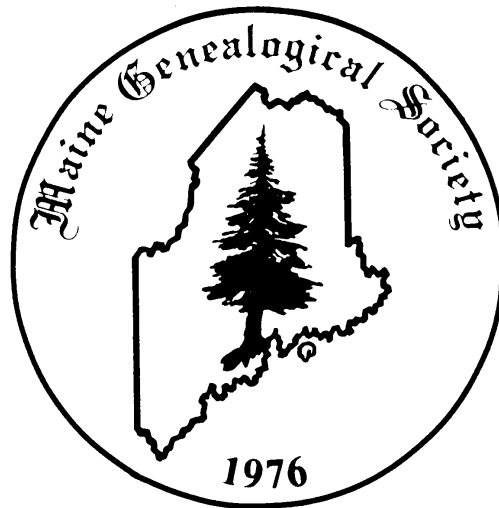


The Maine Genealogist



August 2021
Volume 43, Number 3

The Maine Genealogical Society

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Compiled by Marlene A. Groves

Edited by Joseph C. Anderson II, FASG, and Gregory S. Childs

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ESTABLISHING THE IDENTITY OF JOSIAH CROSS OF
EDGEComb, VASSALBORO, NORTHPORT,
AND DETROIT, MAINE

By Denise E. Cross

Josiah Cross was born in 1775 in Edgecomb and lived his life in Vassalborough, Northport, and Detroit, Maine. He has been confused with a younger man of the same name born about 1789 in Exeter, New Hampshire, whose family lived in Belmont, Morrill, and Lincolnville, Maine. The older Josiah is found interacting with and in proximity to a group of Cross men traced from Edgecomb to Vassalborough. The older Josiah was the man who married, as his second wife, Patience Cushman.

Josiah was a son of William Cross who settled in Vassalborough by 1788.¹ His mother's name is unknown. William named no wife in his will dated 10 May 1814,² and she probably predeceased him. An adult female in the same age category as William last appeared in his household in 1810.³ William named Josiah among six sons and one daughter: Benjamin, Jonathan, William, James, Josiah, Marcy Coleman, Samuel.⁴ These children were neighbors in Vassalborough in 1790 and 1800.⁵

Josiah Cross's birth date, 20 November 1775, without a place noted, is recorded in the Detroit, Maine, town records. The entry is among a group of Cross births including three generations: Josiah and his second wife, Patience; the couple's three sons; and their son Peleg's wife and two children born by 1837.⁶ Except for the youngest two Crosses, they were not born in Detroit, as Josiah and his children did not leave Northport until after 1830.⁷ The last birth date entered has a blank space for the name of the child. The date of that birth matches the calculated birth date for Benson Cross who was aged 57 years, 3 months, 12 days, upon his 7 July 1894 death.⁸ This suggests the entire family record, written in one hand, was created shortly after Benson's birth. It did not include Josiah's first wife, Hannah Varney,

¹ "List of Tax Payers in Vassalboro 1788," typescript, from some of the old Vassalboro records from 1771–1820, copied and donated by the Waterville Historical Society, at Vassalboro Historical Society, accession number 1997.19.9.

² William Cross estate, Kennebec Co. Probate Records, file C-1-R, last will and testament [DGS #4117684, images 7–8].

³ W^m Cross household, 1810 U.S. Census, Vassalborough, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 710.

⁴ William Cross will [note 2].

⁵ Will^m, James, and Benj Cross households, 1790 U.S. Census, Vassalborough, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 135; Benjamin, James, Jonathan, William, and Samuel Cross households, 1800 U.S. Census, Vassalborough, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 419; "Massachusetts and Maine: Direct Tax, 1798," 1:591, 613, 614 [images, americanancestors.org].

⁶ Earliest Record of Detroit [Maine] 1825, unpaginated volume [DGS #7595361, image 20].

⁷ Josiah Cross household, 1830 U.S. Census, Northport, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 350.

⁸ Gravestone photo, Detroit Village Cemetery, Detroit, findagrave.com #22854819.

nor her children, likely because only the children of Patience were living in Detroit in 1837.

The place of Josiah Cross's birth was probably in or near Edgcomb, where a cluster of Cross men, including a William, appear in the early records of Freetown (later Edgcomb). The absence of ages and stated relationships in the records in which these Cross men appear together only suggest kinship. Some of them—William, Caleb, Moses, and Benjamin—later appeared together in Vassalborough reinforcing probable family ties. The Cross men interacted and associated with each other in and around Freetown in the following recorded events:

1764: Noah and William Cross had Saltmarsh Cove in Freetown surveyed.⁹

1767: William Cross had three sons baptized in 1767: Benj. and James on 9 July 1767 and Jonathan on 27 Sept. 1767.¹⁰

1767 and 1768: Noah, Joshua, and Moses Cross married in adjacent Boothbay.¹¹

28 Dec. 1768: Moses Cross and wife Mary, then of Boothbay, sold land in Freetown to Joshua Cross.¹²

1771: Noah and William Cross of Freetown sold to Moses Cross land that abutted Noah and Joshua Cross.¹³

1774: Joshua, Caleb, William, and Noah Cross signed a petition to incorporate Freetown as Edgcomb.¹⁴

1774: William had his daughter Mercy baptized by the same minister who baptized his sons.¹⁵

FROM EDGEComb TO VASSALBOROUGH

Caleb and Benjamin Cross tie the Edgcomb Crosses to Vassalborough. At age 79, Caleb stated in his Revolutionary War pension application in 1832 that he en-

⁹ Lincoln Co. Deeds, 5:129–30, survey for Noah Cross, 20 Sept. 1764.

¹⁰ John Murray, church records 1767–1778, 1831, Boothbay, Maine, List of Baptisms and Lists of Marriages, arranged chronologically, Maine Historical Society, Portland, Coll. #1291, box 1. Benjamin and James Cross, bp. 9 July 1767, and Jonathan Cross, bp. 27 Sept 1767.

¹¹ John Murray, Church records [note 10], Cross-Hammock, m. 7 Sept. 1767, Cross-Kelly and Cross-Dey, m. 9 Dec. 1768.

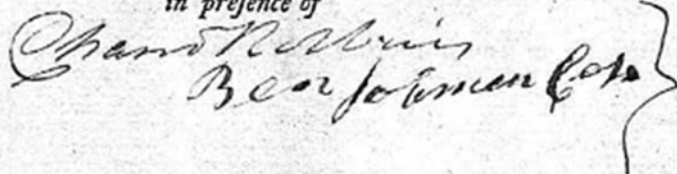
¹² Lincoln Co. Deeds, 7:249, Moses Cross to Joshua Cross, 28 Dec. 1768.

¹³ Lincoln Co. Deeds, 8:92, Noah and William Cross to Moses Cross, 20 April 1771.


¹⁴ "Massachusetts State Archives Collection, 118:760–61 [DGS #7703436, images 9–10], Joshua, Caleb, William, and Noah Cross, petitioners, petition to incorporate a town, 26 Jan. 1774.

¹⁵ John Murray, church records [note 10]. Typescripts of this set of records transcribe the name of the parent as Nehemiah Cross. The page of the original is torn on the edge and mended with a translucent tape. The page with the 1774 Cross entry is missing the edge of the page with the number of the day and the beginning of the parent's name. The remaining letters visible through the tape appear to be "liam." No other Cross male appearing in the records of the area at that time bear a first name that could be confused with what appears in the original record. The author of a typescript interpreted the name as "Nehemiah" in Presbyterian Church Boothbay, Maine, Church records, 1766–1780 [DGS #8350839, image 85].

listed at Edgcomb in 1776 and settled in Vassalborough in 1779.¹⁶ Benjamin Cross at age 73 supported Caleb's pension application.¹⁷ Although Benjamin did not state how he was related to Caleb, it is clear from his signature that he is the same man who witnessed the 1814 bond of Samuel Cross, executor of William Cross's estate, as shown here:¹⁸

Signed, sealed, and delivered,
in presence of


The signature on the pension affidavit, "sworn to July 23 1832," is shown here, visible through tape at the bottom of the page.



The signature on the bond is lacking the letter r in "Cross," but overall similarities are evident. The B stroke starts at the top and forms a long loop and the bottom is open. There is a gap between "Ben" and "jamin." The long s is distinct from the final s, but the length is shorter than other Cross men's signatures on the same documents. The affiant Benjamin would have been born about 1759. He would be only about six years younger than Caleb, who was of age to be William's younger brother and Benjamin's uncle.

Benjamin of Vassalborough was apparently William's oldest son. His age aligns with the eldest son of William of Edgcomb baptized as, say, an eight-year-old child in 1767.¹⁹ Benjamin is listed first followed by James in the minister's record book, suggesting he was the older of the two. They were baptized at Saltmarsh Cove on 9 July 1767. About two and on half months later, Jonathan was baptized "at church" in Boothbay on 27 September 1767.²⁰ This implies Jonathan was born after the first

¹⁶ Revolutionary War Pension Application, Caleb Cross, #S19267, declaration of claimant, 10 July 1832 [fold3.com, image 12838335].

¹⁷ Caleb Cross Revolutionary War Pension Application [note 16], Benjamin Cross affidavit [image 12838321].

¹⁸ William Cross estate [note 2], Samuel Cross bond, 28 June 1814 [image 5].

¹⁹ See note 10.

²⁰ John Murray, church records [note 10].

two sons were baptized at home by the traveling clergyman. Jonathan was then brought to the minister's church in Boothbay two months later. Jonathan's reported age in 1800, 1810, and 1820 agree with a 1767 year of birth.²¹

The earliest Cross deed recorded for land in Vassalborough was that of Benjamin Cross. He purchased the north half of lot 5 in the 4th range in 1787.²² He would have been 24 years old. Caleb and Benjamin, however, appear on a state tax list for Vassalborough in 1784.²³ In 1789 William's son James purchased the southern half of lot 5 in the 4th range.²⁴ William appeared in Vassalborough by 1788.²⁵ William's first recorded deeds were from transactions that occurred in 1794 and 1795 for lot 2 and one half of lot 1.²⁶ James and William, however, joined Caleb and Benjamin as taxpayers in Vassalborough in 1788.²⁷ Moses Cross also appeared in Vassalborough by 1780. The children of Caleb and Moses were recorded in the Vassalborough town records.²⁸ Caleb and Moses, along with William and his sons James and Benjamin, were heads of household in the Vassalborough in 1790.²⁹ Clearly a group of Cross men and their families moved from Edgecomb to Vassalborough beginning in 1779.

JOSIAH CROSS OF VASSALBOROUGH

Josiah Cross emerged as an adult in Vassalborough upon his marriage to Hannah Varney on 14 April 1796.³⁰ The marriage intentions were recorded 26 March 1796.³¹ He was taxed in 1798 on a portion of lot 2 located in the Cross Hill area of Vassalborough.³² Cross Hill, in the area south east of Webber Pond, retains the name of its

²¹ Jonathan Cross household, 1800, 1810, and 1820 U.S. Censuses, Vassalborough, Kennebec Co, Maine, pp. 419, 710, 592, respectively.

²² Lincoln Co. Deeds, 35:174, Bunker Farwell to Benjamin Cross, 7 July 1787.

²³ "Vassalboro State Tax for 1784," typescript, from some of the old Vassalboro records from 1771–1820 [note 1].

²⁴ Kennebec Co. Deeds, 10:51–52, Josiah Farwell to James Cross, 19 May 1789.

²⁵ "List of Tax Payers in Vassalboro 1788" [note 1]. The Waterville Historical Society was contacted by email 18 July 2019 to locate the original record source. The 22 July 2019 response indicated that their materials are not catalogued, and it is uncertain which item may contain the information in the typescripts.

²⁶ Lincoln Co. Deeds, 36:49 (verso), Charles Webber to William Cross, 8 Dec. 1794; 36:49, Isaac Farwell to William Cross, 25 July 1795.

²⁷ "List of Tax Payers in Vassalboro 1788" [note 1].

²⁸ Vassalborough, Maine, Town and Vital Records, 1764–1827, births of the children of Moses and Mary Cross, p. 485 [DGS #7834727, image 741], births of the children of Caleb and Judith Cross, p. 514 [image 756].

²⁹ Caleb, Moses, Will^m, James, and Benj Cross households, 1790 U.S. Census, Vassalborough, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 135

³⁰ Vassalborough VRs [note 28], p. 417 [image 708].

³¹ Vassalborough VRs [note 28], p. 469 [image 733].

³² Mass. and Maine: Direct Tax, 1798 [note 5], 1:613.

earliest settlers.³³ Other Cross men were also taxed on land in lot 2: William, Benjamin, Josiah, Jonathan, William Jr., and Caleb.³⁴ A list of poll and property taxes for 1799 assigns one poll and one acre under tillage to Josiah Cross.³⁵ He was not taxed on a dwelling house in 1799, although he was in 1798.³⁶ A deed was not recorded for Josiah's original acquisition of land in Vassalborough, but a sale occurred between the Direct Tax of 1798 and the 1800 census.³⁷ The 1800 census reinforces the clustering of the Cross men, but Josiah does not appear as a head of household.³⁸ All but Caleb and Moses are listed adjacent to each other. The enumeration appears to be in visitation order, placing William in immediate proximity to his children. The 1800 Vassalborough census was recorded on a preprinted form that included a column for year and place immigrated from. That column for the six Cross heads of household—Benjamin, James, Jonathan, William, Samuel, and Caleb—is blank, indicating they were in Vassalborough since at least 1790, confirmation that the family began arriving as stated in the pension affidavit of Caleb Cross.³⁹

By November 1801, the “north part of lot no. 1, 4th range of lots in Vassalborough, occupied by Josiah Cross” was taken for non-payment of the 1798 Direct Tax.⁴⁰ The northern portion of lot 1 bordered on lot 2.⁴¹ The 1798 tax recorder may have imprecisely placed all the contiguous Cross landholders under lot 2. William's home farm was in lot 2 in the 4th range, the same lot he and his sons paid the 1798 direct tax on.⁴² William purchased half of lot 1 in the 4th range of lots in Vassalborough in 1794.⁴³ He had possibly transferred the lot to Josiah, although a transfer was not indexed in the recorded Lincoln County deeds.

DISAMBIGUATING TWO JOSIAH CROSSES

Two distinct Cross families—one from Vassalborough and the other originally from Exeter, New Hampshire—crossed paths in the early years of the nineteenth

³³ Henry D. Kingsbury and Simeon L. Deyo, *Illustrated History of Kennebec County, Maine*, 2 vols. (New York, 1892), 2:1095–96, 1121.

³⁴ Mass. and Maine: Direct Tax, 1798 [note 5], 1:591, 613, 614.

³⁵ “List of ratable polls and ratable property of the inhabitants of the town of Vassalborough take the 1st day of the 5th month 1799, by the assessors of Vassalborough,” typescript, from some of the old Vassalboro records from 1771–1820, copied and donated by the Waterville Historical Society, at Vassalboro Historical Society, accession number 1997.19.9.

³⁶ Mass. and Maine: Direct Tax, 1798 [note 5], 1:613.

³⁷ Kennebec Co. Deeds, 2:13, Josiah Cross to Henry Dearborn, 11 March 1799.

³⁸ Benjamin, James, Jonathan, William, Samuel, and Caleb Cross households, 1800 U.S. Census, Vassalborough, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 419.

³⁹ 1800 U.S. Census, Vassalborough [note 38].

⁴⁰ Kennebec Co. Deeds, 28:29, Theophilus Capen, collector of the direct tax, to George Goodwin, 1 Oct. 1801.

⁴¹ Kingsbury & Deyo, *Illustrated History of Kennebec County* [note 33], 2:1096.

⁴² Estate of William Cross, inventory, Kennebec Co. Probate Records, C-1-R [DGS #4117684, image 15].

⁴³ Lincoln Co. Deeds, 36:49 (verso), Charles Webber to William Cross, 8 Dec. 1794.

century in the Plantation of Greene, Hancock County, Maine.⁴⁴ Two Cross men “of the Plantation of Greene,” one from each family, purchased land in July 1803. Josiah Cross purchased land there on 13 July 1803, which he immediately mortgaged.⁴⁵ David Cross purchased land in adjacent Lincolnville on 30 July 1803.⁴⁶ To add to the confusion, the two men married sisters, Sarah and Patience Cushman of Winthrop, Maine, in 1805 and 1806.⁴⁷ The suggestion of close kinship between the men is irresistible and likely led to the conflation of Josiah, brother of David, and Josiah of the Vassalborough family.

Nathaniel Cross of Exeter, New Hampshire, cleared land and built a log house in 1800 in the part of the Plantation of Greene that would become the town of Morrill after it was taken out of Belmont.⁴⁸ He returned to New Hampshire later that year where he died. His widow, Martha, and some of their children left the following spring for Maine.⁴⁹ Nathaniel and Martha’s children’s birth order is given in *A Genealogical History of the Families of Morrill, Maine*.⁵⁰ Nathaniel’s 1790 and 1800 household enumerations align with this accounting of the family.⁵¹ Josiah, son of Nathaniel and Martha Cross, was born about 1789 with a note that “one record says 1777,” although no source is given.⁵² The sketch continues with a statement that this Josiah then went to Vassalborough and married Patience Cushman on 28 December 1806. The earlier birthdate may have been claimed to account for the age of a man who married, in 1806, a woman born in 1774.⁵³ If the Josiah who married

⁴⁴ Greene Plantation, called “Plantation of Quantabacook, West of Belfast,” Hancock Co., in the 1800 census, was divided into two towns, Belmont and Searsmont, both incorporated in 1814. Later a part of Belmont was set off to form Morrill. See Stanley Bearce Attwood, *The Length and Breadth of Maine* (Orono, Maine, 1977), 106, 157, 236.

⁴⁵ Hancock Co. Deeds, 20:30, Henry Knox to Josiah Cross, 13 July 1803; 13:67–69, mortgage deed, Josiah Cross to Henry Knox, 13 July 1803.

⁴⁶ Hancock Co. Deeds, 16:202, John Nason to David Cross, 30 July 1803. The Lincolnville records indicate that David was born in Exeter, N.H., 24 March 1781, son of Nathaniel and Martha Cross (Lincolnville, Maine, Vital Records, 1786–1892, n.p. [DGS #7595732, image 32]).

⁴⁷ Winthrop, Maine, Vital Records 1787–1882, pp. 28–29 [DGS #7596986, image 351], David Cross-Sally Cushman marriage intentions, 13 Oct, 1805, and Josiah Cross-Patience Cushman marriage intentions, 12 Oct. 1806.

⁴⁸ *The Town Register: Lincolnville, Northport, Belmont, Morrill, Searsmont and Waldo, 1907* (Brunswick, Maine, 1907), 75.

⁴⁹ Timothy W. Robinson, *History of the Town of Morrill in the County of Waldo, in the State of Maine*, 2 vols. (Belfast, Maine, 1944), 1:4; Lilian A. Cross, *Appreciation of Loved Ones who Made Life Rich for Many; My Father, John Francis Cross; My Mother, Sarah Jane Cross* (Oakland, Calif., 1933), 9–10.

⁵⁰ Mrs. Theoda Mears Morse and Mr. and Mrs. Charles White, *A Genealogical History of the Families of Morrill, Maine* (Morrill, 1962), 101.

⁵¹ Nath^l Cross household, 1790 U.S. Census, Exeter, Rockingham Co., N.H., p. 180; Nath Cross household, 1800 U.S. Census, Exeter, Rockingham Co., N.H., p. 674.

⁵² Morse & White, *Families of Morrill* [note 50], 100–1, 103.

⁵³ Patience Cushman was b. 21 Oct. 1774, as recorded in her parents’ family record (Winthrop VRs, p. 45 [note 47, image 28]).

Patience Cushman was the man born in Exeter in 1789, he would have been only 17 years old; she 32 years old. Morse and White note that “[r]ecords of his family are unknown.”⁵⁴ The earlier research does not appear to have determined that there were two men of the same name living in proximity.

Josiah Cross, although of the “Plantation of Greene” in 1803 when he purchased land, was certainly not the Josiah born in Exeter, New Hampshire, who would have been about fourteen. The Josiah who purchased land in Plantation of Greene was clearly the son of William Cross from Vassalborough.

The appearance of James Cross in the Plantation of Greene, enumerated next to Josiah, reinforces the Vassalborough connection.⁵⁵ A James was not named among the Exeter family.⁵⁶ James was included among the children of William of Vassalborough as named in his will. James and Josiah were both born between 1765 and 1784.⁵⁷ The brothers each sold portions of lot 5 in the fourth range in Vassalborough.⁵⁸ In James’s deed in 1806, his wife, Eleanor, relinquished her dower right. James married Eleanor Dearborn 18 December 1792 in the nearby town of Hallowell.⁵⁹ James does not appear to have purchased land in the Plantation of Greene and was likely living with or near Josiah.⁶⁰ James did not remain in the Plantation of Greene, nor is he found in Belmont or Northport in 1820.

TWO JOSIAH CROSSES IN WAR OF 1812 RECORDS

Josiah moved to Northport at some time after the 1810 census and certainly by an 1818 sale of Northport land.⁶¹ He was apparently there by 1814 when he enlisted for militia service.⁶² Enlistment records under the name Josiah Cross for both continental and militia service during the War of 1812 and the proximity of two Josiah Crosses could mistakenly be attributed to one man. Careful analysis of the records distinguishes two men bearing the same name joining different companies at different times.

⁵⁴ Morse & White, *Families of Morrill* [note 50], 103.

⁵⁵ Josiah and James Cross households, 1810 U.S. Census, Green, Hancock Co., Maine, p. 599.

⁵⁶ Morse & White, *Families of Morrill* [note 50], 100–1.

⁵⁷ Josiah and James Cross households, 1810 U.S. Census [note 55]. They were both shown in the 26–44 age category.

⁵⁸ Kennebec Co. Deeds, 2:13, Josiah Cross to Henry Dearborn, 11 March 1799; 10:258, James Cross to John Webber, 10 July 1806.

⁵⁹ Lincoln Co., Maine, Record of Marriages, green scrapbook, 1781–1856, p. 17, list of marriages certified by the Town Clerk of Hallowell [DGS #7733640, image 85], citing clerks of the Court of General Sessions and the Supreme Judicial Court, from the towns of Lincoln County.

⁶⁰ James Cross household, 1810 U.S. Census [note 55].

⁶¹ Hancock Co. Deeds, 38:154, Josiah Cross to Josiah Cross Jr., 7 March 1818.

⁶² Mass. Adjutant General, muster rolls and payrolls of the Mass. militia, 1812–1815, muster roll of Capt. Jonathan Frye’s Co., 2nd Regiment, 1st Brigade, Mass. Militia, 2–21 Sept. 1814, 9:159 [DGS #8093588, image 262].

Josiah likely leased land in Northport before purchasing it. He apparently did not own land as late as 1815 and 1816 when the direct tax was collected from owners of “lands, lots, and dwelling houses for persons residing within the district” in Hancock County.⁶³ The Cross family members from Exeter—Martha, Robert, and Joseph—were taxed in Belmont both years as expected.⁶⁴ David was taxed in Lincolnville.⁶⁵ It is unlikely Josiah would have been missed two years in a row. But he was “of Northport” in 1818 when he sold land to Josiah Cross Jr.⁶⁶ The original purchase of Northport land by Josiah Cross appears to have gone unrecorded. Josiah Jr. continued to be associated with Josiah into Somerset County.

Josiah Cross, age 23, born in Exeter, New Hampshire, enlisted 20 March 1813 in Capt. Marston’s company, Col. Ripley’s 21st U.S. Infantry regiment.⁶⁷ The 21st regiment consisted of men from the Massachusetts recruiting district, of which Maine was still a part.⁶⁸ Eleazer W. Ripley practiced law in the District of Maine and served in the Massachusetts legislature in 1810–12. On 12 March 1813 he was appointed lieutenant colonel of the 21st U.S. Infantry. His regiment was involved in the 27 April 1813 Battle of York (Toronto, Canada).⁶⁹ Josiah Cross was present on 31 July 1813,⁷⁰ and was therefore not in Maine in early to mid-May 1813 when John Cross, son of Josiah and Patience, would have been conceived.⁷¹ Josiah of New Hampshire likely left Maine shortly after his March enlistment. On 13 August 1813, he left sick at Ogdensburg, New York, and by November 1813 had deserted.⁷²

Defense of coastal Maine called for the raising of a local militia in 1814. Josiah Cross enlisted at Northport on 2 September 1814 for service at nearby Belmont and Belfast. He was discharged 21 September.⁷³ While it is possible the Josiah of New Hampshire deserted and returned to Maine by 1814, only one Josiah appears in

⁶³ A List of Direct Taxes for 1815 Payable by Persons Residing within the District, Second Mass. Collection District [Maine], Coll. 630, MS00-405, pp. 184–85, surnames beginning with C in Northport; and A List of Direct Taxes for 1816, Coll. 622, MS00-406, pp. 167–68, surnames beginning with C in Northport; Maine Historical Society, Portland.

⁶⁴ A List of Direct Taxes for 1815 [note 63], p. 201, Martha, Robert, Joseph, and William Cross entries; A List of Direct Taxes for 1816 [note 63], p. 182, Martha, Robert, Joseph, and William Cross entries.

⁶⁵ A List of Direct Taxes for 1815 [note 63], p. 214, David Cross entry; A List of Direct Taxes for 1816 [note 63], p. 194, David Cross entry.

⁶⁶ Hancock Co. Deeds, 38:154, Josiah Cross to Josiah Cross Jr., 7 March 1818.

⁶⁷ Josiah Cross, compiled service record, War of 1812, *Register of Enlistments in the U.S. Army, 1798–1914*, NARA microfilm M233, roll 3, RG 94, Adjutant General’s Office, National Archives, Washington, D.C. [image, fold3.com].

⁶⁸ William A. Gordon, *A Compilation of Registers of the Army of the United States, from 1815 to 1837, Inclusive* (Washington, D.C., 1837), 1.

⁶⁹ Francis Samuel Drake, *Dictionary of American Biography, Including Men of the Time* (Boston, 1872), 770.

⁷⁰ Josiah Cross, compiled service record, War of 1812 [note 67].

⁷¹ Earliest Record of Detroit [note 6, image 20], John Cross b. 16 Feb. 1814.

⁷² Josiah Cross, compiled service record, War of 1812 [note 67].

⁷³ See note 62.

Northport in 1820.⁷⁴ No other Josiah Cross appeared in Lincolnville or Belmont where members of the family from Exeter, New Hampshire, lived. The younger Josiah does not appear to have returned to Maine. The Josiah Cross who served in the Massachusetts militia in 1814 was certainly the son of William and husband of Patience.

FROM NORTHPORT TO CHANDLERVILLE [DETROIT]

Josiah, Patience, and his children did not remain in Northport. By 1840 none of the family were living there. The sons he had with Patience Cross remained close to their parents in Chandlerville, an early name for Detroit.⁷⁵ Josiah does not appear in the land records of Chandlerville. He did not have an earmark recorded, although his sons Peleg and John did.⁷⁶ The sons purchased land in Chandlerville in 1831 when both were identified as “of Northport,”⁷⁷ clearly tying the family to both locations. Josiah’s son John sold in 1836 land that “I [John] and my Father now lives upon.”⁷⁸ Josiah was living with daughter-in-law Susan, the widow of his son John, in Detroit in 1850.⁷⁹ Josiah died in 1851 and is buried next to Patience.⁸⁰ Josiah did not own land at his death and does not appear in Somerset County probate records.

Patience predeceased her husband in 1845 and is buried in Detroit Village Cemetery.⁸¹ Although her headstone bears the birth year 1776 and the Detroit family record agrees, the year may have been altered so that Patience would appear younger than her husband. Her parents were married 25 November 1773, in Plympton, Massachusetts.⁸² Neither Patience’s birth nor those of her siblings were recorded in the Plympton records. The family could have moved to Winthrop, Maine, at any time between 1773 and 1790.⁸³ Patience’s 21 October 1774 birth date and birthplace of Middleborough, Massachusetts, is recorded in Winthrop.⁸⁴ Her father’s birth date is also recorded in Winthrop—adjusted by eleven days to reflect the 1752 calendar change—and his birthplace agrees with the Plympton record.⁸⁵ The other children’s birth dates were recorded without specifying place of birth, implying they were born in Winthrop.

⁷⁴ Josiah Cross household, 1820 U.S. Census, Northport, Hancock Co., Maine, p. 559.

⁷⁵ Somerset Co. Deeds, 35:472, Nehum Lord to Peleg Cross, 18 Nov. 1831; 30:226, Nehum Lord to John Cross, 21 Nov. 1831; 50:514, John Cross to Elias Cross, 23 March 1837. Chandlerville was remained Detroit 18 March 1841 (Attwood, *Length and Breadth of Maine* [note 44], 137).

⁷⁶ Earliest Record of Detroit [note 6, image 78], earmarks of Peleg and John Cross, undated.

⁷⁷ See note 75.

⁷⁸ Somerset Co. Deeds, 40:542–43, John Cross to William Walker, 16 Nov. 1836.

⁷⁹ Susan Cross household, 1850 U.S. Census, Detroit, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 41.

⁸⁰ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com, #22905656, Josiah Cross (1775–1851).

⁸¹ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #22905660, Patience Cross (1776–1845).

⁸² Plympton, Mass., Vital Records, 2:636 [DGS #7726431, image 389].

⁸³ Josiah Cushman household, 1790 U.S. Census, Winthrop, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 48.

⁸⁴ See note 53.

⁸⁵ Winthrop VRs, 1745–1891, p. 406 [DGS 7834709, image 262]; Plympton, Mass., Vital Records, 1731–1850, 2:565 [DGS #7726431, image 330].

In conclusion, Josiah Cross, born in 1775 in Edgecomb, who lived in Vassalborough, Northport, and Detroit, Maine, has been confused with a man of the same name born in 1789 in Exeter, New Hampshire, who lived in Morrill, Maine. The younger Josiah, son of Nathaniel, did not go to Vassalborough in 1806 to marry Patience Cushman. Although both men were in proximity in the early 1800s, the older Josiah, son of William, was the husband of Patience Cushman.

The children of the older Josiah by his two wives will be documented in a future article.

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THE BODIES KEPT STACKING UP

Front-page story from *The Evening Herald*, Ottawa, Kansas, Tuesday, 9 Feb. 1909:

DIED AT FUNERAL: Summoned to serve as a pallbearer for the body of Mrs. Daniel Miller, the wife of his late comrade, John L. Woodsum, stepped into the Chenoweth undertaking rooms at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Two minutes later he was dead.

Mr. Woodsum smiled and nodded to those present when he entered the office room. He stepped to a settee and sat down beside his comrade, Mark Whitebread, who was also summoned as a pallbearer. Mr. Woodsum wiped his face with his handkerchief, and spoke a good-natured thrust to Mr. Whitebread. Owing to the fact that they were waiting for a funeral, the two men conducted their "joshing" in low tones.

Mr. Whitebread answered back with good-natured belligerency, and Mr. Woodsum playfully shook his fist under his comrade's nose. Then Mr. Woodsum gasped and fell upon the arm of the settee. He was seized by those in the room and laid upon the floor. With a few gasps he was dead.

The physician who was summoned pronounced the cause of death to have been apoplexy. . . .

Mr. Woodsum's place as pallbearer was hastily filled from among the men who gathered to attend the funeral, and funeral services of Mrs. Daniel Miller went on in the chapel, with the body of the chosen pallbearer waiting a similar office. . . .

While the funeral services were in progress, the body of Monroe Brown, another victim of apoplexy, was brought to the place, and deposited in the waiting room, beside that of Mr. Woodsum.

SMALL ADDITIONS

Isaac and Susanna (Hobbs) Small of Gray, Maine

By Thomas W. Frank

Francis Small's family of eight children was not of unusual size for seventeenth-century Kittery, but over the subsequent two centuries, his descendants sent branches and tendrils into nearly every town and county in the state, making his surname an onomastic oxymoron.¹ A recent article in *The Maine Genealogist* considered the origin of the Small family of Gray with a focus on the progeny of Joseph and Mary (Libby) Small of Stroudwater (now Westbrook).² Exploiting a cache of remarkable, recently discovered documents, the present article carries the Smalls of Gray forward in time, with particular attention to the prodigious family of Isaac and Susanna (Hobbs) Small of Gray.

Isaac's origin was a puzzle to vaunted Small genealogist Lora Underhill: "Isaac Small of Gray, Maine [who] married Susan Hobbs . . . was perhaps," she suggested, "Isaac Small, Junr," who was born in Falmouth on 17 August 1740, and of whom there is no further record after he went to sea on the sloop *Marcy* in September 1758. If this were true, his descent would be Isaac⁵ Small (*Isaac*⁴, *Daniel*³, *Francis*², *Edward*¹).³ We now know, of course, that Isaac Small of Gray was a great-grandson of Samuel³ rather than a grandson of Daniel³, and his lineage is Isaac⁶ Small (*David*⁵, *Joseph*⁴, *Samuel*³, *Francis*², *Edward*¹).⁴ His life and legacy are discussed in the pages that follow.

Until recently, the only known accounting of Isaac and Susanna's children was provided by Florence H. L. Nelson in her "Isaac Small and Susan Hobbs," a three-page typescript reposing in the collections of the Maine Historical Society.⁵ Nelson's stated source was an unnamed granddaughter of Isaac and Susanna who "could not give me any dates . . . nor could she give me the order of birth," though in some cases she was able to provide the names of spouses.⁶ Nelson used supplemental records to

¹ Lora Altine Woodbury Underhill, *Descendants of Edward Small of New England and the Allied Families, with Tracings of English Ancestry*, 3 vols. (Boston, 1934).

² Thomas W. Frank, "Small Beginnings: The Sons of Joseph and Mary (Libby) Small, Founders of the Small Family in Gray, Maine," *The Maine Genealogist*, 42(2020):34–48, 82–89.

³ Underhill's misidentification is responsible for the spurious 17 Aug. 1740 birth date that is sometimes associated with Isaac Small of Gray (Underhill, *Edward Small* [note 1], 1:158–59).

⁴ Frank, "Small Beginnings" [note 2], 45.

⁵ Florence Hunt Libby Nelson, "Isaac Small and Susan Hobbs," typescript, recopied by Virginia T. Merrill (1983), at Maine Hist. Soc., Portland, call #G Sm18.4.

⁶ Nelson identified her source as a daughter of "Susan (Hobbs) Libby"—actually Susan (Small) Libby. As her middle initial is written elsewhere as H, perhaps she was "Susan Hobbs Small." Nelson states the information was provided to her "possibly thirty years ago." The Maine Hist. Soc. dates her manuscript to ca. 1900, which would have had Nelson gathering the information about 1870. Since Nelson was born in 1862, that is unlikely. This does not, however, help to nar-

fill in some of the genealogical blanks. Deriving as it does from a family member, the Nelson list is frequently cited by researchers, although it is not free of errors.

Recently a seventh-generation descendant of Isaac Small discovered a second and more complete account of Isaac and Susanna's family among her family papers. On four loose manuscript pages and within a diminutive twenty-page notebook (originally a nineteenth-century grocer's promotional giveaway) is written a carefully compiled and cross-referenced list of the children and grandchildren of Isaac and Susanna (Hobbs) Small.⁷ Like the Nelson list, this account (hereafter Hale Papers) is devoid of dates and does not give the names in birth order. It is also not entirely free of error, but it does provide more detail than Nelson's manuscript, adding two more children to Isaac and Susan's brood and naming spouses. It thereby provides valuable information on two generations of Isaac Small's progeny.

According to the Hale Papers, Isaac and Susanna had fourteen children, all born in Gray, who settled in the vicinity of Gray, Poland, Minot, and Danville. Nelson assigns them only twelve children.⁸ Since the Hale Papers have never before been published, the names of the grandchildren of Isaac and Susan as given in this document will be included here, but corroborative documentation of this generation exceeds the scope of the present article. The orthography of names within the Hale Papers is occasionally irregular but usually phonetic.

1 **ISAAC⁶ SMALL** was born probably in Stroudwater say 1750, son of David⁵ (*Joseph⁴, Samuel³, Francis², Edward¹*) and Sarah (Knight) Small.⁹ He was likely deceased by 1820, when he is not accounted for on the census. He likely moved with his parents and siblings to Gray around 1773. In that year and in that town, he married SUSANNA⁵ HOBBS.¹⁰ Susanna was baptized in Hopkinton, Massachusetts,

row down the identity of Nelson's source. Four of Andrew and Susan (Small) Libby's daughters were living in Gray and Danville in 1890. Her source could have been any one of them. See Charles T. Libby, *The Libby Family in America* (Portland, 1882), 363–64.

⁷ The notebook bears the name of Charles Reade Hale, the owner's great grandfather, and she believes both the notebook and the accompanying manuscript leaves were written in his hand. The family records of the owner, Ms. Judith Granger of Farmington, Maine, and Montpelier, Vt., note that Hale was b. Westbrook, 22 Oct. 1837, d. Portland, 25 June 1906; m. Danville, 9 Oct. 1865, Almira ("Jennie") B. Austin, who was b. Minot, 22 Sept. 1844. "Jennie's parents were Luther Austin and Nancy Small; Luther's parents were Minion Austin and Sarah ("Sallie") Small and Sallie's parents were Isaac Small and Susan Hobbs." Nancy Small was the daughter of David Small Jr., b. 1779, and Elinor Austin. Ms. Granger believes the documents represent "Hale's effort to make sense of this Austin-Small side of the family he married into" (email correspondence between the author and Judith Granger, 2 Dec. 2018). Many of the grandchildren of Isaac and Susanna (Hobbs) Small named in these documents were still living when these manuscripts were created, thus underscoring their genealogical value.

⁸ Nelson, "Isaac Small and Susan Hobbs" [note 5], 1.

⁹ Frank, "Small Beginnings," [note 2], 41, 45, 46.

¹⁰ Florence H. L. Nelson, Town of Gray Family Records, 1756–1920, n.p. [DGS #7595558, image 568]: "Married, March 30, 1773, Isaac Small and Susan Hobbs, both of New Boston [Gray]." Nelson cites the "journal" of Rev. Samuel Nash (1744–1821), Gray town clerk, for this marriage

26 May 1751, daughter of Jeremiah⁴ (*John*³, *Jonathan*², *Thomas*¹)¹¹ and Mary⁴ (Gilbert) Hobbs (*Daniel Gilbert*³, *John*², *Humphrey*¹)¹² of Ipswich, Hopkinton, Holliston, and Medway, Massachusetts, and Stroudwater (Falmouth) and Gray, Maine. She was apparently living in 1810, but is not found after that date.

When financial reverses compelled his father, David Small, to move to Bakers-town (now Poland) in 1788, Isaac, electing to remain in Gray, purchased lot 36 in the third division from the town at public auction for unpaid taxes.¹³ In a purchase that was not recorded, he also bought the neighboring lot 37.¹⁴ Isaac built his homestead farm on these Dutton Hill lots where he would remain the rest of his life. Few personal details are known of him.¹⁵

On 11 April 1810, Isaac sold fifty acres of lot 37 to his son William, reserving the right to collect firewood for personal use. Though only about sixty-years old, he may not have been in the best of health as he added the caveat “as long as any wood remains thereon, if I live so long.”¹⁶ His constitution was good enough to give him a

record. The so-called “journal,” which is among the holdings of the Maine Hist. Soc., is catalogued Gray, Maine. Town Records, 1769–1788, Coll. S-1319: “Ms. transcription copy of [a small account book] kept by [Gray town clerk] Samuel Nash made by Stephen P. Mayberry in 1891.” What Nelson calls a “journal” consists of two diminutive, worn, faded, and incomplete pocket-sized account books, which are more akin to pamphlets than books. The Small-Hobbs marriage is found on p. 2 of the first transcribed (unpaginated) journal. The original “journals” are catalogued as “Samuel Nash Papers, Coll. 97” and the “Journals” which are unpaginated are filed in folder 1.

¹¹ The line of descent is well documented in Frederick W. Ford, *Ford History and Genealogy, Including Allied Families . . .* (Oak Ridge, Tenn., 1960).

¹² The line of descent is documented in Homer W. Brainard and Clarence A. Torrey, *Gilberts of New England*, Part II (Victoria, B.C., 1959), 411–15.

¹³ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 15:213, David Small to Enoch Ilsley, mortgage due 1788; 23:188, John Moss, Tax Collector for Gray, to Isaac Small, 1788. Curiously, the sale seems to have taken place in 1781, though the deed was not signed until 1788. Isaac purchased at least two additional lots (17 in the 2nd division and 15 in the 3rd division) from the town by the same method (Cumberland Co. Deeds, 18:79, 19:6). In May 1791 he was sued for “ejectment” by Jabez Matthews who disputed the legitimacy of Small’s title to lot 17. Matthews claimed that as the owner of the property for 30 years, his tax delinquency notwithstanding, he should be entitled to reclaim the property by compensating Small for his expenses. Matthews offered to reimburse Small the £9-5-0-3 which Small had paid the town for the land and back taxes plus 10% interest but Small understandably balked. After all, not only had Small purchased the property in good faith from the town, but he had already improved the land. The court agreed and Matthews was ordered to pay Small £5-18-8 for the costs Small incurred as a result of the lawsuit. This award was generous as it exceeded actual costs and was more than half the value of the land itself (Cumberland Co. Court of Common Pleas, 1[1764-1795], Oct. 1791, pp. 286–87 [DGS #5668583, images 292, 293]). For David Small’s financial difficulties, see Frank, “Small Beginnings,” 44–45.

¹⁴ Cumberland Co Deeds, 69:274. Isaac Small to Jeremiah Small, includes lot 37.

¹⁵ One amusing detail is found in an Oct. 1803 newspaper notice wherein Isaac Small of Gray endeavored to rid himself of a gift horse that proved to be no prize. He describes a “remarkably cross and unmanageable” dark red mare that was “taken up astray July last.” And he would be pleased if the owner would come forward, pay the stabling expenses and take the unruly beast off his hands (*Jenks’ Portland Gazette*, 23 Oct. 1803, p. 3, col. 3).

¹⁶ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 80:292, Isaac Small to Wm. Small.

few more years, for on 10 May 1813, while obviously contemplating a setting sun, he sold half of his homestead farm on lots 36 and 37 to his son Jeremiah for one dollar.¹⁷ His last recorded land transaction occurred 31 Jan 1814 when he purchased lot 61 in the third division from the town on a mortgage which was later assumed by his son William.¹⁸

Isaac was enumerated in Gray in 1790 and 1800, presiding over a family of twelve in both years;¹⁹ in 1810 he presided over a family of five.²⁰ He is not accounted for on the 1820 census, and it is assumed he was dead by this date. His wife, Susanna, died probably between 1810, when she is almost certainly the older female in Isaac's household in Gray and 10 May 1813 when Isaac sold his homestead farm to his son Jeremiah without addressing the dower rights of his wife.²¹ Susanna (Hobbs) Small is sometimes claimed to have been over ninety years-old when she died but this is not true.²²

Children of Isaac⁶ and Susanna (Hobbs) Small, all b. in Gray:

- 2 i JOSEPH⁷ SMALL, b. [calc.] 10 May 1773; m. CHARLOTTE GOSS.
- 3 ii WILLIAM SMALL, b. say 1774; m. SALLY HAYDEN.
- 4 iii NANCY SMALL, b [calc.] 15 May 1777; m. JOSEPH ROUNDS.
- 5 iv DAVID SMALL, b ca. 1779; m. ELINOR AUSTIN.
- 6 v ELIZABETH ("BETSEY") SMALL, b. ca. 1780; m. SIMON LIBBY.
- 7 vi MARY ("POLLY") SMALL, b ca. 1782; m. JOSIAH FRANK.
- 8 vii JEREMIAH SMALL, b ca. 1783; m. JANE FRANK.
- 8 viii ISAAC SMALL, b. say 1786, d. say 1802. The Hale Papers report that he "was killed by a tree falling upon him when quite young."²³ Isaac was not identified by Nelson.
- 9 ix SUSAN SMALL, b. 9 Feb. 1787; m. ANDREW LIBBY.

¹⁷ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 69:274, Isaac Small to Jeremiah Small.

¹⁸ Cumberland Co. Deed, 72:278, Isaac Small to Town of Gray; William later sold this lot to his sons David and Isaac (Cumberland Co. Deeds, 273:99, in 1849 William Small's sons sell lot 61, "which we bought from our father," to Andrew Libby Jr.).

¹⁹ Isaac Small household, 1790 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 316; Isaac Small household, 1800 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 122.

²⁰ Isaac Small household, 1810 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 263.

²¹ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 69:274, Isaac Small to Jeremiah Small.

²² The transcription of the 1850 census as given on both Ancestry.com and FamilySearch is in error as to the age of the individuals in the Gray household of Isaac Small (Isaac Small household, 1850 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 209). In this household, Isaac Small, age 38, was a grandson of Isaac and Susanna Small through their son William⁷. The household included William's wife, Sarah, age 78, along with Susan Small, whose age was incorrectly transcribed as 90. In fact, Susan was William's unmarried daughter. Although difficult to discern, the 9 in "90" is actually a 4, making her age 40. This transcription error has led many to the mistaken conclusion that Susanna (Hobbs) Small lived to an advanced age.

²³ An unaccounted-for male under 16 in 1790 and aged 10–15 in 1800 was enumerated in Isaac Small's household (see note 19). No males other than Isaac Sr. are accounted for on the 1810 census (see note 20). This suggests Isaac was b. 1785–90 and d. bef. 1810. Because he is said to have died "when quite young," he likely did not live to be older than 16. So, if born say 1786, he was probably dead by say 1802.

- 10 x DOROTHY (“DOLLY”) SMALL, b. ca. 1788; m. SAMUEL NASON.
 11 xi SARAH (“SALLY”) SMALL, b. [calc.] Jan. 1792; m. MINION AUSTIN.
 12 xii LUCY SMALL, b. [calc.] 8 Feb. 1794; m. THOMAS FRANK.
 13 xiii FRANCES (“FANNY”) SMALL, b. 25 Jan. 1796; m. EPHRAIM LAWRENCE.
 14 xiv APPHIA (“AFFEY”) SMALL, b 7 Jan. 1798; m. ROBERT STARBIRD.

2 **JOSEPH SMALL** was born [calc.] 10 May 1773, and died in Norway, Maine, 3 September 1848 “ae 75 yrs., 3 mos, 24 d’s.”²⁴ He married, before say July 1806 (birth of 1st child),²⁵ CHARLOTTE GOSS,²⁶ born probably in Concord, New Hampshire,²⁷ say 1784,²⁸ daughter of Samuel and Lucretia (Howe) Goss.²⁹ She died in Norway, 25 April 1873, “Aet 89 yrs.”³⁰

The Hobbs, Small and Goss families were all interconnected. Jeremiah Hobbs Jr. (b. 1747) and his brother Amos were the first in the Small-Hobbs clan to move to Norway. Among Norway’s very first settlers, they arrived there in 1786.³¹ Joseph Small followed them there in 1798.³² Joseph’s sister-in-law, Sarah (Goss) Hobbs, was the wife of his first cousin Jeremiah Hobbs (b. 1784).³³ Although not head of a household and hence not enumerated by name on the 1800 census, on 15 August of that year, Joseph Small “of Norway” purchased a fifty-acre lot in the sixth range in

²⁴ *Portland Weekly Advertiser*, 12 Sept. 1848, p. 3: “[Died] in Norway, 3d inst., Mr. Joseph Small, one of the early settlers, aged 74 years”; gravestone photo, Norway Center Cemetery, findagrave.com #116400453.

²⁵ First child, Clarissa Small, b. 21 July 1806 (Norway Births & Deaths 1700 to 1880, p. 33 [DGS #7595775, image 46]).

²⁶ William Berry Lapham, *Centennial History of Norway, Oxford County, Maine, 1786–1886* (Portland, Maine, 1886), 598.

²⁷ Charlotte gave her birthplace as N.H. on the 1860 U.S. Census (Isaac N. Small household, Norway, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 604). Her mother, Lucretia, likely returned to her parent’s Concord, N.H., home for her confinement. Charlotte’s maternal grandfather, Phineas Howe, moved to Concord, N.H., prior to 1790 (Daniel W. Howe, et.al., *Howe Genealogies*, 3 vols. [Boston, 1929], 1:110).

²⁸ Charlotte’s age is given as 67 in 1850, 76 in 1860, 86 in 1870, and 89 at her death in 1872 (Henry S. Small household, 1850 U.S. Census, Norway, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 63A; Isaac N. Small household, 1860 U.S. Census, Norway, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 604; I. N. Small household, 1870 U.S. Census, Norway, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 281B; obituary, Charlotte Small, *Oxford Democrat*, 29 April 1873, p. 4).

²⁹ Howe, *Howe Genealogies* [note 27], 1:110.

³⁰ *Oxford Democrat*, 29 April 1873, p. 4: “[Died] In Norway, Apr 25th, at the residence of her son, Mr. I. N. Small, Mrs. Charlotte Small, aged 89 years”; Hale Papers; Howe, *Howe Genealogies* [note 27], 1:110; gravestone photo, Norway Center Cemetery, findagrave.com #116400474, death date on gravestone 26 April vs. 25 April given in her obituary.

³¹ David Noyes, *The History of Norway* (Norway, Maine, 1852), 8; Osgood N. Bradbury, *Norway in the Forties* (Norway, Maine, 1986), 54.

³² Lapham, *Centennial History of Norway* [note 26], 58.

³³ Lapham, *Centennial History of Norway* [note 26], 526–27. This Jeremiah Hobbs (b. Gray, 1784) was a son of Amos Hobbs, brother of Jeremiah Jr. (b. Mass., 1747); Bradbury, *Norway in the Forties* [note 31], 113. Jeremiah Jr. and Amos Hobbs were brothers of Susannah Hobbs.

Norway on what was known as the Cummings Grant.³⁴ The 1810 census for Norway was lost. Joseph, however, is listed in Norway in censuses from 1820 to 1840.³⁵

Children of Joseph and Charlotte (Goss) Small (per Hale Papers): *Harriet Small, Irean [Irene] Small, Clarisa Small, Sarah Small, Lovina Small, Lydia Small, Henry Small, Albert Small, and [Isaac] Newell Small.*

3 **WILLIAM SMALL** was born say 1774.³⁶ He died between 1 November 1841, when he mortgaged a portion of lot 36 in the third division to his brother-in-law Ephraim Lawrence Jr.,³⁷ and 1850, when he no longer appeared on the census in Gray. He married in Gray, 10 November 1796, SALLY HAYDEN, both of Gray,³⁸ born say 1771.³⁹ She died between 1860, when at age 88 she was enumerated in the household of her son David and daughter Susan,⁴⁰ and 1870, when she no longer appears on the census. A case can be made that Sally was an unrecorded daughter of Clement Hayden Sr. by his second wife, Hannah (Blanchard) Hayden.⁴¹ Clement

³⁴ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 34:107, David Upton to Joseph Small for \$325. A year later, on 5 June 1801, he sold the same land to John Hor of Waterford, York, Maine, for \$475, a handsome profit at that time (Cumberland Co. Deeds, 34:581). The purchase of the land on which Joseph's homestead farm was established was apparently not recorded. No further property transactions by Joseph Small either in Cumberland Co. or Oxford Co. to which Norway was annexed in 1805 were recorded after 1801. The "Joseph Small" age 16–25 with a daughter under 10 who appears on the 1800 census in Gray was a son of James and Abigail (Swett) Small, first cousin of Isaac's son Joseph (Small Family vertical file, compiled by Robert L. Taylor, Androscoggin Hist. Soc. Archives, Auburn, Maine).

³⁵ Joseph presided over a household of 8 in 1820, 10 in 1830, and 6 in 1840 (Joseph Small household, 1820–40 U.S. Censuses, Norway, Oxford Co., Maine, pp. 49, 60, 201).

³⁶ Census records narrow William Small's year of birth to between 1771 and 1775. He was aged 26–44 in 1800 (b. 1756–74), aged 26–44 in 1810 (b. 1766–84), aged over 45 in 1820 (b. by 1775), age 50–59 in 1830 (b. 1770–80), aged 60–69 in 1840 (b. 1770–80) (William Small household, 1800–40 U.S. Censuses, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, pp. 121, 263, 160, 169, 550). As shown above, William's parents Isaac and Susanna (Hobbs) Small were m. in 1773 and had a son Joseph in May of that year. William therefore could not have been born before 1774.

³⁷ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 219:298, William Small to Ephraim Lawrence Jr.

³⁸ Nelson, Gray Family Records [note 10, image 568].

³⁹ The death record for their son Eben L. Small names his parents and the states in which they were born (Mass. Vital Records, 1840–1910, 393:441 [image, americanancestors.org], deaths registered in the City of Chelsea for the year 1888, Eben L. Small, son of William Small, b. Maine, and Sarah Small, b. Mass.). Sally was aged 78 in 1850 and 88 in 1860, suggesting she was b. 1771–72 (Isaac Small household, 1850 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 209B; David Small household, 1860 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 3).

⁴⁰ David Small household, 1860 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine; p. 3.

⁴¹ Hannah (Blanchard) Hayden was 5th-generation in descent from *Mayflower* immigrant John Alden. Clement Hayden's children by both his wives are documented in the Silver Books series, but no daughter Sally by either wife is assigned (*Mayflower Families Through Five Generations*, 16, Part 4: John Alden, by Esther Littleford Woodward-Barnes [Plymouth, Mass., 2015], 274). Though most likely b. in Braintree, Mass., 1771–72, Clement and Hannah's daughter Sarah/Sally would have been an infant at the time of her family's removal to Gray and could easily have escaped a recording of her birth in Braintree town records.

Hayden Sr. and his family came to Gray from Braintree, Massachusetts, in the early 1770s. Clement's adult son Richard had preceded him to Gray, but Clement's was the only Hayden family in Gray at the time of William's marriage there. Nelson, quoting an 1879 letter from Clement's grandson Shadrach Humphrey, writes that Clement Hayden Sr. "built a house at the south end of a high rocky bluff on the farm of the late Joseph Small."⁴² The families of Isaac Small and Clement Hayden would likely, therefore, have been acquainted. Furthermore, a 1914 letter penned by Clement Hayden Sr.'s great-grandson Shadrach Granville Humphrey, son of the author of the aforementioned 1879 letter, states that one of Clement Hayden Sr.'s daughters was "Mrs. William Small of Dutton Hill."⁴³

The Hale Papers identify William Small's wife not as Sarah/Sally Hayden but as Sally "Trott."⁴⁴ No such marriage is recorded. There were Trotts living not far from William Small's home in West Gray, most notably the large but poorly documented family of Capt. Thomas and Sarah (Knapp) Trott of Windham. Though no daughter "Sally" is assigned to them, they had several daughters whose identities and spouses have not all been recorded.⁴⁵ Since William would have been about twenty-two years old when he married Sarah Hayden in 1796, it is possible but unlikely that he had an unrecorded first marriage, circa 1794–95, to a Sally Trott with whom he probably had no children and who may have died young.

One might also argue that Sarah Hayden could have died sometime after her 1796 marriage and William could have had an unrecorded second marriage to Sally Trott. This possibility seems unlikely because, like Sally Hayden, the Sally Small who is named on William Small's son Eben's 1888 death record and the Sally Small, widow of William, who was enumerated in the household of her unmarried daughter Susan in 1850 and 1860, was born in Massachusetts.⁴⁶ So, while it is possible that Sarah Trott was also born in Massachusetts, it seems more likely that the census and vital record entries describe the same Massachusetts-born "Sarah."

⁴² Nelson, Gray Family Records [note 10, image 470], "Clement Hayden."

⁴³ Mina E. Pomeroy, *Hayden Genealogy* . . . (Saint Paul, Minn., 1915), 116.

⁴⁴ Hale Papers.

⁴⁵ Eight Trotts are listed on the 1790 census in Maine, two in Cumberland Co. Capt. Thomas Trott had a family of ten in Windham and Benjamin Trott had a family of five in Portland. The proximity of Windham to West Gray where William Small lived may be significant. Capt. Thomas Trott and his wife, Sarah (Knapp), raised a large but poorly documented family. The 1790 census shows six females in addition to his wife and in the 1800 census there were three plus his wife (Thomas Trott household, 1790 and 1800 U.S. Censuses, Windham, Cumberland Co., Maine, pp. 320, 132). An article published in the *Portland Press Herald* on 9 Sept. 2016, entitled "The tiny Trott house is big on family history," notes that "Trott had come from Peaks Island to Windham in 1761. A shoemaker (cordwainer), he was married and had several daughters, who had married and left home." These daughters unfortunately are not named. It would not be unusual to have had one named Sarah after his wife.

⁴⁶ Nelson avers (evidence not given) that Sarah Hayden was born in [Braintree], Mass. Their son Eben's 1888 death record and census data supports this assumption (see note 39). The widowed Sarah Small was living with her unmarried daughter Susan in 1850 and 1860 (see note 39).

Yet there are further possibilities to consider. Since Sally was 24 or 25 when she married William Small, might she have been a widow? Could Sally Trott have married (1) — Hayden and (2) William Small? Or could Sally Hayden have married (1) — Trott and (2) William Small? The first scenario is unlikely. If true, her Hayden husband would most likely have been a son of Clement or Richard Hayden, the only Hayden families in Gray at that time, and this Hayden male would have died by 1796 when Sally married William Small. An examination of the eligible Hayden males born to Richard or to Clement offers no prospective candidate. They all lived well into the nineteenth century and had families of their own.⁴⁷ Could Sally's husband have been an *unrecorded son* of Clement or Richard? This is also unlikely given Shadrach G. Humphrey's assertion that one of his great-grandfather's daughters married "William Small of Dutton Hill."⁴⁸ As regards the second possibility, that Sally Hayden m. (1) — Trott and (2) William Small, a search for males of the Trott surname who died between 1788 and 1796 leaving a widow named Sarah has not borne fruit. This would be an elegant solution since both the Hale Papers identifying her as a Trott and the vital records identifying her as a Hayden could thereby be reconciled, but there is so far no evidence to support this. Furthermore, although the possibility that William Small married Sally (Hayden) Trott cannot yet be ruled out, it is worth noting that the Gray town clerk styled William Small's bride "Mrs." Sarah Hayden. This town clerk, as has been shown elsewhere, was in the habit of using the salutation "Mrs" when entering the premarital names of brides regardless of whether or not they had ever been married. One might expect therefore, that he would have used the bride's surname at the time of marriage (i.e. Trott) were he recording the marriage of a widow. Finally, a third list of Isaac and Susanna's children, as will be shown, like the Nelson report and Gray marriage record, names William's wife as "Sally Hayden" with no other spouse being mentioned.⁴⁹ Ultimately, when all factors are considered, it seems likely that the assignment of Sarah Trott to William Small in the Hale Papers is spurious and that Sarah Hayden married William Small as her first and only husband, as the marriage record suggests.

The complicated matter of the identity of his wife dispensed with, we continue with what additional information we have on William Small. A deed of 11 April 1810 records the sale of fifty acres of lot 37 in the third division in Gray by Isaac Small to his son William, reserving the right to collect firewood on the land.⁵⁰ A month later

⁴⁷ Pomeroy, *Hayden Genealogy* [note 43], 32–38.

⁴⁸ Pomeroy, *Hayden Genealogy* [note 43–], 116.

⁴⁹ Uriel Whitney Small, 1825–1905, papers, Maine Hist. Soc. Coll. 133, questionnaires M500-477 Box 1, Folder 20. Correspondence and genealogical notes compiled by Uriel Whitney Small (1825–1905) and his sister Beulah Small (1833–1914) on the descendants of Edward Small. The notes are typewritten but unorganized and unpaginated. They are divided into about 30 folders, loosely categorized according to generation or document type. Only one of what must have been several volumes of the correspondence with Small descendants, upon which much of this compilation was based, has survived and most of these letters do not treat the Small families of Gray.

⁵⁰ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 80:292, Isaac Small to Wm Small.

William sold this same piece of land to his brother Jeremiah.⁵¹ His wife, Sally, relinquished her dower rights on only one of his various recorded land transactions.⁵²

On 1 November 1841 William mortgaged part of lot 36 in the third division to his brother-in-law Ephraim Lawrence Jr.⁵³ He and Sally resided on this property for the remainder of his life. William Small's household was enumerated in Gray in censuses from 1800 to 1840.⁵⁴

Children of William and Sarah (Hayden) Small (per Hale Papers): *William Small, Isiac [Isaac] Small, Sarah Small, Clara Small, Susan Small, Mary Small, Eben Small, David Small.*

4 **NANCY SMALL** was born [calc.] 15 May 1777 and died in Danville, 31 October 1864, "Aet. 87 ys. 5 ms. 16 ds."⁵⁵ She married say 1803 (birth of first child), JOSEPH ROUNDS.⁵⁶ He was born in Buxton, Maine, in July 1773 or 1775, son of Samuel and Dorcas (Edwards) Rounds,⁵⁷ and died in Danville, 28 June 1840.⁵⁸ Nelson erroneously identifies Nancy's husband as "Nathaniel Rounds," who was actually her son.⁵⁹

Exactly when Joseph Rounds made Gray his home cannot be established with certainty. He was "of Gray" in March 1800 when he sold land there,⁶⁰ but he does not appear on the census anywhere in 1800.⁶¹ The births of two children (Nathaniel,

⁵¹ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 133:399, Wm Small to Jeremiah Small.

⁵² Cumberland Co. Deeds, 201:537. On 2 Nov. 1820 William sold 26.5 acres of lot 58 in the 3rd division to Otis Allen of Gray with William's wife Sally relinquishing her right of dower.

⁵³ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 219:298, Wm Small to Ephraim Lawrence Jr.

⁵⁴ He first appears as a head of household on the census in 1800, four years after his marriage, when he would have been about 26 years old, presiding over a household of 4. He presided over a household of 9 in 1810, 12 in 1820, 9 in 1830, and 8 in 1840 (William Small household, 1800–1840 U.S. Censuses, Gray, Cumberland, Maine, pp. 121, 263, 160, 169, 550).

⁵⁵ Gravestone photo, Mountain View Cemetery, Auburn, findagrave.com #198384075.

⁵⁶ Hale Papers.

⁵⁷ The records give conflicting dates of birth for Joseph Rounds. In his father's family record in Buxton, his birth date is given as 31 July 1775, more than 5 years after the birth of his next older sibling, Sarah, who was b. 4 Feb. 1770 (Buxton Vital Records, 3:7 [DGS #7592510, image 222]). His gravestone (see next note) gives his age as 67 when he died in 1840, suggesting a birth date ca. 1773. A death record gives his age as 66y 11m 9d on 28 June 1840, computing to a birth date of 19 July 1773 ("Copy of an Old Death Record," Delayed Returns, Maine State Archives [DGS #7031709, images 2333–34]). His parents, Samuel Rounds and Dorcas Edwards, m. Gorham, Maine, 15 Feb. 1768 (Gorham Vital Records, 1:143 [DGS #7595555, image 82]).

⁵⁸ Gravestone photo, Mountain View Cemetery, findagrave.com #198384157.

⁵⁹ Nelson, "Isaac Small and Susan Hobbs" [note 5], 2; Joseph and Nancy Rounds family record, Buxton VRs, 4:n.p. [DGS #7592510, image 793].

⁶⁰ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 58:333, 48:16, Joseph Rounds to David Hunt and to Moses Hunt.

⁶¹ Only one Joseph Rounds appears on the 1800 census and, although a resident of Buxton, he was over 45 years old and presiding over a household of ten (Joseph Rounds household, 1800 U.S. Census, Buxton, York Co., Maine, p. 759). Joseph Rounds who m. Nancy Small was not yet married in 1800. The Joseph Rounds in Buxton in 1800 was his 1st cousin, 20 years his senior (gravestone photo, Highland Cemetery, Buxton, findagrave.com #33974864, Joseph Rounds, d. 15 Jan. 1838, aged 85 years).

b. 1803, and Orrela, b. 1810) were recorded in Buxton.⁶² The birth of his second-born son, Joseph Jr., born in 1806, was not recorded in Buxton, and he may have been born in Gray. Joseph Sr. was “of Gray” in 1809, when he sold one hundred acres of land.⁶³ Yet he was enumerated with his family in Buxton on the 1810 census.⁶⁴ He was back in Gray by 1812, when the birth of their third son Leonard was recorded there.⁶⁵ He was still in Gray in 1820, when he was enumerated there on the census.⁶⁶ Joseph’s serial relocations from Buxton to Gray, Gray to Buxton, and Buxton to Gray again, all within the span of six years, are not easily explained.

In March 1829, while still “of Gray,” he with his son Joseph Jr. purchased a piece of property in Danville from Joseph E. Foxcroft of Danville on a mortgage, and relocated permanently to Danville.⁶⁷ On 23 January 1830, Joseph and Joseph Jr., in a deed witnessed by the holder of their mortgage, Joseph Foxcroft, sold the Danville farm to their son/brother Nathaniel Rounds.⁶⁸ On 22 February 1849, nine years after the death of Joseph Rounds Sr, but while Joseph’s widow, Nancy, still lived, Foxcroft filed his intention to foreclose on the mortgage claiming the terms to have been broken.⁶⁹ This, however, was not the end of the story. Nathaniel apparently eventually made good on the debt because, in a deed of 24 March 1843, Nathaniel sold to his mother Nancy Rounds, “during her natural life,” and to his brothers Cushman Rounds and James Rounds, “after her decease,” “one half of the homestead farm I now occupy, it being the same land that Joseph Rounds and Joseph Rounds, Jr., conveyed to me by deed of 23 January 1830.”⁷⁰ Both Joseph and Nathaniel Rounds were enumerated in Danville on the 1830 census; Joseph presiding over a household of eight and Nathaniel presiding over a household of three.⁷¹ Joseph Rounds Sr. died in 1840 but he survived long enough to be enumerated on the census for that year, his household still numbering eight.⁷² In 1850 and 1860 (at age 73 and 83, respectively), Nancy (Small) Rounds was enumerated in the household of her son James.⁷³ The

⁶² Buxton VRs, 4:n.p. [DGS #7592510, image 793].

⁶³ Cumberland Co. Deeds 119:396, Joseph Rounds to Barzilla Goff.

⁶⁴ Joseph Rounds household, 1810 U.S. Census, Buxton, York Co., Maine, p. 729.

⁶⁵ *Old Danville Journal*, Births, Marriages, Deaths, Vol. 1, 1781–1864, p. 119 [DGS #7595342, image 208], Leonard Rounds, born “at Gray June 6, 1812.”

⁶⁶ Joseph Rounds household, 1820 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 158.

⁶⁷ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 115:564, 139:178, deed and mortgage, Jos. E. Foxcroft to Joseph and Joseph Rounds Jr.

⁶⁸ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 139:179, Joseph and Joseph Rounds Jr. to Nathaniel Rounds.

⁶⁹ Cumberland Co Deeds, 213:397, foreclosure by Joseph E. Foxcroft.

⁷⁰ Cumberland Co Deeds, 182:53, Nathaniel Rounds to Nancy Rounds.

⁷¹ Joseph Rounds household, 1830 U.S. Census, Danville, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 60; Nathaniel Rounds household, p. 60.

⁷² Joseph Rounds household, 1840 U.S. Census, Danville, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 501.

⁷³ James Rounds household, 1850 U.S. Census, Danville, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 89B; James Rounds household, 1860 U.S. Census, Danville, Androscoggin Co., Maine, p. 555.

family remained there for the rest of their lives and the old homestead still stands at 68 Beech Hill Road in Auburn.⁷⁴

Children of Joseph and Nancy (Small) Rounds (per Hale Papers): *Nat [Nathaniel] Rounds, Eliza Rounds, Joseph Rounds, Orsa [Orrela] Rounds, Leonard Rounds, Cushman Rounds, Margerate [Margaret] Rounds, and James Rounds.*

5 **DAVID SMALL** was born circa 1779 and died 20 August 1848, “ae 69.”⁷⁵ He married about 1803 (birth of first child) ELINOR AUSTIN of Gray.⁷⁶ She was born, probably in Gray, 26 November 1780, daughter of Stephen and Lorana (White) Austin.⁷⁷ She died in Danville, 1 October 1857.⁷⁸ She is almost certainly the “Ellen Small,” aged 70, on the 1850 census in Danville with one George “Small,” age 59.⁷⁹ He was actually George “Austin,” Elinor’s brother. Born say 1791, George was noted as “idiotic” on the 1850 census, and a male of his age was residing with Elinor and David Small in Danville in 1840.⁸⁰ In 1800 David, who was then unmarried, was probably still residing with his father.⁸¹ In 1810 he was enumerated in Gray, presid-

⁷⁴ Catherine Porter Rounds, *Mark’s Marke: Ten Generations in America* (Boston, 2012), 33–37. In 2011 Joseph Rounds’s 3rd great-granddaughter Catherine Porter Rounds made a genealogical pilgrimage to Maine and located the homestead farm Joseph Rounds bought from Joseph Foxcroft in 1829. Invited to tour her ancestral manse by the present owner, she discovered numerous old photographs of Rounds family members hanging on a wall where they had been undisturbed for decades. Although there was no photo of Joseph, there was a photograph of Nancy (Small) Rounds in her dotage, probably taken shortly before her death in 1864. Privately published and written for the consumption of the author’s immediate relatives, this work describes only the author’s direct line of descent and was not intended to be a formal work of genealogy. Although wanting in documentation, it is nevertheless replete with fascinating tidbits of information and anecdotes.

⁷⁵ Gravestone photo, Mountain View Cemetery, Auburn, findagrave.com #43038451.

⁷⁶ Hale Papers; David Small household, 1850 U.S. Census, Danville, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 89B. First child, Lorana, b. 23 June 1803 (Joseph C. Anderson, *Early Vital Records of Minot, Maine* [Rockport, Maine., 2005], 217). Nelson gives David Small’s wife as “Hannah Small” with a marriage date of 30 April 1820. It is unclear where she obtained this information, but it is certainly incorrect. All but one of David and Elinor’s children were born before 1820 and Hannah could not have been a second wife because Elinor survived him.

⁷⁷ Hale Papers. It will be recalled from the description of the Hale Papers that a small notebook detailing the children and grandchildren of Stephen and Lorana (White) Austin is included among them. It is not known if the Austin children are listed in birth order, but Elinor is given as the sixth of seven children. Elinor is also listed as child of Stephen and Lorana (White) Austin by the Austin Families Association of America, citing the Jonah Austin Manuscript by Edith Austin Moore, 197 (<https://afaoa.org>). The basis for Ms. Moore’s conclusions are not known. Spelling variants for Lorana’s name include Laurana, Lurana, and Lorany.

⁷⁸ Gravestone photo, Mountain View Cemetery, Auburn, findagrave.com #43038452, her full dates of birth and death inscribed on her stone.

⁷⁹ Ellen Small household, 1850 U.S. Census, Danville, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 89B.

⁸⁰ David Small household, 1840 U.S. Census, Danville, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 501.

⁸¹ Isaac Small household, 1800 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 122. Two males aged 16–25 were enumerated in Isaac Small’s Gray household in 1800. Three of Isaac’s sons—William, Jeremiah, and David—would have fallen within this age range but William was married in 1796 and living independently in 1800.

ing over a household of five.⁸² No deeds documenting David Small's ownership of land in Gray are recorded.

David moved from Gray to Minot by 1820 when he was enumerated on the census as David Small "Jr." to distinguish him from his namesake uncle, David Small (say 1770–1824), son of David and Sarah (Knight) Small, who was also living in Minot.⁸³ David Jr.'s household in 1820 included nine persons, they most likely including his parents-in-law, Stephen and Lorany Austin, and his brother-in-law George Austin.⁸⁴

David was "of Danville" by 5 November 1829, when he purchased fifty-five acres of lot 8 in that town.⁸⁵ David used this same land as collateral in a 19 June 1837 mortgage deed financed by the town of Danville. The mortgage includes a provision that David Small "shall comfortably support Stephen Austin and Lorany his wife and George, their son, during their natural lives and cause them to be decently buried when dead."⁸⁶ In two separate deeds, executed 5 April and 19 July 1848, respectively, David sold his remaining property and homestead farm to his son Winslow, but retained rights of occupancy while he lived. David noted that the premises were still "subject to a mortgage given by me to the Inhabitants of Danville," thereby obligating Winslow to continue to care for his handicapped Uncle George. David's wife Elinor, relinquished her dower rights to her son.⁸⁷ David Small died almost a month to the day after placing his mark on this deed. He was living in Danville in 1830 and 1840.⁸⁸

⁸² David Small household, 1810 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 263.

⁸³ Frank, "Small Beginnings" [note 2], 48.

⁸⁴ David Small Jr. household, 1820 U.S. Census, Minot, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 305. The household included a couple over 45 (probably Stephen and Lorany Austin) and two men 26–44, who were probably David Jr. and his handicapped brother-in-law George Austin. Three David Smalls were resident in Minot in 1820 and care must be taken to avoid conflating them. David (1779) was styled "Jr" in 1820 to distinguish him from his uncle, David Small (b. say 1770, son of David and Sarah (Knight) Small) who resided nearby. Also residing in Minot was David Small (b. 1797) son of Nathaniel and Mary (Nevins) Small, designated "David Small 3rd" on the census. In 1824 David (1770) died and, following the practice of the day, David (1779) became "Sr." while David (1797) became "Jr." Town and county names are another potential source of confusion. In 1830 David (1779) was in Danville and David (1797) was in Minot. Minot had been set off from Poland and town boundaries shifted a bit as new towns were incorporated. Minot, Danville (now Auburn), and Poland remained part of Cumberland Co. until 1854 when Androscoggin Co. was set off (Samuel S. Silsby Jr., ed., *Counties, Cities, Towns, and Plantations of Maine: A Handbook of Incorporations, Dissolutions and Boundary Changes* [Augusta, Maine., 1980], 23, 176–77).

⁸⁵ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 142:405, Josiah Little to David Small.

⁸⁶ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 154:395, mortgage, David Small to the Inhabitants of Danville. The verbiage implies that Stephen, Lorany, and George Austin were dependent on the town for support and the town provided the means for their support to David Small. In order to ensure faithful compliance, the town put a lien on David's property.

⁸⁷ Cumberland Co Deeds 208:552 and 228:407 (David and Elinor Small to Winslow A. Small).

⁸⁸ The household included 8 persons in 1830, and 4 in 1840. The male aged 70–80 in 1830 would be Stephen Austin who lived until 1838, his wife Lorany having died in 1839 (David Small household, 1830 and 1840 U.S. Censuses, Danville, Cumberland Co., Maine, pp. 60, 501; grave-stone photos, Mountain View Cemetery, Auburn, findagrave.com #43163570 [Stephen Austin] and #43163781 [Lorany Austin]). George Austin's grave is presumably unmarked.

Children of David and Elinor (Austin) Small per the Hale Papers: *Lauruna [Lurana/Lorana] Small, Winslow Small, Margerate [Margaret] Small, Charlotta Small, Nancy Small, and Cynthia Ann Small.*

6 **ELIZABETH (“BETSEY”) SMALL** was born circa 1780 and died, probably in Gray, 25 January 1836, “aet 55 ys.”⁸⁹ She married 23 January 1800 SIMON LIBBY.⁹⁰ Simon was born in Scarborough, 19 December 1778, son of Andrew and Miriam (Burns) Libby, and died in Gray, 14 August 1858, “ae 80.”⁹¹

Simon Libby moved to Gray from Scarborough with his father and three of his brothers, Andrew, Joseph and David. His father, Andrew, established a homestead farm on Dutton Hill, not far from the residence of Isaac and Susanna Small. Simon and Betsey resided in that house for the remainder of their lives and raised their large family there.⁹² Simon was involved in several land transactions in Gray, often involving relatives.⁹³ He was enumerated in Gray in the census from 1800 through 1850.⁹⁴ In 1850, fourteen years after the Betsey’s death, he was described as a “widower,” aged 72, living in the household of his son Alfred.⁹⁵ On 8 May 1854, four years before his death, Simon sold his farm and all his remaining property in Gray to Alfred and two of his unwed daughters, Miriam and Susan, for \$800.⁹⁶ Simon “was a natural mechanic.” He made wheels, plows, etc. “He excelled in framing buildings and was known as Master Libby” due to his exceptional mechanical skill.⁹⁷

Children of Simon and Betsey (Small) Libby:⁹⁸ *Isaac Libby, Miriam Libby, David Libby, Willard Libby, Susan Libby, Esther Libby, Simon Libby, Frances Libby, Mahala Libby, Alfred Libby, and William Libby.*

7 **MARY (“POLLY”) SMALL** was born circa 1782 and died in Gray, 18 May 1863, “aged 80 ys.”⁹⁹ She married in Gray, 25 November 1802, JOSIAH FRANK.¹⁰⁰

⁸⁹ Gravestone photo, South Gray Cemetery, findagrave.com # 44208936.

⁹⁰ Hale Papers; Libby, *Libby Family in America* [note 6], 191.

⁹¹ Libby, *Libby Family in America* [note 6], 89, 191; gravestone photo, South Gray Cemetery, findagrave.com #44215393.

⁹² Libby, *Libby Family in America* [note 6], 89, 191.

⁹³ See, for example, Cumberland Co. Deeds, 230:315, 230:317 (Simon Libby to his nephew Moses Libby), and 95:358 (Simon Libby with his brother Andrew from Abraham Anderson).

⁹⁴ Simon presided over a household of 2 in 1800, 9 in 1810, 12 in 1820, and 11 in 1830 and 1840 (Simon Libby household, 1800-40 U.S. Censuses, Gray, Cumberland, Maine, pp. 122, 260, 155, 169, 550, respectively).

⁹⁵ Alfred Libby household, 1850 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 214A.

⁹⁶ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 380:423, Simon Libby to Alfred, Miriam, and Susan Libby.

⁹⁷ Libby, *Libby Family in America* [note 6], 191.

⁹⁸ Libby, *Libby Family in America* [note 6], 191. The Hale Papers include all except Simon Jr. The children were b. 1801–21, Libby providing exact birth dates for all.

⁹⁹ Gravestone photo, Gray Village Cemetery, findagrave.com #59528466.

¹⁰⁰ Hale Papers; Howard G. Black, Jr., *Vital Records of Gray, Maine, to the Year 1930* (Bowie, Md., 2004), 99, citing original town records, 173.

He was born in Gray circa 1782, son of James and Roxalana (White) Frank, and died in Gray 30 November 1868 “Aet 86 ys.”¹⁰¹ The homestead farms of Isaac Small and James Frank were on adjacent lots on Dutton Hill, and their children were friends, playmates, and in three cases, later husbands and wives.¹⁰² Josiah and Mary (Small) Frank were enumerated in Gray from 1810 through 1860.¹⁰³ For further details on this family, see Thomas W. Frank, “The Descendants of James and Thomas Frank of Gray,” *The Maine Genealogist* 40(2018):74–77.

Children of Josiah and Mary (Small) Frank per the Hale Papers: *Isiac [Isaac] Frank, Nelly [Eleanor] Frank, Roxey [Roxa] Frank, Thomas Frank, Malinda [Belinda] Frank, Josiah Frank, Susan Frank, David Frank, Abigail Frank, Greenleaf Frank, Leuysey [Louisa] Frank, Elizabeth Frank, and Sofiah [Sophia] Frank.*

(to be continued)

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¹⁰¹ Gravestone photo, Gray Village Cemetery, findagrave.com #44187877.

¹⁰² One month before his marriage to Mary Small, Josiah purchased the 100-acre lot 44 in the 3rd division of lands in Gray (on Dutton Hill) and there established his homestead farm (Cumberland Co. Deeds, 86:354, Asa Libby to Josiah Frank). Josiah bought, sold, and mortgaged four lots of land in Gray at various times as dictated by the economy or the needs of his family. In Oct. 1824 he bought lot 50 in the 3rd division and 15 acres of lot #51 from Edvardus King of Gray (Cumberland Co. Deeds, 104:215). He mortgaged that property a month later and sold a small piece of it to Josiah Skillin Jr. (*ibid.*, 102:554, 110:330). At some point, in an unrecorded purchase, he acquired the 100-acre lot #30 in the 4th division which he sold to Skillin in 1825 (*ibid.*, 110:329). He sold another small piece of his homestead lot to Theophilus Stimson (his brother-in-law) in Sept. 1826 with Josiah’s wife, Mary, relinquishing her right of dower (*ibid.*, 108:36). In Dec. 1826, he sold 75-acres of lot #50 to his son Isaac Frank and in 1830 sold another piece of lot #30 in the 4th division to Daniel Hall, “Gentleman,” of Gray (*ibid.*, 255:269, 122:413). His last land transaction occurred on 15 Aug. 1859, when he sold his homestead farm to his son Greenleaf for the substantial sum of \$1,500 (*ibid.*, 365:310).

¹⁰³ Josiah Frank presided over a household 7 in 1810, 13 in 1820, 14 in 1830, 10 in 1840, 14 in 1850, and 8 in 1860; he and Mary were both said to be age 67 in 1850 and age 77 in 1860 (Josiah Frank household, 1810–60 U.S. Censuses, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, pp. 257, 151, 163, 548, 213B, 8, respectively).

CARRIE (STEVENS) (SANBORN) (NORWOOD) (RYAN) HALL
AND HER DAUGHTER
ELLA (STEVENS) (FORBES) (SEAMON) (OVERLOCK) (JOKI) KOSKI

Divorce in Maine in the Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries

By Rick Davis

Like many Americans, I used to think that divorce was relatively rare in the United States before the mid-1900s. That was not the case. According to historian Thomas J. Schlereth, the United States had the highest divorce rate in the world in 1915—one in seven marriages ended in divorce.¹ This article focuses on Carrie Lee Stevens of Belfast, her four husbands and three divorces, and Carrie's daughter Ella Ardella Stevens, who had five husbands and at least three divorces.

CARRIE LEE STEVENS

Carrie Lee Stevens was born in Belfast, Maine, 11 December 1871, daughter of Edmund S. and Zoraida A. (Cook) Stevens.² Her father had served several enlistments during the Civil War and was wounded, 5 May 1864, at the Battle of the Wilderness in Virginia. On 23 October 1865, he applied for a pension as an invalid soldier.³ Edmund Stevens was enumerated as a mariner before the Civil War and in 1870, but he later worked in a variety of occupations including work in a shoe factory, millwright, and electrician.⁴ When his wife, Zoraida, died in 1881, he had eight children at home, ranging in age from nineteen to one month. Carrie Stevens, their fifth child, was not quite ten years old.

Carrie Stevens had a child, Ella A. Stevens, born out of wedlock in Belfast about 1888 when Carrie was 16. On the record of Ella's marriage in 1904 to George H. Forbes, her mother is named as Carrie L. Stevens of Belfast, but the record does not

¹ Thomas J. Schlereth, *Victorian America: Transformations in Everyday Life* (New York, 1991), 280–81.

² U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936–2007, ancestry.com; Capt. Edmund Stevens Jr. and Zoraida A. Cook m. Belfast, 14 May 1860 (Alfred Johnson, ed., *Vital Records of Belfast, Maine, to the Year 1892*, 2 vols. [Boston, Mass., 1917–19], 2:412).

³ Maine, State Archive Collections, 1718–1957, Military Records—Civil War [DGS #4388559, image 602]; Edmund Stevens Jr., Organizational Index to Pension Files of Veterans Who Served Between 1861 and 1900, invalid pension application #93581, certificate 70219 [image, fold3.com].

⁴ Edmund Stevens household, 1870 U.S. Census, Belfast Ward 5, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 60 (mariner); Edmund Stevens household, 1880 U.S. Census, Belfast, Waldo Co., Maine, E.D. 75, p. 248 (works in shoe factory); Edmund Stevens household, 1900 U.S. Census, Belfast Ward 5, Waldo Co., Maine, E.D. 168, sheet 1B (electrician); birth record of son Alvin Pierce Stevens, b. 1882 (gives his father's occupation as millwright), Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921, Delayed Returns for Vital Records 1670–1891 [DGS # 7015926, image 1547].

identify her father.⁵ On the record of Ella's second marriage in 1907 to Joseph Seamon, her father's name is given as Frank Dunbar, born and still living in Belfast.⁶ The only person found who fits that description is Franklin H. Dunbar, born about 1861, son of Joseph and Lucy Ann (Robbins) Dunbar.⁷ When Ella was born, Carrie was 16 and Frank was about 26, and the two did not marry. Instead, Frank married Mabel Robbins in Belfast on 1 January 1891.⁸ Mabel died in childbirth the next year and their son Mervin died on 17 September 1892,⁹ so Frank tragically lost his wife and son in less than seven months. Ella Stevens will be discussed further below.

Carrie Stevens's first husband was Willard D. Sanborn, whom she married in Belfast, 17 February 1889, a year or so after Ella was born.¹⁰ Willard was 29 years old and Carrie was 18.¹¹ They had one child, a son named after his father.¹² Willard and Carrie divorced in April 1894. Carrie alleged that "on the first day of Nov. A.D. 1890 the said Willard D. Sanborn utterly deserted your libellant without cause and that she has not received any support from him since."¹³

Willard married, second, 7 Maine 1899 in Jackson, Maine, Flora E. Page.¹⁴ Flora was born 14 October 1862 in Monroe, Maine, daughter of Moses F. and Harriet (Dickey) Page.¹⁵ When she married Willard Sanborn, Flora reported that it was her second marriage and that she was divorced. As Miss "Ella F." Page of Prospect, she had married first Joseph L. Catlin, their marriage intentions dated Prospect, 7 November 1879.¹⁶ In October 1889, they were in court seeking divorce, but the case was dismissed without further explanation in the record.¹⁷ In 1900 Flora reported having

⁵ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4544453, image 1109–10].

⁶ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4703872, images 2564–65].

⁷ Franklin (or Frank) was aged 8 in 1870 and 18 in 1880 living in the household of Joseph and Lucy A. Dunbar in Belfast, Frank described as a fisherman in 1880 (Joseph Dunbar household, 1870 and 1880 U.S. Censuses, Belfast, Waldo Co., Maine, pp. 62, 271D). His parents m. (int.) Belfast, 28 Feb. 1849 (*Belfast VRs* [note 2], 2:126).

⁸ *Belfast VRs* [note 2], 2:126.

⁹ Mabel d. 3 March 1892, aged 19y 11m 19d (Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4544446, image 3330]) and Mervin d. 17 Sept. 1892, aged 6m 17d (*ibid.* [image 3333]).

¹⁰ *Belfast VRs* [note 2], 2:380.

¹¹ In the 1900 census, Willard D. Sanborn gave his birth date as Oct. 1859 and his occupation as day laborer (Willard D. Sanborn household, 1900 U.S. Census, Jackson, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 4).

¹² Willard D. Sanborn, b. May 1890, was living in Belfast in 1900 in the household of his grandfather Edmund Stevens; Willard's mother, Carrie L. Norwood, b. Dec. 1871, was also living there (Edmund Stevens household, 1900 U.S. Census, Belfast, Waldo Co., Maine, E.D. 168, sheet 1B). Carrie was described as the mother of two living children, but her daughter Ella, who would have been about 12, was not enumerated in the household.

¹³ Waldo Co. Supreme Judicial Court, 27:100–101 [DGS #4764612, images 127–28].

¹⁴ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4703870, images 1877–78].

¹⁵ Flora E. Sanborn death, 1919 (Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #5011866, image 1226]).

¹⁶ Elizabeth M. Mosher, *Vital Records of Prospect, Maine, Prior to 1892* (Rockport, Maine, 1998), 346.

¹⁷ Waldo Co. Supreme Judicial Court, 24:656 [DGS #4764604, image 670].

had five children, all living.¹⁸ It appears the five children were by four different fathers.¹⁹ Three of the children were living with her and Willard Sanborn in 1900: Fred W. Perkins, age 4, Norman Whitten, age 1, and “Morris” E. Sanborn, age 3 months.²⁰

Two months after her divorce from Willard Sanborn, Carrie married, second, in Deer Isle, Maine, 4 July 1894, Daniel E. Norwood. Daniel was a 28-year-old paving cutter, son of Daniel B. and Sarah (Searles) Norwood of Eastport, Maine, and Carrie was 22. The marriage record shows her name as Carrie “Stone” rather than Sanborn, but her father is identified as Edmund Stevens of Belfast. Her mother’s maiden name is shown as “Serena” Cook rather than Zoraida. Daniel and Carrie were both described as living in Deer Isle, and both were “widowed” from a first marriage.²¹

Daniel Norwood’s first wife was Rose Carter, who was born in Brooklin, Maine, in 1858. She became ill with cancer at a very early age, dying in Braintree, Massachusetts, 31 July 1891, age 32 years, 9 months, 27 days.²² Daniel and Rose had a son, Fred M. Norwood, born in 1888, who died of pneumonia, 24 January 1899.²³

Carrie’s marriage to Daniel Norwood was not a happy one. By 1900, after less than six years of marriage, they were living apart. Carrie and her son from her first marriage, Willard Sanborn, were living with her father on the east side of Belfast.²⁴ She reported having had two children, both still living. Ella Stevens was her other child. Daniel Norwood was not found in the census or in city directories in 1900. Carrie soon filed for divorce, which was granted in September 1901. The court document states:

He has treated your libellant with cruel and abusive treatment and extreme cruelty, that he is a person of gross and confirmed habits of intoxication, and that being a per-

¹⁸ Willard Sanborn household, 1900 U.S. Census, Jackson, Waldo Co., Maine, E.D. 176, p. 4A.

¹⁹ The children were: 1. *Wilfred Benton Catlin*, b. 29 Jan. 1881 (U.S., World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918 [image ancestry.com]). 2. *Forest L. Catlin*, b. Frankfort, 4 April 1884, d. in France as a soldier in World War I, 24 Oct. 1918 (U.S. Veterans Administration Master Index [DGS #105157978, image 5799]; U.S., Army Transport Service Arriving and Departing Passenger Lists, 1910–1939 [image, ancestry.com]). 3. *Fred W. Perkins*, b. Frankfort, 27 Jan. 1896, son of Fred W. Perkins and Flora E. Page (death record, 1919, Winterport, Maine, Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #5011852, image 4018]). 4. *Norman Wardwell Whitten*, b. 11 Aug. 1898 (obituary of Norman W. Sanborn, *Bangor Daily News*, 26 Nov. 1960, p. 22). Norman’s father is claimed to be Walter M. Whitten, aged 23 in 1900, who that year was living in his parents’ home in Jackson as a single man (Elisha Whitten household, 1900 U.S. Census, Jackson, Waldo Co., Maine, E.D. 176, sheet 2A), but proof has not been found. Norman adopted his stepfather’s surname of Sanborn. 5. *Maurice Earl Sanborn*, b. 21 Feb. 1900 (U.S. Veterans Administration Master Index [DGS #105291223, image 1970]).

²⁰ Willard D. Sanborn household, 1900 U.S. Census, Jackson, Waldo Co., Maine, E.D. 176, sheet 4A.

²¹ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4703847, images 1178–79].

²² Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, 419:412 [image, americanancestors.org].

²³ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4703847, images 1235]. His age was 10y 5m 10d.

²⁴ Edmund Stevens household, 1900 U.S. Census, Belfast Ward 5, Waldo Co., Maine, E.D. 168, sheet 1B.

son of sufficient ability to labor and provide suitable maintenance for your libellant he has grossly and wantonly refused to do so.²⁵

On 18 March 1902, Daniel Norwood married, third, in Boothbay Harbor, Naomi C. (“Nellie”) Loyd.²⁶ They lived there for the rest of their lives.²⁷

Carrie, now aged 33, married third in Belfast, 27 October 1906, Warren Louis Ryan, son of Edwin and Abbie (Dunbar) Ryan.²⁸ Abbie Dunbar was the sister of Franklin Dunbar, the reputed father of Carrie’s daughter Ella. In other words, Carrie now married the nephew of the man who fathered her first child. This was Warren’s first marriage. He was 29, having been born 28 December 1876.²⁹ It is uncertain how much Warren knew about her background, especially her teenage involvement with his uncle Frank. On the other hand, her marriage record does indicate that this was her third marriage. We don’t know who provided information to the census taker in 1910, but she is shown there as having been married only once (to Warren) and having had only one child, Irvin Dell Ryan, who was born in Belfast, 11 June 1904.³⁰

This marriage, too, was not to last. On 3 June 1911, Warren sued for divorce, claiming:

... that the said Carrie L. Ryan wholly regardless of her marriage covenant and duty, on divers days and times since the intermarriage ... has committed the crime of adultery with divers lewd men, viz with one William Hall all of Belfast and with other lewd men whose names to your libellant are unknown.³¹

The divorce was granted 23 September 1911. Less than two weeks later, 4 October 1911, Carrie married for her fourth husband William E. Hall, the man with whom she was accused of committing adultery.³² Warren Ryan appears to have spent the rest of his life with the family of his half-sister Lucy (Dickey) Stimpson.³³ No record of his marrying a second time was found.

The marriage record indicates that William E. Hall, Carrie’s fourth husband, was born in Unity, Maine, about 1871, son of Edwin E. and Lizzie S. (Rackliff) Hall. He was married and divorced twice before marrying Carrie. His first marriage, to Eva

²⁵ Waldo Co. Supreme Judicial Court, 30:465 [DGS #5733070, image 467].

²⁶ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4703847, images 1277–78].

²⁷ Daniel E. Norwood household, 1940 U.S. Census, Boothbay Harbor, Lincoln Co., Maine, E.D. 7, sheet 13B; gravestone photo, Oceanview Cemetery, Boothbay Harbor, findagrave.com #113910022.

²⁸ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4703869, images 2263–64].

²⁹ U.S., World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918 [image, ancestry.com].

³⁰ Warren Ryan household, 1910 U.S. Census, Belfast Ward 5, Waldo Co., Maine, E.D. 244, sheet 7B; Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4703869, image 2204].

³¹ Waldo Co. Supreme Judicial Court, 35:210 [DGS #5733075, image 214].

³² Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #5011608, images 1474].

³³ Charles H. Stimpson household, 1930 U.S. Census, Warren, Knox Co., Maine, E.D. 25, sheet 3A, Warren L. Ryan described as Charles’s “brother-in-law.” Family sources indicate Warren died 11 July 1931, which has not been verified.

Mason, took place in Waterville, Maine, 8 October 1898.³⁴ William and Eva were divorced in Kennebec County on 3 October 1903, he accusing her of “cruel and abusive treatment.”³⁵ William married, second, 18 March 1904 in Skowhegan, Maine, Estelle (Gilman) Spaulding.³⁶ She had been married and divorced before as well. William and Estelle were divorced 2 February 1907, she accusing him of intoxication.³⁷ When Carrie Stevens and William Hall were married, the marriage record stated that each had been married once before. The actual number was three previous marriages for her and two for him.

Carrie finally found herself in a marriage that lasted. William died after 1940,³⁸ and sometime before 1952, when Carrie was listed as his widow in the Rockland, Maine, city directory.³⁹ Carrie died in Rockland, 3 April 1953. An obituary notice from the *Bangor Daily News* reads as follows:⁴⁰

MRS. CARRIE L. HALL

ROCKLAND, April 5—Mrs. Carrie Lee Hall, 81, died April 3 at her home at 5 Trinity street, after a long illness. She was the widow of William Hall.

She was born at Belfast, December 11, 1871, the daughter of Edmund and Zoradia [*sic*] (Cook) Stevens.

She is survived by three sons, George Hall of Rockland, Willard Sanborn of Thomaston and Irving Ryan of South Portland; one sister, Mrs. Hattie Shaw of Bangor; several grandchildren and great grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Burpee Funeral home, Rockland, the Rev. James Dagineo of the Littlefield Memorial Baptist church officiating.

Burial will be in Seaview cemetery at Rockland

Carrie Lee (Stevens) (Sanborn) (Norwood) (Ryan) Hall had a total of four children: a daughter born out of wedlock, and three sons by three different husbands. The three sons each married only once, but her daughter, Ella, went on a marriage and divorce roller coaster not unlike her mother's.

ELLA ARDELLA STEVENS aka DUNBAR

As noted, Ella A. Stevens was born out of wedlock in Belfast about 1888 to Franklin Dunbar and Carrie L. Stevens. Her mother was about 16 at the time, her father about 27. Ella married first, in Belfast, 2 October 1904, George H. Forbes. George was 58 and Ella was 16.⁴¹ George Forbes's father, Henry Forbes, was a suc-

³⁴ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4544466, images 3438–39].

³⁵ Maine Divorce Returns, 6[1902–3]:22 [image, digitalmaine.com].

³⁶ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4544467, images 584–85].

³⁷ Maine Divorce Returns, 8[1906–7]:67 [image, digitalmaine.com].

³⁸ William Hall household, 1940 U.S. Census, Rockland, Knox Co., Maine, E.D. 7-17, p. 5B.

³⁹ *1952 Manning's Rockland Directory*, p. 41 [image, ancestry.com].

⁴⁰ *Bangor Daily News*, Monday, 6 April 1953, p. 12.

⁴¹ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4544453, image 1109–10].

successful boot and shoe merchant in Belfast. In 1870 he owned real property worth \$5,000 and personal property worth \$4,000.⁴² Instead of working in the family business, George became a mariner, and was said to be an expert navigator. He became a ship captain, but his first vessel wrecked, so he gave up the seagoing life to work as a house painter.⁴³

When he married Ella Stevens, George acknowledged that he had been married once before. Actually, he had been married twice before and divorced once. He had married first on Islesboro, 11 August 1871, Louisa A. Knight.⁴⁴ They had one child, Josephine Ellen (“Josie”) Forbes, born on Islesboro, 5 October 1872, so she was about the same age as Ella’s mother Carrie.⁴⁵ Louisa died 6 March 1874.⁴⁶ George married his second wife, Annabelle Wight, in Belfast, 10 October 1878.⁴⁷ They also had one child, Walter Forbes, born in Belfast about October 1879, who died there of “brain fever,” 28 January 1881, age 1 year and 3 months.⁴⁸ George and Annabelle were divorced in April 1901, he claiming she had deserted him more than ten years earlier.⁴⁹

In January 1907, George was granted a divorce again, this time from Ella, accusing her of adultery with one Joseph Seamon, their affair having begun two years earlier.⁵⁰ Nine months later and still calling herself Ella Forbes, she married Joseph Seamon in Belfast, 26 October 1907.⁵¹ On their marriage record, her age was listed as 19, and Joseph was described as 24, a railroad worker, and born in France. His parents’ names were given as Marcello Baptist (not Seamon), a shoemaker born in France, and Guerina (surname not given), a housewife born in Italy. Joseph Seamon was not found in the 1900 U.S. census. Joseph and Ella’s marriage lasted only two years, with Joseph receiving a divorce from Ella on 9 September 1909. He alleged that she:

... committed the crime of adultery with a certain lewd man by the name of Tracy Smith, and with divers other lewd men, whose names are to your libellant unknown. That she has gross and confirmed habits of intoxication and is guilty of cruel and abusive treatment and of extreme cruelty towards your libellant.⁵²

⁴² Henry H. Forbes household, 1870 U.S. Census, Belfast Ward 1, Waldo Co., Maine,

⁴³ George Forbes obituary, Belfast (Maine) *Republican Journal*, 8 Feb. 1917, p. 9.

⁴⁴ Marlene Alma Hinkley Groves, *Vital Records of Islesboro, Maine* (Rockport, Maine, 200), 157.

⁴⁵ Groves, *Islesboro VRs* [note 44], 107.

⁴⁶ Groves, *Islesboro VRs* [note 44], 107.

⁴⁷ *Belfast VRs* [note 2], 2:154

⁴⁸ *Belfast VRs* [note 2], 2:542.

⁴⁹ Waldo Co. Supreme Judicial Court, 30:403 [DGS #5733070, image 405].

⁵⁰ Waldo Co. Supreme Judicial Court, 33:28 [DGS #5733073, image 32]. In this record, her name is shown as Tillie E. Forbes and Seaman’s name is shown as “Leman.”

⁵¹ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4703872, image 2564–65].

⁵² Waldo Co. Supreme Judicial Court, 34:201 [DGS #5733074, image 205].

Despite their divorce a year earlier, Joseph and Ella were back together at the time of 1910 census. That year, “Guseppi Seamoni,” born in Italy, age 28, occupation “fireman locomotive,” and “wife” Ardella Seamoni, age 22, born in Maine, were living in the town of Olive, Ulster County, New York. He was listed as having immigrated to the United States in 1897. They were shown to have been married for three years with no children. Living with them was Ella’s half-brother Willard Sanborn, age 18, described as “fireman steam shovel.”⁵³

Ella eventually returned to Maine and married her third husband, Herman James Overlock, in Rockland, 3 February 1917. He was 27 and she was 29, this being his second marriage and her third, both described as divorced.⁵⁴ Herman was born in Liberty, Maine, 31 December 1888, son of Rufus G. and Ella (Pierce) Overlock.⁵⁵ He had married first in Thomaston, 19 January 1911, Cora Josephine Belyea, a divorcée born in New Brunswick.⁵⁶ The marriage did not last long, and Cora, divorced again, married in Gardiner, 10 June 1916, her third husband, George Raymond Hysom.⁵⁷ Ella’s marriage to Herman Overlock also did not last long, as Herman, described as divorced, married his third wife, Nathaline Emeline Eastman, in Thomaston on 24 December 1918.⁵⁸

Ella, now three times divorced, married in Rockland, 9 September 1919, her fourth husband, a widower named Matti Joki. Matti, a resident of Belfast, was born 15 April 1894 in Finland, and he had immigrated to the United States in 1916 where he worked as a quarryman.⁵⁹ On the marriage record he was listed as age 24, a millman, and she age 31, working as a cook. The record names her parents as Frank H. Dunbar and Carrie Stevens and his as Joseph and Annie Joki of Finland.⁶⁰ In the 1920 census, Matti Joki, age 26, born in Finland, and wife Ardella, age 31, were in Rockland, he described as a stone cutter.⁶¹ Matti and Ella had a son, Joseph Franklin Joki, who was born 4 July 1921.⁶²

It is not known if Matti had died or if he and Ella were divorced but, on 31 August 1929, Ella was married for the fifth and last time to Victor Koskenemi of Rock-

⁵³ Guseppi Seamoni household, 1910 U.S. Census, Olive, Ulster Co., N.Y., E.D. 154, sheet 2B.

⁵⁴ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #5011849, image 413].

⁵⁵ U.S., World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918 [image, ancestry.com]; his parents named on his marriage records.

⁵⁶ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #5011849, image 360].

⁵⁷ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #5011617, image 3881]. On this marriage record, Cora’s name was given as Cora Josephine “Mallory,” that being the surname of her first husband, John A. Mallory, whom she had m. in Blaine, Aroostook Co., Maine, 13 Oct. 1899 at age 16 (Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4703828, image 2534]).

⁵⁸ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #5011849, image 423].

⁵⁹ Maine, World War I Draft Registration Index, 1917–1919 [DGS #5652236, image 718]; Matti Joki household, 1920 U.S. Census, Rockland Ward 1, Knox Co., Maine, E.D. 68, sheet 5A.

⁶⁰ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #5011620, image 826].

⁶¹ Matti Joki household, 1920 U.S. Census [note 59].

⁶² Social Security Death Index, familysearch.org. Joseph d. 19 Oct. 1999. Son Joseph was living with Victor and Ella in 1930 and with Ella in 1940 [see notes 65 and 66].

land.⁶³ Victor, who usually went by the shortened form of his surname, Koski, was like Matti a native of Finland, born there 11 October 1888.⁶⁴ In 1930 Victor Koski, age 41, quarryman, and wife Ella A., age 42, were living in Rockland with Ella's son Joseph Joki, age 8.⁶⁵

By 1940 Ella A. Koskiniemi, age 52, "mother," was living in the Rockland household of her son Joseph F. Joki, age 18. Though her status was listed as married, Victor was not living with them at that time.⁶⁶ It is possible Ella and Victor were separated or divorced, as he gave his address as South Thomaston on 24 June 1940 and stated his occupation was "farm help." He also noted he had no children.⁶⁷ It is not known when Ella died, but she was not named as a surviving child in her mother's obituary notice in 1953.

Timelines of the marriages and divorces of Carrie Lee Stevens and her daughter Ella Ardella Stevens are shown below:

CARRIE LEE STEVENS (1871–1953)	
1888	Daughter Ella Ardella born to Carrie and Franklin H. Dunbar
1889	Carrie marries Willard D. Sanborn, a 1st marriage for both
1894	Carrie divorces Willard Sanborn
1894	Carrie marries Daniel E. Norwood, a 2nd marriage for both
1901	Carrie divorces Daniel Norwood
1906	Carrie marries Warren L. Ryan, her 3rd marriage, his 1st
1911	Warren Ryan divorces Carrie
1911	Carrie marries William E. Hall, her 4th marriage, his 3rd

ELLA ARDELLA STEVENS aka DUNBAR (1888–after 1940)	
1904	Ella marries George Forbes, her 1st marriage and his 3rd
1907	George Forbes divorces Ella
1907	Ella marries Joseph Seamon, her 2nd marriage and his 1st
1909	Joseph Seamon divorces Ella
1917	Ella marries Herman James Overlock, her 3rd marriage, his 2nd
1917–19	Ella and Herman J. Overlock divorced
1919	Ella marries Matti Joki, her 4th marriage, his 2nd
1929	Ella marries Victor Koskenemi/Koski, her 5th marriage

⁶³ Maine, U.S., Marriage Index, 1892–1996, ancestry.com.

⁶⁴ Office of the Adjutant General, Alien Registration, Victor Koski, dated 24 June 1940 [image, digitalmaine.com].

⁶⁵ Victor Koski household, 1930 U.S. Census, Rockland Ward 5, Knox Co., Maine, E.D. 15, sheet 4A.

⁶⁶ Joseph Loka household, 1940 U.S. Census, Rockland Ward 4, Knox Co., Maine, E.D. 7-22, sheet 10B.

⁶⁷ Victor Koski, Alien Registration [note 64].

GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY

1 **CARRIE LEE STEVENS** was born in Belfast, 11 December 1871, daughter of Edmund S. and Zoraida A. (Cook) Stevens.⁶⁸ She died in Rockland, 3 April 1953, age 81 years.⁶⁹ In 1888 Carrie gave birth to her daughter Ella, the father evidently being Franklin H. (“Frank”) Dunbar of Belfast. Frank was born about 1861, son of Joseph and Lucy Ann (Robbins) Dunbar.⁷⁰ Frank and Carrie did not marry, and in 1891 he married Mabel Robbins in Belfast.⁷¹

She married first, in Belfast, 17 February 1889, WILLARD D. SANBORN.⁷² He was born in Monroe, Maine, in October 1859, son of Daniel Jr. and Eliza Jane (Black) Sanborn.⁷³ Willard died before July 1919, when his second wife was called a widow at her death.⁷⁴ Willard and Carrie were divorced in April 1894.⁷⁵ Willard married second, in Jackson, Maine, 7 December 1899, Flora E. Page. She was born in Monroe, on 14 October 1862, daughter of Moses F. and Harriet M. (Dickey) Page, and died in Bangor, Maine, on 14 July 1919, age 52 years 8 months 1 day.⁷⁶

Carrie married second, in Deer Isle, 4 July 1894, DANIEL E. NORWOOD.⁷⁷ He was born in Eastport, Maine, 8 May 1866, son of Daniel B. and Sarah (Harris) Norwood,⁷⁸ and died in 1945.⁷⁹ He had married first, in Brooklin, Maine, on 23 November 1886, Rose A. Carter.⁸⁰ She was born in Brooklin, [calc.] 4 October 1858, daughter of William and Mary C. (—) Carter, and died of cancer in Braintree, Massachusetts, on 31 July 1891, age 32 years, 9 months, 27 days.⁸¹ Carrie and Daniel divorced in in September 1901.⁸² He married third, in Boothbay Harbor, on 18 March 1902, Naomi C. “Nellie” Loyd.⁸³ She was born in Brooksville, Maine, in 1880, daughter of Capt. W. C. and Electa (Campbell) Loyd, and died in 1953.⁸⁴

⁶⁸ See note 2.

⁶⁹ See note 40.

⁷⁰ See note 7.

⁷¹ See note 8.

⁷² See note 10.

⁷³ Willard D. Sanborn household, 1900 U.S. Census, Jackson, Waldo Co., Maine, E.D. 176, sheet 4A, which gives his month and year of birth; his parents named on the record of his 2nd marriage [see note 14].

⁷⁴ Flora E. Sanborn death record, Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #5011866, image 1226].

⁷⁵ See note 13.

⁷⁶ See notes 14 [marriage] and 74 [Flora’s death].

⁷⁷ See note 21.

⁷⁸ U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936–2007, ancestry.com.

⁷⁹ Gravestone photo, Oceanview Cemetery, Boothbay, Maine, findagrave.com #113910022.

⁸⁰ Brooklin Marriages 1849–91, p. 22 [DGS #7595327, image 175].

⁸¹ See note 22.

⁸² See note 25.

⁸³ See note 26.

⁸⁴ Her parentage and birthplace from her marriage record; gravestone photo, Oceanview Cemetery, Boothbay, findagrave.com #113910043.

Carrie married third, in Belfast, 27 October 1906, WARREN LOUIS RYAN. He was born in Belfast 28 December 1876, son of Edwin and Abbie (Dunbar) Ryan, and died after 1930.⁸⁵ They were divorced in Belfast, 23 September 1911.⁸⁶

Carrie married fourth, in Belfast, on 4 October 1911, WILLIAM E. HALL as his third wife. He was born circa 1871 in Unity, Maine, son of Edwin E. and Lizzie S. (Rackliff) Hall.⁸⁷ He died, probably in Rockland, after 1940 and before 1952.⁸⁸ He married first, in Waterville, Maine, on 8 October 1898, Eva Louise Mason.⁸⁹ She was born in Vassalboro, Maine, on 19 August 1880, daughter of Mideon Cowen and Caroline Sturgis (McCormick) Mason,⁹⁰ and died in Wilmington, North Carolina, 20 July 1961.⁹¹ William married second, in Waterville, 18 March 1904, Estelle (Gilman) Spaulding, born circa 1868, daughter of Steven A. and Harriet O. (Withee) Gilman,⁹² and died after 1940.⁹³ They divorced before 16 March 1907, when she married her third husband.

Child of Franklin H. Dunbar and Carrie L. Stevens:

- 2 i ELLA ARDELLA STEVENS, b. Belfast, ca. 1888; m. (1) GEORGE H. FORBES, (2) JOSEPH SEAMON, (3) HERMAN JAMES OVERLOCK, (4) MATTI JOKI, (5) VICTOR KOSKENEMI/KOSKI.

Child of Willard D. and Carrie L. (Stevens) Sanborn:

- ii WILLARD DANIEL SANBORN, b. Belfast, 6 May 1891,⁹⁴ d. Damariscotta, Maine, 4 June 1970;⁹⁵ m. Belfast, 8 May 1917, ALICE E. WILSON, b. Liberty Corners, Penn., 22 April 1899, daughter of Samuel and Minnie (Ryder) Wilson, d. Rockport, Maine, 12 May 2000, age 101.⁹⁶

Willard was a World War I veteran and at the time of his death was retired from the Dragon Cement Company in Thomaston.⁹⁷ Alice Wilson moved to Belfast as a teenager. She worked in several sardine factories and during World War II she was a brass polisher at the Bath Iron Works. Willard and Alice had 12 children. Alice lived to be 101 years old. Her obituary reported that she had more than 50 grandchildren and 150 great-grandchildren.

⁸⁵ See notes 28 and 33.

⁸⁶ See note 31.

⁸⁷ See note 32.

⁸⁸ See note 38.

⁸⁹ See note 34.

⁹⁰ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #7031754, image 1425]. The marriage record shows her birthplace as Fairfield, Maine.

⁹¹ North Carolina, U.S., Death Certificates, 1909–1976 [image, ancestry.com], certificate #20484.

⁹² See note 36.

⁹³ Walter E. York household, 1940 U.S. Census, Waterville Ward 3, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 6-64, sheet 6A.

⁹⁴ U.S., World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918 [image, ancestry.com].

⁹⁵ Social Security Death Index, familysearch.org; Maine Death Index, 1960–1997, ancestry.com.

⁹⁶ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #5011866, image 1149]; Alice Edna Sanborn obituary, *Portland Press Herald*, 13 May 2000, p. 78.

⁹⁷ Willard D. Sanborn obituary, *Bangor Daily News*, 5 June 1970, p. 16.

Child of Warren Louis and Carrie L. (Stevens) (Sanborn) Ryan:

- iii IRVIN DELL RYAN, b. Belfast, 11 June 1904,⁹⁸ d. 21 June 1981, age 77;⁹⁹ m. Belfast, 17 April 1924, ELMYRA C. HARVEY,¹⁰⁰ b. Belfast, 21 May 1906, daughter of Walter and Sadie (Harvey) Harvey, d. Rockland, 5 April 1964, age 57.¹⁰¹

Irvin's parents were divorced about 1911. He was enumerated twice in 1920: with his mother and stepfather, William E. Hall, and with his father. The two households were close, only eight houses apart on the census. Though he was only 15, Irvin was already working in a sardine factory.¹⁰² In 1940 he was working as a mason's helper in the WPA small construction program.¹⁰³ Elmyra's obituary noted she was survived by 3 sons, 2 daughters, 25 grandchildren, and 3 great grandchildren.

Adopted child of William E. and Carrie (Stevens) (Sanborn) (Ryan) Hall:

- iv GEORGE E. HALL,¹⁰⁴ b. 1911 in Maine, d. Rockland, Maine, 24 Nov. 1974, age 63;¹⁰⁵ m. Rockport, 3 Oct. 1941, GENEVA A. HILL,¹⁰⁶ b. Rockland, 12 Feb. 1920, daughter of David Oliver and Martha Ellen (Walker) Hill,¹⁰⁷ d. Rockland, 3 Oct. 2007.¹⁰⁸ She was survived by 3 children, 7 grandchildren, and 15 great grandchildren.

2 **ELLA ARDELLA STEVENS** was born in Belfast, circa 1888, an out-of-wedlock daughter of Franklin H. Dunbar and Carrie L. Stevens.¹⁰⁹ Ella was living with her son in Rockland in 1940, age 52,¹¹⁰ but she has not been found after that date. She was not named as a surviving daughter in her mother's 1953 obituary notice,¹¹¹ suggesting she may have been deceased by that date. Ella married first in Belfast, 2 October 1904, GEORGE H. FORBES of Belfast, who was forty years her senior.¹¹² He was born in Belfast, 12 April 1846, son of Henry H. and Sophia W. (Tapley) Forbes, and died in Belfast, 6 February 1917, age 70 years, 9 months, 24 days.¹¹³

⁹⁸ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #4703869, image 2204]. This was a delayed record, the birth reported by his mother Carrie L. Hall, in Belfast, 1 June 1942.

⁹⁹ Social Security Death Index, familysearch.org; Maine Death Index, 1960–1997, ancestry.com.

¹⁰⁰ Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1996, ancestry.com.

¹⁰¹ Elmyra C. Ryan obituary, *Bangor Daily News*, 7 April 1964, p. 22.

¹⁰² William E. Hall household, 1920 U.S. Census, Belfast Ward 5, Waldo Co., Maine, E.D. 127, sheet 2B; Charles H. Stimpson household, 1920 U.S. Census, Belfast Ward 5, Waldo Co., Maine, E.D. 127, sheet 2A.

¹⁰³ Irving Ryan household, 1940 U.S. Census, Rockland Ward 1, Knox Co., Maine, E.D. 17, sheet 5B.

¹⁰⁴ He was called "adopted son" on the 1920 census [see note 102], and was described as a foster brother in the obituary notice of Willard D. Sanborn [see note 97].

¹⁰⁵ Maine Death Index, 1960–1997, ancestry.com.

¹⁰⁶ Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1996, ancestry.com.

¹⁰⁷ Obituary, www.bchfh.com/memorials/geneva-hall/995179/obituary.php.

¹⁰⁸ U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, ancestry.com.

¹⁰⁹ See notes 5 and 6.

¹¹⁰ See note 66.

¹¹¹ See note 40.

¹¹² See note 41.

¹¹³ Death record, Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [DGS #5011597, image 2819].

George had married first, Islesboro, 11 August 1871, Louisa A. Knight,¹¹⁴ and married second, Belfast, 10 October 1878, Annabelle Wight, from whom he was divorced in April 1901.¹¹⁵ George and Ella were divorced in January 1907, he accusing her of committing adultery with Joseph Seamon “at many other times and places during the last year.”¹¹⁶

Ella married second in Belfast, 26 October 1907, JOSEPH SEAMON, a railroad worker living in Belfast.¹¹⁷ He was born, either in France or Italy, about 1883,¹¹⁸ his parents’ names given on the marriage record as Marcello Baptist, born in France, and wife Guerina, born in Italy. “Joseph Seamon” was apparently an Anglicized version of his birth name, which was Guiseppe Simone or some similar spelling. Ella and Joseph were divorced 9 September 1909, he accusing her of adultery with several different men.¹¹⁹ In spite of the divorce, they were living together as husband and wife in Ulster County, New York, in 1910 among a large number of Italian construction workers. He was called “Guseppi Seamoni,” age 28 and born in Italy, his wife, “Ardella,” was aged 22; living with them was Guseppi’s “brother-in-law” Willard Sandborn, age 18. Guseppi and Ardella was listed as having been married three years, with no children.¹²⁰

Having returned to Maine, Ella married third in Rockland, 3 February 1917, HERMAN JAMES OVERLOCK.¹²¹ He was born in Liberty, Maine, 31 December 1888, son of Rufus G. and Ella (Pierce) Overlock.¹²² He died in Conway, New Hampshire, of tubercular pneumonia, 14 November 1928.¹²³ Herman and Ella’s marriage was short lived, and they were divorced by 1918. Herman had married first in Thomaston, 19 January 1911, Cora Josephine Belyea, a divorcée, and married third in Thomaston, 24 December 1918, Nathaline Emeline Eastman.¹²⁴

Ella married fourth in Rockland, 9 September 1919, MATTI JOKI, who was born in Finland, 15 April 1894, son of Joseph and Annie (—) Joki, and immigrated to the United States in 1916.¹²⁵ Matti Joki, who had worked as a quarryman, was living in Rockland in April 1925, when he and one George Miller were charged with “single sale [of alcohol], pleaded nolo, each was fined \$100 and costs and sentenced to two

¹¹⁴ See note 44.

¹¹⁵ See notes 47 and 49.

¹¹⁶ See note 50.

¹¹⁷ See note 51.

¹¹⁸ His birthplace was given as France on the marriage record, but Italy on his 1910 U.S. Census enumeration (see note 53).

¹¹⁹ See note 5244.

¹²⁰ See note 53.

¹²¹ See note 54.

¹²² See note 55.

¹²³ N.H. Death Records, 1654–1947 [DGS #4243139, image 2775].

¹²⁴ See notes 56 and 58.

¹²⁵ See notes 59 and 60.

months in jail, but the sentence was suspended.”¹²⁶ Matti has not been found after that date, and it is not known if he died within the next few years or if he divorced Ella and left town. Ella and Matti Joki had one son, Joseph Franklin Joki, who, like his mother and grandmother, had multiple marriages and divorces.

Ella married fifth in Rockland, 31 August 1929, VICTOR KOSKENEMI aka KOSKI, who like her fourth husband was also a quarryman from Finland, born 11 October 1888.¹²⁷ They were living in Rockland in 1930 with Ella’s son, Joseph Joki,¹²⁸ but it appears that Victor and Ella must have separated at some point later, as Victor was not living with her in 1940. In June of that year, he gave his residence as South Thomaston where he was working as a farm helper.¹²⁹

Child (JOKI) of Matti and Ella (Stevens) (Forbes) (Seamon) (Overlock)

- i JOSEPH FRANKLIN JOKI, b. Rockland, 4 July 1921, d. Camden, 19 Oct. 1999;¹³⁰ m. (1) Rockland, 4 Oct. 1941, RUTH HELEN WIDDECOMBE,¹³¹ b. Rockland, 4 Jan. 1925, daughter of Alfred and Laura (Larrabee) Widdecombe, d. Rockland, 19 Feb. 2003, they evidently divorced;¹³² m. (2) 1 Dec. 1965, Mrs. FARILYN L. (PHIL-LIPS) JACKSON,¹³³ divorced in March 1966;¹³⁴ m. (3) Mrs. GERTRUDE (RIPLEY) MORANG, b. 1923, d. 1978;¹³⁵ (4) m. 4 July 1981, Mrs. JUDITH E. (MYRICK) FOGG of Rockland, who d. 26 Nov. 1994.¹³⁶ “[Joseph R. Joki] attended Rockland schools and was a World War II U.S. Army veteran. Locally recognized as an expert fish cutter, Mr. Joki worked at several local fish markets and from 1946 to 1983 worked as lead man at National Sea Products, Rockland. In 1957, he began lobster fishing out of Rockland and until the age of 75, hauled 100 traps daily by hand.”¹³⁷

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¹²⁶ *Rockland Courier-Gazette*, 16 April 1925, p. 2.

¹²⁷ See notes 63, 64, and 65.

¹²⁸ See note 65.

¹²⁹ See notes 66 and 64.

¹³⁰ Joseph F. Joki Sr. obituary notice, *Bangor Daily News*, 20 Oct. 1999, p. B7; U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936–2007, ancestry.com

¹³¹ Wedding announcement, *Bangor Daily News*, 7 Oct. 1941, p. 15.

¹³² Obituary notice, attached to findagrave.com #63590997.

¹³³ Maine, U.S., Marriage Index, 1892–1996, ancestry.com. Farilyn L. Phillips had m. (1) Montville, Maine, 3 Dec. 1939, John M. Jackson (ibid.).

¹³⁴ *Bangor Daily News*, 24 March 1966, p. 10.

¹³⁵ Grave card, Maine, U.S., J. Gary Nichols Cemetery Collection, ca. 1780–1999, ancestry.com. She is buried in Achorn Cemetery, Rockland, which notes she was the wife of Joseph F. Joki, Sr.

¹³⁶ Maine, U.S., Marriage Index, 1892–1996, ancestry.com, which gives her name as Judith E. Myrick; obituary notice [note 130], which gives her name as Judith Fogg.

¹³⁷ Obituary notice [note 130].

LINCOLN COUNTY, MAINE, WILL ABSTRACTS
1800–1830

(continued from p. 96)

136. THOMAS BRIRYHURST of Bowdoin, yeoman (LCP 17:201)

Being weak in body

To my 2 sons Thomas Briryhurst and Joseph Briryhurst all my RE & PE to be eq div in equal halves betw them by their fulfilling the following articles, that is to say by paying my son John Briryhurst \$1 and by their paying Judah Williams my dau \$1 and by their paying Nancy Briryhurst my dau \$1, and by their paying my dau Susannah Briryhurst 1 cow when married and their paying Elizabeth Briryhurst and Ruth Briryhurst my dau a cow apiece when they get married, and for Elizabeth and Ruth to have the privilege of making my house their home to go and come when they please till they get married.

Appt James Rogers Esq. of Bowdoin sole exec.

Dated: 28 May 1811

Signed with his signature (“Thomas Burchurst” [sic])

Witnesses: Charles Rogers, Charely Rogers, William Toothaker

In Probate: 21 Aug 1813

137. JAMES CHASE of Edgecomb, yeoman (LCP 17:226)

Being very sick and weak in body

To my wife Elizabeth, all my RE & PE dur her nat life or while she remains my widow.

I give to Moses Chase my grson heirs, \$50 of my RE.

I give the rest of my 5 chn or their heirs to be eq div by their paying John Chase’s heirs \$1 apiece.

[No appt of exec]

Dated: 22 Apr 1805

Signed with his signature (“James Chase”)

Witnesses: John Ryan, Peter Trask, Moses Huff

In Probate: 1 July 1814

138. PETER COOK of the Kingdom of Denmark (LCP 17:230)

Being weak in body

To Robert Caston of Wiscasset, all my PE that belongs to me within the United States of America.

Appt Robert Caston my sole exec.

Dated: 14 May 1814

Signed with his signature (“Peter Cook”)

Witnesses: Seth Tinkham, James Harriman, John Hill

In Probate: 1 Jul 1814

139. DAVID PAYSON Jr. of Wiscasset, gentleman (LCP 17:231)

[No statement of health]

To each of my chn the sum of \$1.

I give all the residue of my RE & PE to my dear friend, companion, and wife forever.

Appt Edmund Flagg Esq sole exec.

Dated: 30 Mar 1814

Signed with his signature (“David Payson Junr”)

Witnesses: Joshua Hilton, P. E. Theobald, Silas Payson

In Probate: 6 Jul 1814

Consent: We the subscribers, being all the chn and heirs of the within named David Payson Jr. (excepting Mary Payson a minor under ae 14y) together with Philip E. Theobald and Edmund Flagg, husbands of Nancy Theobald and Harriet Flagg, daus of sd deceased, hereby signify that we have examined the within instrument and give our free consent that the same should be proved. Consent dated Wiscasset 17 Jun 1814. Signed: Edmund Flagg, Silas Payson, Eliza Payson, Harriet Flagg, Nancy Payson guardian to Eliza and Silas Payson, P. E. Theobald, Edmund Flagg guardian to Mary Payson.

140. JOHN PLUMER of Alna, yeoman (LCP 17:233)

Being weak in body

To my dau Elizabeth wife of Jeremiah Nelson, \$7 annually for her personal comfort, support and convenience, which said annuity is to be her full part.

To my son Joseph Plumer, I consider that what I have heretofore given him is his full share of my est and my will is that he be satisfied therewith.

To my dau Mary wife of Joseph Atwood of Dresden, yeoman, \$100 to be pd in 1y aft my dec, which sd sum, together with what I have heretofore given her is to be in full of her share of my est.

To my son Samuel, I consider that I have already given him his full share of my est, and my will is that he be satisfied therewith.

To my son Moses, I consider that I have already given his full share of my est, and my will is that he be satisfied therewith.

To my son John, I consider I have already given his full share of my est, and my will is that he be satisfied therewith.

To my dau Susannah wife of John Todd of Fairfield, \$50 to be pd to her in 1y aft my dec, which together with what I have already given her is to be in full for her part of my est.

To my son Nathan, I consider I have already given his full share of my est, and my will is that he be satisfied therewith.

To my dau Nancy wife of Snow Baker of Alna, \$100 in 1y aft my dec in full with what I have already given her of her part of my est.

To my wife Susannah, (1) the use of my 8-day clock to be kept in the house in which I now live dur her nat life, (2) that she shall have the whole of my h/h furniture, (3) that she shall have the use of my horse & chaise at any time and at all times as she may choose and as may suit her pleasure and convenience for her nat

life, and my will is also that sd horse & chaise shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of so as to deprive her of the use thereof, (4) these provisions are to be in addition to her thirds of my RE to which she shall be by law entitled and that the same shall not in any manner restrain her in her right dower in my RE of which I may die seized or of which I have been seized heretofore since our intermarriage and have conveyed away.

All the residue of my RE & PE I will to my 2 sons Nathaniel and Jeremiah on the following conditions: that they shall pay in eq shares betw them the aforesd sums which are bequeathed severally to the aforesd legatees and shall in all things well and truly carry into effect all the aforesd provisions made for my wife Susannah. N.B. The RE is two small pieces of land, one lying betw the new schoolhouse and the sawmill on the W side of the road, and the other betw Josiah Stebbins' land and the river on the W side of the road.

Appt my son Nathaniel my sole exec.

[Will not dated]

Signed with his signature ("John Plumer")

Witnesses: Jonathan Morgan, Jeremiah Erskin, Abigail Averell

In Probate: 1 Jul 1814

141. JOHN JOHNSON of Dresden, gentleman (LCP 17:245)

Being weak in body

To each of my chn, \$6, and to the chn of my late dau Lydia Twycross decd, \$6, to be div among them.

To my sons William G. Johnson and James Johnson, all my right and title to and interest in the farm on the E side of the eastern river which I have leased to Thomas and Alexander Blair.

To my wife Rebecca Johnson and chn, all my right and title which I have by possession or otherwise to the house I now occupy, commonly called the Court House, and the land appertaining thereunto, which I now possess.

To my wife the sd Rebecca Johnson, 3/4 of the neat proceeds of the residue of my est and to my dau Rebecca Johnson the other 1/4 part thereof. And I authorize my wife to sell, dispose and manage the estate mentioned in this item as she may judge most advantageous for herself and our sd dau Rebecca, and to divide the effect thereof as before directed.

Appt my wife Rebecca Johnson exec.

Dated: 22 Apr 1813

Signed with his signature ("John Johnson")

Witnesses: George Goodwin, Isaac Lilly, Nicholas Gaubert

In Probate: 10 Sep 1814

142. JAMES GAHAN of Georgetown, yeoman (LCP 17:253)

[No statement of health]

To my eldest dau Aristess St. Clair who is now married, \$2 to be pd her within 5y aft my dec.

To my dau Rachal Gahan, \$70 to be pd her within 6y aft my dec.

To my dau[s] Sally Parker Gahan & Polly Gahan, \$60 each when they severally come of age or are married.

To my sons Dennis Lazarus Bowker, Mathew & John, my homestead farm lying in Georgetown whereon I now live containing 57a for them to enjoy the same equally, they providing and finding a home for my son Patrick so long as he shall work on the farm as usual and remains unm. The foregoing bequests which is made to my 4 daus is to be raised first out of my RE & PE as my execs think best and as the circumstances of my family and estate may warrant having a due regard to all concerned.

To my wife Elizabeth, all my PE so long as she shall remain a wid for the purpose of maintaining herself and the chn and for the purpose of contributing to the payment of the legacies within mentioned, my sd wife to have her right of dower in my RE according to law.

My sd wife and chn shall all have the use of my pew in the meeting house and that this shall be the property of my legal heirs forever.

Appt my wife Elizabeth and Andrew Reed Esq^r execs.

Dated: 14 Jun 1811

Signed with his mark (“X”)

Witnesses: And^w Reed, Jennet Kelley, Dorcas Hutchins

In Probate: 20 Aug 1813

143. LYDIA HOBART, now residing in Wiscasset, singlewoman (LCP 17:257)

Being infirm in body

To Caleb Hobart of Hingham, Plymouth Co, yeoman, Seth Hobart of Wiscasset, baker, and Calvin Pratt of Wiscasset, all the RE, lands and tenements I shall die seized of in eq proportion & shares, that is one third each.

All the residue of my est I give to Calvin Pratt of sd Wiscasset.

Appt Calvin Pratt exec.

Dated: Wiscasset, 22 Jun 1812

Signed with her mark (“X”)

Witnesses: John Merrill Jr., Sampson Shaw, Sally Hobart

In Probate: 4 Jan 1815

144. CONRAD SIDER of Waldoborough, yeoman (LCP 17:262)

Being weak in health

To my son Jacob Sider, \$200.

To my son Henry Sider, \$200.

To my son Daniel Sider, \$100.

To my son Charles Sider, \$270.

To my son Philip Sider, \$270.

To my dau Margrath Cremmer, \$65.

To my dau Sally Shaw, \$50.

To my dau Leaty Sidlinger, \$60.

To my son Charles Sider 1/8 of the sloop [sloop?] tryall, and to my son Philip 1/8 of the sloop tryall.

To my son Henry[’s] dau Hannah Sider, my bed & bedding.

My clothing I will to my 2 sons Charles & Philip.

To my dau Hannah decd, to her 2 sons, to Isaac Winchenback \$25 and to Andrew Winchenback \$25, and to my dau Sally[’s] dau Jane Light \$25.

Appt Charles Miller sole exec.

Dated: 8 Aug 1814

Signed with his signature (“Conrat Seider”)

Witnesses: William Sprague, Georg Kaler Jun^r, James (his “X”mark) Eugley

In Probate: 18 Jan 1815

145. JOSIAH KEITH of Thomaston, tanner (LCP 17:268)

[No statement of health]

As it was the choice of my last wife Experience in my life time to separate from my bed and board, and never again cohabit with me contrary to my own wishes, I give and bequeath unto her \$2, as a token of my remembrance of her, and which is to be in full of all her claims on my estate.

To the 2 chn I had by my sd wife Experience, Sally and Clementine, or to the longest liver, the whole of that part of my est which my sd wife might be legally entitled to if she outlives me, usually called her dower or right of thirds, to be held and improved eq by them aft her dec or to the longest survivor during life, the amount of which is to be annually pd to them or either surviving one by my exec till they arrive to ae 18y.

To my son W^m Robinson Keith, now a minor, all the RE & PE I may be possessed of at my dec, either by land or seas in this town or in any other place to be used, possessed and improved as he on his arrival to ae 21y shall think proper.

It is my will that my exec pay my 2 daus Sarah and Clementine when they or either of them arrive to ae 18y, \$50 each.

Appt John Gleason of Thomaston, gentleman, exec.

Dated: 7 Mar 1810

Signed with his signature (“Josiah Keith”)

Witnesses: Adam Levensaler, Aaron S. Benson, Robert Robinson

In Probate: 16 Jan 1815

146. JOSEPH M^cFARLAND of Dresden, yeoman (LCP 17:272)

Being weak and infirm in body

To my wife Rebeccah, all my RE & PE, to sell and convey in manner as she shall think proper.

Appt my wife Rebeccah sole exec.

Dated: 3 Dec 1813

Signed with his signature (“Joseph M^cFarland”)

Witnesses: Obadiah Call, Jeremiah Goodwin, Jane Tupper

In Probate: 4 Jan 1815

147. JAMES CARGILL of Newcastle, Gentleman (LCP 17:275)

Being feeble in body and expecting soon to enter up on a journey from which I may not return

I will that a mourning ring be given to my mother Margaret Cargill as a token of my affection.

As I have received much assistance from the liberality of others since I have been acquiring an education I consider it my duty to appropriate what property I may leave to some charitable purpose. I do therefore give to the Trustees of the Maine Charity School all my RE & PE, except as bef mentioned, for the purpose of helping indigent and pious young men in obtaining an education. And it is my will that my exec should sell sd property and pay over the avails of the sales in money to sd Trustees, or deliver it into their hands to dispose of at their option.

Appt Mr. Washington Dodge exec.

Dated: 25 Apr 1814

Signed with his signature (“James Cargill”)

Witnesses: John Catland, Nathl Tower, James Dodge

In Probate: 19 Jan 1815

148. JAMES PURRINGTON of Bowdoinham (LCP 18:1)

At present on journey in the western part of the United States, and confined by sickness in the County of Boone and Commonwealth of the State of Kentucky, being weak in body

To Hezekiah Purrington Jun^r, all my right, title and interest in my part of the farm on which he now lives, being about 2/3 of the same situated in the township aforesd, but the grant aforesd is not to take effect until from and aft the death of my grandmother Mary Dinsmore.

To Abraham Purrington, 1/4 of a sawmill setting upon the lower falls of the Abogodesett river.

To Stephen Weston, a farm of 100a of land lying in Augusta and Kennebeck Co with all my PE in notes and bonds except \$100 which I bequeath to John Thomas.

To Jeremiah Clifford my house which I sold to Joseph Wheeler provided the contract shall have been dissolved; if not the proceeds arising from the sale thereof. I also give to the sd Clifford 1/3 of a sawmill which stands about 1 mile above the one above mentioned on the same stream.

To the above named Joseph Wheeler, about 35a of land on the W side of Abogodesett river adjoining lands owned by Samuel Dinsmore together with a lot or quarter of an acre lying in the town of Bath.

Appt John Thomas my sole & only exec. It is my express wish that all my debts be first pd and discharged out of the PE, then the sd Thomas to have \$100 and the balance to the sd Weston.

Dated: 17 Jun 1814

Signed with his signature (“James Purrington”)

Witnesses: Samuel G. Percival, Lauranda Percival, Willis Graves

In Probate: 4 July 1814

149. ENOCH PERKINS of Newcastle, yeoman (LCP 18:20)

Robert Robinson, John Perkins & Mary Nickels severally make oath, that on 13 Feb. 1815, they were at the dwelling house of Enoch Perkins late of Newcastle, yeoman, decd, and in his presence, who was then in his last sickness but of sane mind, did hear him declare as his last will that he gave to Daniel Perkins his son \$400 out of the Train farm so called, and sd Enoch Perkins did then and there at the time of his pronouncing the same bid us or some of the persons present in our hearing bear witness that such was his last will.

Dated: Newcastle, 17 May 1815

Witnesses: Robert Robinson, John Perkins, Mary Nickels

In Probate: 17 May 1815

150. ABIJAH DICKENSON of Wiscasset, yeoman (LCP 18:33)

Sensible that I have not many years to live

To my wife Hannah, the u & i of all my cows and sheep, beds, bedsteads, and bedding, and of all my h/h furniture dur her nat life, and also the use of my pew in the meeting house.

To my dau Mercy Nason, 1 cow, 1 bed, bedstead & bedding, and 1/2 of all my h/h furniture which shall remain at my wife's decease.

To my dau Hannah, the same as to my dau Mercy, meaning they shall take their cows &c aft my wife's dec. I also give to my dau Hannah 6 sheep at my wife's dec.

To my sons Samuel & Oliver, \$1 each to be pd on demand.

To my son William, \$1 and also all my right in the mill irons now in his custody.

To my son John, my other 2 sheep at his mother's dec.

To my son Joseph, my pew in the meeting house aft his mother's dec.

I devise all my RE not already bequeathed or given away to my chn, to my sons Abijah, John, and Joseph, and to my daus to hold to them and their heirs forever, and if any of them should die bef me then my will is that the sd RE go to those of the four who survive.

I give all of my property not already disposed of to my sons Abijah and Joseph.

Appt my sons Abijah and Joseph execs.

Dated: 23 Nov 1814

Signed with his signature ("Abijah Dickinson")

Witnesses: Nath^l coffin, James Moffitt, Sargent Bolsen

In Probate: 9 March 1815

151. BENJAMIN MERRILL of Lewiston, yeoman (LCP 18:49)

Being weak in body

To my dau Sarah and her husband Nathan Mooar, all my RE & PE on the following conditions, viz, first that they bury my body in a decent and becoming manner, pay my funeral charges and all my just debts, take care of and bring up my chn that are minors, provide for them what is comfortable in sickness & in health & schooling in proportion to the district in which they live & also by paying to the other heirs the following legacies, viz

To my son Ezekiel, \$1 to be pd out of what I have already bequeathed, he having his share of my est before.
To my dau Martha, \$75 to be pd out of what I have bequeathed to the sd Nathan & Sarah to be pd within 6m aft my dec.
To my son Asa, \$75 to be pd him when he arrives at ae 21y.
To my son Enoch, \$75 to be pd him when he is ae 21y out of what I have bequeathed to Nathan & Sarah.
To my dau Abigail, \$75 to be pd her when she is ae 18y.
To my son Benjamin, \$75 to be pd him when he is ae 21y in manner as above.
To my son Ammi, \$75 to be pd him when he arrives at ae 21y in manner as above.
All the residue of my PE I give to my son-in-law Nathan Mooar.
Appt my son-in-law Nathan Mooar exec.
Dated: 24 Apr 1815
Signed with his signature (“Benjamin Merrill”)
Witnesses: Dan Read, Joel Morse, Abel Godard
In Probate: 9 Sep 1815

152. WILLIAM NICKELS of Wiscasset, merchant (LCP 18:74)

Being weak in body

To my 5 chn Samuel Nickels, William Nickels, Jane Nichols, Woodbury Nickels and Octavia Nickels, all my RE & PE under the following conditions: if my est should amount to the sum of \$6000 or upwards, then my execs shall pay to Jane Nickels \$200, to my son Woodbury Nickels \$300, and to my dau Octavia \$500 and the residue eq div betw my chn. But if my est should not amount to \$6000, then I will that legacies be pd to sd Jane, Woodbury, and Octavia in proportion to the above legacies and the residue to be div eq among my chn.
Appt Charles Nickels and Warren Rice execs who are directed to pay sd legacies within a reasonable time aft there shall be funds from my est.
I recommend to the Judge of Probate to appt Capt. Samuel Miller as guardian to my dau Octavia and as to the rest of my chn I rely on the discretion of the Judge of Probate to appt such persons as shall act with integrity and who shall have due regard to the correctness of their future life.
Dated: 24 Oct 1815
Signed with his signature (“Wm Nickels”)
Witnesses: Saml Miller, Wm Boyd, Jno Merrill Jr.
In Probate: 15 Nov 1815

153. PETER PROCHT of Waldoborough, yeoman (LCP 18:129)

Being weak of body

To the chn of my dau Peggy the wife of Martin Benner, \$100 to be div among them in eq proportions and under the management of my execs whom I also appt trustees of the sd chn for their use & benefit until they are of legal age to choose guardians for themselves to be raised and pd to the use aforesd out of my est within 12m aft my dec.

I having provided otherwise for the future subsistence and support of my wife Catharine Procht, my son George Procht and my dau Peggy, all the residue of my est in eq proportions to be div subject to provisions aforesd in eq proportion betw them, that is to each 1/3 part saving only to my son George my cart, plough, chains, and crowbar over and above his sd proportion.

Appt my sons John and George execs and trustees to the chn of my dau Peggy.

Dated: 17 Apr 1801

Signed his mark ("X")

Witnesses: John Head, Robert M'Lenlock, Robert Turner

In Probate: 7 Jan 1814

154. ANNA ALLEN of Georgetown, gentlewoman (LCP 18:132)

Being of sound mind and memory

I desire that my body be decently buried and laid as near as conveniency will allow to my late honor'd mother and furnished with a decent pair of gravestones.

To the heirs of my late brother David Allin deceased, the chn of Frances Rogers late deceased in New London, Conn., all the best of my linnens, my 3 best silk gowns, yellow silk petticoat, black silk cloche, best cloth cloche, 2 pair silk shoes, 6 pair best stockings, my best fan & case, 2 feather beds, 2 bolsters and 3 pillows, my white bed quilt and best cotton sheet, my suit of red & white bed curtains and best bedstead, my best dining table and chamber table, my best tablecloth and napkins, 1 large looking glass, 1 pair of brass candelsticks, 3 pewter tureens with all my chinaware, 3 large pictures, my family coat of arms, my silver tankard, silver can, silver poringer, silver salver and silver sugar cover, my gold necklace, 3 gold rings, 1 pair silver buttons, 1 pair of paste shoe buckels, my large family Bible with the remainder of all my other books, 2 small and 1 large trunk.

To my cousin Mary Parker, wife of Deacon Jordon Parker, 1 large looking glass and my iron baking kettle

To my cousin Margaret Butler, my tea table and 1 large tablespoon.

To my cousin Betsey Reed, my easy chair, 6 leather bottomed chairs, my red curtains.

To my niece Frances Malcolm, all my common wearing apparel both of linen, wool and cotton, all my bed cloths except what has been mentioned above.

To my nephew Allin Malcolm, my desk, 1 table, and the remainder of my furniture.

To the heirs of my brother David Allin deceased and to Frances and Allin Malcolm, all money or notes of hand

Appt my esteemed friends Deacon Jordon Parker, my cousin John Rogers, and Andrew Reed Esq all of Georgetown execs.

Dated: 12 Aug 1812

Signed with her signature ("Anna Allen")

Witnesses: James Cushing, Jacob Parker, Susanna Parker

In Probate: 16 Aug 1815

(to be continued)

THE MAINE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY (MGS): Founded in 1976, the Maine Genealogical Society is a nonprofit, charitable, and educational organization. Its purposes are to collect, exchange, preserve, and publish genealogical records, related documents, and information; and to promote and encourage interest and scholarship in genealogy and family history of the State of Maine.

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