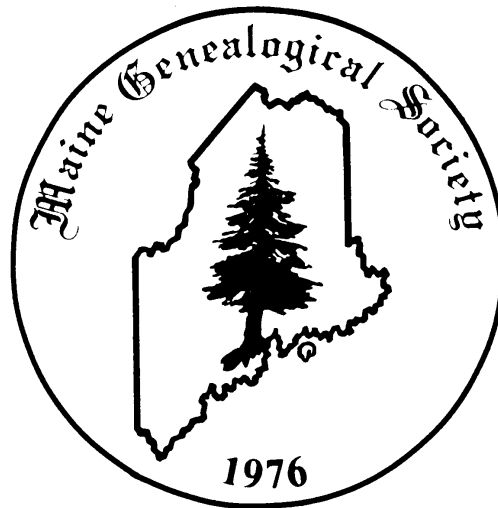


The Maine Genealogist



August 2018
Volume 40, Number 3

The Maine Genealogical Society

P.O. Box 2602, Waterville ME 04903

<http://maineroots.org/>

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The Maine Genealogist (ISSN: 1064-6086) is published in February, May, August, and November. It is printed by Penmor Lithographers, Lewiston, Maine. See back page for membership rates and submission guidelines. For back issues, contact MGS's Sales Manager at <seeker@maine.rr.com>.

The Maine Genealogist

Journal of the Maine Genealogical Society

August 2018

Vol. 40, No. 3

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EDITOR'S PAGE

With so many primary genealogical records now available online, there has been much discussion among editors and writers about the best way to document these sources. In the past, most original records were accessed by genealogists either at the depository where they are stored or via microfilm, often microfilm borrowed from the Family History Library (FHL).

The consensus of editors regarding citation of FHL (and other) microfilms is to (a) give the name of the original source's volume and page number(s), and (b) provide the FHL microfilm number, usually in square brackets, as in:

Newcastle, Maine, Vital Records, 1:449 [FHL film #11573]

More frequently today, genealogists are using online databases and data sets that were not issued originally on a single microfilm, but were compiled instead from many microfilms or other sources for the purpose of putting a whole series of records online in a searchable format. For example, Ancestry.com offers a database called "Maine, Death Records, 1761–1922." This database compiles images from hundreds of microfilms held at the Maine State Archives and is a valuable primary source for researchers. Unlike microfilm records, however, a clear standard has not been defined for documenting this type of database. For *The Maine Genealogist*, I try to cite them so that a generally knowledgeable user can easily go to the website and access the record, as in this example below:

Olive W. Clark, 1913 death record, "Maine, Death Records, 1761–1922,"
image, [ancestry.com](https://www.ancestry.com).

In several of the articles in this issue, particularly in the lead article, the reader will note sources cited to "DGS" numbers. In 2017 FamilySearch announced that it was discontinuing its microfilm circulation services in an effort to make its billions of records available online. As collections of records are being uploaded online at FamilySearch, a DGS (Digital Genealogical Society) number is assigned to each. These numbers are similar to FHL microfilm numbers, but they also include data collections not originally recorded on microfilm. I prefer to cite these collections like I would cite an FHL film, as shown here:

Falmouth Town Records, 2:75 [DGS 7724782, image 699]

The advantage of using the DGS number is the ease in which a reader can access and check the record. Going to the [familysearch.org](https://www.familysearch.org) website, it is a matter of pressing "search" then "catalog" to bring up the catalog screen. Once there, the DGS number is entered in the "Film/Fiche Number" field, and prompts can then be followed to access the online data set. Once there, the user enters the image number to bring up the cited record. (It should be noted that DGS numbers cannot be accessed in FamilySearch by pressing "search" then "records"; only by pressing "search" then "catalog.")

The proper format for citing online records undoubtedly will continue to evolve. For the latest practices, authors should regularly review the major journals.

—Joseph C. Anderson II, Editor

CAPT. JESSE HOLBROOK OF HAMPDEN, MAINE,
AND WELLFLEET, MASSACHUSETTS

Sunk by a Bottomry Bond

By Anita A. Lustenberger, CG

In the Hancock County, Maine, land records, Jesse Holbrook (1766–1836), a resident of the town of Hampden, appears as the grantor or grantee in over twenty deeds during a fourteen-year period, identifying himself variously as a *mariner*, *trader*, *yeoman*, and even, twice, as *gentleman*. He moved to Maine from Wellfleet, Massachusetts, and was active in Maine from 1794 to 1808, long enough to confuse his records with those of five other Jesse Holbrooks living at the time, all of them, including Jesse, bearing at one time or another, the title *Captain*.¹ The Wellfleet–Hampden connection involved many Wellfleet families, moving in both directions, as though Hampden were a northern suburb of Wellfleet. Abner Morse wrote:

[Jesse] was a strong, athletic man, whose weight at one time was 350 lbs. In early life he belonged to “the Seed Corn Gang of Whalers,” and on one voyage killed 52 sperm whales. His skill obtained him employment by a London company, to teach them the art, and he sailed for six y[ear]s from L[ondon] in their employ. After his return in 1794, he s[ettled] at Hampden, Me.²

Jesse was “of Wellfleet” when he married on 26 December 1787 Temperance Higgins, and he was in Wellfleet through the 1790 census with his bride and first two children.³ In 1794 he identified himself as a mariner when he sold land, a dwelling, a barn, and garden in Wellfleet,⁴ and when he bought one hundred acres in Orrington, Maine, also in November 1794.⁵ The Orrington land was sold in 1796 after Jesse had decided to settle instead in Hampden.⁶

In October 1795, as yeoman Jesse Holbrook of Hampden, he purchased land in Hampden.⁷ In 1796 Ephraim Ballard, surveyor for the Committee for the Sale of Eastern Lands, confirming the lots of land on which the early settlers had settled,

¹ Jesse⁶ Holbrook (1743–1791); Jesse⁷ Holbrook (1775–1825); Jesse⁷ Holbrook (1770–1825); Jesse⁸ Holbrook (1787–1855); and Jesse⁸ Holbrook (1793–1875).

² Abner Morse, *The Genealogy of the Descendants of Several Ancient Puritans*, 4 vols. (Boston, 1857–64), 1:59–60.

³ Wellfleet, Mass., VRs, 1:539 [FamilySearch digital film (DGS) #7010732, image 220]; Jesse Holbrook household, 1790 U.S. Census, Wellfleet, Barnstable Co., Mass., p. 705.

⁴ Town of Wellfleet Deeds, 2:282, Jesse Holbrook to Lemuel Newcomb, 26 Nov. 1794 [DGS #7460716, image 586]. Temperance relinquished her dower right.

⁵ Hancock Co. Deeds, 3:139, Moses and Jesse Rogers to Jesse Holbrook, 7 Nov. 1794 [DGS #7834660, image 81].

⁶ Hancock Co. Deeds, 5:99, Jesse Holbrook to Elisha Doane and Joshua Chamberlain [DGS #8128220, image 60].

⁷ Hancock Co. Deeds, 3:395, Amos Doane to Jesse Holbrook, 22 Oct. 1795 [DGS #7834660, image 216].

laid out one hundred acres in Hampden, known as Lot #16, to Jesse Holbrook.⁸ The following year, in January 1797, as Jesse of Hampden, he purchased forty more acres.⁹ Over the ensuing years, as he bought and sold land, he held some mortgages, possibly as security for debts owed to him as a trader.¹⁰

By 1800, as a mariner and trader, he was a rising citizen. Jesse bid \$55 for pew #26 in the newly built Hampden Meeting House,¹¹ and in 1802 he was on a list of the founding members of the Freemason Lodge of Rising Virtue in Hampden.¹²

In the 1800 census of Hampden, Jesse was aged 26–44, “b. Cape.” His household included his wife and children as well as five unidentified persons, probably indicating a multi-family household.¹³ In Hampden he built the ship *Hampden* in 1801 and “sailed in her as master for Amsterdam.”¹⁴

An advertisement in Boston’s *Columbian Centinel* confirms at least one such venture:

For AMSTERDAM

The strong, staunch ship HAMPDEN, (ten months old) JESSE HOLBROOK, commander, will sail with all possible dispatch. . . . For Freight or Passage, apply to
EBENEZER L. BOYD,
Commission Merchant, No. 38, Long-Wharf.¹⁵

In 1800 Napoleonic France acquired Louisiana from Spain by the secret treaty of San Ildefonso, and in December 1801 sent twenty thousand men to Saint Domingue [Haiti] to subdue rebel slaves, who were led by Toussaint L’Ouverture. The French government hired Jesse, master of the *Hampden*, to convey additional troops, as yellow fever in Haiti was decimating the French army.

⁸ Hancock Co. Deeds, 4:72, Ephraim Ballard to Jesse Holbrook, 2 Aug. 1796 [DGS 7834660, image 352].

⁹ Hancock Co. Deeds, 3:140, Eliashib Delano to Jesse Holbrook, 17 Jan. 1795 [DGS 7834660, image 82].

¹⁰ Hancock Co. Deeds, 14:396, Jesse Holbrook to Elijah Knowles, 19 June 1794 [DGS 8128224, image 511]; Hancock Co. Deeds, 8:644, Jesse Holbrook to Simon Smith, 25 Aug. 1800 [DGS 8128221, image 635]; Hancock Co. Deeds, 9:437, Jesse Holbrook to Abel Curtis, 8 Dec. 1801 [DGS 8128222, image 256]; Hancock Co. Deeds, 7:276, William Murch to Jesse Holbrook, 9 June 1800 [DGS 8128221, image 154]; Hancock Co. Deeds, 10:447, Thomas Sawyer to Jesse Holbrook, 24 April 1801 [DGS 8128222, image 541]; Hancock Co. Deeds, 17:242, Jesse Holbrook to Harding Snow, 25 Oct. 1805 [DGS 8202793, image 147]; Hancock Co. Deeds, 17:241, Ezra Beals to Jesse Holbrook, 28 Sept. 1805 [DGS 8202793, image 146].

¹¹ Katherine W. Trickey, *Historical Sketches of the Town of Hampden, Maine* (Ellsworth, Maine, 1989), 14.

¹² Joseph W. Porter, ed., *The Bangor Historical Magazine, Later the Maine Historical Magazine, 1885–1894*, 4 vols. (Camden, Maine, 1996), 3:1546, originally published in *The Bangor Historical Magazine* 7(1891–92):2.

¹³ Jesse Holbrook household, 1800 U.S. Census, Hampden, Hancock Co., Maine, p.177.

¹⁴ Morse, *Ancient Puritans* [note 2], 1:60.

¹⁵ *Columbian Centinel* [Boston], Wed., 22 Sept. 1802, p. 4, advertisement [genealogybank.com].

[Jesse] was engaged by the French government to convey troops to Louisiana. After receiving 300 men on board, he, with 15 other convoys, was blockaded by an English fleet, and frozen in for the winter [of 1802]. In the mean time, the government of France sold L[ouisian]a to [the] U.S., and in the spring ordered the troops to debark; and neither paid him [Jesse] for their maintenance while on board, nor for the losses that resulted from the non-performance of the contract. . . . Capt. Jesse returned in the following summer, and he removed his family back to W[ellfleet], where he d[ied] a member of the Methodist ch[urch], a[ge] 70.¹⁶

Although Morse does not say why Jesse moved back to Wellfleet, it must have been related to the expenses of feeding French troops and maintaining the *Hampden* without reimbursement, and the resulting negative cash flow.

After the French debacle, Jesse did not move to Wellfleet immediately, but continued to trade goods while selling his properties.¹⁷ Some properties were leased rather than sold or sold subject to a mortgage. In 1805 Jesse of Hampden, mariner, recovered judgment at the Hancock Court of Common Pleas in Castine against Ezra Beal of Hampden, yeoman, for \$355.84 damage and costs; the court authorized the sheriff to take Beal's property and jail him until Holbrook was paid.¹⁸

A confusing deed in 1804 reveals Jesse's weakened financial condition at that time. On 3 March 1804, Jesse of Hampden, mariner, sold forty acres of land in Hampden (except one acre sold to someone else) and all the buildings on the land (reserving to himself the right to occupy one half of a store and its adjacent wharf) to three men: Stephen Higginson, Samuel G. Perkins, and George Higginson, all of Boston. The deed, however, recites that it will become "void" if Jesse rectifies problems arising out of an earlier sale he had made to the same three men. The earlier sale was of Jesse's ship, *Hampden*. The ship was encumbered by a "bottomry bond," although Jesse had warranted to the three men that it was free of all encumbrances. The deed was intended to go into effect only if Jesse was unable to remove the encumbrance of the bottomry bond from the ship that he had previously sold to these three men.

In a bottomry bond, the ship's owner pledges the ship as collateral for money borrowed. If the borrower does not pay back the loan, the lender can sell the ship and/or its freight. In bottomry, the money loaned is at the lender's risk during the voyage, but once the ship docks, the risk returns to the borrower, and he loses his ship (and freight) if he does not pay back the loan.

¹⁶ Morse, *Ancient Puritans* [note 2], 1:60. The English and Dutch agreed to peace with Napoleon in March 1801, but the uneasy peace lasted only until 23 May 1803. There may have been noncompliant British ships blocking the port in the winter of 1802, or Morse may have conflated the sequence of events which had happened over fifty years earlier.

¹⁷ Hancock Co. Deeds, 14:239, Jesse Holbrook to Nehemiah Rich, 21 April 1804 [DGS #8128224, image 430]; Hancock Co. Deeds, 16:49, Jesse Holbrook to Amos Doane, 19 Jan. 1805 [DGS #7834659, image 338].

¹⁸ Hancock Co. Deeds, 16:372, execution of Jesse Holbrook v Ezra Beal, 12 June 1805 [DGS #7834659, image 506].

The 1804 deed states that last August [1803], Jesse and one Abel Curtiss had sold the ship they jointly owned to the three men from Boston, warranting through their attorney and agent, Ebenezer L. Boyd of Boston, that the ship was free of all encumbrances. But it wasn't free of all encumbrances because Jesse had given a bottomry bond on the ship to Gillis & Freeland of Norfolk, Virginia, to secure payment of money (presumably owed to Gillis & Freeman). It is probable that the ill-fated voyage to France in 1802 was the voyage for which the *Hampden* was bonded. The deed states that the sale of the land and buildings will be void if Jesse indemnifies the three men from claims arising out of the bottomry bond and the bond is cancelled.¹⁹

After the March 1804 deed, Jesse continued to liquidate his business interests. In December 1804, Jesse Holbrook of Hampden, mariner, sold to John J. Blaisdell, physician, forty acres, a wharf house, and a dwelling house, still subject to the conditional deed to that property he had given nine months earlier to the three men from Boston and now also subject to an April 1804 lease Jesse had given to Gershom Flagg for half a wharf and store for about ten more years.²⁰ The sale included "my pew in Hampden Meeting House" and another fifteen acres.²¹

In his final Hampden deed, in March 1808, Jesse Holbrook late of Hampden, now of Wellfleet, Gentleman, sold the one hundred acres of lot #16, for which he had received the formal certificate of ownership from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.²² On 8 November 1808, he was administrator of the estate of Oliver Currier of Hampden who left a wife, Hannah, and four minor children under the age of fourteen. By the closure of the probate in 1814, widow Hannah Currier was functioning as the administratrix, probably because Jesse no longer lived in Hampden.²³

In the 1810 census, Jesse's family was enumerated in Wellfleet,²⁴ except for the eldest daughter, Nancy, who had married Henry Snow and who remained in Hampden. Later, on 14 October 1825, as Jesse Holbrook of Wellfleet, yeoman, Jesse bought Hampden land together with a house, barn, and outhouses from Henry Snow, and immediately sold the property to Nancy Snow.²⁵

¹⁹ Hancock Co. Deeds, 13:519, Jesse Holbrook to Stephen Higginson *et al.*, 3 May 1804 [DGS #8128224, image 289]. Temperance signed and relinquished her dower right.

²⁰ Hancock Co. Deeds, 14:215, Jesse Holbrook to Gershom Flagg, 2 May 1804 [DGS #8128224, image 417].

²¹ Hancock Co. Deeds, 15:469, Jesse Holbrook to John J. Blaisdell, 21 Dec. 1804 [DGS #7834659, image 266].

²² Hancock Co. Deeds, 24:142, 17 March 1808 [DGS #8202794, image 384]; Hancock Co. Deeds, 24:141, Reed and Smith to Jesse Holbrook, 18 Jan. 1808 [DGS #8202794, image 383].

²³ Hancock Co., Maine, Probate, 3:52 [DGS #7137162, image 536]; Hancock Co., Maine, Estate Files 1790–1915, case #14 [DGS #4138440, images 620–24].

²⁴ Jesse Holbrook household, 1810 U.S. Census, Wellfleet, Barnstable Co., Mass., p. 51 (indexed by ancestry.com as "Jim" Holbrook).

²⁵ Penobscot Co. Deeds, 13:65, Henry Snow to Jesse Holbrook; Penobscot Co. Deeds, 23:436, Jesse Holbrook to Nancy Holbrook. Nancy was a head of household in 1830 (Hampden, Penobscot Co., Maine, p. 314), although Henry lived until 1831, suggesting the marriage was not a smooth one.

Jesse retired to Cape Cod although only in his forties. He could have continued as a mariner or he could have farmed, or both; his land problems in Hampden make it unlikely he could afford to continue as a “gentleman” of leisure or unemployed. In three deeds in 1825, 1832, and 1834, he called himself a yeoman.²⁶

He was, as Morse noted, committed to the Methodist church. In December 1817 Jesse was on a committee buying land and a right-of-way for the Methodist-Episcopal church.²⁷ His wife, Temperance, joined the church in 1816, his daughter-in-law Laurana Holbrook was a convert after a tent meeting in 1820,²⁸ and in March 1827 he took title to land and a building from the Methodist-Episcopal church building committee, as a trustee, although the trust is not identified.²⁹

With his brothers Joseph and Thomas, Jesse sold two stands of woodlands in February 1826.³⁰ He lived in Wellfleet for the rest of his life.³¹ By 1832 and 1834, when he was in his sixties, he no longer went to sea and he called himself a yeoman in deeds in which he and Temperance sold Wellfleet land and salt marsh to a kinsman and a son-in-law.³² “He died, a member of the Methodist Church, age 70.”³³ Temperance, as executrix, applied 19 April 1837 to begin probate of his will.³⁴

Temperance lived another twenty years. She and her brother-in-law Thomas Holbrook testified in 1855 in support of the Revolutionary War pension application of the widow and family of a neighbor, David Brown, originally of Truro, Massachusetts, late of Frankfort, Maine.³⁵

In 1839 widow Temperance sold land in Wellfleet with the trees standing on it to her son Robert H. Holbrook, reserving to herself the right to use and improve the same as she saw fit and proper during her lifetime.³⁶ She lived independently until

²⁶ Barnstable Co. Deeds, 23:261, Jesse Holbrook to Michael Rich, 24 April 1832 [DGS #7460028, image 608]; Barnstable Co. Deeds, 8:100, Jesse Holbrook to Richard Libby, 7 Dec. 1834 [DGS #7459981, image 408]; Penobscot Co. Deeds, 23:436, Jesse Holbrook to Nancy Holbrook.

²⁷ Barnstable Co. Deeds, 11:74, Nathaniel Young to Cornelius Hamblen, Jesse Holbrook, *et al.*, 10 Dec. 1817 [DGS #7459993, image 381].

²⁸ Albert P. Palmer, *A Brief History of the Methodist-Episcopal Church in Wellfleet, Massachusetts* (Boston, 1877), 23, 32.

²⁹ Barnstable Co. Deeds, 8:818, John Harding *et al.*, Building Committee, to Micah Dyer, *et al.*, Trustees, 3 March 1827 [DGS #7459981, image 323].

³⁰ Barnstable Co., Mass., Deeds, 8:57, Joseph Holbrook *et al.* to Eunice Lewis, 10 Feb. 1826 [DGS 7459981, image 365].

³¹ Jesse Holbrook household, 1820 U.S. Census, Wellfleet, Barnstable Co., Mass., p. 210; 1830 U.S. Census, Wellfleet, Barnstable Co., Mass., p. 444.

³² Barnstable Co. Deeds, 23:261, Jesse Holbrook to Michael Rich, 24 April 1832 [DGS #7460028, image 608]; Barnstable Co. Deeds, 8:100, Jesse Holbrook to Richard Libby, 7 Dec. 1834 [DGS #7459981, image 408].

³³ Morse, *Ancient Puritans* [note 2], 1:60.

³⁴ Barnstable Co. Probate Records, 58:30 [DGS #7706065, image 128].

³⁵ Revolutionary War Pension File #RG15 [fold3.com].

³⁶ Barnstable Co. Deeds, 23:237, Temperance Holbrook to Robert Holbrook, 29 Aug. 1839 [DGS #7460028, image 583].

her final years when she moved in with her grandson Henry Snow's family.³⁷ Her intestate estate was administered in 1858 by her son Robert H. Holbrook.³⁸

Although Jesse had sold his lands in Maine, the interconnection between Wellfleet and Hampden continued through three of his daughters who married men from Wellfleet families that had moved to Maine, and whose families remained in Maine.

GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY

1 **CAPT. JESSE⁷ HOLBROOK** (*Thomas⁶⁻⁵, John⁴⁻³⁻², Thomas¹*) was born in Wellfleet, Massachusetts, 28 October 1766, son of Thomas and Hannah (Harding) Holbrook.³⁹ He died in Wellfleet, 28 August 1836.⁴⁰ He married in Wellfleet, 26 December 1787, TEMPERANCE HIGGINS,⁴¹ who was born in Wellfleet, 16 April 1770, daughter of Capt. Joseph and Hannah (Pepper) Higgins.⁴² She died in Wellfleet, 14 September 1858, aged 88 years, 4 months, of old age.⁴³ Jesse and Temperance are both buried in Pleasant Hill Cemetery in Wellfleet.⁴⁴

Children of Jesse and Temperance (Higgins) Holbrook:⁴⁵

- i NANCY⁸ HOLBROOK, b. Wellfleet, 23 Oct. 1788 or 1789,⁴⁶ d. between the censuses of 1850 and 1860; m. (1) (int.) Hampden, 8 June 1804, HENRY SNOW,⁴⁷ b. Wellfleet, 26 Jan. 1784, son of Harding and Betty (Cobb) Snow,⁴⁸ died prob. Hampden, 1825–30.⁴⁹ Henry was in commerce.⁵⁰ As Mrs. Nancy Snow of Hampden,

³⁷ Temperance Holbrook household, 1840 U.S. Census, Wellfleet, Barnstable Co., Mass., p. 14; 1850 U.S. Census, Wellfleet, Barnstable Co., Mass., p. 82; Henry Snow household, 1855 Mass. State Census, Wellfleet, Barnstable Co., Mass., Sect. 2, p. 150, dwelling 6, family 8.

³⁸ Barnstable Co., Mass., Administrators Bonds, 93:132 [DGS #7704715, image 146].

³⁹ Wellfleet VRs, 1:9 [DGS #7010732, image 10]; Morse, *Ancient Puritans* [note 2], 1:59.

⁴⁰ Wellfleet VRs, 1:240 [DGS #7010732, image 124]; *Boston Post*, 1 Sept. 1836, p. 2.

⁴¹ Wellfleet VRs, 1:539 [DGS #7010732, image 220].

⁴² Wellfleet VRs, 1:28 [DGS #7010732, image 20]; her parents m. (int.) Eastham, Mass., 26 Feb. 1760 ("Eastham and Orleans, Mass., Vital Records," *The Mayflower Descendant* 27[1925]:108).

⁴³ Wellfleet VRs, 2:97, #203 [DGS #7010732, image 392].

⁴⁴ Gravestone photos, Pleasant Hill Cemetery, Wellfleet, findagrave.com #s 70262133 [Jesse] and 77546734 [Temperance].

⁴⁵ All the children's births are recorded in Wellfleet (Wellfleet VRs, 1:90 [DGS #7010732, image 54]); the births of the first six are also recorded in Hampden, with two minor date variations as noted (Arthur Gibbs Sylvester and Richard E. Spinney, eds., *Vital Records of Hampden, Maine, Prior to 1892* [Rockland, Maine, 2007], 34–35). The Wellfleet entry was made after the move back from Hampden and the 1808 birth of Jemima, although some of the children were b. in Maine.

⁴⁶ The Wellfleet record gives 1788, the Hampden record gives 1789.

⁴⁷ *Vital Records of Hampden* [note 45], 16.

⁴⁸ Wellfleet VRs, 1:27 [DGS #7010732, image 19]; his parents m. Wellfleet, 28 March 1782 per Wellfleet VRs, 1:535 [DGS #7010732, image 218].

⁴⁹ There is a gravestone in Hampden for a Henry Snow with a death date of 24 April 1831, aged 46 (gravestone photo, Locust Grove Cemetery, Hampden, findagrave.com #104034470). While the age at death would be reasonable for Nancy's first husband, Nancy remarried 24 Oct. 1830. Possibly Henry d. 24 April 1830, the gravestone being incorrectly inscribed.

she m. (2), Hampden, 24 Oct. 1830, as his 2nd wife, Rev. JOSHUA HALL of Frankfort,⁵¹ b. Lewes, Sussex Co., Del., 22 Oct. 1768, d. Frankfort, 25 Dec. 1862, and bur. Wiswell Cemetery, Frankfort.⁵² He was a Methodist minister who served as a Maine legislator and became Governor of Maine, 1829–30. In 1850 Joshua (with Nancy, aged 62, in the household) was farming, and in 1860 he was described as a Methodist-Episcopal clergyman.⁵³

ii JESSE HOLBROOK [Jr.], b. Wellfleet, 2 April 1791, d. 15 Aug. 1805.⁵⁴

iii HANNAH HIGGINS HOLBROOK, b. Hampden, 31 March 1795, d. “on a packet between Wellfleet and Boston,”⁵⁵ 13 Oct. 1859, aged 65y 6m;⁵⁶ m. Wellfleet, 6 Aug. 1813, RICHARD LIBBY of Hampden,⁵⁷ b. Limerick, Maine, 28 Oct. 1790, son of Jesse and Keziah (March) Libby,⁵⁸ d. East Orange, Essex Co., N.J., 17 March 1876, aged 86.⁵⁹ Both are bur. in Pleasant Hill Cemetery, Wellfleet.⁶⁰ Richard, while serving in the War of 1812, was taken prisoner by the British and confined on Bermuda until exchanged.⁶¹ After the war, Richard and Hannah settled in Wellfleet and for 27 years he followed the sea, most of the time as captain.⁶² After moving to Boston in 1848, he worked as a clerk and shoemaker.⁶³ In 1860 he

⁵⁰ Henry Snow household, 1810 U.S. Census, Hampden, Hancock Co., Maine, p. 567. Morse, *Ancient Puritans* [note 2], 1:60, wrote that Nancy Holbrook married Freeman Snow (the younger brother of Henry Snow). The 1810 census for Hampden shows Henry Snow, 16–25, with a female, 16–25, and a male child under 10, and no household for Freeman Snow. The 1820 census for Hampden shows Freeman Snowe, 26–44, with a female and three children under 10, adjacent to Harden [*sic*] Snowe, 45+, and Henny Snowe, 26–44, with one female 26–44 (U.S. Census, Hampden, Penobscot Co., Maine, p. 67). The 1825 land transactions between Capt. Jesse Holbrook and Henry Snow, which seem designed to provide security for Nancy, also indicate that it was Henry whom Nancy Holbrook married (Penobscot Co. Deeds, 13:65, Henry Snow to Jesse Holbrook, 14 Oct. 1825; 23:436, Jesse Holbrook to Nancy Holbrook, 14 Oct. 1825). Freeman Snow m. Hampden, 14 Oct. 1813, Apphia Snow (*Vital Records of Hampden* [note 45], 10).

⁵¹ Morse, *Ancient Puritans* [note 2], 1:60.

⁵² Gravestone photo and clipping, Wiswell Cemetery, Frankfort, findagrave.com #19189368.

⁵³ Joshua Hall household, 1850 U.S. Census, Frankfort, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 69; Elisha Treat household, 1860 U.S. Census, Frankfort, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 92, Joshua, aged 92, in household.

⁵⁴ His death entered on the Wellfleet family record (Wellfleet VRs 1:90 [DGS #7010732, image 54]), but not on the Hampden family record.

⁵⁵ Charles T. Libby, *The Libby Family in America, 1602–1881* (Portland, 1882), 120.

⁵⁶ Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 131:66 [image, americanancestors.org].

⁵⁷ Wellfleet VRs, 1:563 [DGS #7010732, image 235].

⁵⁸ “Early Family Records of Limerick, Maine,” *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* 88(1934):347; Libby, *Libby Family in America* [note 55], 66.

⁵⁹ Libby, *Libby Family in America* [note 55], 120.

⁶⁰ Gravestone photos, Pleasant Hill Cemetery, Wellfleet, findagrave.com #s 77546747 [Hannah] and 172904671 [Richard].

⁶¹ Massachusetts: Grand Lodge of Masons Membership Cards, 1733–1990 [image, americanancestors.org, Ley–Lyu, pp. 195–96].

⁶² Libby, *Libby Family in America* [note 55], 120.

⁶³ Richard Libbey household, 1820 U.S. Census, Wellfleet, Barnstable Co., Mass., p. 210; 1840 U.S. Census, Wellfleet, Barnstable Co., Mass., p. 15; Richard Libby household, 1850 U.S. Census, Ward 4 (East Boston), Suffolk Co., Mass, p. 112; 1855 Mass. State Census, Boston Ward 2, v. 33, reel 24, p. 88, household 716; 1860 U.S. Census, Suffolk Co., Mass., Boston Ward 2, p. 835.

moved to New York and thence, in 1866, to East Orange where he lived until his death with his son Oliver.⁶⁴

- iv JOSEPH HOLBROOK, b. Hampden, 21 or 24 Aug. 1797,⁶⁵ d. Boston, 12 June 1884, aged 87;⁶⁶ m. Wellfleet, 4 Dec. 1817, MARY RICH, both of Wellfleet,⁶⁷ b. Truro, Mass., 23 June 1799, daughter of Uriah and Mary/Polly (Thomas) Rich of Truro,⁶⁸ d. Boston, 81 Princeton St., 6 Nov. 1882, aged 83y 5m of old age.⁶⁹ Joseph was in the War of 1812 as a seaman on board privateers and was active as far afield as Lisbon. He served as a Wellfleet militia captain in 1822 and as a colonel of the militia in 1825.⁷⁰ He lived in Wellfleet through 1830,⁷¹ and then moved to Boston, as an innkeeper. While fighting for Rhode Island, he was taken prisoner at Chepachet during the 1841–42 Dorr Rebellion, which sought to win voting rights for non-landowners in the new Rhode Island state constitution.⁷² In 1844 he mortgaged farm land in Concord, Mass.⁷³ He kept a hotel in Concord in 1855, was a custom house officer there in 1860, and represented Concord in the Mass. state legislature. He was referred to as Col. Holbrook and as Hon. Holbrook. By 1870 he had moved back to Boston as a retired farmer, and died there of old age, as did his wife Mary.⁷⁴
- v ROBERT HIGGINS HOLBROOK, b. Hampden, 24 May 1799, d. Wellfleet, 4 April 1880, aged 80y 10m 10d;⁷⁵ m. Wellfleet, 27 Aug. 1820, LURANIA HIGGINS both of Wellfleet,⁷⁶ b. Wellfleet, 19 Nov. 1802, daughter of Eleazer and Lurania (Gross) Higgins,⁷⁷ d. Wellfleet, 26 July 1887, aged 88y 4m 6d.⁷⁸ Both are bur. in Pleasant Hill Cemetery, Wellfleet.⁷⁹ Robert worked as a wheelwright, farmer, and lighthouse keeper.⁸⁰

⁶⁴ Libby, *Libby Family in America* [note 55], 120.

⁶⁵ The Wellfleet record gives 21 Aug., the Hampden record gives 24 Aug.

⁶⁶ Mass. Vital Records, 1841–1910 [note 56], 357:147.

⁶⁷ Wellfleet VRs, 1:567 [DGS #7010732, image 238].

⁶⁸ George E. Bowman, *Vital Records of the Town of Truro, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* (Boston, 1933), 175; her parents m. Truro, 2 June 1797, per *ibid.*, 203.

⁶⁹ Mass. Vital Records, 1841–1910 [note 56], 339:286.

⁷⁰ Morse, *Ancient Puritans* [note 2], 1:61.

⁷¹ Joseph Holbrook 3rd. household, 1820 U.S. Census, Wellfleet, Barnstable Co., Mass., p. 210; 1830 U.S. Census, Wellfleet, Barnstable Co., Mass., p. 440.

⁷² Morse, *Ancient Puritans* [note 2], 1:61.

⁷³ William Munroe to Joseph Holbrook, Middlesex Co., Mass. Deeds, 444:551.

⁷⁴ J. H. Holbrook household, 1850 U. S. Census, Wellfleet, Barnstable Co., Mass., p. 82; Joseph Holbrook household, 1855 Mass. State Census, Concord, Middlesex Co., dwelling 115, family 116, v. 1, reel 15; Jos. Holbrook household, 1860 U.S. Census, Concord, Middlesex Co., Mass., p. 455; Joseph Holbrook household, 1870 U.S. Census, East Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass., p. 269.

⁷⁵ Mass. Vital Records, 1841–1910 [note 56], 319:24.

⁷⁶ Wellfleet VRs, 1:571 [DGS #7010732, image 240].

⁷⁷ Wellfleet VRs, 1:48 [DGS #7010732, image 31]; her parents m. Wellfleet, 1 Nov. 1789, per Wellfleet VRs, 1:537 [DGS #7010732, image 219]. The name of mother and daughter is also spelled in various records Lauranna, Lurana, Luranna, and Lusana.

⁷⁸ Mass. Vital Records, 1841–1910 [note 56], 382:22.

⁷⁹ Gravestone photos, Pleasant Hill Cemetery, Wellfleet, findagrave.com #s 147430459 [Robert] and 147430474 [Lurania].

⁸⁰ Robert Holbrook household, 1850 U.S. Census, Wellfleet, Barnstable Co., Mass., p. 82; Robert H. Holbrook household, 1855 State Census, Wellfleet, Barnstable Co., Mass., image 12,

- vi PAULINA HOLBROOK, b. Hampden, 23 April 1801, d. Wellfleet, 15 July 1825;⁸¹ m. Wellfleet, 13 July 1819, as his 1st wife, MARTIN DILL,⁸² b. Wellfleet, 2 Nov. 1799, son of Moses and Hannah (Atwood) Dill,⁸³ d. Wellfleet, 5 Jan. 1850. Both are bur. in Pleasant Hill Cemetery, Wellfleet.⁸⁴
- vii SOPHRONIA HOLBROOK, b. prob. Hampden, 5 Aug. 1805, d. Hampden, 6 Jan. 1899, aged 93y 4m 25d of old age;⁸⁵ m. Wellfleet, 16 Oct. 1825, CALVIN SNOW of Hampden,⁸⁶ b. Hampden, 19 Sept. 1801, son of Harding and Elizabeth (Cobb) Snow,⁸⁷ d. 1886. Both are buried in Locust Grove Cemetery, Hampden.⁸⁸ Calvin was called “Captain” on his gravestone, although his occupations in censuses were caulker and farmer.⁸⁹
- viii JEMIMA HOLBROOK, b. Wellfleet, 31 Oct. 1808, d. 10 Feb. 1849, aged 40y 3m 19d;⁹⁰ m. Wellfleet, 8 Oct. 1826, ELDAD HOPKINS of Hampden,⁹¹ b. Hampden, 27 July 1803, son of Isaac Jr. and Elizabeth (Atwood) Hopkins,⁹² d. Hampden, 7 March 1845.⁹³ Both Jemima and Eldad d. young, in their forties, and are bur. in Locust Grove Cemetery, Hampden.

Anita A. Lustenberger, CG (6114 SW Riverpoint Lane, Portland OR 97239; anitaalustenberger@gmail.com>) is descended from one of the other five confusing Capt. Jesse Holbrooks.

dwelling 11, family 14; 1860 U.S. Census, Wellfleet, Barnstable Co., Mass., p. 556; 1870 U.S. Census, Wellfleet, Barnstable Co., Mass., p. 396.

⁸¹ Wellfleet VRs, 1:235 [DGS #7010732, image 121].

⁸² Wellfleet VRs, 1:569 [DGS #7010732, image 239].

⁸³ Wellfleet VRs, 1:74 [DGS #7010732, image 45]; his parents m. Wellfleet, 7 April 1796, per Wellfleet VRs, 1:546 [DGS #7010732, image 224].

⁸⁴ Gravestone photos, Pleasant Hill Cemetery, Wellfleet, findagrave.com #s 77539482 [Martin] and 70262084 [Paulina].

⁸⁵ Maine Vital Records 1670–1921 [DGS #4703966, image 3640].

⁸⁶ Wellfleet VRs, 1:577 [DGS #7010732, image 243].

⁸⁷ *Vital Records of Hampden* [note 45], 36; his parents m. Wellfleet, 28 March 1782, per Wellfleet VRs, 1:535 [DGS #7010732, image 218].

⁸⁸ Gravestone photos, Locust Grove Cemetery, Hampden, findagrave.com #s 106546345 [Sophronia] and 106546285 [Calvin].

⁸⁹ Calvin Snow household, 1850 U.S. Census, Hampden, Penobscot Co., Maine, p. 321; 1860 U.S. Census, Hampden, Penobscot Co. Maine., p. 41; 1870 U.S. Census, Hampden, Penobscot Co., Maine, p. 41; 1880 U.S. Census, Hampden, Penobscot Co., Maine., p. 304.

⁹⁰ Gravestone photo, Locust Grove Cemetery, Hampden, findagrave.com #88335155.

⁹¹ Wellfleet VRs, 1:580 [DGS #7010732, image 245].

⁹² *Vital Records of Hampden* [note 45], 33; his parents m. Bucksport, Maine, 21 July 1799 (Patricia Adams, *Vital Records of Bucksport, Maine* [Rockland, Maine, 2007], 6).

⁹³ *Vital Records of Hampden* [note 45], 33; gravestone photo, Locust Grove Cemetery, Hampden, findagrave.com #88335107.

WILLIAM DALTON OF ASHLAND, MAINE, AND HIS WESTWARD MIGRATION

By Cynthia Cook Winterhalter

In 1835 William Dalton, with others from Kennebec County, settled in Township 11, Range 5, in what would four years later become Aroostook County, Maine.¹ By 1840 the area was organized as a plantation, in 1862 incorporated as the town of Ashland, honoring Henry Clay, and by 1869, to honor its first settler, the name was changed to Dalton, but then renamed Ashland in 1876. William Dalton had left town by 1844.² Another reference said he came from Somerset County, Maine, and that he relocated to Kennebec County after departing Aroostook.³

Ashland attracted my attention because I live in another Ashland, also named for Henry Clay's home in Kentucky; but then I wondered if William Dalton was related to my Daltons who lived in Wiscasset, Maine.

The following highlights are from a more detailed description of Ashland:

The town of Ashland, formerly Number Eleven, Range Five, lies due west from the town of Presque Isle, with two ranges of townships between. The stage road from Presque Isle to Ashland follows the curve of the Aroostook River. . . . The settlers [were] principally French, . . . the surroundings being of a rather primitive character. . . . Ashland has for many years been the headquarters of the vast lumbering business of the upper Aroostook. . . . The first settler upon the town was William Dalton, who came to the Aroostook River sometime about 1830, and settled . . . below the mouth of the Big Machias.⁴

Among documents related to the northeastern boundary disputes with New Brunswick was one naming William Dalton. In Bangor on 27 October 1827, William Dalton, born in Bloomfield, Maine,⁵ deposed:

For the past three years I have resided on the Aroostic river 30 miles within the line on the American side. . . . Many of the settlers on the river are emigrants from New Brunswick.⁶

William Dalton, a private, aged 18 years, enlisted at Augusta in the 21st Regiment, U.S. Infantry, 14 April 1814. He was 5 foot 5½ inches tall, with blue eyes and

¹ Ava Harriet Chadbourne, *Maine Place Names and the Peopling of Its Towns: Piscataquis and Aroostook Counties* (Freeport, Maine, 1957), 50–51.

² Chadbourne, *Maine Place Names* [note 1], 50–51.

³ Mary W. M. Hargreaves and James F. Hopkins, eds., *The Papers of Henry Clay, Vol. 6, Secretary of State 1827* (Lexington, Ky., 1981), 1273, note 4.

⁴ Edward Wiggin, *History of Aroostook County, Maine, Volume I* (Presque Isle, Maine, 1922), 66–67. Dalton's lot was "numbered '55' upon the town survey."

⁵ Bloomfield, settled in 1771, was set off from Canaan and incorporated in 1814 (Stanley B. Attwood, *The Length and Breadth of Maine* [Augusta, 1946], 111).

⁶ Correspondence and Documents Relative to the North Eastern Boundary, vol.1, part 1c. 1, p. 101, copied from original handwritten documents at Maine State Library, Augusta.

light hair and complexion, and was born in Canaan, Somerset County. He began his tour 30 April 1814 at Portsmouth, served under Captains L. Bradford, Ira Drew, and J. H. Vose, and was discharged at the end of his term on 24 May 1815.⁷

Based on his age at enlistment in 1814, William was born about 1796 in Canaan, of unknown parentage. In the area around Somerset County, there were no Dalton families in the 1790 or 1800 censuses.⁸ By about 1824 William was the first settler in now Ashland. No census of Ashland was taken in 1830, but a “Wm Dolton” and family were enumerated in New Limerick Plantation, six miles west of Houlton.⁹ He and his wife, both born 1790 to 1800, had five children who matched the five, aged 4 to 21, in the 1837 first census of Township 11, Range 5 (Ashland).¹⁰ Two additional children in 1837, under four, were Susan and Sarah. The name of William’s first wife remains unknown, but her birthplace of Maine appeared in census records of her daughter Sarah.¹¹

At Lincoln in Penobscot County on 4 March 1839, William Dalton and Miss “Clarasa” Bradley, both of “Township No 11 in the 5th Range Aroostook,” filed their intentions to marry.¹² By the 1840 census of Township 11, Range 5, William Dalton headed a household that appears to have included Clarissa, the five children in 1830, plus Susan, Sarah, and Charles, born since, all children by his first wife.¹³

THE DALTONS GO WEST

On the first of March 1848, William Dalton of Dane County, Wisconsin Territory, purchased and was granted by the General Land Office eighty acres of land in Dane County.¹⁴ In 1850 William “Daulton,” 54 years, farmer, born Maine, and wife “Clarisse,” 39 years, born Canada, were enumerated in Fort Winnebago, Columbia

⁷ U.S. Army, Register of Enlistments, 1798–1914, letters D-E, H, 1798 May 17–1815, #3606, ancestry.com, image 283 of 565.

⁸ The only Daltons in the 1790 and 1800 Maine censuses were Sipio Dalton at Township 2 East of Machias [Dennysville-Pembroke area] in 1790 (a freed slave who returned to Boston and married a second time in 1797); Jeremiah Dalton (1790, 1800) and Jeremiah Jr. (1800) at Pownalborough; and Jeremiah’s brother Samuel (1790) and Samuel’s son Samuel (1800) at Parsonsfield. Jeremiah’s son, William, b. ca. 1765, of Windsor, m. Fairfield, Somerset Co. in 1802, and d. after 1840 at Waterville. He had been at sea and had no known previous marriages.

⁹ Wm Dolton household, 1830 U.S. Census, New Limerick Plantation, Washington Co., Maine, p. 286.

¹⁰ 1837 Census of Ashland, <http://files.usgwarchives.net/me/census/1837/ashland.txt>.

¹¹ Joseph Sexton household, 1900 U.S. Census, Chetek, Barron Co., Wisc., E.D. 4, p. 9A; Sarah Sexton household, 1910 U.S. Census, Chetek, Barron Co., Wisc., E.D. 7, p. 20A.

¹² Lincoln Town and Vital Records ca. 1829–1892, familysearch.org, digital film #11528, image 414 of 438.

¹³ William Dalton household, 1840 U.S. Census, Range 5 Twp. 11, Aroostook Co., Maine, p. 61.

¹⁴ Bureau of Land Management, General Land Office Records, Wisconsin Land Records, document #17194 [<https://glorerecords.blm.gov/search/default.aspx>]. Wisconsin became a state 23 May 1848.

County, Wisconsin.¹⁵ Their children listed were: Susan, 18, Sarah, 15, Charles G., 13, May [*sic*: Mary], 9 years, and Matilda, no age given, all born in Maine. Alvin, age 5, and Orrin, 3, were born in Wisconsin. The ages of the three older children confirm an earlier marriage for William, and the two younger sons, born in Wisconsin, substantiate the information that they left Aroostook in 1844 and were in Wisconsin by 1845.

The Wisconsin State Census of 1 June 1855 found William Dalton in Caledonia, Columbia County, with four males—likely William, Charles, Alvin, Orrin—and five females—likely Clarissa, Susan, Sarah, Mary and Matilda—in the household; one person was foreign born (Clarissa was born in Canada).¹⁶ Another land grant dated 16 June 1856 reads: “William Dalton, Private in Captain Vosts [*sic*: Vose] Company twenty first Regiment United States Infantry War 1812.” He received for his service warrant #3312 for 160 acres of land.¹⁷ This land, farther north in Adams County, was being reassigned to Henry Warp.¹⁸

By 1860 the Dalton family had moved farther west to Summit Township, Steele County, Minnesota, post office River Point, less than fifty miles north of Iowa. William, a farmer with personal estate worth \$200, Clarissa, and their four children were in the household. Additions were Rachel Gardner, age 21, born in Maine, and youngest daughter, Margaret Dalton, age 1, born in Wisconsin.¹⁹ Rachel Gardner has not been found in other records. Daughter Susan was still in Wisconsin,²⁰ as was daughter Sarah, who was married there in 1852.²¹ By 1865 no persons named *Dalton* were enumerated in the Minnesota census of Summit Township.²²

“William and Clara Dalton, died Jan 1864” were buried in Boot Hill Cemetery, Virginia City, Madison County, Montana. There is a simple rectangular stone and a sign describing the cemetery.²³ They reportedly both “took the fever and died within two weeks of each other in January 1864.”²⁴

¹⁵ William Daulton household, 1850 U.S. Census, Fort Winnebago, Columbia Co., Wisc., p. 197A. Columbia Co. is just north of Dane Co. The five children born before 1830 presumably stayed in Maine.

¹⁶ William Dalton household, 1855 Wisconsin State Census, Caledonia, Columbia Co., p. 2, image, ancestry.com.

¹⁷ Bounty-Land Warrant Applications Index, William Dalton (Private), 21st Infantry, Capt. Vost [*sic*], warrant #50-160-3312 (fold3.com). Another warrant, #12-160-12621 for service in the 4th Infantry, Capt. Ira Drew, was never granted (fold3.com).

¹⁸ Bureau of Land Management, General Land Office Records, Wisconsin Land Records, document #3312 [<https://glorerecords.blm.gov/search/default.aspx>].

¹⁹ William Dalton household, 1860 U.S. Census, Summit Twp., Steele Co., Minn., p. 8.

²⁰ H. Hurlburt household, 1860 U.S. Census, Fairfield, Sauk Co., Wisc., p. 557: Susan Dalton, 30, b. Maine, living with the Hurlburt family, no occupation.

²¹ Joseph Sexton household, 1860 U.S. Census, Dexter, Wood Co., Wisc., p. 933.

²² 1865 Minnesota State Census, Summit Twp., Steele Co., image, familysearch.org.

²³ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #120937547.

²⁴ “Historical Data Left by Pioneer,” *The Flathead Courier* [Polson, Mont.], 10 Jan. 1935, p. 7 [<http://montanane newspapers.org/lccn/sn86075296/1935-01-10/ed-1/seq-7/>].

BOOT HILL

Boot Hill was Virginia City's first cemetery. There once were many markers there, but only those of the outlaw road agents and the Daltons remain. The five road agents, hanged by the Montana Vigilantes in 1864, gave the cemetery its name.²⁵ Their graves were first marked by the city in 1907.

William and Clara Dalton were no relation to the notorious Dalton gang nor connected with the road agents. They came to Bannack, Montana, in 1862 with Captain James L. Fisk's first wagon train. Gold had been found that same year in Bannack, a discovery that may have motivated some prospectors to join the wagon train.²⁶ The Daltons didn't stay long in Bannack, and moved to Virginia City in 1863, where William and Clara died of "the fever." Their grave was marked by a granddaughter many years later.

On the "Index of Wagon Train Emigrants from Minnesota to Montana," the "Fisk Train 1862" occupants, listed in alphabetical order under the surname *Dalton*, were: Alvin, Margaret, Matilda, Or[r]in, William P., and Clara [*sic*].²⁷ Farther down the list were "Forbes, Hiram," and "Forbes, Mary." In 1860 Hiram Forbes and Mary Dalton were married in Minnesota.²⁸ All William's children by his second wife, Clarissa, travelled with them to Montana.

MATILDA THIBADEAU'S MEMOIR

Matilda (Dalton) Thibadeau, the second daughter of William and his second wife Clarissa (Bradley) Dalton, died in 1931 in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. Shortly before her death, she dictated a brief memoir to her daughter-in-law, Bertha R. Thibadeau, which was published on page 7 of the 10 January 1935 issue of *The Flathead Courier* (Polson, Montana). She described the following about her early years and her parents:

I, Matilda Dalton, was born at Holton [*sic*], Maine, Aug. 28, 1843. My father, William Dalton, lived on a farm three or four miles from Holton.

About 1844 or 1845, William Dalton moved his family to Wisconsin, where he took up land by Homestead and Government Land Warrant, which was received from the government in return for services in the war of 1812 and 1814 with England, which land was situated on the Wisconsin river five miles from Portage City. Here the family lived until I was 14 years old. . . .

We left Wisconsin in 1861 and moved to St. Cloud, Minn. From this point we joined Captain Fisk's train in 1862. There were from 150 to 200 people in this train. Captain Fisk was a big man, 35 or 40 years old. During our trip the Indians rode up and tried to stampede the horses and cattle. Captain Fisk turned out all of the escort, and they got out cannon and showed the Indians what a cannon could do. . . .

²⁵ The name refers to the fact that the outlaws "died with their boots on."

²⁶ Today, Bannack is a ghost town and a National Historic Monument.

²⁷ <http://files.usgwarchives.net/mt/statewide/misc/fisktran.txt>.

²⁸ Minnesota County Marriages, 1860–1949, image, familysearch.org.

We arrived that fall at Prickly Pear, then went to Bannack City. We arrived during December, 1862. We lived there a year or so, then went to Virginia City where father and mother took the fever and died within two weeks of each other. This was in January 1864, and they were attended by Drs. Smith and Glick.

Father was a Mason, and his funeral was the second Masonic funeral to be held in what is now the state of Montana.

In the year 1864 I married Z. B. Thibadeau. We returned to Oshkosh, Wis., and lived there 10 years, my three children being born there: a son, William Wallace; two daughters, Estelle M. and Helena F. Later we came to Idaho where Mr. Thibadeau died in 1894.

THOSE WHO STAYED IN WISCONSIN

Only three children by William's first wife have been identified. All three apparently remained in Wisconsin and did not move with the family to Montana. A summary of research on each follows:

Susan Dalton

Susan was enumerated in William Dalton's household in 1850, age 18.²⁹ In 1860 she was living in Fairfield, Sauk County, Wisconsin, with a farming family named Hurlburt who came from New York. She was then described as age 30, born Maine, no occupation.³⁰ She was not on the wagon train in 1862. No further information has been found for her.

Sarah A. Dalton

Sarah was born in Maine, [calc.] 24 October 1836, and died in Chetek, Barron County, Wisconsin, 21 April 1914, aged 77 years, 5 months, 27 days.³¹ She married in Black River Falls, Jackson County, Wisconsin, 22 November 1852, Joseph H. Sexton,³² born in Warren County, New York, 28 September 1830, son of Samuel Sexton.³³ He died in Chetek, 19 February 1905.³⁴ A Civil War veteran, he served for three years in Co. G, 37th Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteers.³⁵ At enlistment he was described as a lumberman, 5' 8", with brown hair, blue eyes, and a light complexion. On his gravestone in Lakeview Cemetery, Chetek, his rank was corporal. Sarah was buried next to him without a stone.³⁶

²⁹ William Daulton household, 1850 U.S. Census, Fort Winnebago, Columbia Co., Wisc., p. 197A. Columbia Co. is just north of Dane Co.

³⁰ H. Hurlburt household, 1860 U.S. Census, Fairfield, Sauk Co., Wisc., p. 557.

³¹ She is buried in Lake View Cemetery, Chetek, per findagrave.com #7562251. The findagrave entry quotes a lengthy obituary from the *Chetek Alert*, 1 May 1914.

³² U.S. and International Marriage Records, 1560–1900, ancestry.com, which gives only the year of marriage; findagrave.com #7562251 includes the full marriage date and place.

³³ Findagrave.com #7559538.

³⁴ Wisconsin Deaths, 1820–1907, ancestry.com.

³⁵ U.S. Civil War Pension Index, Certificate #785625, filed 17 Sept. 1891; Widow's Certificate #609673, filed 17 Feb. 1906, ancestry.com.

³⁶ Findagrave.com #7559538. Taken from obituary in *Chetek Alert* [note 31].

In 1855 J. H. Sexton, with six males and one female, was enumerated in the Wisconsin State Census, living in Sugar Creek, Walworth County.³⁷ The 1860 U.S. Census found them in Dexter, Wood County, post office Dexterville, Joseph described as a day laborer.³⁸ Still in Wood County in 1870, they were living in Nasonville post office, Lincoln. Joseph, a farmer, owned \$800 in real estate and \$200 in personal property.³⁹ By 1880 the family had moved farther north to Bloomer, Chippewa County, where Joseph, a farmer, and Sarah, were enumerated with six children. Daughter Mary Cox, apparently recently married, was listed as a servant.⁴⁰ In 1900 Joseph, born September 1830 and married for forty-five years, owned, free of mortgage, farm #64 in Chetek. Sarah was born in October 1836 in Maine, where her parents were also born.⁴¹ By 1910 Sarah, aged 80 [*sic*: 74] years, was enumerated alone, apparently well provided for, as she still owned the farm and listed “own income” under occupations. She was unable to read or write.⁴²

Charles G. Dalton

Charles was born about 1837 and was the male under 5 in the 1840 census.⁴³ He died after 1875, possibly in Lynden, Stearns County, Minnesota, where he was enumerated in the state census.⁴⁴ In 1850 Charles G. Dalton, 13 years, was living in Fort Winnebago, Wisconsin, with his parents and siblings.⁴⁵ In 1862 Charles Dalton, 24 years, of Davenport, Iowa, enlisted in Co. F, 13th Regiment, Iowa Infantry. He was born in “Arustic Me” and described as having hazel eyes, black hair, dark complexion, and was 5' 10" tall. He deserted 2 December 1862.⁴⁶ His whereabouts between then and 1875 are a mystery.

He married before 1868, Flora —,⁴⁷ who was born in Maine about 1839 of Maine parentage, and died after 1875, when they had two children: Vesta, age 7, and Jacob, age 2.⁴⁸ In 1903 a Jacob Dalton, laborer, was in a Duluth, Minnesota, city directory.⁴⁹ An extensive search of Minnesota's incomplete statewide records plus other United States records was negative.

³⁷ J. H. Sexton household, 1855 Wisconsin State Census, Sugar Creek, Walworth Co., familysearch.org.

³⁸ Joseph Sexton household, 1860 U.S. Census, Dexter, Wood Co., Wisc., p. 933.

³⁹ Joseph Sexton household, 1870 U.S. Census, Lincoln, Wood Co., Wisc., p. 2.

⁴⁰ Joseph Sexton household, 1880 U.S. Census, Bloomer, Chippewa Co., Wisc., E.D. 182, p. 233B.

⁴¹ Joseph Sexton household, 1900 U.S. Census, Chetek, Barron Co., Wisc., E.D. 4, p. 9A.

⁴² Sarah Sexton household, 1910 U.S. Census, Chetek, Barron Co., Wisc., E.D. 7, p. 20A.

⁴³ William Dalton household, 1840 U.S. Census, Range 5 Twp. 11, Aroostook Co., Maine, p. 61.

⁴⁴ Minnesota, Territorial and State Censuses, 1849–1905, 1875, p. 705, family 53, ancestry.com.

⁴⁵ William Daulton household, 1850 U.S. Census, Fort Winnebago, Columbia Co., Wisc., p. 197A.

⁴⁶ U.S. Army, Register of Enlistments, 1798–1914, ancestry.com.

⁴⁷ Based on age of child, Vesta, 7 years, in 1875 [see note 44].

⁴⁸ 1875 Minnesota State Census [note 44].

⁴⁹ U.S. City Directories, 1822–1995, Duluth, Minn., 1903, image, ancestry.com.

AFTER THE WAGON TRAIN TRIP

In 1862 William and Clarissa Dalton with their children journeyed to Montana, where they both died in January 1864. According to a historical marker erected at Boot Hill Cemetery, they left four children.⁵⁰ Margaret, their youngest born in Wisconsin about 1859,⁵¹ must have died, perhaps from the same illness.

In addition to Margaret, the four other children of William Dalton and his second wife, Clarissa (Bradley), are outlined below:

Mary Dalton

Mary was born in Maine about 1841, and died sometime after 1870.⁵² She was married at the home of her father in Steele County, Minnesota, on 2 September 1860 to Hiram Forbes, formerly of Geneva, Freeborn County, Minnesota, by H. Fredinburgh, J.P.⁵³ In 1860 Hiram Forbes, age 28, blacksmith, born New York, was enumerated in Geneva.⁵⁴ Hiram and Mary went to Montana on the Fisk Train of 1862 with Mary's family.⁵⁵ By 1870 they were living in Sioux City, Iowa, as H. Forbes, 36 years, farmer, born Prussia [*sic*], and Mary, 26, born Maine. The birthplaces of two children, sex not indicated, Ida, 6 years, born in Montana, and M., 2 years, born in Utah, shed light on the recent family travels.⁵⁶

An exhaustive search of available records, including German ship arrivals, never located Hiram and Mary again. An Ancestry family tree claims that daughter Ida, whose full name was Clara Idaho Forbes, married about 1880 John V. Harvey and subsequently lived in South Dakota.⁵⁷ The 1880 census shows John and Ida Harvey living in Bear Butte Creek and Spring Creek Valley, Lawrence County, Dakota Territory, in the next household to Zebulon Thibadeau, her uncle.⁵⁸ In 1888 John Harvey died and left his farm and stock to Ida and their three children: Myrtle, James C., and John H. Harvey.⁵⁹ John V. Harvey was buried in Bear Butte Cemetery, in Sturgis, Meade County, South Dakota, and a link to his wife on his Findagrave page led to a three-page history of Ida's life, including her subsequent marriages to John Dunlap Patton (an appraiser of her first husband's estate) on 1 January 1889 and, on his death, to Henry E. Swander, 30 January 1915.⁶⁰ She died at

⁵⁰ Photo of marker at: www.uscemetryproj.com/montana/madison/boothill/boothill.htm.

⁵¹ William Dalton household, 1860 U.S. Census, Summit Twp., Steele Co., Minn., p. 8.

⁵² H. Forbes household, 1870 U.S. Census, Sioux City, Woodbury Co., Iowa, p. 343A.

⁵³ Minnesota, County Marriages, 1860–1949, image, familysearch.org.

⁵⁴ Leonard Hults household, 1860 U.S. Census, Geneva, Freeborn Co., Minn., p. 358.

⁵⁵ See note 27.

⁵⁶ H. Forbes household, 1870 U.S. Census, Sioux City, Woodbury Co., Iowa, p. 343A.

⁵⁷ www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/74073662/person/34287508004/facts?ssrc=

⁵⁸ John Harvey household, 1880 U.S. Census, Bear Butte Creek and Spring Creek Valley, Lawrence Co., Dakota Terr., E.D. 124, p. 312C. Zebulon Thibadeau m. Mary's sister Matilda.

⁵⁹ North Dakota and South Dakota, Wills and Probate Records, 1878–1928, John V. Harvey, images, ancestry.com.

⁶⁰ [#122533213">Findagrave.com #122533213](http://Findagrave.com), John V. Harvey.

Rapid City, Pennington County, South Dakota, 1 January 1936, and was buried there in Mountain View Cemetery as Clara Patton Swander.⁶¹

One more search for “Hiram Forbes” finally found his name on the death certificate of their other daughter, Margaret Ada (Forbes) Johnson, born in Salt Lake City, Utah, 3 July 1873, and died in Coeur d’Alene, Kootenai County, Idaho, 28 June 1948. Her father was Hiram Forbes, born Germany, and her mother was Mary, maiden name and place of birth unknown.⁶² Margaret married about 1891, Carl Severin Johnson,⁶³ who was born in Adams County, Wisconsin, 12 January 1862,⁶⁴ and died in Coeur d’Alene, 9 April 1946.⁶⁵ Both were buried in Forest Cemetery, Coeur d’Alene.⁶⁶

Margaret Forbes was not found in the 1880 census when her sister was married and living next to Zebulon Thibadeau in the Dakota Territory. If her parents died after the 1870 Iowa census, could the Thibadeaus, still living in Wisconsin, have cared for the girls and brought them back west?

Matilda Dalton

Matilda was born in Houlton, Maine, 28 August 1843, where her father, “William, lived on a farm about three to four miles away.”⁶⁷ She died in Coeur D’Alene, Kootenai County, Idaho, 14 December 1931.⁶⁸ In 1864 she married Zebulon Bonaparte Thibadeau.⁶⁹ He was born 8 August 1836, son of Francis and Flavie (—) Thibadeau, and died 8 June 1893, buried in Nine Mile Cemetery, Wallace, Shoshone County, Idaho.⁷⁰ Before his marriage Zebulon was enumerated with his parents in the 1860 census at Township 15 Range 7 [later Winterville], Aroostook County, Maine, aged 26 years, his place of birth given as Maine.⁷¹

In 1870 they were living in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, with three children, Wallace, 5, born in Canada (French), Matilda, 3, and Francis (*sic*: female), 6 months, born in

⁶¹ Findagrave.com, #31415867, Clara Swander: “MAR. 21, 1865 / JAN. 1, 1936.”

⁶² Certificate of Death, State of Idaho, State File #2231.

⁶³ Carl Johnson household, 1900 U.S. Census, Hill City, Pennington Co., S. Dak., E.D. 40, p. 8B. Carl and Margaret are shown as being married for 9 years, their oldest child b. May 1893.

⁶⁴ Wisconsin, Birth Index, 1820–1907, ancestry.com. Carl’s death record gives his place of birth as Kilbourn, Wisc. (today called Wisconsin Dells), which is in Columbia Co., just below Adams Co.

⁶⁵ Certificate of Death, State of Idaho, State File #148397.

⁶⁶ Findagrave.com #s 70482053 [Margaret] and 70482040 [Carl], Plot C-15-06 and 07.

⁶⁷ *The Flathead Courier* [Polson, Mont.], 10 Jan. 1935 [note 24].

⁶⁸ Idaho, Death Index, 1890–1964, Certificate 1931-077613: “Father, W. Dalton, Mother, Clara Gilman [*sic*],” ancestry.com.

⁶⁹ *The Flathead Courier* [Polson, Mont.], 10 Jan. 1935 [note 24].

⁷⁰ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #80471156: Stone reads “Z B THIBADEAU DIED JUNE 1893.” The information supplied by the submitter gives exact birth and death dates.

⁷¹ Francis Thibadeau household, 1860 U.S. Census, Twp. 15 Range 7, Aroostook Co., Maine, p. 456.

Wisconsin. "Z. B." was a grocer and owned real estate worth \$6000 and personal property worth \$200.⁷² They were still in Oshkosh in 1875.⁷³

By 1880 Zebulon with his son Wallace was listed as a farmer in Bear Butte Creek and Spring Creek Valley, Dakota Territory, living next to John and Ida Harvey.⁷⁴ In nearby Deadwood City, however, on Upper Main Street, the entire family was enumerated as "Thebbotibo."⁷⁵

The family moved to Wallace, Shoshone County, Idaho, before Zebulon's death in 1894, and by 1900 were at Clarks Fork, Kootenai County, Idaho, where Matilda Thibadeau, Post Mistress, widowed, was living with her daughter Helena F., born Wisconsin, school teacher.⁷⁶ By 1910 the much-travelled Matilda was enumerated in Zillah, Yakima, Washington, with her nephew Frank P. Dalton, a farmer, son of her brother Alvin.⁷⁷

In 1909 Matilda D. Thibadeau received a certificate from the General Land Office at Coeur d'Alene for 160 acres of land granted "to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain." Apparently, Matilda had made an application for the land, which was divided between Bonner and Clearwater counties in Idaho.⁷⁸ By 1920 Matilda was back in Clarks Fork, Idaho, living with her daughter Helena F., who headed the household and was secretary-treasurer of a copper mine. The third occupant was Helena's niece, Beatrice C. Thibadeau, 19 years, the daughter of her brother Wallace.⁷⁹

Matilda Thibadeau, widow, aged 87, born in Maine, was living in 1930 in Coeur d'Alene City, living alone at 1613 Sherman Avenue, a house valued at \$1300. Her father was born England [*sic*], her mother born Maine [*sic*], she had no occupation, but was able to read and write.⁸⁰ In the 1927–28 and 1931–32 Coeur d'Alene directories, she was at the same address, the last with her daughter Helena.⁸¹

⁷² Z.B. Thibadeau household, 1870 U.S. Census, Oshkosh Ward 2, Winnebago Co., Wisc., p. 249B.

⁷³ Z. Thibedeaux household, 1875 Wisconsin State Census, Oshkosh Ward 4, Winnebago Co..

⁷⁴ Zebual T. Thibadau household, 1880 U.S. Census, Bear Butte Creek and Spring Creek Valley, Lawrence Co., Dakota Terr., E.D. 124, p. 312C.

⁷⁵ Z. B. Thebbotibo household, 1880 U.S. Census, Deadwood, Lawrence Co., Dakota Terr., E.D. 120, p. 269B.

⁷⁶ Matilda D. Thibadeau household, 1900 U.S. Census, Clarks Fork, Kootenai Co., Idaho, E.D. 61, p. 6A.

⁷⁷ Frank P. Dalton household, 1910 U.S. Census, Zillah, Yakima Co., Wash., E.D. 294, p. 9A, indexed by ancestry.com as "MD Thebadran."

⁷⁸ Homestead Certificate, Accession #77131, Document #0707, General Land Office Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, Twp. 56N, Range 3E, Sect. 32, Bonner Co., and Twp. 36N, Range 3E, Sect. 32, Clearwater Co. [<https://glorerecords.blm.gov/search/default.aspx>].

⁷⁹ Helena F. Thibadeau household, 1920 U.S. Census, Clarks Fork, Bonner Co., Idaho, E.D. 22, p. 9A.

⁸⁰ Matilda Thibadeau household, 1930 U.S. Census, Coeur d'Alene, Kootenai Co., Idaho, E.D. 11, p. 11A.

⁸¹ U.S. City Directories, 1822–1995, images, ancestry.com.

Alvin Dalton

Alvin was born in Columbia County, Wisconsin, 26 July 1847,⁸² and was last enumerated in Zillah, Washington, in 1910.⁸³ He married in Woodbury County, Iowa, 12 June 1871, Addie B[elle] Fogg, daughter of George and Nancy (Brown) Fogg.⁸⁴ She was born possibly in Cannon City, Rice County, Minnesota, [calc.] 30 October 1854,⁸⁵ and died as Isabel Dalton in Yakima, Washington, 22 September 1937, aged 82 years, 10 months, 22 days.⁸⁶ She was buried in Terrace Heights Memorial Park, Yakima, as were their sons Frank and Wallace and Wallace's wife, Margaret.⁸⁷ The only burial found anywhere for an Alvin Dalton was an unmarked grave in Redmond Memorial Cemetery, Redmond, Deschutes County, Oregon, about one hundred miles south of Yakima. The death date of 29 March 1912, coincides with the time Alvin disappeared from any known records.⁸⁸

In a lengthy "mug book" biography, Alvin Dalton, farmer and horticulturist, was called a "typical pioneer." The biography stated his father, William, served under General Scott in the War of 1812, and his grandfather, unnamed, was a soldier in the Revolution. It then traced the pioneer family through the Midwest to the West Coast. Alvin went to Colorado, Minnesota, and Iowa, where he married, then to Colorado where he was a farmer. He became interested in mining in the Dakotas, Montana, and Idaho, but finally settled in Yakima, Washington, as a farmer and orchardist. In 1897 and 1899, accompanied by his sons, Frank Pennington Dalton and Wallace Alvin Dalton, they travelled in Alaska.⁸⁹

The last records of Alvin and Isabel together were city directories of Tacoma, Washington, located about one hundred miles from Yakima.⁹⁰ In 1910 Alvin was a miner and in 1911 a rancher. In 1914 "Mrs. Isabelle Dalton, Housewife, 2873 Jackson, Dem," appeared on a voters' list in San Francisco.⁹¹ On 2 July 1917 in Tacoma, Isabel Dalton married August P. Kullas.⁹² Addie E. Dalton Kullas was listed as "nearest relative" on son Frank Dalton's World War I draft registration [1917–18], address 1320 E 26th Street, Tacoma.⁹³ In the 1920 census, she and August Kullas

⁸² *An Illustrated History of Klickitat, Yakima and Kittitas Counties . . . State of Washington* (n.p., 1904), 684–85.

⁸³ Alvin Dalton household, 1910 U.S. Census, Zillah, Yakima Co., Wash., E.D. 294, p. 1B.

⁸⁴ Iowa, County marriages, 1838–1934, familysearch.org; Washington Death Certificates, 1907–1960, familysearch.org [listed as "Isaoel Dalton"], gives parents' names.

⁸⁵ George Fogg household, 1860 U.S. Census, Cannon City, Rice Co., Minn., p. 495. Isabella, age 3, b. Minn.

⁸⁶ "Washington Death Certificates, 1907–1960," database, familysearch.org.

⁸⁷ Findagrave.com #171807379.

⁸⁸ Findagrave.com #30989020.

⁸⁹ *Illustrated History of Klickitat, Yakima and Kittitas Counties* [note 82], 684–85.

⁹⁰ U.S. City Directories, 1822–1995, images, ancestry.com.

⁹¹ California Voter Registrations, 1900–1968, image, ancestry.com.

⁹² Washington, Marriage Records, 1854–2013, image, ancestry.com, certificate #21619.

⁹³ Frank Pennington Dalton, U.S., World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918, image, ancestry.com.

were living in Tacoma,⁹⁴ but the marriage was brief, as August was alone in 1930, as a widower,⁹⁵ and Isabel was living with her son Frank, a farmer, in Township 2, Lake County, California.⁹⁶

Orrin/Oren Dalton

Orrin was born in Columbia County, Wisconsin, about 1848,⁹⁷ and died possibly in Tulare County, California, after 4 November 1930, where Orin Dalton, laborer, was on an “Index to Registration Affidavits” for Tulare Precinct No. 7.⁹⁸ He married in Douglas County, Minnesota, 22 June 1869, Sarah E. Fogg.⁹⁹ The Fogg family was enumerated in the 1860 census in Cannon City, Rice County, Minnesota, Sarah E., their oldest child, was seven, born in Illinois, possibly Kane County where her parents, George and Nancy (Brown) Fogg, were married 4 July 1851.¹⁰⁰ Sarah was the older sister of Isabelle Fogg, wife of Oren’s brother, Alvin.

In 1870 Owen [*sic*] Dalton, 22 years, born Wisconsin, was enumerated in Sioux City, Iowa, with Sarah, 16 years, born Minnesota [*sic*]. On the adjoining farm were H[iram] Forbes, 36 years, born Prussia, and his wife, Mary, 26 years, born Maine, Oren’s oldest sister.¹⁰¹ An extensive search never located Orrin (or Oren/Orin) and Sarah together again, nor Sarah at all. Her parents settled and died in Colorado.¹⁰²

On 30 June 1898, Orrin was enumerated in the Great Register of Kern County, California, living in Bakersfield, Precinct No. 3, as Orrin Dalton, Miner, age 47 [*sic*: 50], 5' 10", dark complexion, brown eyes, iron gray hair, nativity: Wisconsin. He was “able to read the Constitution in English Language, able to write his name and physically able to mark ballot.”¹⁰³ Although he never appeared in a census, in 1900 Oren Dalton, age 50 [*sic*: 52], resident of Randsburg, Kern County, California, was on another voter registration list.¹⁰⁴ Finally, on 4 November 1930, “Dalton, Orin, Laborer, 203 So. B, Rep.,” appeared on the “Index to Registration Affidavits” for Tulare County, California, Tulare Precinct No. 7.¹⁰⁵ Tulare is the next county north of Kern.

⁹⁴ August P. Kullas household, 1920 U.S. Census, Tacoma Ward 4, Pierce Co., Wash., E.D. 295, p. 345.

⁹⁵ August P. Kullas household, 1930 U.S. Census, Tacoma Ward 4, Pierce Co., Wash., E.D. 139, p. 2A.

⁹⁶ Frank P. Dalton household, 1930 U.S. Census, Twp. 2, Lake Co., Calif., E.D. 2, p. 3B.

⁹⁷ William Daulton household, 1850 U.S. Census, Fort Winnebago, Columbia Co., Wisc., p. 197A.

⁹⁸ California, Voter Registrations, 1900–1968, ancestry.com.

⁹⁹ www.moms.mn.gov/Search?S=1, referencing Certificate A-70.

¹⁰⁰ George Fogg household, 1860 U.S. Census, Cannon City, Rice Co., Minn, p. 495; Illinois, Marriage Index, 1851–1900, ancestry.com.

¹⁰¹ “Owen” Dalton household, 1870 U.S. Census, Sioux City, Woodbury Co., Iowa, p. 343A.

¹⁰² Findagrave.com, Lakeside Cemetery, Larimer Co., Colo., #s 181468598 and 181468620.

¹⁰³ California, Voter Registrations, 1866–1898, List No. 864, ancestry.com.

¹⁰⁴ California, Voter Registrations, Kern County, 1900–1968, p. 1, no. 30, ancestry.com.

¹⁰⁵ California, Voter Registrations, 1900–1968, p. 1 of alphabetical list, ancestry.com.

GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY¹⁰⁶

WILLIAM DALTON was born in the Bloomfield section of Canaan, Somerset County, Maine, about 1796, and died in Virginia City, Madison County, Montana, in January 1864, where he was buried in Boot Hill Cemetery. Arriving about 1824, he was the first settler in Township 11, Range 5, Aroostook County, Maine (later Ashland). The name of his first wife is unknown. In 1830 Wm “Dolton,” with a wife and children, was enumerated in New Limerick Plantation, Washington County (which adjoined Houlton and was later in Aroostook County), but they returned to Township 11, Range 5, by an 1837 census. Still a resident of Township 11, Range 5, he married secondly, on 4 March 1839 at Lincoln, Penobscot County, Maine, **CLARISSA BRADLEY**, who was born in Canada about 1811.¹⁰⁷ Sometime after the 1840 census, they left for Wisconsin.

By 1848 William was of Dane County, Wisconsin, where he received an eighty-acre land grant, and in 1856 he surrendered a grant in Adams County for his War of 1812 service. Soon after an 1860 move to Minnesota, William and Clarissa and their five children in 1862 were part of Fisk’s Wagon Train to Montana. The three children by William’s first wife remained in Wisconsin or Minnesota.

Children as found of William Dalton and his 1st wife, b. Aroostook Co., Maine (census records indicate there may have been as many as five older children, none of whom have been identified in research on this family):

- i SUSAN DALTON, b. 1830–32, d. after 1860 when she was living with a Hurlburt family in Fairfield, Sauk Co., Wisc. No further information.
- ii SARAH A. DALTON, b. [calc.] 24 Oct. 1836, d. Chetek, Barron Co., Wisc., 21 April 1914, aged 77y 5m 27d; m. Black River Falls, Jackson Co., Wisc., 22 Nov. 1852, JOSEPH H. SEXTON, b. Warren Co., N.Y., 20 Sept. 1830, son of Samuel Sexton, d. Chetek, 19 Feb. 1905. Both are bur. Lakeview Cemetery, Chetek.
Children of Joseph and Sarah (Dalton) Sexton, b. prob. Wood Co., Wisc.:¹⁰⁸
 - 1 *Frank Sexton*, b. 20 Dec. 1855, d. after 1900, when he was living in Big Bend, Wisc. He was single, b. Wisc., Dec. 1855, a day laborer, and boarded with an Atwood family.¹⁰⁹
 - 2 *Mary M. Sexton*, b. 27 May 1857, living with her parents in 1880 in Bloomer, Chippewa Co., Wisc., as Mary Cox, age 22, daughter. No further information.
 - 3 *William Ames Sexton*, b. 8 Nov. 1858, d. 14 April 1918; m. Alice F. Slayton. Both bur. Bluff Lake Cemetery, Yellow Lake, Burnett Co., Wisc.¹¹⁰

¹⁰⁶ In the interest of space, documentation found earlier in this article will not be repeated here.

¹⁰⁷ William Daulton household, 1850 U.S. Census, Fort Winnebago, Columbia Co., Wisc., p. 197A.

¹⁰⁸ Findagrave.com #s 7559538 and 7562251, Lake View Cemetery, Chetek, Wisc. Extensive family information on Sarah and Joseph’s pages include their children’s birth dates.

¹⁰⁹ Walter Atwood household, 1900 U.S. Census, Big Bend, Chippewa Co., Wisc., E.D. 37, p. 15B.

¹¹⁰ All information from findagrave.com #s 77522248 (William), 77522245 (Alice).

- 4 *Hiram Sexton*, b. 14 Dec. 1862, d. Becker Co., Minn., 10 Oct. 1944; m. Clara Bell Osborne. Both bur. Riverside Cemetery, Osage, Becker Co., Wisc.¹¹¹
- 5 *Lily Sexton*, b. 15 April 1867, d. Dover, Barron Co., Wisc., 29 Jan 1907, bur. Twin Lakes Cemetery, New Auburn, Chippewa Co., Wisc.; m (1) Benif [*sic*] Bowker, (2) Frank L. Holmes.¹¹²
- 6 *Alice M./Martha Alice Sexton*, b. 4 July 1872, d. Republic, Ferry Co., Wash., 3 Nov 1941, bur. Republic Cemetery;¹¹³ m. Ira Wesley Forester/Forster.¹¹⁴
- iii CHARLES G. DALTON, b. about 1837, d. after 1875 when he was enumerated in the Minnesota State Census in Lynden, Stearns Co.; m. by 1868, FLORA —. Charles enlisted at Davenport, Iowa, 23 April 1862, age 24, farmer, in the 13th Regt. of Iowa Infantry, Co. F, from which he deserted in Dec. 1862.
Children of Charles and Flora (—) Dalton, b. Minnesota:¹¹⁵
- 1 *Vesta Dalton*, b. ca. 1868. No further information.
 - 2 *Jacob Dalton*, b. ca. 1873. No further information.
- Children of William Dalton and his 2nd wife, Clarissa (Bradley), b. Maine or Wisc., who travelled in Fisk's Wagon Train of 1862 to Montana:
- iv MARY DALTON, b. Aroostook Co., Maine, ca. 1841; m. Steele Co., Minn., 2 Sept. 1860, HIRAM FORBES, b. N.Y., ca. 1832. Both d. after the 1870 census of Sioux City, Iowa. Before they returned to Iowa, they lived in Montana and Utah.
Children of Hiram and Mary (Dalton) Forbes:
- 1 *Clara Ida Forbes*, b. Bannock, Beaverhead Co., Mont., 21 March 1865, d. Rapid City, Pennington Co., S.D., 1 Jan. 1936, bur. Mountain View Cemetery, Rapid City; m. (1) John V. Harvey, (2) John Dunlap Patton, (3) Harry Swander.¹¹⁶
 - 2 *Margaret Ada Forbes*, b. Salt Lake City, Utah, 3 July 1873, d. Coeur d'Alene, Kootenai Co., Idaho, 28 June 1948,¹¹⁷ bur. Forest Cemetery, Coeur d'Alene;¹¹⁸ m. Carl Severin Johnson.¹¹⁹
- v MATILDA DALTON, b. Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine, 28 Aug. 1843, d. Coeur d'Alene, Kootenai Co., Idaho, 14 Dec. 1931; m. 1864, ZEBULON BONAPARTE THIBADEAU, b. 8 Aug. 1836, son of Francis and Flavie (—) Thibadeau, d. June 1893 [*sic*], and bur. Nine Mile Cemetery, Wallace, Shoshone Co., Idaho.¹²⁰

¹¹¹ All information from findagrave.com #s 39533016 (Hiram), 39532943 (Clara).

¹¹² Findagrave.com #19740079 (Lillian Sexton Holmes, birth, death, and both marriages); Wisconsin Death Records, 1867–1907, for Lillie Sexton Holmes, familysearch.org.

¹¹³ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #64079339 for Martha Alice Forster.

¹¹⁴ Ira W. Forester household, 1900 U.S. Census, Chetek, Barron Co., Wisc., E.D. 4, p. 9.

¹¹⁵ Minnesota, Territorial and State Censuses, 1849–1905, 1875, p. 705, family 53, ancestry.com.

¹¹⁶ Findagrave.com #31415867, Clara Idaho Forbes Swander.

¹¹⁷ Idaho Death Records, 1890–1966, State File #2231.

¹¹⁸ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #70482053.

¹¹⁹ South Dakota Department of Health, Index to Births 1843–1914 and Marriages 1950–2016, familysearch.org.

¹²⁰ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #80471156. The date conflicts with Matilda's own statement that her husband died in 1894.

Children of Zebulon Bonaparte and Matilda (Dalton) Thibadeau:

- 1 *William Wallace Thibadeau*, b. Three Rivers, Quebec, Canada, Feb. 1865,¹²¹ d. Dillon, Beaverhead Co., Mont., 8 Aug. 1933;¹²² m. (1) Nellie Belle Cole,¹²³ m. (2) Bertha Rollins.¹²⁴
 - 2 *Matilda Estelle Thibadeau*, b. Wisc., abt. 1867,¹²⁵ d. Wallace, Shoshone Co., Idaho, 21 Nov. 1955;¹²⁶ m. George R. Trask.¹²⁷ Both bur. Pines Cemetery, Spokane, Spokane Co., Wash.¹²⁸
 - 3 *Helena Francis Thibadeau*, b. Oshkosh, Winnebago Co., Wisc., Dec. 1869,¹²⁹ d. Spokane, Spokane Co., Wash., 3 May 1957, age 85 [*sic*] years.¹³⁰
- vi ALVIN DALTON, b. Columbia Co., Wisc., 26 July 1847, poss. the Alvin Dalton who d. 29 March 1912 and was bur. in Redmond Memorial Cemetery, Deschutes Co., Ore.; m. Woodbury Co., Iowa, 12 June 1871, ADDIE ISABELLE FOGG, b. Cannon City, Rice Co., Minn., [calc.] 30 Oct. 1854, daughter of George and Nancy (Brown) Fogg, d. Yakima, Yakima Co., Wash., 22 Sept. 1937, and bur. in Terrace Heights Memorial Park, Yakima. Isabel m. (2) Tacoma, Wash., 2 July 1917, August P. Kullas.

Children of Alvin and Isabelle (Fogg) Dalton:

- 1 *Frank Pennington Dalton*, b. Colo., 27 May 1875,¹³¹ d. Yakima, Yakima Co., Wash., 17 Jan. 1943,¹³² bur. Terrace Heights Memorial Park, Yakima;¹³³ m. Yakima, 7 Feb. 1917, Mary Nancy (Stovall) Thomason.¹³⁴
- 2 *Wallace Alvin Dalton*, b. Bellevue, Blaine Co., Idaho, 15 Sept. 1883,¹³⁵ d. Yakima Co., Wash., 1 Oct. 1962, and bur. Terrace Heights Memorial Park, Yakima;¹³⁶ m. Toppenish, Yakima Co., 6 June 1910, Margaret Ireland.¹³⁷

¹²¹ William Thibadeau household, 1900 U.S. Census, Lakeview, Kootenai Co., Idaho, E.D. 57, p. 14A; his birthplace from death record of son William W. Thibadeau (Idaho Death Records, 1890–1966, State File #1986, image, ancestry.com.)

¹²² Montana, Death Index, 1868–2011, ancestry.com; William W. Thibadeau household, 1930 U.S. Census, Dillon, Beaverhead Co., Mont., E.D. 2, p. 13A.

¹²³ Death record of son William W. Thibadeau [note 121].

¹²⁴ Bertha Rollins, mother, was named on the marriage record of her son Rollin Thibadeau (Montana, County Marriages, 1865–1950, image, ancestry.com).

¹²⁵ Z. B. Thibadeau household, 1870 U.S. Census, Oshkosh Ward 2, Winnebago Co., Wisc., p. 249B.

¹²⁶ Idaho Death Records, 1890–1966, State File #4760, “Estelle Trask,” image, ancestry.com.

¹²⁷ Idaho, Marriage Records, 1863–1966, ancestry.com.

¹²⁸ Gravestone images, findagrave.com #s 86035147 [Estelle] and 86035150 [George R.].

¹²⁹ Z. B. Thibadeau household, 1870 U.S. Census, Oshkosh Ward 2, Winnebago Co., Wisc., p. 249B. “Francis [*sic*], 6/12 yr., b. Dec.”

¹³⁰ Washington, Select Death Certificates, 1907–1960, ancestry.com, “Helena Thibadeau.”

¹³¹ Frank Pennington Dalton, U.S., World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918, image, ancestry.com.

¹³² Washington, Select Death Certificates, 1907–1960, ancestry.com.

¹³³ Findagrave.com #171807413, Section 9, Block 17.

¹³⁴ Washington, Marriage Records, 1854–2013, image, ancestry.com; U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936–2007, Dec. 1942, Mary Nancy Dalton, ancestry.com.

¹³⁵ Idaho, Birth Index, 1861–1917, Stillbirth Index, 1905–1967, ancestry.com.

¹³⁶ U.S., Social Security Death Index, 1935–2014, b. 15 Sept. 1883, d. Oct. 1962; findagrave.com #171807501, Section 116, Block 23.

¹³⁷ Washington, Marriage Records, 1854–2013, #2844, image, ancestry.com.

- 3 *Florence I. Dalton*, b. probably Kootenai Co., Idaho, Aug. 1892,¹³⁸ d. bef. Sep 1918 when her husband was married to a woman named Mary;¹³⁹ m. Tacoma, Wash., 7 Nov. 1910, Charles Percy Tacke.¹⁴⁰
- vii ORRIN/OREN DALTON, b. Columbia Co., Wisc., abt 1848, d. possibly Tulare Co., Calif., after 4 Nov. 1930; m. Douglas Co., Minn., 22 June 1869, SARAH E. FOGG, b. Ill., ca. 1853, daughter of George and Nancy (Brown) Fogg, d. after the June 1870 census of Sioux City, Iowa. No known children.
- viii MARGARET DALTON, b. ca. 1859, one of the family passengers on the wagon train to Montana in 1862, likely d. young.

CONCLUSION

My original interest in William Dalton, the pioneer settler of Ashland, Maine, was a possible relationship to the Dalton family of Pownalborough, Maine. The discovery of William in 1830 in New Limerick Plantation, plus the memoir of his daughter Matilda Thibadeau in Montana, sheds new light on his ancestry. In 1843 Matilda was born in Houlton and her father lived on a farm about four miles distant, possibly in New Limerick.¹⁴¹ From 1820 to 1837, New Limerick was settled by persons from Limerick, York County, Maine.¹⁴² No connections have been made, however, to link William to any families in or around Limerick.

Lacking any solid proof, the question of William's ancestry remains unanswered, but I did discover his pioneering family, who started in Aroostook County, Maine, and settled in Wisconsin, then Minnesota, and, after travelling as part of an 1862 wagon train, resettled in Montana and moved on to South Dakota, Idaho, Washington, and California.

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¹³⁸ Adda Dalton household, 1900 U.S. Census, Zillah, Yakima Co., Wash., E.D. 111, p. 8B; *Illustrated History of Klickitat, Yakima and Kittitas Counties* [note 82], 684.

¹³⁹ U.S., World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918, image, ancestry.com, his name indexed as “C Percivelle Tacks.” Florence was listed in the 1913, 1914, 1915 Takoma city directories with her husband (U.S. City Directories, 1822–1995, images, ancestry.com).

¹⁴⁰ Washington, Marriage Records, 1854–2013, Certificate #10464, image, ancestry.com.

¹⁴¹ New Limerick is about six miles and Ashland sixty-two miles from Houlton.

¹⁴² Chadbourne, *Maine Place Names* [note 1], 38–39.

THE DESCENDANTS OF JAMES AND THOMAS FRANK TWO BROTHERS OF EARLY GRAY, MAINE

By *Thomas W. Frank*

(continued from p. 81)

- vii THOMAS FRANK, b. Gray, 7 March 1792,⁸⁵ d. Poland, 13 March 1877,⁸⁶ m. (1) Gray, 26 Nov. 1812, LUCY SMALL of Gray,⁸⁷ b. Gray, [calc.] 8 Feb. 1794, daughter of Isaac and Susan (Hobbs) Small, d. Poland, 29 Nov. 1863, age 69y 9m 21d;⁸⁸ m. (2) Poland, 15 April 1867, as her 3rd husband, STATIRA PARSONS (HIGHT) (BARKER) FOGG,⁸⁹ b. Athens, Maine, 29 May 1814, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Smith) Hight,⁹⁰ d. Lewiston, Maine, 20 Aug. 1901.⁹¹ She had m. (1) Cornville, Maine, 21 April 1834, Caleb Barker of Cornville, and m. (2) Falmouth, 16 April 1854, Francis Asbury Fogg of Monmouth.⁹² Thomas had 12 children, all by his 1st wife.⁹³ He occasionally has been assigned to his namesake uncle Thomas Frank of Gray (1759–1831) because he was styled “Thomas Jr.” on his marriage record. At the time he married in 1812, he was living in the same town as his older uncle of the same name and, in accordance with common practice at this time, “Jr.” was used to distinguish the two. The evidence that Thomas (1792) was the son of James rather than the son of Thomas (1759) is compelling. In addition to the fact that Nelson, citing one of Lucy (Small) Frank’s nieces as a source, tells us that

⁸⁵ War of 1812 Widow’s Pension Application, Thomas Frank, Application #32365, Certificate #24460: “born in Gray, County of Cumberland, March 7, 1792.”

⁸⁶ Obituary, *The Morning Star*, Boston, Mass., 9 May 1877, p. 147: “Thomas Frank died in Poland 13 March (1877). Brother Frank & his wife commenced their home at which he died in their early days. . . . His wife, a woman of rare qualities, passed on to the better land thirteen years ago. Brother Frank was for many years a member of the Danville & Poland Freewill Baptist Church and retained his interest on religion to the last”; gravestone, Mountain View Cemetery, Auburn.

⁸⁷ Black, *Gray VRs* [note 67], 99, citing p. 195 of original town record book.

⁸⁸ Nelson, “Isaac Small and Susan Hobbs” [note 36], p. 1; gravestone, Mountain View Cemetery, Auburn; Obituary, *The Morning Star*, Boston, Mass., 13 April 1864: “Lucy, wife of Thomas Frank, died in Poland, Me, Nov. 29, aged 69 years and 9 months. She . . . united with the Methodists in Gray, Me., with whom she remained about twelve years, and then united with the Free Will Baptist church in Danville and Poland of which she remained for . . . over forty years. She and her husband were among the first settlers of this region. . . . She was the mother of twelve children, four of whom have passed away before her. She was confined to her bed only three weeks, during which she suffered much, and her only fear was that she should not be patient.”

⁸⁹ War of 1812 Widow’s Pension Application, Thomas Frank [note 85], p. 7.

⁹⁰ David W. Hoyt, *A Genealogical History of the Hoyt, Haight, and Hight Families* (Boston, 1871), 115, 190.

⁹¹ Maine, Death Records, 1761–1922, Statira P. Frank, image, ancestry.com.

⁹² War of 1812 Widow’s Pension Application, Thomas Frank [note 85], p. 27, gives the dates of all her marriages. In recording the date of her marriage to Caleb Barker, she erroneously wrote the year “1824” when she would have been 10 years old and her husband 14 years old. She intended to write “1834.”

⁹³ Lucy Frank obituary [note 88].

Thomas was a son of James,⁹⁴ we are told (a) that James had a son Thomas,⁹⁵ (b) that Thomas married Lucy Small, daughter of James's neighbor Isaac Small,⁹⁶ (c) and that Thomas (1792) had a son named Royal T. Frank who died at age 22 in May 1835.⁹⁷ James's son Alpheus, one year later in May 1836, named his newborn son Royal T. Frank—almost certainly in honor of his prematurely deceased nephew.⁹⁸ Thus James had two grandsons named Royal T. Frank, but the name never appears among the known descendants of Thomas (1759) Frank. Having married one of Isaac Small's daughters, Thomas had two sons with congenital deafness.⁹⁹

Thomas Frank was an early settler of East Poland and an 1895 history of the town notes that he “settled in that part known as Hardscrabble, then a wilderness without even a road, so that he was obliged to go to Minot Corner in a boat up the Little Androscoggin for his supplies. . . . He cleared up a fine, large farm, and made a comfortable home.”¹⁰⁰ In Aug. 1814, at the height of the War of 1812, the British sacked Bangor and threatened to occupy Maine. Local militia units responded to the crisis and, on 10 Sept. 1814, Thomas, along with several of his brothers, signed up to defend his home. He enlisted as a private in Capt. Ichabod Reynolds's company of Col. Cyrus Clark's regiment for an indefinite term. The threat was short-lived, however, and Thomas was ultimately discharged with the rest of his unit on 25 Sept. after only 15 days of service.¹⁰¹ Thomas's pay was a meager \$4.00 (about one-third the salary earned by unskilled laborers),¹⁰² but in 1856 he was granted 160 acres of bounty land in or near what is now the city of Wausau, Marathon Co., Wisc., which he immediately sold through a land agent.¹⁰³ A year after his death,

⁹⁴ Nelson, “Isaac Small and Susan Hobbs” [note 36], p. 1; Nelson mentions this relationship elsewhere as well. See for example Munson typescript” [note 8], p. 6; Nelson original ms [note 8], image 450 of 629, p. 37.

⁹⁵ Little, *Gen & Fam Hist.* [note 7], 2:554.

⁹⁶ Nelson, “Isaac Small and Susan Hobbs” [note 36], p. 1; Munson typescript” [note 8], p. 6; Nelson original ms [note 8], image 450, p. 37.

⁹⁷ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #43038435, Mountain View Cemetery, Auburn, Maine: “Royal T. / Son of Thomas & / Lucy Frank/ Died / May 15, 1835, / AE. 22 ys. 8 ms.”; obituary, *The Morning Star*, 17 June 1835: “Died in Poland Maine on the 15th ult., Royal P. [*sic*], son of Mr. Thomas and Mrs. Lucy Frank, in the 22nd year of his age.”

⁹⁸ U.S., Sons of the American Revolution Membership Applications, 1889–1970, image, ancestry.com, application of Melvin Porter Frank, SAR #6403.

⁹⁹ John C. and James Frank are listed on the census for Poland as “deaf and dumb” in 1860, 1870, and 1880. In 1850, John is listed as “deaf and dumb” but James, inexplicably, is not.

¹⁰⁰ Alvan B. Ricker, Bert M. Fernald, and Hiram W. Ricker, *Poland Centennial* (New York, 1896), 76.

¹⁰¹ War of 1812 Widow's Pension Application, Thomas Frank [note 85].

¹⁰² Donald R. Hickey, *The War of 1812: A Forgotten Conflict* (Urbana, Ill., 1989), 72.

¹⁰³ NARA, Land Entry Files, Warrant No. 38,594 [<https://glorerecords.blm.gov/search/default.aspx>]. The process of selling bounty land was a “cash cow” that involved a series of middlemen. Thomas Frank gave power of attorney to his lawyer Willard H. Woodbury of Minot to receive and sell the land warrant on his behalf. Woodbury sold the warrant to a Wisconsin land agent named Benjamin F. Berry, who in turn sold it to another agent named Louis Scheffer. Scheffer brought the document to the land office at Stevens Point, Wisc., and chose or had assigned a 160-acre lot to correspond to the warrant. Scheffer then sold the warrant and the land it described to one Marcelus G. Leonard, who may have been yet another land agent.

his widow, Statira, succeeded in obtaining a widow's pension, which she received until her death 23 years later.¹⁰⁴ So Thomas was ultimately very well compensated for those two weeks in the Army.

- viii ALPHEUS FRANK, b. 3 Sept. 1794,¹⁰⁵ d. Portland, 7 Oct. 1876;¹⁰⁶ m. Gray, 30 Aug. 1821, NAOMI STIMSON, b. Gray, 29 May 1798, daughter of John and Ann (Simonton) Stimson of Gray, d. Gray, 18 May 1873.¹⁰⁷ 13 children.¹⁰⁸ Evidence that he was a son of James begins with his name, which possibly was inspired by that of his deceased maternal uncle Alpheus White, as previously noted;¹⁰⁹ (b) he served alongside Josiah and James Jr., previously shown to be sons of James, in Foxcroft's regiment during the War of 1812;¹¹⁰ (c) in an 1828 deed Alpheus received the family homestead, "the same land that I now live on," from James Frank; and finally (d) James is listed as Alpheus's father in the SAR membership application filed by Alpheus's youngest son, Melvin Porter Frank.¹¹¹ Alpheus married neither a Frank cousin nor a daughter of Isaac Small, but had a deaf child nonetheless. But unlike the deaf children in the families of his brothers Josiah, Thomas, and William, Alpheus's son Francis Edward Frank was born with normal hearing. The deafness in Edward's case was not genetic. The records of the American School for the Deaf in Hartford, Conn., which Francis attended for six years, show that he became deaf as the result of a scarlet fever infection at the age of five.¹¹² Alpheus was a solid citizen whose standing in the community was exemplified by his full paragraph obituary at a time when the standard was two or three lines of text. In addition to underscoring the achievements of his children, the obituary notes "Mr. Frank was one of the substantial farmers of Gray, a man of the strictest integrity, of quiet and unas-

¹⁰⁴ War of 1812 Widow's Pension Application, Thomas Frank [note 85].

¹⁰⁵ Little, *Gen & Fam Hist.* [note 7], 2:554. Another birth date, 31 Aug. 1794, is given in the biographical sketch of Alpheus's son John W. Frank, which appeared in the *Biographical Review: Biographical Sketches of Leading Citizens of Cumberland County, Maine* (Boston, 1896), 379.

¹⁰⁶ Little, *Gen & Fam Hist.* [note 7], 2:555; Alpheus Frank, Death Record, Portland Deaths, 7:72; Black, *Headstone Inscriptions* [note 12], 66.

¹⁰⁷ U.S., Sons of the American Revolution Membership Applications, 1889–1970, image, ancestry.com, application of Alpheus Stimson Frank, SAR #48990: "Naomi Stimson born May 29, 1798, died May 18, 1873, married Aug 30, 1821"; Nelson, "Early Marriages and Publishments in Gray" [note 35], 17; gravestone, Gray Village Cemetery, Section 1, Ave. D, lot 21: "Naomi / wife of Alpheus Frank & dau of / Capt. John Stimson, / died May 18 1873, / AET 75."

¹⁰⁸ *Commemorative Biographical Record of the Counties of Rock, Green, Grant, Iowa and Lafayette, Wisconsin* (Chicago, 1901), "George R. Frank," 15: "Alpheus Frank and his wife . . . were the parents of thirteen children."

¹⁰⁹ *Uxbridge Vital Records* [note 14], 178, Alpheus White, son of Thomas and Ellenor, b. 1 Feb. 1752.

¹¹⁰ [Massachusetts Adjutant General's Office] *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), 210.

¹¹¹ Melvin Porter Frank SAR application [note 98].

¹¹² *The Forty-First Annual Report of the Directors of the American Asylum, at Hartford, for the Education and Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb* (Hartford, 1857), 49. Deafness is among the known sequelae of scarlet fever.

suming manner, and held in high esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.”¹¹³ He and his wife are buried in Gray Village Cemetery.¹¹⁴

- ix Jael F. Frank, b. ca. 1796,¹¹⁵ d. prob. Windham, before Dec. 1857; m. (int.) Gray, 13 March 1825, John Varney,¹¹⁶ b. Windham, 11 Oct. 1791, son of David and Peace (Morrell) Varney, d. Windham, 16 June 1861.¹¹⁷ 4 children, possibly others.¹¹⁸ Jael’s connection to James Frank is (a) given by Little,¹¹⁹ and (b) supported by naming patterns. Roxalana (White) Frank had a sister named Jael, a given name not seen among the known descendants of Thomas and Hannah (Pride) Frank.¹²⁰ Finally (c), a female of Jael (Frank) Varney’s age fits conveniently into the James Frank household as it is detailed on census records between 1800 and 1820.¹²¹ Jael and her husband, John Varney, carpenter, were enumerated on the census in Windham in 1850. Though her grave marker gives her year of death as 1859,¹²² she was presumably dead by 23 Dec. 1857 when her husband, John Varney, styled wheelwright on the 1860 census, mortgaged the ten acres “on which I now live” (lot #46 in the last division of lands in Windham) to Margaret Graffam, “wife of John Graffam,” in exchange for a promise from her to “well and truly maintain John Varney during his natural life.”¹²³
- x DAVID FRANK, b. say 1801,¹²⁴ d. prob. Calif., bef. 1868;¹²⁵ m. say 1830, prob. in Ohio, MARY —,¹²⁶ b. N.Y., ca. 1806,¹²⁷ d. aft. 1870, when she was living in Eel

¹¹³ Obituary, *Portland Daily Press*, Monday, 9 Oct. 1876, p. 3.

¹¹⁴ Gray Village Cemetery, Section 1, Ave. D, lot 21.

¹¹⁵ She was age 54 in 1850 (John Varney household, 1850 U.S. Census, Windham, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 177).

¹¹⁶ Black, *Gray VRs* [note 67], 99, Jael mistranscribed as “Joab”; Nelson, “Early Marriages and Publications in Gray” [note 35], 36.

¹¹⁷ Friends Church Records Windham, Windham Historical Society, Windham, Maine.

¹¹⁸ John Varney household, 1850 U.S. Census [note 115]. Four boys between the ages of 9 and 18 were enumerated in the household.

¹¹⁹ Little, *Gen & Fam Hist.* [note 7], 2:555.

¹²⁰ *Uxbridge Vital Records* [note 14], 180, Jael White, daughter of Thomas and Ellenor, b. 25 Nov. 1761.

¹²¹ James Frank household, 1800 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 122 (included 2 females under 10); 1810, same place, p. 257 (included a female age 10–16); 1820, same place, p. 151 (included a female age 16–26).

¹²² Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #126834652.

¹²³ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 285:419, 296:397; John Graffam household, 1860 U.S. Census, Windham, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 135, included John Varney, wheelwright, age 67.

¹²⁴ David is named by Little but not by Nelson as one of James’s children. He is likely one of two males enumerated as “under 10” on the 1810 census [note 27]. He was aged 49, b. Maine, in 1850 (David Frank household, 1850 U.S. Census, Middleburgh, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, p. 184B) and aged 56, b. Maine, in 1860 (David Frank household, 1860 U.S. Census, Horsetown, Shasta Co., Calif., p. 696).

¹²⁵ 1868 and 1869 Great Register voting rolls for Humboldt Co., Calif., list Alpheus Frank but not his father, David Frank (California, Voter Registers, 1866–1898, images, ancestry.com). David is not found in the 1870 census.

¹²⁶ David Frank household, 1850 U.S. Census [note 124], The oldest child was age 20, b. Ohio.

¹²⁷ Mary was aged 44, b. N.Y., in 1850 (David Frank household, 1850 U.S. Census [note 124]); aged 53, b. N.Y., in 1860 (Mary Frank household, 1860 U.S. Census, Middleburgh, Cuyahoga Co.,

River (Rohnerville), Humboldt Co., Calif.¹²⁸ 7 children, poss. others.¹²⁹ He is likely the “David Frank of Maine,” age 49, living in Middleburgh, Ohio, in 1850 with a wife Mary and seven children. David is included in James and Roxalana’s family for several reasons: (a) David is named as a male child of James and Roxalana by Little; (b) David’s estimated year of birth fits James’s family; and (c) David’s first-born child was named Alpheus, presumably for David’s older brother. David’s son Alpheus was 20 in 1850, thus b. ca. 1830, which may be close to the time David married Mary.¹³⁰ David was in Ohio by 1840.¹³¹ Between 1850 and 1860, he and his son Alpheus moved to the California gold fields.¹³² Alpheus is named in Humboldt Co. voting rolls in 1868, but David is absent, leaving no further record. Mary and the remaining children joined David in Calif., probably before 1862, when his daughter Mary m. Augustus Martin in Rohnerville, Humboldt Co.¹³³ Mary Frank makes her last appearance on the census of 1870 when she was living in the Humboldt Co. household of son-in-law Augustus Martin and daughter Mary.¹³⁴ Mary may have died or remarried before the 1880 census.

- xi STEPHEN FRANK, b. Gray, [calc.] 27 Nov. 1803, d. Gray, 28 Aug. 1893, aged 89y 9m 1d;¹³⁵ m. Gray, 12 Oct. 1845, MARY ANN KNIGHT,¹³⁶ b. Gray, [calc.] 3 Sept. 1814, daughter of Moses and Leonici (Pride) Knight of Westbrook, d. Gray, 1 June 1912, aged 97y 8m 28d.¹³⁷ 9 children, possibly others.¹³⁸ Stephen’s death record names his parents and corroborates Little’s inclusion of him among James and Roxalana Frank’s children. Mary and Stephen lived on “the old Joseph Foster farm” on lots 88, 89, and 120 in the 2nd division of lands in Gray.¹³⁹ There is indirect evidence that Stephen may have become incapacitated sometime before 12 June 1868 when Mary A. Frank, in lieu of her husband, was the signatory on land transactions and legal documents.¹⁴⁰ They are bur. in Gray Village Cemetery.¹⁴¹

Ohio, p. 121), and aged 63, b. N.Y., in 1870 (Augustus Martin household, 1870 U.S. Census, Eel River, Humboldt Co., Calif., pp. 252B–253A).

¹²⁸ Augustus Martin household, 1870 U.S. Census [note 127].

¹²⁹ David Frank household, 1850 U.S. Census [note 124], 7 children, aged 4–20; Mary Frank household, 1860 U.S. Census [note 124], 6 children, aged 13–24.

¹³⁰ David Frank household, 1850 U.S. Census [note 124].

¹³¹ David Frank household, 1840 U.S. Census, Strongs, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, p. 155.

¹³² David Frank household, 1860 U.S. Census [note 124].

¹³³ U.S. and International Marriage Records, 1560–1900, ancestry.com.

¹³⁴ Augustus Martin household, 1870 U.S. Census [note 127].

¹³⁵ Maine, Death Records, 1761–1922, image, ancestry.com, Stephen Frank death record.

¹³⁶ Cumberland Co. Marriage Returns [note 13], 301.

¹³⁷ All information from Maine, Death Records, 1761–1922, image, ancestry.com, Mary Ann Frank death record.

¹³⁸ Stephen Frank household, 1850 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 210 (3 children between ages of 1 and 4); 1860 U.S. Census, same place, p. 27 (8 children between ages of 1 and 14); 1870, U.S. Census, same place, p. 312 (7 children between ages of 10 and 23).

¹³⁹ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 190:512 (19 April 1845); 191:511 (19 April 1845); 214:152 (27 Dec. 1848); 353:562 (12 June 1868); and 738:227 (21 Oct. 1903).

¹⁴⁰ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 353:562 (12 June 1868). Mary signed by mark and was designated “Mary A. Frank, married woman.”

¹⁴¹ Black, *Headstone Inscriptions* [note 12], 71.

THOMAS AND HANNAH (PRIDE) FRANK

As there has been no attempt to provide a complete record of the children of Thomas (1759) in any known source, the family has been a challenge to reconstruct. While the process of elimination is a risky, imprecise genealogical tool, it can be employed with some profit in the present case. Since we have shown that Little likely obtained his information from James Frank's grandson, Melvin P. Frank, the names of the children assigned to James should be correct, even if incomplete. Correlating what we have learned of James's children with the ages and genders of his household members between 1790 and 1820, we find that the census accounts for seven male children. An eighth male child appears in 1820, but he was too young to be Roxalana's son. Furthermore, enumerated in their household that same year was a pre-teen girl who was not present on the 1810 census. It therefore seems likely that these two children were perhaps grandchildren or other relatives.

Thus, with the six male children named by Little and the seventh (William, born say 1790) identified through other means, we can comfortably assume that additional males of the Frank surname belonging to this generation and stemming from Gray are probably sons of Thomas (1759) and Hannah (Pride) Frank, the only other Frank family in town. Unfortunately, this same correlative exercise was not as helpful for the female members of the James Frank household, and there are at least two who remain unidentified. One of these likely died young and the other may have been Ann (Frank) Grant (discussed below). A third unidentified adult female, aged 26–45, makes a unique appearance in the James Frank household in 1810. She would have had to have been born by 1784, and there is no room on the census for a female of this age who has not already been accounted for. It is therefore likely that this female is not an immediate family member.

THOMAS FRANK (*Thomas*², *Thomas*¹) was born circa 1759–60,¹⁴² probably in Falmouth, and died in Gray, 11 October 1831.¹⁴³ He married in Falmouth, 5 September 1782, HANNAH PRIDE of North Yarmouth.¹⁴⁴ She was born in Falmouth, say 1761–64,¹⁴⁵ daughter of William and Phebe (Knight) Pride.¹⁴⁶ and died, probably in Gray, 12 November 1852.¹⁴⁷

¹⁴² He was aged 60 on 28 June 1820 (Thomas Frank, Revolutionary War Pension Application, #W23067).

¹⁴³ Thomas Frank Pension [note 142].

¹⁴⁴ *Cumberland Co. Marriage Returns* [note 13], 34.

¹⁴⁵ Hannah was aged 59 in 1820, aged 80 on 10 May 1848, both ages cited in the pension application, and aged 87 in 1850 (Thomas Frank Pension [note 142]; Samuel Frank household, 1850 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 224).

¹⁴⁶ Sarah (Frank) Blake, Thomas's sister, stated that "the said Thomas Frank was married to Hannah Pride . . . in said Falmouth at the house of her father William Pride" (Thomas Frank Pension [note 142]); Hannah's parents m. (int.) Falmouth, 27 Sept. 1755 (Falmouth Town Records, 2:75 [FamilySearch digital film (DGS) #7724782, image 699]).

¹⁴⁷ Final Payment Vouchers Index for Military Pensions, 1818–1864, fold3.com, Hannah Frank.

A veteran of the Revolution, Thomas was a “war man,” as those who served for the duration of the conflict were frequently called. In his 20 June 1820 pension application, he stated that he enlisted in Captain Josiah Jenkins’s company of Colonel Samuel Brewer’s regiment and General John Patterson’s brigade for a three-year tour of duty on 28 February or 1 March 1777, and that three years later, in 1780, he was honorably discharged by Lieutenant Colonel Carleton. His widow, Hannah, in a June 1835 Maine bounty land application, further claims that when his first tour was up “he enlisted again” and that “he served until the close of the war, after which he returned home to Falmouth where he resided at the time of his enlistment.”¹⁴⁸ He fought in the Battle of Saratoga,¹⁴⁹ and is listed in Colonel Samuel Brewer’s regiment on the rolls of Lieutenant David Watt’s company at Valley Forge.¹⁵⁰

Thomas Frank’s self-identified sister Sarah (Frank) Blake, for Hannah’s pension application, stated “[Thomas and Hannah] had several children, and I think twelve,” though there may have been others.¹⁵¹ Studying the census for the household of Thomas Frank (1759) of Gray between 1790 and 1810, we can account for five males by name and find two additional males to whom we cannot assign names. Of the four women appearing on the census in the household over this twenty-year period, we are able to account by name for two with certainty, and a third with less certainty. If there was a twelfth child, this child is not accounted for on the census. The census, however, is not always a reliable record of the ages of household members. In 1820, for example, in support of his pension application, Thomas filed a schedule listing all the members of his household by name and age. He listed two sons—James, 18, and Joseph, 15—and his wife Hannah, 59.¹⁵² The census enumerator on the other hand indicated that both sons were 10–15 years old.¹⁵³

Thomas Frank’s sister Sarah (Frank) Blake and his brother-in-law John Pride both noted in depositions that Thomas and Hannah’s wedding occurred in the home of William Pride in Falmouth and that Thomas and Hannah lived in Falmouth for “several years” before moving to Gray.¹⁵⁴

We learn much about Thomas from his Revolutionary War pension record and land transactions. He purchased lots 4 and 6 in the fourth division of lands in Gray

¹⁴⁸ Maine Revolutionary War Bounty Land Applications, 1835–1838, Maine State Archives, Frank, Thomas–Guilford, John, box 7, issued to Hannah Frank based upon service of Thomas Frank, application submitted 17 March 1835, filed 29 Oct. 1835; certificate #224, Township 2 I P [Woodville, Maine], Lot 36, sold [to Israel Heald] for \$117 on 16 Sept. 1836.

¹⁴⁹ “American Participants in the Battles of Saratoga,” <http://saratoganygenweb.com/saraprk.htm>, “Pvt. Thomas Frank.”

¹⁵⁰ *Maine at Valley Forge: Proceedings at the Unveiling of the Maine Marker October 17, 1907* (Augusta, 1910), 29. Thomas Frank is listed as a private from Falmouth in Capt. Joseph Jenkin’s company, Col. Samuel Brewer’s regiment.

¹⁵¹ Thomas Frank Pension [note 142].

¹⁵² Thomas Frank Pension [note 142].

¹⁵³ Thomas Frank household, 1820 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 151.

¹⁵⁴ Thomas Frank Pension [note 142].

in August 1824, and one month later in September he sold this land to his son Joseph and nephew William. Frank¹⁵⁵ Hannah lived, probably until her death, with her son Samuel on property near this land.¹⁵⁶ Thomas (1759) was listed as a head of a family in the Center school district.¹⁵⁷ He and his brother James were among twenty-one citizens of Gray to incorporate a Society of Baptists in 1790.¹⁵⁸ As of this writing, Thomas Frank's homestead is the site of an antique shop located at 361 Shaker Road, Gray, called "The Barn on Route 26."¹⁵⁹

Although the children's births were not recorded, we know that Thomas (1759) and James (1752) were the only Franks of their generation to have resided in Gray. Secondary sources, census data, and other reliable sources allow us some confidence in the identity and number of children assigned to James (1752). We can therefore justify assigning the remaining Franks of Gray, belonging to the same generation as James's children, to the family of Thomas and Hannah.

Children as found of Thomas³ and Hannah (Pride) Frank:¹⁶⁰

- i son⁴, b. Gray, say 1783, poss. d. young.¹⁶¹
- ii PHEBE FRANK, b. probably Gray, [calc.] 1 Jan 1785, d. Lincoln, Addison Co., Vt., 23 March 1854, aged 69y 2m 22d;¹⁶² m. 13 Jan. 1809, OZIEL VARNEY,¹⁶³ b. Dover, N.H., 10 5m [May] 1786, son of Isaac and Hannah (Varney) Varney,¹⁶⁴ d. Lincoln,

¹⁵⁵ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 99:177, Town of Gray to Thomas Frank, 31 Aug. 1824; 118:236, Thomas Frank to Joseph Frank, 19 Sept. 1824.

¹⁵⁶ Samuel Frank household, 1850 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 434. Hannah Frank, aged 87, was enumerated in the household of her son Samuel, aged 50.

¹⁵⁷ Hill, *Recollections of Gray* [note 1], 87: "Heads of families named in 1802 by the committees to set up six school districts."

¹⁵⁸ Hill, *Recollections of Gray* [note 1], 251.

¹⁵⁹ This location was identified by correlating the deeds with early maps of Gray. A conversation with the antique shop proprietress in the summer of 2010 revealed that she had herself researched the deeds and knew her building was once part of the Frank farmstead.

¹⁶⁰ Only sons James and Joseph are named in Thomas Frank's pension record, but seven of the remaining ten children (assuming Sarah Frank Blake was correct when she deposed that she thought there were twelve children) may be assigned using circumstantial data, marriage records, and death records. Three remain unidentified.

¹⁶¹ The birth year is an estimate based upon Thomas and Hannah's marriage in 1782. Two males under 16 are identified on the 1790 census. Since both would have been 8 or younger in 1790, both would be expected to be in the 10–15 age category in 1800, yet there was only one male listed in that category. The other one may have died young.

¹⁶² Phebe Varney Death Record, Vermont: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1700–2008, image, americanancestors.org. The document names her parents, Thomas and Hannah (Pride) Frank.

¹⁶³ "Marriages Copied from the Private Record of the Rev. Caleb Bradbury of Westbrook," *Maine Historical and Genealogical Recorder* 4(1887):170: "January 13, 1809. O Neney Simon (?) and Phebe Frank." "O Neney Simon" is an odd mistranscription of Oziel Varney.

¹⁶⁴ "Friends Records, Dover, N.H., Monthly Meeting," *The New Hampshire Genealogical Record* 5(1908):64. On the same page it states that "Isaac Varney and Hannah Varney married at Dover 24 8m [Aug] 1785" and that "the whole family removed to Danby Monthly Meeting in the year 1797." Oziel Varney's birth is also recorded in Vermont. The Vermont document gives his birthplace as Ferrisburgh, but the Dover Friends record and his Vermont death record say Dover.

Vt., 26 Aug. 1859.¹⁶⁵ 6 children, possibly others.¹⁶⁶ One of the few children of Thomas whose parentage was easily established, Phebe's death record names her parents as Thomas and Hannah (Pride) Frank of Gray. They were Quakers. She was not the only member of her family to remove to Addison Co., Vt., as will be seen below.

- iii son, b. Gray, say 1787. The oldest male child in 1800 was 10–15 years old, so b. between 1785 and 1790. He is likely the same who was aged 16–25 on the 1810 census.¹⁶⁷
- iv SARAH FRANK, b. Gray, 25 Jan. 1789, d. Phillips, Maine, 21 Aug. 1815;¹⁶⁸ m. Gray, 18 April 1805, WILLIAM PEACE WHITNEY of Gray,¹⁶⁹ b. Gorham, 3 May 1783, son of Micah and Hannah (Cobb) Whitney of Gorham,¹⁷⁰ d. Cortland, DeKalb Co., Ill., 19 Dec. 1863.¹⁷¹ Whitney was a blacksmith and Free Will Baptist circuit-riding minister. He m. (2) Phillips, Maine, 27 Oct. 1823, Nancy J. Carlton.¹⁷² Sometime after the birth of his son George in 1857, he went west, first to Dearborn Co., Ind., and then to DeKalb Co., Ill., where he remained until his death. He left his property to his daughter Sally (Whitney) Quimby. With his 1st wife, Sarah, he had 7 children, 6 of whom survived to adulthood.¹⁷³ Sarah (or Sally) Frank is assigned to Thomas (1759) because (a) she is not identified by Little as a child of James and Roxalana, (b) her youngest daughter was named Hannah, presumably for Sarah's mother, and (c) she fits neatly into the census enumerations for the Thomas Frank household in Gray in 1790 and 1800, while she does not fit well into the census enumerations for James Frank's household.

(to be continued)

Throughout the census enumerations he gives his own birthplace as N.H., so it seems likely he was born in N.H., with the birth being recorded in Ferrisburgh when the family moved there (Oziel Varney birth record, Vermont: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1700–2008, image, americanancestors.org).

¹⁶⁵ Oziel Varney Death Record, Vermont: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1700–2008, image, americanancestors.org.

¹⁶⁶ Census enumerations for the Oziel Varney household in Lincoln, Vt., would accommodate 5 children between 1810 and 1840. Vermont VRs document six children with one dying young.

¹⁶⁷ Thomas Frank household, 1790–1810 U.S. Censuses, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, pp. 316, 119, 257, respectively.

¹⁶⁸ William Whitney's family record provides Sarah's birth and death dates (Phillips Town and Vital Records, 1813–1891, p. 5 [DGS #7595792, image 10]).

¹⁶⁹ Black, *Gray VRs* [note 67], 99, citing p. 180 of original record book.

¹⁷⁰ Marquis F. King, comp., *Publishments, Marriages, Births and Deaths from the Earlier Records of Gorham, Maine*, 2nd ed. by Russell S. Bickford (Camden, Maine, 1991), 174; his parents m. 29 Nov. 1779 per *ibid.*, 100. The same birth date is given in the family record in Phillips [see note 168].

¹⁷¹ Gravestone photo, Ohio Grove Cemetery, Cortland, findagrave #136387332.

¹⁷² Vivian Gail Morrow Wade, *Our Pioneer Families, Genealogies of Whitney, Groathouse and Lignitz* (the author, 1986), 83 [online at http://wiki.whitneygen.org/wrg/index.php/Archive:Our_Pioneer_Families_part_4#83].

¹⁷³ Wade, *Our Pioneer Families* [note 172], 83–89.

THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR PENSION FILE
OF PRIVATE JONATHAN KNOX (NOCKS)
OF BERWICK, MAINE

By Priscilla Eaton

The pension files of Revolutionary War veterans provide a wealth of information—historical, personal, and genealogical. Since recordkeeping during the Revolution was sketchy at best, pension seekers often had to document their own service, in many cases calling on former comrades-in-arms to testify on their behalf. It is therefore often the case that these pension documents provide readers with accounts of historical events in the very words of those who served.

In the case of Private Jonathan Knox (also spelled Nocks or Nock) of Berwick, we hear about the march from New York to Canada under the command of Generals Schuyler and Sullivan, the surrender of General Burgoyne, Knox's participation in the Battle of Monmouth, as well as "about thirty different battles and skirmishes, thirteen of which were with the Indians." We hear of his capture by the Iroquois, how he witnessed his company's lieutenant being led out to be burnt to death, and of Knox's eventual escape. Private Knox declines to describe "hardships and privations almost incredible."

Pension applications also required veterans to submit a wealth of personal data. Jonathan Knox was asked to give a full accounting of both his health and his financial situation, and his pension file includes copies of deeds and a detailed description of his personal property, down to the number of calves and the condition of his household furnishings. Of special interest to genealogists, Private Knox's file, like most others, includes a list of his dependents, references to other family members, and dates of birth, marriage, and death.¹ Nearly all the correspondence Jonathan Knox had with the U.S. Pension Bureau required him to detail his service as a soldier, a litany which is repeated throughout the file.

Jonathan Knox's service was extensive, totaling nearly six years. He first enlisted in May 1775 and served for eight months as a private in Colonel Scammon's regiment of the New Hampshire line stationed at Cambridge, Massachusetts. In January 1776, he reenlisted for another year in the same regiment, then under the command of Colonel Patterson, and marched from New York to Canada by way of the lakes. In January 1777, he reenlisted for a three-year term in Colonel Cilley's regiment of the New Hampshire line. This service encompassed the battles of Saratoga and Monmouth as well as frequent skirmishes with the Indians. It also included his capture and escape from the Indians, as well as his surrender as a prisoner of war at a British fort. When this enlistment expired, he signed on for an additional six weeks, before being honorably discharged in February 1780 at Reading, Connecticut.

¹ Jonathan Nocks Revolutionary War Pension Application, #W25838 [images, fold3.com.]

Thirty-eight years later, on 25 June 1818 at age 60, Jonathan Knox called on his country for recompense and applied for a pension under a 10 March 1818 Act of Congress, formally called “an Act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval services of the United States, in the Revolutionary War.” Stephen Hardison and Samuel Pray of Berwick testified about Jonathan’s service, noting that they had served with him in the same company and that Jonathan had “performed his duty as a faithful soldier and that he was honorably discharged.” The pension was granted.

Jonathan Knox appeared before the Circuit Court of Common Pleas in York on 4 July 1820, aged 62, apparently to provide further documentation in support of his pension eligibility. He deposed that due to “infirmity,” he was unable to pursue his occupation as a farmer. His dependents included his wife, Betsy, age 59, who was unable to work “by reason of sickness,” and daughters Olive, aged 23, Eunice, 21, and Dosia [Theodosia], 18. He described his property as consisting of forty acres of land, fifteen acres of which being “wasteland and of no value,” an unfinished one-story house, a barn, two steers, one yearling colt, eight sheep, six lambs, one hog, one pig, one pair of cartwheels, three cows, two calves, one plough, half a harrow, one saddle and bridle, very old, and “no more furniture than is necessary to live with, that very ordinary.” On 11 July 1820, the clerk certified that the value of the property was \$187.50. Jonathan Knox received a pension of \$80 per year.

The pension apparently did not resolve Jonathan’s financial difficulties. Four years later, on 10 March 1824, to pay his debts, Jonathan sold to his son Joshua:

My one undivided half part of a certain tract or parcel of land, situate in Berwick, on both sides of the highway . . . it being the whole of my homestead farm, containing on both sides the highway one hundred acres. . . . Also my undivided half part of a wood lot situated in said Berwick . . . containing in the whole fifty acres.

The copy of the deed, found in the pension file, shows that Joshua Knox paid his father \$700. The following month, in April 1824, correspondence directed to the Pension Bureau described Jonathan Knox, 66, as “a farmer, feeble and unable to follow that business.” Other family members included his wife, Betsy, 63, “much debilitated,” and his daughter Olive, 27, who could “do no hard work being weakly and consumptive.” The local Justice of the Peace, William A. Hayes, noted that “this Mr. Jonathan Nocks served during near the whole revolutionary war, was a good soldier, and being now poor has strong claims for a pension. He is a steady earnest man.”

Yet some administrative error must have occurred, as on 19 October 1824 Jonathan Knox was removed from the pension rolls for “not satisfactorily accounting for the disposition of his property.” This brought the weary veteran back to court where he deposed that he owned no property: “My wife lives with and upon the charity of Joshua Nocks, my son, and I live with and upon the charity of Nehemiah Cooper and wife, she being my daughter.” It was probably at this point that the above-referenced deed was forwarded to Washington. Jonathan’s name was again inscribed on the pension roll of Maine, back pay included, and he was to continue to receive a pension.

In 1835 and again in 1838, the Legislature of Maine passed resolves to award two-hundred acres of bounty land to officers and soldiers of the Revolutionary War. The application of Jonathan Knox reads as follows:²

I Jonathan Knox of Berwick in the County of York, and State of Maine, aged Eighty years, do upon Oath declare, in order to obtain the benefit of a Resolve of the Legislature of Maine passed March 17, 1835, entitled a "Resolve in favor of certain Officers and Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, and the widows of deceased Officers and Soldiers" and another resolve passed March 23rd 1838, entitled a "Resolve additional to a Resolve in favor of certain Officers and Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, and the widows of deceased Officers and Soldiers." That I enlisted, in the month of May 1775, in the Revolutionary War, in a company attached to Col. Scammon's Regiment, for Eight months. The officers in the company were Ebenezer Sullivan, Captain, Nathan Lord, Lieutenant, and Thomas Butler, 2d Lieutenant. I served out this term of Eight months, at Cambridge in Massachusetts

After the expiration of this term of Service, I again enlisted in the same company, under the same Officers for the term of one year, during which Service our company was attached to Colo. Patterson's Regiment. We formed a part of the Army which marched from New York to Canada by way of the Lakes under the command of Genl Schuyler and afterwards of General Sullivan. After the expiration of this service I returned home—and afterwards in January 1777, I again enlisted for three years, in a company of which Amos Emerson was Captain, Jonathan Emerson, Lieutenant and Simon Merrill was Ensign. This company was part of Col. Cilley's Regiment of the New Hampshire Line. During this service I was present at the capture of Genl Burgoyne's Army. I was also in the Battle of Monmouth and in various other battles and skirmishes. I have been engaged in about thirty different battles and skirmishes thirteen of which were with the Indians. I was captured by the Indians with my Lieutenant Nathan Lord, & saw him led out to be burnt to death, when he was ransomed, & rescued from death by a British Officer. I made my escape from the Indians & after enduring hardships and privations almost incredible, I obtained protection by surrendering myself a prisoner of war, at a British fort. My memory is remarkably good for my time of life and if necessary I could relate a great number of interesting particulars of my service.

After I had fully served out the term of three years for which I enlisted, I volunteered to serve six weeks longer, which term I served out; and received an honorable discharge from Col. Cilley, which discharge I have lost or mislaid. The evidence of all these services will be found at Washington on the files of the Pension Department which was furnished in support of my application for a pension under the Act of June 7th 1832—under which Act I now draw a pension of Eighty Dollars per annum.

I do further on Oath declare that at the time of my said enlistment I was an inhabitant of Berwick where I now reside—and was on the 17th day of March 1835, have been ever since and now am an Inhabitant of the State of Maine residing in Berwick aforesaid, where I have resided for 80 years past. Except the time I was absent from

² Jonathan Knox, Maine Revolutionary War Bounty Land Applications, Maine State Archives, Augusta, Box 10 1835–1838 (Ingalls, Phineas–Knox, Jonathan) [FamilySearch digital film (DGS) #5736286, images 599–614, at 601–3].

home in the war of the Revolution—that neither I nor any one claiming under me, has ever received a grant of Land as money in lieu thereof, from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or any other State—for my said Service or any other Service during the Revolutionary War, and that I am justly entitled to the Benefit of said Resolves

[signed] Jon^a Knox

There is no mention in the pension file regarding the outcome of this application. Jonathan Knox died two years later, on 6 January 1840, at the age of 82, leaving his wife, Betty, a widow. In order for her to continue to receive the benefit of her husband's pension, her son Joshua deposed on her behalf:

I Joshua Nock of Berwick in the county of York and State of Maine aged 56 years depose, testify, and say that I am the son of Jonathan Nock and Betty Nock of said town of Berwick. That I have always lived with them or nearby them from infancy. That I am fully satisfied and believe they are the identical persons named on the record of Berwick as having been married 23 July 1780.

That my father the said Jonathan Nock was a soldier in the revolutionary war and drew a pension under the Act of Congress passed the seventh day of June A.D. 1832, of eighty dollars per annum until the time of his decease. That the said Jonathan died on the sixth day of January in the year 1840.

That the said Betty Nock my mother is now living, that she is the same person known to me as the wife of the said Jonathan Nock and as my mother ever since my first recollection in infancy, that she is a widow and has remained so ever since the decease of my father the said Jonathan Nock.³

Joshua signed the deposition, and Betty, age 83, made her mark. The deposition was dated 11 August 1843, with Justice of the Peace William A. Hayes attesting to Joshua Knox's "truth and sincerity." Betty Nock widow of Jonathan Nock was inscribed on the pension roll at the rate of eighty dollars per annum and continued to receive a pension until her death in Berwick on 22 August 1847.

GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY

JONATHAN⁵ KNOX was born in Berwick, 27 February 1758, son of Zachariah⁴ Knox (*Zachariah³, Sylvanus², Thomas¹*) who "is said to have married Judith Pitman."⁴ He died in Berwick, 6 January 1840, aged 82, and is buried in Berwick with his wife.⁵ Five months after his discharge, Jonathan Knox married in Berwick, 23 July 1780, ELIZABETH/BETSY/BETTY KNOX.⁶ She was born in Berwick, 15

³ Jonathan Nocks Revolutionary War Pension Application, #W25838 [note 1].

⁴ William Berry Lapham, *Thomas (Nock) Knox of Dover, N.H., in 1652 and Some of His Descendants* (Augusta, 1890), 13, 14, 17. No record is found of Zachariah and Judith's marriage.

⁵ Wilbur D. Spencer, *Burial Inscriptions and Other Data of Burials in Berwick, York County, Maine, to the Year 1822* (Sanford, Maine, 1922), 32, citing cemetery on the south side of Knox St.

⁶ John Eldridge Frost and Joseph Crook Anderson II, *Vital Records of Berwick, South Berwick, and North Berwick, Maine* (Rockport, Maine, 1993), 243. Although Jonathan's marriage and the births of his children are transcribed, the name Jonathan does not appear in the book's index.

October 1760, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (—) Knox.⁷ She and Jonathan were first cousins, as their fathers, Zachariah and Joshua, were brothers. Betsy Knox died in Berwick, 22 August 1847, aged 87.⁸ Together, Jonathan and Betsy Knox had nine children, at least forty-nine grandchildren, and countless descendants.

Children of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Knox) Knox, all b. Berwick:⁹

- i JUDITH/JUDAH KNOX, b. 6 July 1781, d. Newfield, Maine, 15 May 1816, aged 36, and bur. in the Knox private cemetery, Newfield;¹⁰ m. Berwick, 13 March 1805, her cousin, ZACHARIAH KNOX of Wakefield, N.H.,¹¹ b. ca. 1781, son of Nicholas and Eunice (Knox) Knox,¹² d. Newfield, 17 June 1843, aged 62, and bur. with Judith.¹³ He m. (2) Newfield, 25 Dec. 1816, Dorothy Bracy, and m. (3) (int.) Newfield, 4 Oct. 1835, Phebe (Day) Grant.¹⁴
 - Children:¹⁵ 1. *Belinda Knox*, b. ca. 1806, d. prob. Wakefield, bef. 1880;¹⁶ m. Timothy Davis.¹⁷ 2. *Olive Knox*, b. [calc.] Dec. 1808, d. Newfield, 26 Sept. 1885, aged 76y 9m, and bur. in Davis Cemetery, West Newfield;¹⁸ m. William Davis Jr., brother of Timothy above.¹⁹ 3. (poss.) *Jonathan Knox*, b. ca. 1810.²⁰ 4. *Nicholas Knox*, b. ca. 1813, d. Newfield, 26 Aug. 1855, age 42 years, and bur with his parents.²¹
- ii BETSY KNOX, b. 6 March 1785, d. after 1860 when as Betsey Knox she was living in Ossipee, N.H.;²² m. (1) Berwick, 26 Dec. 1805, her cousin, WILLIAM KNOX of

⁷ Lapham, *Knox Genealogy* [note 4], 13.

⁸ Spencer, *Berwick Burial Inscriptions* [note 5], 32, buried with her husband.

⁹ Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 243. This transcription of Jonathan's family record erred in leaving off his son Joshua Nock. The full entry is found in Berwick VRs, 4:35, and may be viewed online [DGS 7724772, image 27].

¹⁰ Maine Old Cemetery Association, *Maine Cemetery Inscriptions: York County*, 4 vols. (Camden, Maine, 1995), 2:1319.

¹¹ Joseph C. Anderson II, *Records of the First and Second Churches of Berwick, Maine* (Rockport, Maine, 1999), 269.

¹² Lapham, *Knox Genealogy* [note 4], 18. Judith's mother, Elizabeth, and Zachariah's father, Nicholas, were siblings (Lapham, *Knox Genealogy* [note 4], 12–13).

¹³ *York Co. Inscriptions* [note 10], 2:1319. Zachariah and Judith are buried in the Knox Cemetery with his parents, Nicholas and Eunice Knox.

¹⁴ Ruth Bridges Ayers, *Early Families of Newfield, Maine* (the author, 1995), 382.

¹⁵ Census records indicate that the first two were b. N.H., probably in Wakefield, the last two were b. Maine, probably in Newfield; Lapham, *Knox Genealogy* [note 4], 18; Ayers, *Early Families of Newfield* [note 14], 382, only lists Belinda, Olive, and Nicholas, omitting Jonathan.

¹⁶ Timothy Davis household, 1880 U.S. Census, Wakefield, Carroll Co., N.H., p. 10.

¹⁷ Death records for Mayhew C. Davis and Daniel S. Davis both give their parents as Timothy Davis and Belinda Knox (New Hampshire Death Records, 1654–1947, image, familysearch.org).

¹⁸ Gravestone photo, findagrave #142876645.

¹⁹ Ayers, *Early Families of Newfield* [note 14], 382; 164; *York Co. Inscriptions* [note 10], 2:1296. The 1914 death record for daughter Rebecca K. Perkins gives her parents as William Davis and Olive Knox (Maine, Death Records, 1761–1922, image, ancestry.com). Rebecca (Davis) Perkins is bur. with her parents in Newfield, Maine.

²⁰ Lapham, *Knox Genealogy* [note 4], 18. No primary source for Jonathan could be discovered.

²¹ *York Co. Inscriptions* [note 10], 2:1319.

²² Ephraim K. Knox household, 1860 U. S. Census, Ossipee, Carroll Co. N.H., p. 78. Betsy, age 76, was residing with her son-in-law and daughter, Ephraim and Isabella (Knox) Knox.

Lebanon,²³ son of John and Molly (Grant) Knox,²⁴ d. Lebanon, before 1 Feb. 1836, when his will was probated.²⁵ William's undated will mentions his wife Betsy, sons Edward and Cyrus, and daughters Lozetta, Lucinda, Eunice, Clarinda, and Isabella, all with the surname Knox. William named his brother-in-law Nehemiah Cooper of Berwick as sole executor. Mrs. Betsy Knox of Berwick m. (2) (int.) Lebanon, 22 Oct. 1842, JEREMIAH LORD.²⁶ Betsey Lord, aged 65, was living in Berwick in 1850 with her son Edward's family.²⁷ If her 2nd husband was the Jeremiah Lord, aged 76, living in Lebanon in 1850 with his son Ruben, aged 38, then it would appear the marriage was short lived.²⁸

Children:²⁹ 1. *Eunice Knox*, b. Lebanon, ca. 1808, d. 17 July 1894, aged 86, and bur. in Oak Hill Memorial Park, San Jose, Calif.;³⁰ m. (int.) Lebanon, 21 Feb. 1830, Charles Hodsdon/Hodgdon of Barrington, N.H..³¹ 2. child, bur. 18 Nov. 1809.³² 3. *Lozetta/Lucetta Knox*, b. ca. 1811, d. after 1850 when she appeared in the census aged 39, and before 23 July 1851 when her husband remarried;³³ m. Lebanon, 16 Feb. 1832, Janverin Fisher Pinkham.³⁴ 4. *Edward Knox*, b. [calc.] 24 Dec. 1811, d. 16 April 1879, aged 67y 3m 22d, and bur. in Evergreen Cemetery, Berwick;³⁵ m. Lebanon, before 26 Feb. 1833, Ezubah Roberts.³⁶ 5. *Cyrus Knox*, m. Somersworth, N.H., 6 March 1836, Elizabeth Berry.³⁷ 6. *Lucinda Knox*. 7. *Clarinda Knox*. 8.

²³ Anderson, *Berwick Church Records* [note 11], 269. Betsey's father, Jonathan, and William's father, John, were brothers (Lapham, *Knox Genealogy* [note 4], 13–14).

²⁴ George Walter Chamberlain, *Soldiers of the Revolution of Lebanon, Maine* (Weymouth, Mass., 1897), 31.

²⁵ Joseph Crook Anderson II, *York County, Maine, Will Abstracts 1801–1858*, 2 vols. (Camden, Maine, 1997), 2:645, citing York Co. Probate Records, 46:479. The will is not dated, but was likely written some years earlier than when the will was probated, as William refers to all five daughters by their maiden names.

²⁶ George Walter Chamberlain, ed., *Vital Records of Lebanon, Maine, to the Year 1892*, 3 vols. (Boston, 1922–23), 2:124.

²⁷ Betsey Lord household, 1850 U.S. Census, Berwick, York Co., Maine, p. 165.

²⁸ Ruben Lord household, 1850 U.S. Census, Lebanon, York Co., Maine, p. 42.

²⁹ Children's names derived from William's will, birth order partially conjectural.

³⁰ Oak Hill Memorial Park, San Jose, Calif., findagrave.com #168970095, no photo.

³¹ Chamberlain, *Lebanon VRs* [note 26], 2:125.

³² Chamberlain, *Lebanon VRs* [note 26], 3:103: "Nock, ch. William."

³³ Janverin and "Lucetta," aged 39, were living in Rollingsford, N.H., in 1850 (Janverin Pinkham household, 1850 U.S. Census, Rollingsford, Strafford Co., N.H., p. 5). Janverin Pinkham, b. Milton, N.H., m. (2) Dover, 23 July 1851, Desire York (New Hampshire Marriage Records, 1637–1947, image, familysearch.org).

³⁴ Chamberlain, *Lebanon VRs* [note 26], 2:125. J. F. Pinkham witnessed his father-in-law's will.

³⁵ Spencer, *Berwick Burial Inscriptions* [note 5], 84.

³⁶ Chamberlain, *Lebanon VRs* [note 26], 2:125. In 1850, Edward, 39, and Ezubah, 40, were living in Berwick with his mother, Betsy Lord, 65. The household also included his sister Isabella, 21, and her husband, Ephraim Knox, 27 (Betsy Lord household, 1850 U.S. Census [note 27]).

³⁷ New Hampshire Marriages, 1720–1920, image, familysearch.org. Cyrus Knox was enumerated in Berwick in 1840 (Cyrus Knox household, 1840 U.S. Census, Berwick, York Co., Maine, p. 1). But Cyrus, wife Elizabeth, and known children Alonzo, Clarinda, and Eunice, who survived to adulthood, could not be discovered in the 1850 census.

Isabella Knox, b. Berwick, [calc.] 23 March 1829, d. Ossipee, N.H., 22 April 1911, aged 82y 29d; m. ca. 1849, Ephraim Knox.³⁸

- iii JOSHUA KNOX, b. 25 May 1787,³⁹ living in Berwick in 1850;⁴⁰ m. Lebanon, 10 April 1817, his cousin, PATIENCE KNOX of Lebanon,⁴¹ b. 27 Feb. 1793,⁴² daughter of David and Molly (Hanson) Knox,⁴³ d. after 1850 when she appeared with her husband in the census.

Children, b. Berwick:⁴⁴ 1. *Clarissa Knox*, b. 15 March 1818; m. Concord, N.H., 6 Jan. 1842, James A. Gove,⁴⁵ from whom she was divorced in Dec. 1858.⁴⁶ 2. *Eli Knox*, b. 20 Sept. 1820, d. Groveland, Mass., 13 Oct. 1908;⁴⁷ m. Berwick, 12 May 1844, Susan Ricker of Somersworth, N.H..⁴⁸ 3. *Millet Knox*, b. 22 July 1823, d. 5 Oct. 1826. 4. *Hiram Glines Knox*, b. 13 Sept. 1825, d. Groveland, Mass., 28 July 1909;⁴⁹ m. (cert.) Berwick, 16 Sept. 1844, Martha Perkins of Berwick.⁵⁰ 5. *Millet W. Knox*, b. 26 Feb. 1828, d. June 1832. 6. *Perren Knox*, b. 21 June 1830, d. May 1832. 7. *Orren Knox*, b. 8 Sept. 1832, d. Berwick, 14 Feb. 1901, aged 68y 5m 6d;⁵¹ m. (int.) Berwick, 1 Nov. 1856, Mary Esther Pray of Acton.⁵² 8. *Theodosia/Dotia Jane Knox*, b. 23 Aug. 1835; m. (int.) Berwick, 27 April 1855, Lillie E. Emerson.⁵³

- iv AMY KNOX, b. 21 Sept. 1789, d. after 1850 when she was living in the Berwick household of her son Thomas Chadwick;⁵⁴ m. (1) Berwick, 26 Aug. 1816, THOMAS CHADWICK of South Berwick,⁵⁵ b. Berwick 21 Dec. 1795, son of William and

³⁸ New Hampshire Death Records, 1654–1947, image, familysearch.org; Ephraim K. Knox household, 1900 U.S. Census, Ossipee, Carroll Co., N.H., E.D. 21, p. 6A.

³⁹ As explained in note 9, Joshua's birth was erroneously omitted in the transcription of Jonathan's family record in Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 243, but it is included on the original record. A further discrepancy in the transcription is that Joshua's date of birth was assigned to his sister Betsy (ibid., 276).

⁴⁰ Joshua Knox household, 1850 U.S. Census, Berwick, York Co., Maine, p. 1. The household included Joshua, 63, Patience, 57, Hiram, 25, Orin, 18, Jane, 15, and Jonathan Chadwick, 27, a nephew and farm laborer. Joshua's death date of 6 Jan. 1840, as listed in the family entry in the town records, is apparently an error, and is in fact the date of death for his father, Jonathan Knox (Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 277).

⁴¹ Chamberlain, *Lebanon VRs* [note 26], 2:154, the surname spelled "Nock." Joshua's father, Jonathan, and Patience's father, David, were brother (Lapham, *Knox Genealogy* [note 4], 13–14).

⁴² Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 276.

⁴³ Chamberlain, *Soldiers of Lebanon* [note 24], 31.

⁴⁴ Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 276–77. The record includes all of the children's birth dates as well as death dates for Millet, Millet W., and Perren.

⁴⁵ New Hampshire Marriage Records, 1637–1947, image, familysearch.org.

⁴⁶ New Hampshire, Marriage and Divorce Records, 1659–1947, image, ancestry.com.

⁴⁷ Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 1908/45:229 [image, americanancestors.org].

⁴⁸ Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 171.

⁴⁹ Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 1909/45:64 [image, americanancestors.org].

⁵⁰ Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 98.

⁵¹ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921, image, familysearch.org.

⁵² Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 110.

⁵³ Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 109.

⁵⁴ Thomas A. Chadwick household, 1850 U.S. Census, Berwick, York Co., Maine, p. 20. She was called "Ama Chadwick," aged 60.

⁵⁵ Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 152.

Elizabeth (Butler) Chadwick.⁵⁶ Amy Chadwick m. (2) Berwick, 27 June 1831, THOMAS KNOX,⁵⁷ bp. Lebanon, 13 May 1798, son of John and Sally (Dore) Knox.⁵⁸ He is probably the same Thomas Knox who had m. (1) Lebanon, 1823 or 1824, Eleanor Peavy.⁵⁹

Children:⁶⁰ 1. *Mary Chadwick*, b. 17 Nov. 1817. 2. *William Chadwick*, b. 12 Nov. 1820. 3. *Thomas Chadwick*, b. 31 Aug. 1822, d. Berwick, 7 April 1885, aged 62y 9m;⁶¹ m. (1) (cert.) Berwick, 17 Jan. 1842, Frances D. Kinney of Lebanon,⁶² (2) Berwick, 22 Oct. 1868, Sarah Wheeler of Canaan.⁶³ 4. *Jonathan Chadwick*, b. 12 June 1824, d. Farmington, N.H., 6 Feb. 1883, and bur. in Evergreen Cemetery, Berwick;⁶⁴ m. Farmington, N.H., 29 April 1854, Olive Lougee, from whom he was divorced in Feb. 1874, accused of adultery.⁶⁵ 5. *Eunice Chadwick*, b. 9 Aug. 1825. 6. *Charles Henry Knox*, b. ca. 1833, drowned New York, N.Y., 3 Aug. 1861; m. New Durham, N.H., 15 Feb. 1859, Alma Lebonte.⁶⁶

v JANE KNOX, b. 24 Feb. 1792, d. Berwick, 2 June 1879, aged 87y 4m;⁶⁷ m. Berwick, 17 June 1815, NEHEMIAH COOPER,⁶⁸ b. 30 July 1785, son of Alexander and Patience (Goodwin) Cooper,⁶⁹ d. Berwick, 29 Dec. 1860, age 75y 5m.⁷⁰

Children, b. Berwick: 1. *Joseph Cooper*, twin, b. [calc.] 11 Feb. 1816, d. Berwick, 25 March 1893, aged 77y 1m 14d;⁷¹ m. Berwick, 22 April 1843, Eunice Smith of

⁵⁶ Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 228; his parents m. 18 May 1781 per *ibid.*, 123. At the time of the wedding, Amy would have been aged 27 and Thomas 21.

⁵⁷ Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 163.

⁵⁸ Chamberlain, *Lebanon VRs* [note 26], 1:116, the surname spelled “Nock”; John Nock Jr. m. Lebanon, 16 April 1795, Sally Door (*ibid.*, 2:154). Thomas Knox was Amy’s first cousin once removed (Lapham, *Knox Genealogy* [note 4], 19).

⁵⁹ Chamberlain, *Lebanon VRs* [note 26], 2:126 (the marriage intentions occurring “between” 6 Dec. 1823 and 5 Jan. 1824).

⁶⁰ Lapham, *Knox Genealogy* [note 4], 20. The birth dates for the Chadwick children could not be confirmed with a primary source, but they are consistent with other findings.

⁶¹ Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 322.

⁶² Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 96.

⁶³ Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 179.

⁶⁴ New Hampshire Death Records, 1654–1947, image, familysearch.org; Spencer, *Berwick Burial Inscriptions* [note 5], 55. Jonathan’s monument notes that he was a member of Company A, 4th Regiment, N.H. Volunteers.

⁶⁵ New Hampshire, Marriage and Divorce Records, 1659–1947, image, ancestry.com.

⁶⁶ Charles H. Knox, aged 28, b. Berwick, Maine, and a resident of Dover, N.H., enlisted in the Union army, Company A, 1st New Hampshire Volunteer Regiment, 29 April 1861. He died three months later, an accidental drowning when he fell overboard into New York harbor. His widow, Alma, received a pension on behalf of their son, Charles F. Knox (Civil War Widows Pensions, #WC94138, image, fold3.com).

⁶⁷ Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 315. She is called Mrs. Jane Cooper, widow of Nehemiah Cooper.

⁶⁸ Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 329.

⁶⁹ Lapham, *Knox Genealogy* [note 4], 20. Alexander Cooper m. Berwick, 31 Dec. 1767, Patience Goodwin (Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 115).

⁷⁰ Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 311.

⁷¹ Maine, Death Records, 1761–1922, image, ancestry.com.

- Somersworth.⁷² 2. *Mary Cooper*, twin, b. [calc.] 11 Feb. 1816, d. Berwick, 9 Sept. 1915, age 99y 6m 28d;⁷³ m. (int.) Berwick, 13 Sept. 1853, John Clements of Somersworth, N.H.⁷⁴ 3. *Elizabeth Cooper*, b. 1817, d. 1820 and bur. in Evergreen Cemetery.⁷⁵ 4. *Franklin Cooper*, b. ca. 1819, d. Berwick, prior to 9 March 1886, aged 67;⁷⁶ m. Henrietta Tuttle.⁷⁷ 5. *Elizabeth J. Cooper*, b. 1822, d. 1826 and bur. in Evergreen Cemetery.⁷⁸ 6. *Erastus Cooper*, b. 1824, d. 1826 and bur. in Evergreen Cemetery.⁷⁹ 7. *Patience Cooper*, b. 27 July 1827, d. Berwick, 3 March 1916, aged 89;⁸⁰ m. South Berwick, 4 Oct. 1860, William King Downs of Berwick.⁸¹ 8. *Erastus N. Cooper*, b. 1829, d. 1831 and bur. in Evergreen Cemetery.⁸² 9. *Alexander Cooper*, b. [calc.] Dec. 1831, d. Berwick, 23 May 1902, aged 70y 5m, and bur. in Evergreen Cemetery;⁸³ m. Dover, N.H., 1 Jan. 1884, Mrs. Susan A. (Wentworth) Burns.⁸⁴
- vi OLIVE KNOX, b. 31 July 1794; d. unmarried, Berwick, 3 May 1868, aged 74.⁸⁵
- vii EUNICE KNOX, b. 12 Feb. 1797, d. of consumption, Quincy, Mass., 3 May 1868, aged 70y 2m;⁸⁶ m. Roxbury, Mass., 24 Nov. 1825, HIRAM GLINES,⁸⁷ b. Moultonboro, N.H., [calc.] 1 June 1802, son of John and Sarah (—) Glines, d. Quincy, Mass., 2 Oct. 1879, aged 77y 4m 1d.⁸⁸
- Children: 1. *Henry S. Glines*, b. ca. 1826, d. 8 July 1849, aged 23, of “bleeding at lungs” [prob. tuberculosis].⁸⁹ 2. *Alonzo Glines*, b. [calc.] April 1828, d. Quincy, Mass., 1 Feb. 1889, aged 60y 10m;⁹⁰ m. Quincy, Mass., 13 July 1851, Mary Jane Miller.⁹¹ 3. *Clara A. Glines*, b. ca. 1836, d. Charlestown, Mass., 28 Feb. 1853, aged 17,

⁷² Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 97.

⁷³ Maine, Death Records, 1761–1922, image, ancestry.com.

⁷⁴ Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 108.

⁷⁵ Spencer, *Berwick Burial Inscriptions* [note 5], 59.

⁷⁶ Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 323, citing notice in *Somersworth Free Press*.

⁷⁷ Henrietta Cooper 1898 death record, Maine, Death Records, 1761–1922, image, ancestry.com, bur. with Franklin in Evergreen Cemetery.

⁷⁸ Spencer, *Berwick Burial Inscriptions* [note 5], 59.

⁷⁹ Spencer, *Berwick Burial Inscriptions* [note 5], 59.

⁸⁰ Maine, Death Records, 1761–1922, image, ancestry.com, and bur. in Evergreen Cemetery (Spencer, *Berwick Burial Inscriptions* [note 5], 62).

⁸¹ Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 454.

⁸² Spencer, *Berwick Burial Inscriptions* [note 5], 59.

⁸³ Spencer, *Berwick Burial Inscriptions* [note 5], 59.

⁸⁴ Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 186; Susan A. Cooper 1901 death record, Maine, Death Records, 1761–1922, image, ancestry.com.

⁸⁵ Spencer, *Berwick Burial Inscriptions* [note 5], 85.

⁸⁶ Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 212:268 [image, americanancestors.org].

⁸⁷ *Vital Records of Roxbury, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 2 vols. (Salem, Mass., 1925–26), 2:168.

⁸⁸ All information from his death record, Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 311:242 [image, americanancestors.org]; *Lineage Book, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution* 30(1899):318 claims that John Glines’s wife was Sarah Sanborn.

⁸⁹ Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 40:159 [image, americanancestors.org].

⁹⁰ Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 401:319 [image, americanancestors.org]. Alonzo was b. in Great Falls (Somersworth), N.H.

⁹¹ Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 55:188 [image, americanancestors.org].

of consumption.⁹² 4. *Louisa J. Glines*, b. [calc.] Oct. 1837, d. Charlestown, Mass., 13 Sept. 1853, aged 15y 11m, of consumption.⁹³ 5. *Hiram Glines*, b. ca. 1841,⁹⁴ d. of disease at Camp Nelson, Ky., 8 Sept. 1863. Hiram's mother, Eunice, received a pension based on Hiram's Civil War service.⁹⁵

- viii JONATHAN KNOX, b. 27 March 1800, d. Kingston, N.H., 8 Feb. 1886, aged 85y 10m 8d;⁹⁶ m. (int.) Lebanon, 7 June 1823, LYDIA KENNEY,⁹⁷ b. Lebanon, 6 Dec. 1802, daughter of Ambrose and Polly (Dore) Kenney,⁹⁸ d. Kingston, N.H., 14 March 1877, aged 74y 3m.⁹⁹ In 1850 Jonathan and Lydia were living in Charlestown, Mass., where he was employed as a carpenter. The household also included their son-in-law and daughter Alexander [*sic*: Ebenezer] and Julia A. Averill and two grandchildren.¹⁰⁰ By 1860 they were living in Kingston, N.H., with their widowed daughter, Julia, and three grandchildren.¹⁰¹

Child: 1. *Julia A. Knox*, b. Lebanon, [calc.] Jan. 1824, d. Kingston, N.H., 26 June 1904, aged 80y 5m;¹⁰² m. Charlestown, Mass., 6 April 1843, Ebenezer Averill both of Charlestown.¹⁰³

- ix THEODOSIA KNOX, b. 29 July 1802, d. Hubbardston, Mass., 19 April 1872, aged 69y 8m 20d;¹⁰⁴ m. (int.) Berwick, 23 Oct. 1827, ADONIJAH BARNES of Watertown, Mass.,¹⁰⁵ b. Hardwick, Mass., 28 Feb. 1804, son of Adonijah and Chloe (Knight) Barnes, d. Fitchburg, Mass., 11 Jan 1888, aged 83y 10m 14d.¹⁰⁶ In 1850 they were living in Westminster, where Adonijah was a farmer.¹⁰⁷

Children: 1. *Elizabeth A. Barnes*, b. Watertown, 8 July 1828, d. Worcester, Mass., 20 Dec. 1914, aged 86y 5m 12d;¹⁰⁸ m. (int.) Westminster, 18 May 1848,

⁹² Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 76:50 [image, americanancestors.org].

⁹³ Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 76:57 [image, americanancestors.org].

⁹⁴ In 1860 Hiram Glines, 19, was living in Kingston, N.H., with his uncle and aunt, Jonathan and Lydia Knox ("John" Knox household, 1860 U.S. Census, Kingston, Rockingham Co., N.H., pp. 26–27).

⁹⁵ Hiram was a Union soldier, a member of Company A, 9th Infantry Regiment, N.H. (U.S., Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861–1865, image, ancestry.com); pension application #39960, filed 2 Dec. 1863, certificate #21725.

⁹⁶ New Hampshire Death Records, 1654–1947, image, familysearch.org. He is buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Berwick (Spencer, *Berwick Burial Inscriptions* [note 5], 85).

⁹⁷ Chamberlain, *Lebanon VRs* [note 26], 2:125.

⁹⁸ Chamberlain, *Lebanon VRs* [note 26], 1:97.

⁹⁹ Buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Berwick (Spencer, *Berwick Burial Inscriptions* [note 5], 85).

¹⁰⁰ Jonathan Knox household, 1850 U.S. Census, Charlestown, Middlesex Co., Mass., p. 200.

¹⁰¹ "John" Knox household, 1860 U.S. Census [note 94].

¹⁰² New Hampshire Death Records, 1654–1947, image, familysearch.org.

¹⁰³ Roger D. Joslyn, comp., *Vital Records of Charlestown, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850*, 2 vols. in 3 (Boston, 1984–95), 2:447.

¹⁰⁴ Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 29:319 [image, americanancestors.org]. Her birthplace is given as Berwick and her parents are given as Jonathan and Elizabeth Knox.

¹⁰⁵ Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs* [note 6], 83.

¹⁰⁶ Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 393:486 [image, americanancestors.org].

¹⁰⁷ Adonijah Barnes household, 1850 U.S. Census, Westminster, Worcester Co., Mass., p. 42. The household included Adonijah, 45, Theodosia, 47, Sarah, 17, Harriett, 16, Charles, 14, Willard, 13, Ellen, 6, and George, 4.

¹⁰⁸ Massachusetts Vital Records, 1911–1915, 1914/112:319 [image, americanancestors.org].

Joseph L. Walton.¹⁰⁹ 2. *Louisa C. Barnes*, b. Cambridge, Mass., [calc.] Oct. 1830, d. Gardner, Mass., 21 Jan 1893, aged 62y 3m;¹¹⁰ m. Westminster, 7 Oct. 1852, Benjamin Mason.¹¹¹ 3. *Sarah Barnes*, b. 3 Oct. 1832, d. Westboro, Mass., 14 Oct. 1916, aged 84y 11d;¹¹² m. Westminster, 13 May 1853, Joseph Phelps of Fitchburg, Mass.¹¹³ 4. *Harriett Barnes*, b. Cambridge, [calc.] 24 Jan. 1834, d. Worcester, Mass., 4 July 1906, aged 72y 5m 10d,¹¹⁴ m. Westminster, 13 Oct. 1853, Charles F. Mason of Princeton, Mass.¹¹⁵ 5. *Charles H. Barnes*, b. Aug. 1835,¹¹⁶ d. Harwick, Mass., 1914;¹¹⁷ m. Hardwick, 25 Nov. 1861, Mary Ellen Gilbert.¹¹⁸ 6. *Willard F. Barnes*, b. Aug. 1838,¹¹⁹ d. Togus National Soldier's Home, Chelsea, Maine, 18 May 1920, aged 82,¹²⁰ and bur. Eastern Cemetery, Gorham, Maine;¹²¹ m. Fitchburg, Mass., 4 Sept. 1859, Abby S. Perkins.¹²² 7. *Ellen Theodosia Barnes*, b. West Cambridge, Mass., May 1844,¹²³ d. Westminster, 13 Jan. 1867, aged 22y 8m 10d.¹²⁴ 8. *George Edwin Barnes*, b. West Cambridge, 21 May 1846,¹²⁵ d. Westminster, 6 Aug. 1870, aged 24y 6m 24d, of consumption, single.¹²⁶

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¹⁰⁹ Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 38:107 [image, americanancestors.org]. On 27 May 1915, one Willard J. Walton of Roxbury, writing a family genealogy, wrote to the Pension Bureau to inquire about his ancestor, Jonathan Knox (Revolutionary War Pension Files, image, fold3.com).

¹¹⁰ Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 438:617 [image, americanancestors.org].

¹¹¹ Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 62:246 [image, americanancestors.org].

¹¹² Massachusetts Vital Records, 1916–1920, 93:82 [image, americanancestors.org].

¹¹³ Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 71:301 [image, americanancestors.org].

¹¹⁴ Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 1906/97:195 [image, americanancestors.org].

¹¹⁵ Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 71:301 [image, americanancestors.org].

¹¹⁶ Frank H. Barnes household, 1900 U.S. Census, New Braintree, Worcester Co., Mass., E.D. 1659, p. 3B.

¹¹⁷ Gravestone image, Hardwick Cemetery, findagrave.com #132163816, his death record not located in the Mass. VRs series.

¹¹⁸ Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 146:166 [image, americanancestors.org].

¹¹⁹ Samuel E. Wheeler household, 1900 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, E.D. 75, p. 20A. Willard F. Barnes was listed as a boarder in the household, occupation: "RR Laborer."

¹²⁰ Maine, Death Records, 1761–1922, image, ancestry.com.

¹²¹ Gravestone image, findagrave.com #121448108. Willard F. Barnes served in the Union Army, Company F, 57th Mass. Infantry (Civil War Service Records-Union-Massachusetts, image, fold3.com).

¹²² Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 128:179 [image, americanancestors.org].

¹²³ Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 11:77 [image, americanancestors.org].

¹²⁴ Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 204:290 [image, americanancestors.org]. She is bur. in Woodside Cemetery, Westminster (gravestone photo, findagrave.com #123315262).

¹²⁵ Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 23:89 [image, americanancestors.org]. In 1865 George, age 19, farmer, was still residing with his parents in Westminster (Adonijah Barnes household, 1865 Mass. State Census, Westminster, Worcester Co., Mass., p. 11).

¹²⁶ Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 231:338 [image, americanancestors.org].

LINCOLN COUNTY, MAINE, WILL ABSTRACTS
1800–1830

(continued from p. 111)

71. NANCY BROWN of Thomaston, gentlewoman (LCP 13:300)

Being weak in body

To my eldest dau Ruth Stackpole, wife of John Stackpole, 1 cow being red, her name is Lilley, and her calf, if she has any, and likewise the bed with a homespun woolen bed tick and a calico bed quilt and 1/4 of all the bedding that I may leave and bedsteads and case of drawers and likewise my outside great coat, so called, the latter article upon condition of her giving her sister Nancy her own in lieu thereof, otherwise Nancy is to have mine which I now possess. And likewise to my dau Ruth, my black russet skirt or petticoat and 1/4 of all the articles and clothing not enumerated in this my will that may be left in the house except the best 1/2 dozen of chairs and the family wearing apparel.

To my dau Nancy Brown, the bed with a topsail duck bed tick with a red and white coverlid and 1/4 of all the bedding and bedsteads belonging to the house and 1 large pewter platter and 4 plates, my slate colored gown, 1 cow and my brass kettle, and 1/4 of all articles not enumerated in the house except wearing apparel and chairs aforesd.

To my dau Bethiah Brown, my bed I generally sleep on with a blue homemade bed quilt belonging to the bed and 1/4 of all the bedding in the house, 1 large platter, 4 plates, tea kettle, 2 small bake kettles, round tea table, and a red chest and 1 little pewter platter and 3 plates and my black muslin gown and 1 cow and 1/4 of all the articles not enumerated except the clothing and chairs above mentioned.

To my son Isaac Brown, all the remainder of my goods and chattels. It is to be understood that the sisters are to have their legacies paid and Isaac my son to have all after paying the debts. It is my will that the particular cows which my daus are to have are as follows, viz Ruth is to have a red cow called Lilly, Nancy a brown cow called Browney, and Bethiah a black and white cow called Spot.

And lastly it is my soul's desire that my children may live in love and divide the pittance I bequeath to them in the fear of God and love to each other.

Appt my true friend Benjamin Williams sole exec.

Dated: 1 Apr 1809

Signed with her mark ("X")

Witnesses: Aaron S. Benson, Henry Benson, Saml. Brown

In Probate: 19 Jun 1809

[*Editor's Note: The next five wills were probated in 1801. They were possibly initially misplaced, found later, and entered into the record in 1809.*]

72. JOHN PRIOR of Waldoborough, cordwainer (LCP 13:305)

Being weak of body

To my wife Lydia Prior the improvement of all my RE and 1/3 of my PE as long as she shall remain my widow, and aft her dec the household furniture to be eq div amongst the sisters.

To Daniel Prior and Nathaniel Prior my sons, all my lands equally alike and the remainder of my present estate and for them to pay all my just debts and legacies.

To each of my daus, \$5 and a room in my house so long as they remain unm.

To my son George Prior, \$1.

Appt my son Daniel Prior exec.

Dated: 8 May 1801

Signed with his signature ("John Prior")

Witnesses: William Fish, Henry Demuth, Abel Cole

In Probate: 14 Aug 1801

73. GEORGE WEST of Union (LCP 13:310)

In tolerable health of body

To my wife Mary West, 1/3 of my RE dur her nat life and then to go to my sons George W. West & Thomas, and 1/3 of my PE for her use and disposal forever.

To my son Petter [*sic*] West, \$3.

To my dau Peggy Luce, \$3.

To my dau Mary Toby, \$40.

To my dau Love Robbins, \$40, both of the last mentioned legacies to be pd in produce of the land or cash.

To my dau Jane West, \$80 in such furniture as belongs to my house and as will be necessary for her for housekeeping; also 1 cow and calf, all to be pd when she arrives at ae 18y, or on the day of her marriage should that be bef she is ae 18y.

To my sons George Washington West and Thomas West, all my RE & PE, they paying and doing as mentioned, viz: to let their mother and my wife have the improvement of 1/3 of my RE for her lifetime and 1/3 of the PE for her disposal forever, and to pay all the other legacies in the manner and time mentioned, and should I be taken away bef my dau Jane arrives at ae 18y or is married, they are to maintain her until she is of age or is married. And should either of my 2 sons be disposed to sell their right in the RE before mentioned, it is my will that the other should have the first refusal thereto so that the est may be kept together.

Appt the aforesd Mary West, my true and loving wife, sole exec.

Dated: Union, 9 Oct 1798

Signed with his signature ("George West")

Witnesses: Josiah Robbins, Edward Jones, Joanna Titus

In Probate: 13 Jan 1801

(to be continued)

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The Maine Genealogist

Journal of the Maine Genealogical Society

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