ABIJAH POOLE was born in Dighton, Massachusetts, 11 January 1739/40 (O.S.), son of Joseph and Johanna (Tuels) Poole.⁹ He died in Portland, Maine, 9 May 1820, aged 80 years, and is buried in Eastern Cemetery.¹⁰ He married in Portland, 14 December 1786, DORCAS (TUCKER) BAGLEY, Rev. Samuel Deane officiating.¹¹ Dorcas was born 22 October 1756, daughter of Josiah and Mary (Thrasher) Tucker of Falmouth,¹² and died in Portland 10 March 1824, aged 67 years.¹³

Dorcas had married first, 5 June 1774, Capt. DANIEL BAGLEY as his second wife.¹⁴ He was born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, 3 February 1745, son of John and Judith (Sargent) Bagley.¹⁵ He died in October 1781 in a shipwreck on Newburyport bar, when he tried to enter Newburyport harbor at night resulting in the loss of his ship and the entire crew.¹⁶ Daniel had married first, 26 February 1772 in Falmouth, SARAH STEWART,¹⁷ who died 6 May 1774, aged 27 years.¹⁸

Dorcas had four children with her first husband,¹⁹ and six with her second husband. Abijah Poole from Dighton, Massachusetts, was in Maine by 22 January 1761

⁹ Dighton VRs, 1:114; his parents m. Dighton, 5 Sept. 1733 (Dighton VRs, 1:93). The birth date given in the Dighton records is the “old style” (Julian) dating system. The conversion in 1752 in the American colonies to the Gregorian (modern) dating system required an eleven-day adjustment, thus 11 Jan. 1739/40 (Julian) is converted to 22 Jan. 1740 (Gregorian), which ties to the sampler. For more information on the calendar change, see Robert Carver Brooks, “The Eleven Lost Days,” *The Maine Genealogist* 21(1999):99–110.

¹⁰ Portland Deaths, 4:6; William B. Jordan Jr., comp., *Burial Records 1717–1962 of the Eastern Cemetery, Portland, Maine* (Bowie, Md., 1987), 109 (hereafter cited as *Eastern Cemetery*).

¹¹ Maine Marriage Records, 1705–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

¹² Joanna Poole sampler. Both her marriages and her parents’ names in William M. Emery, *Honorable Peleg Tallman, 1764–1841: His Ancestors and Descendants* (n.p., 1935), 230 (hereafter cited as Emery, *Tallman Genealogy*), and in William Willis, *Journals of the Rev. Thomas Smith, and the Rev. Samuel Deane, Pastors of the First Church in Portland* (Portland, 1849), 225.

¹³ Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, database at Ancestry.com; *Eastern Cemetery*, 109.

¹⁴ Judith Holbrook Kelley and Clayton Rand Adams, eds., *Marriage Returns of Cumberland County, Maine, Prior to 1892* (Rockport, Maine, 1998), 22 (hereafter cited as *Cumberland Co. Marriage Returns*).

¹⁵ *Vital Records of Amesbury, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* (Topsfield, Mass., 1913), 17; his parents’ marriage, 9 Oct. 1734, in *ibid.*, 273.

¹⁶ Emery, *Tallman Genealogy*, 231.

¹⁷ *Cumberland Co. Marriage Returns*, 21.

¹⁸ Martha Bagley Anderson, *Some Descendants of Orlando Bagley of Amesbury, Massachusetts* (Derry, N.H., 1972), 41.

¹⁹ Emery, *Tallman Genealogy*, 231, citing Portland historian William Goold, who wrote in daughter Dorcas Bagley’s 1875 obituary that “her mother was left a widow with four little children.”

when he conveyed two tracts of land of sixty acres each in New Boston (now Gray).²⁰ Abijah Poole of Falmouth, Maine, served in the Revolutionary War as an ensign in Wigglesworth's Massachusetts Militia Regiment in 1776 and as a lieutenant in the 13th Massachusetts Regiment from 1 January 1777 to 19 April 1779.²¹ He was enumerated in Portland in the 1790 census (2-2-3-0-0) and his household then appeared to include Abijah, Dorcas, their two young sons, Abijah Jr. and William, and a Bagley son and two daughters from Dorcas's first marriage.²² By 1800 her Bagley children had left the household and those included in the census are undoubtedly the individuals listed on the sampler:

Abijah Poole Household, 1800 U.S. Census, Portland, Maine²³

3 males 0–9	William Poole, age 11 [<i>sic</i>]; George W. Poole, age 7; Samuel Poole, age 4
1 male 10–15	Abijah Poole Jr., age 13
1 male 45+	Abijah Poole, age 60
1 female 0–9	Joanna Poole, age 6
1 female 45+	Dorcas Poole, age 44

Children POOLE of Abijah and Dorcas (Tucker) (Bagley) Poole, all b. Portland:²⁴

- i ABIJAH POOLE, b. 5 Sept. 1787, d. Portland, 24 Aug. 1855, aged 68 years;²⁵ m. Portland, 30 Nov. 1826, MARY SWANTON, Rev. Samuel Rand officiating.²⁶ She was b. ca. 1796–97 and d. Portland, 1 Feb. 1833, aged 36 years.²⁷ Abijah, a private in the Portland Artillery Company during the War of 1812,²⁸ was a sail maker who worked on Portland Pier.²⁹ In 1850 Abijah's household included himself, his two children, and his spinster sister, Joanna Poole, the embroiderer of the sampler.³⁰

Children of Abijah and Mary (Swanton) Poole:

- 1 *Dorcas A. Poole*, b. Portland, 4 Oct. 1827,³¹ d. Portland of gastric fever, 23 Feb. 1881, aged 52 years, and bur. in Evergreen Cemetery;³² m. Portland, 7 Nov.

²⁰ Emery, *Tallman Genealogy*, 232.

²¹ F. B. Heitman, *Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army During the War of the Revolution . . .* (Washington, 1893), 445. His full army career is described in *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution*, 17 vols. (Boston, 1896–1908), 12:540, and in his pension application papers (Revolutionary War Pension Application #S37310).

²² *Heads of Families of the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790: Maine* (Washington, D.C., 1908), 23, col. a.

²³ Abijah Poole household, 1800 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 271.

²⁴ Birth dates of all children included on Joanna Poole's sampler.

²⁵ Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, database at Ancestry.com; *Eastern Cemetery*, 109.

²⁶ Maine Marriage Records, 1705–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

²⁷ Portland Deaths, 4:163, stating she was the daughter of [*blank*] Poole of Bath; *Eastern Cemetery*, 109.

²⁸ *Records of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia Called Out by the Governor of Massachusetts to Suppress a Threatened Invasion During the War of 1812–14* (Boston, 1913), 149.

²⁹ Abijah Poole household, 1850 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 67, #107/189; Portland City Directories of 1831, 1837 and 1841.

³⁰ Abijah Poole household, 1850 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 67, #107/189.

³¹ Maine Birth Records, 1621–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

³² Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

1861, Woodbury D. Hatch,³³ b. Cape Elizabeth, [calc.] 14 June 1829, son of John and Mary (Willard) Hatch, d. Portland, 1 March 1904, aged 74 years, 8 months, 16 days.³⁴ Woodbury was an ornamental painter by trade.³⁵ They had one adopted child.³⁶

2 *William Lyman Poole*, b. Portland, 26 Aug. 1830,³⁷ d. in the period 1880–1900,³⁸ m. Portland, 6 Oct. 1858, Martha E. Roberts of Portland,³⁹ b. New Sharon 6 Sept. 1839, daughter of Daniel and Martha (Abbott) Roberts, d. Falmouth, 8 Feb. 1918, aged 78 years, 5 months, 2 days.⁴⁰ William was a sail maker like his father.⁴¹ They had 3 children.⁴²

ii WILLIAM POOLE, b. 16 Sept 1789, d. Portland, 29 Sept. 1807, aged 18 years.⁴³

iii SAMUEL POOLE, b. 23 June 1791, d. 28 Aug. 1793, aged 2 years.⁴⁴

iv GEORGE W. POOLE, b. 22 Feb. 1793,⁴⁵ d. Portland, 5 Oct. 1821, aged 27 years; unmarried.⁴⁶

v JOANNA POOLE, b. 26 Oct. 1794, d. Portland, of consumption, 15 Aug. 1864, aged 70 years;⁴⁷ never married. In 1850 Joanna was living in the household of her older

³³ Maine Marriage Records, 1705–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

³⁴ Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

³⁵ Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, database at Ancestry.com; also U.S. Census data (see note 36).

³⁶ Mary E. Hatch, age 11, described as an adopted daughter, was a member of the Woodbury Hatch household, 1880 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 153B; #290/480. There were no children in the Woodbury Hatch household, 1870 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 75; #249/334.

³⁷ Maine Birth Records, 1621–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

³⁸ He was alive in 1880 when residing in Portland (William L. Poole household, 1880 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, E.D. 50, p. 153B, #291/481) and deceased by 1900 when Martha was called a widow (Martha E. Poole household, 1900 U.S. Census, Falmouth, Cumberland Co., Maine, E.D. 41, p. 3A, #48/50).

³⁹ Maine Marriage Records, 1705–1922, database at Ancestry.com

⁴⁰ All information from Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

⁴¹ William was an apprentice sail maker working for his father in 1850 (Abijah Poole household, 1850 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 67, #107/189) and sail maker was his listed occupation for all other censuses per William L. Poole households in Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine (1860 U.S. Census, p. 102, #523/817; 1870 U.S. Census, p. 76, #266/358; 1880 U.S. Census, p. 153B, #291/481). William was also enumerated working as a sail maker and living in a boarding house in Portsmouth on 2 June 1880 (Mary J. Marr household, 1880 U.S. Census, Portsmouth, Rockingham Co., NH, p. 4C, #74/58/71).

⁴² Mary A. Poole, b. ca. 1859, James H. Poole, b. ca. 1865, and William W. Poole, b. ca. 1869 were members of the William L. Poole households in Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine (1860 U.S. Census, p. 102, #523/817; 1870 U.S. Census, p. 76, #266/358; 1880 U.S. Census, p. 153B, #291/481).

⁴³ *Eastern Cemetery*, 109. His date of death is given as 20 Sept. 1807 in Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

⁴⁴ Joanna Poole sampler; Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

⁴⁵ George's full name was undoubtedly George Washington Poole since he was born on George Washington's birthday.

⁴⁶ *Eastern Cemetery*, 109.

⁴⁷ Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, database at Ancestry.com; *Eastern Cemetery*, 109.

brother, Abijah, along with Abijah's two children, Dorcas and William.⁴⁸ In 1860 she was living in the household of her nephew William.⁴⁹

vi SAMUEL POOLE, b. 5 July 1796, d. Portland, 1 Oct. 1802, aged 6 years.⁵⁰

Children BAGLEY of Capt. Daniel and Dorcas (Tucker) Bagley, all b. Portland:

- a Capt. DANIEL BAGLEY Jr., b. ca. 1775,⁵¹ d. at sea in 1803, when his ship *Industry* never returned to port;⁵² m. Portland, 20 Nov. 1800, THANKFUL BURNHAM,⁵³ b. 28 Feb. 1780, daughter of John and Abigail (Stickney) Burnham of Portland, d. 14 June 1843.⁵⁴ Thankful m. (2) Portland, 22 Nov. 1807, David Brown of Portland with whom she had additional children.⁵⁵ On 9 Dec. 1805 Thankful Bagley was listed as the administratrix of the estate of her late husband Daniel Bagley.⁵⁶

Children of Daniel and Thankful (Burnham) Bagley:

- 1 *John Burnham Bagley*, b. Portland, 10 Aug. 1801,⁵⁷ d. Portland, 8 Nov. 1889 of paralysis, aged 88 years, 3 months;⁵⁸ m. (1) Mary H. Cummings,⁵⁹ b. ca. 1808 in South Carolina, d. Portland, 30 Nov. 1853 of consumption, aged 45 years;⁶⁰ m. (2) Portland, 23 July 1856, Caroline A. Gage, Rev. Henry D. Moore officiating⁶¹ b. ca. 1830 in Maine.⁶² John and Caroline divorced in Oct. 1861.⁶³ John was a baker who reportedly had 14 children.⁶⁴
- 2 *Harriet Bagley*, b. Portland 6 Jan. 1803,⁶⁵ d. Bath, 30 Sept. 1848,⁶⁶ m. Portland, 9 Oct. 1822, John Bradley Hudson of Portland,⁶⁷ b. Boston, 6 March 1799,

⁴⁸ Abijah Poole household, 1850 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 67, #107/189.

⁴⁹ William L. Poole household, 1860 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 102, #523/817.

⁵⁰ Joanna Poole sampler; *Eastern Cemetery*, 109.

⁵¹ Emery, *Tallman Genealogy*, 231.

⁵² Emery, *Tallman Genealogy*, 232. On 16 May 1803, the *New York Chronical Express* reported that the brig *Industry*, commanded by Capt. Bagley of Portland, had left port in Point Petre.

⁵³ Maine Marriage Records, 1705–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

⁵⁴ Thankful's date of birth and death and parents' names from Emery, *Tallman Genealogy*, 231.

⁵⁵ Emery, *Tallman Genealogy*, 233.

⁵⁶ "Probate Notices," *Portland Gazette and Maine Advertiser*, issue of 9 Dec. 1805, p. 2.

⁵⁷ Maine Birth Records, 1621–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

⁵⁸ Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

⁵⁹ Emery, *Tallman Genealogy*, 233.

⁶⁰ Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

⁶¹ Maine Marriage Records, 1705–1907, database at Ancestry.com.

⁶² Emery, *Tallman Genealogy*, 233; John B. Bagley household, 1860 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 29, #75/226.

⁶³ Maine Divorce Records, 1798–1891, database at Ancestry.com, citing Maine Supreme Judicial Court, 41:250.

⁶⁴ Emery, *Tallman Genealogy*, 233. The births of the 9 children with his 1st wife, b. 1829–41 are recorded in *Portland Births*, 4:144. The John B. Bagley household, 1860 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 29, #75/226, includes 2nd wife and Caroline, age 2.

⁶⁵ Maine Birth Records, 1621–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

⁶⁶ Emery, *Tallman Genealogy*, 222.

⁶⁷ Maine Marriage Records, 1705–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

son of Joseph and Mercy/Mary (Green) Hudson,⁶⁸ d. Portland, 24 July 1880 of pneumonia, aged 81 years.⁶⁹ He m. (2) Newcastle, Maine, 21 Sept. 1855, Sarah B. (Harrington) Bradbury,⁷⁰ b. Damariscotta, Maine, April 1825, daughter of William P. and Abbie V. (Merrill) Harrington, d. Newcastle, 17 Feb. 1906, aged 81 years.⁷¹ John was a cabinet maker by trade.⁷² He and Harriet had 8 children recorded in Portland, b. 1823–41.⁷³ One son, John Bradley Hudson Jr. (1832–1903), was a landscape painter of some renown, his work being preserved at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and Colby College.⁷⁴

- b HANNAH BAGLEY, b. ca. 1777, d. 1 Dec. 1862, aged 85 years;⁷⁵ m. Portland, 12 May 1798, Capt. WILLIAM CRABTREE as his 2nd wife,⁷⁶ b. Attleborough, Mass., 8 Oct. 1760, son of Capt. Agreeen and his 1st wife, Sarah (Ingraham) Crabtree of Hancock,⁷⁷ d. 28 Aug. 1843, aged 83 years.⁷⁸ William Crabtree was a merchant and ship owner in Portland, who lived on a home on Congress Street after 1797. He owned Crabtree's wharf and warehouse near the foot of India Street. During the War of 1812 he and others built the brig *Rapid*, which was commissioned as a privateer. William was appointed captain of the *Rapid* and captured four British ships. After the war he continued to live and work in Portland, but eventually retired to a farm in West Falmouth where he died.⁷⁹ Hannah, aged 82 years, was living with her son Edward in 1860 in Falmouth.⁸⁰

⁶⁸ *Boston Births from A.D. 1700 to A.D. 1800* (Boston, 1894), 347; his parents' marriage on 15 Oct. 1794 in *Boston Marriages, 1752–1809*, Boston Record Commissioners' Report, 30(Boston, 1902):129.

⁶⁹ Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

⁷⁰ Maine Marriage Records, 1771–1907, database at Ancestry.com.org.

⁷¹ Her parentage, age, and death date from Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

⁷² John B. Hudson household, 1850 U.S. Census, Bath, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 204, #940/1117.

⁷³ Portland Births, 4:46.

⁷⁴ For more information, see <http://whitemountainart.com/Biographies/bio_jbh.htm>.

⁷⁵ *Maine Cemetery Inscriptions: Cumberland County*, Maine Old Cemetery Association Special Publication No. 5, CD-Rom (Rockport, Maine, 2004), image 568 (hereafter cited as *Cumberland Co. Inscriptions*), citing gravestone, Crabtree-Hobbs Cem., West Falmouth.

⁷⁶ Emery, *Tallman Genealogy*, 231; Maine Marriage Records, 1705–1922, database at Ancestry.com. William had m. (1) Sarah Hodgkins in Sullivan in 1778, with whom he had numerous other children, including Lemuel Weeks Crabtree (1784–1837), Phillip Hodgkins Crabtree (1785–unk.), William Crabtree (1786–1859), Sarah Crabtree (1789–1873), Agreeen Crabtree (1790–1871), and Eleazer Crabtree (1792–1860).

⁷⁷ See Agreeen Crabtree sketch submitted by Lois Crabtree Johnson in Joseph C. Anderson II, *Maine Families in 1790 Vol. 8* (Camden, Maine, 2003), 100–5. William's parents m. (int.) 27 May 1758 (*Vital Records of Attleborough, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* [Salem, Mass., 1934], 382). William's birth in Attleboro is confirmed in daughter Eliza (Crabtree) Merrill's death record (see note 114).

⁷⁸ *Cumberland Co. Inscriptions*, image 568, bur. with his wife in Crabtree-Hobbs Cem., West Falmouth.

⁷⁹ Allen and Penny Crabtree, "Maine Farmhouse Journal," online at <www.crabcoll.com/journal/reunion.html>

⁸⁰ Edward Crabtree household, 1860 U.S. Census, Falmouth, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 15, #106/117.

Children of William and Hannah (Bagley) Crabtree:⁸¹

- 1 *Hannah Crabtree*, b. Falmouth, 17 March 1799, d. Portland, 2 Jan. 1880 of consumption, aged 80 years;⁸² m. Ruel Shaw, b. Paris, Maine, 26 Dec. 1799, son of Solomon and Anna (Hayward) Shaw,⁸³ d. Portland, 9 July 1889, of old age, aged 89 years, 7 months.⁸⁴ Ruel was a merchant and truckman.⁸⁵ They had at least 2 children.⁸⁶
- 2 *George Crabtree*, b. 25 Feb. 1801. No further record found.
- 3 *Daniel Crabtree*, b. 12 Oct. 1803, d. prior to 1822 when a younger brother with the same name was born.
- 4 *Edward Crabtree*, b. 17 Nov. 1805, d. Falmouth, 13 July 1882 of heart disease, aged 76 years;⁸⁷ reportedly m. Falmouth, 31 May 1831, Eliza Baker,⁸⁸ reportedly b. Portland, 3 Dec. 1806,⁸⁹ d. Falmouth, 16 July 1878 of old age, aged 71 years.⁹⁰ Edward was a farmer.⁹¹ They had at least 8 children.⁹²
- 5 *Jane Crabtree*, b. 28 May 1807, d. Portland 10 Dec. 1890 of old age, aged 83 years, and bur. in Evergreen Cemetery,⁹³ m. prob. in the early 1830s, Charles S. D. Griffin,⁹⁴ b. Portland, 29 May 1808, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Deane) Griffin,⁹⁵ d. Portland, 12 March 1898 of senility, aged 89 years, 9 months, 13 days, and bur. in Evergreen Cemetery.⁹⁶ Charles was a bookkeeper. They had at least 5 children.⁹⁷

⁸¹ All birth dates from notebooks of Holmes Crabtree, now in the possession of Lois Crabtree Johnson of Hancock, Maine.

⁸² Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, database at Ancestry.com; U.S. Federal Census Mortality Schedule, 1880, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, E.D. 59, p. 4.

⁸³ Maine Birth Records, 1621–1922, database at Ancestry.com; William Berry Lapham, *History of Paris, Maine, from Its Settlement to 1880* (Paris, 1884), 868.

⁸⁴ Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

⁸⁵ Ruel Shaw household, 1850 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 235, #178/238.

⁸⁶ William, age 21, and Jason, age 19, were members of the Ruel Shaw household, 1850 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 235, #178/238.

⁸⁷ Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

⁸⁸ Records of Lois Crabtree Johnson.

⁸⁹ Records of Lois Crabtree Johnson.

⁹⁰ Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

⁹¹ 1850 and 1860 census data, see note 92.

⁹² Eleazer, b. ca. 1832; George, b. ca. 1834; Cornelia, b. ca. 1838; Caroline, b. ca. 1839; Sarah, b. ca. 1841; Edward Jr., b. ca. 1845; Jennie, b. ca. 1851; and Lydia, b. ca. 1854 were all members of the Edward Crabtree household in 1850 U.S. Census, Falmouth, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 115, #168/183, and/or 1860 U.S. Census, Falmouth, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 15, #106/117.

⁹³ Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

⁹⁴ Jane's death certificate indicates she was the wife of Charles S. D. Griffin.

⁹⁵ Maine Birth Records, 1621–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

⁹⁶ Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

⁹⁷ Ellen, b. ca. 1833; Eliza, b. ca. 1837; Charles, Jr., b. ca. 1843; William, b. ca. 1847; and Julia, b. ca. 1849, were all members of the Charles S. D. Griffin households, 1850–1870 U.S. censuses, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 52; #608/882 (1850), p. 119; #624/954 (1860); p. 189; #598/708 (1870). His occupation is from 1860 and 1870 census data.

- 6 *Lydia Crabtree*, b. 9 May 1809, living as a widow near Morgan P.O. in Calhoun Co., Ga., in 1860 and 1870;⁹⁸ m. Falmouth, 18 June 1835, Rev. Joseph B. Stevens of Falmouth,⁹⁹ b. Brookfield, Conn., 3 Aug. 1801, son of Joshua and Chloe (Dunning) Stevens,¹⁰⁰ d. Whitney, Calhoun Co., Ga., 9 May 1860, in his 59th year.¹⁰¹ Joseph Stevens graduated from Bowdoin College in 1827 and studied at the Bangor Theological Seminary for 3 years. He became pastor of the church in Falmouth, but relocated to Georgia in 1840 where he served at churches in Brunswick, Darien, Macon, Savannah, and in Newton Co. In 1856 he moved to Whitney where he finished his ministry.¹⁰² He and Lydia had 6 children.¹⁰³
- 7 *John Crabtree* (twin), b. 17 July 1811, d. prior to 1820 when a younger brother with the same name was born.
- 8 *Henry Crabtree* (twin), b. 17 July 1811. No further record found.
- 9 *Ellen Crabtree*, b. 18 July 1813, d. Portland, 19 Oct. 1885 of consumption, aged 72 years;¹⁰⁴ m. Portland, 18 June 1840, Capt. William Peter Isaacson Baker, Rev. Jonathan Baily Condit officiating,¹⁰⁵ b. prob. Portland, ca. 1811, son of Capt. William and Abigail (Blaisdell) Baker of Portland,¹⁰⁶ d. Portland 11 May 1885 of heart disease, aged 74 years.¹⁰⁷ William was a master mariner.¹⁰⁸ They had 2 children.¹⁰⁹

⁹⁸ Lydia Stevens household, 1860 U.S. Census, Town District, Calhoun Co., Ga., p. 105, #89/89; “Lydea” Stevens household, 1870 U.S. Census, Militia District 626, Calhoun Co., Ga., p. 582, #449/428.

⁹⁹ “*The Dead of the Synod of Georgia*,” *Necrology: or the Memorials of Deceased Ministers, Who Have Died in the First Twenty Years After Its Organization* (Atlanta, Ga., 1869), 269 (hereafter cited as *Dead of the Synod of Georgia*).

¹⁰⁰ *Dead of the Synod of Georgia*, 269; his mother’s maiden name given in various online websites, but supported by Ralph Dunning Smyth, “Descendants of John and Benjamin Dunning of Stratford, Conn.,” *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* 52(1898):4.

¹⁰¹ *Dead of the Synod of Georgia*, 269.

¹⁰² *Dead of the Synod of Georgia*, 269–70; John B. Stephens household, 1850 U.S. Census, Subdivision 65, Newton Co., Ga., p. 476, #719/719.

¹⁰³ *Dead of the Synod of Georgia*, 270.

¹⁰⁴ Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

¹⁰⁵ Maine Marriage Records, 1705–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

¹⁰⁶ William’s parents m. Portland, 8 Aug. 1799 (Maine Marriage Records, 1705–1922, database at Ancestry.com). His father, a Portland sea captain, was lost at sea the year William was born (*Eastern Cemetery*, 7: Capt. William, “lost at sea,” Dec. 1811). William’s mother, aged 81, was living in his household in 1860 (William P. I. Baker household, 1860 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 163, #1051/1349).

¹⁰⁷ Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, database at Ancestry.com.

¹⁰⁸ Occupation from census data, see note 109. Among the ships he captained were the brig *Colorado* from 1849 to 1851 (sailed to London and to San Francisco from Boston), the brig *Susan Soule* from 1854 to 1856 (sailed from Portland to San Francisco back to New York), and the bark *Prioress* from 1858 to 1859.

¹⁰⁹ George, b. ca. 1842, and Mary A., b. ca. 1849, were members of the William P. I. Baker households, 1850–1860 U.S. censuses, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 52; #608/883 (1850), p. 163; #1051/1349 (1860). In 1860, Ellen’s half-sister Sarah Crabtree, along with William’s mother, was also living in her household.

- 10 *Phillip Henry Crabtree*, b. 3 June 1817, living in 1850, aged 33 years, in Newton Co., Ga., in the household of his brother-in-law and sister, John B. and Lydia (Crabtree) Stephens, apparently unmarried.¹¹⁰
- 11 *Eliza Belcher Crabtree*, b. 7 Dec. 1818, d. Boston, 1 Oct. 1882, aged 63 years;¹¹¹ m. 14 Aug. 1844, Silas Whiton Merrill,¹¹² b. Falmouth, 25 Feb. 1816, son of Samuel and Lucretia (Patrick) Merrill,¹¹³ d. Boston, 29 April 1890, aged 74 years, 2 months.¹¹⁴ Silas was a carpenter and lived in Boston. They had 4 children.¹¹⁵
- 12 *John L. Crabtree*, b. 5 July 1820, d. reportedly Portland, 22 Nov. 1856 of consumption, aged 36 years, 4 months.¹¹⁶
- 13 *Daniel Crabtree*, b. 3 Sept. 1822, d. 16 Sept. 1825, aged 3 years.¹¹⁷
- c DORCAS BAGLEY, b. Portland, 29 Aug. 1781, d. Portland, 24 July 1875, aged 93 years, 11 months; unmarried. Dorcas was a seamstress.¹¹⁸ She was living with her niece Jane (Crabtree) Griffin in 1870.¹¹⁹
- d purported child, b. by 1781, d. by 1790.¹²⁰

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¹¹⁰ John B. "Stephens" household, 1850 U.S. Census, Subdivision 65, Newton Co., Ga., p. 476, #719/719.

¹¹¹ "Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841-1910" (from original records held by the Mass. Archives), online database, AmericanAncestors.org, 339:255 (hereafter cited as Mass. VRs, 1841-1910).

¹¹² Samuel Merrill, *A Merrill Memorial: An Account of the Descendants of Nathaniel Merrill, an Early Settler of Newbury, Massachusetts* (Cambridge, Mass., 1917-28), 634 (hereafter cited as *Merrill Memorial*).

¹¹³ *Merrill Memorial*, 412, 634.

¹¹⁴ Mass VRs, 1841-1910, 411:151.

¹¹⁵ *Merrill Memorial*, 634.

¹¹⁶ Maine Death Records, 1617-1922, database at Ancestry.com; *Cumberland Co. Inscriptions*, image 568, citing gravestone, Crabtree-Hobbs Cemetery, West Falmouth.

¹¹⁷ Records of Lois Crabtree Johnson.

¹¹⁸ Emery, *Tallman Genealogy*, 231; date of death is confirmed by Maine Death Records, 1617-1922, database at Ancestry.com.

¹¹⁹ Charles S. D. Griffin household, 1870 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 189; #598/708.

¹²⁰ Emery, *Tallman Genealogy*, 231, reports that there was a 4th child (see note 19). If there was a 4th child, he would have been b. prior to his father's death and d. prior to the 1790 census.

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