

# The Maine Genealogist



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# The Maine Genealogical Society

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## *The Maine Genealogist*

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## EDITOR'S PAGE

If you go back twenty years and page through this and other major genealogical journals, you will note that the standard format for source documentation was notes imbedded directly into the text of the article. While that practice provided the reader with easy recognition of the sources, editors realized that imbedded notes distracted as much as they assisted the reader, interrupting the flow of the author's writing.

Since that time, most genealogical journals have evolved to footnote citations. Footnotes at the bottom of the page provide the reader immediate access to the source of the information, yet without interrupting the continuity of the article. Equally important, footnotes provide as much space as needed for the author to add detailed explanations of the evidence or the sources themselves. In this issue of *The Maine Genealogist*, we find numerous examples of how important these footnote discussions can be for gaining a complete understanding of the author's conclusions.

In the lead article, Priscilla Eaton studies the Lord family of Maine, one of Maine's oldest and most prolific clans. While the Lords have been treated numerous times in the past, Eaton exposes significant problems in all of the earlier accounts. Using modern genealogical tools and techniques, she has put together the definitive account of the early generations of this family. Research into the Lords was made more difficult by the fact that they stayed in the Kittery–Berwick area for several generations and favored the same given names for their children, an inclination seen in many of the early York County families. Using the footnotes for detailed discussions of the evidence, Eaton demonstrates an adeptness in evaluating the early records. The reader is particularly directed to notes 69 and 155, which adroitly unravel the four Nathan Lords of the fourth generation; note 72, which separates the two Simon Lords; note 89, which identifies the most likely placement for a stray Elizabeth Lord; and note 179, which sorts out three John Lords who have often been confused. Each of these footnote discussions could have been expanded into separate articles of their own.

In the second article, Col. Thomas Frank also makes good use of the footnotes, providing additional background on the life and times of his protagonist, Elisha Small Jr. Too lengthy to include in the main text, Col. Frank provides in note 1 relevant detail on the eighteenth-century Ossipee land controversy, which had a momentous impact on Elisha's life. Note 2 contains an intriguing discussion of the possible identity of Elisha's mother; note 36 presents valuable information about the 1818 Pension Act, which affected thousands of Revolutionary War veterans; and note 39 portrays a damning sketch of one of the early pension commissioners, whose actions contrived to make Elisha's final days impoverished and miserable.

This issue also contains the final installment of Glenn Nasman's study of the Hatherly Fosters of Maine and Part 1 of Sally Nelson's transcription of the early family records of Palmyra, Maine. As you read through these articles, be sure not to skip the footnotes, or you may miss some of the most interesting highlights.

Joseph C. Anderson II, FASG, Editor

## THE DESCENDANTS OF NATHAN<sup>1</sup> LORD OF KITTERY AND BERWICK, MAINE

By Priscilla Eaton, CG

In the April 2010 issue of *The American Genealogist* [TAG], this author and Joseph C. Anderson II, FASG, examined the English origins of Nathan<sup>1</sup> Lord of Berwick and Kittery.<sup>1</sup> The article also provided an account of Abraham Conley, a man with whom Nathan was long associated in early Maine. The authors were successful in specifically identifying the English origins of both of these men, as well as their relationship to each other. This helped resolve many of the errors in earlier accounts of this family. This article will continue along this path, exploring the first four generations of the Lord family in New England. The Lord family has been examined previously, most notably in Everett S. Stackpole's *Old Kittery and Her Families*,<sup>2</sup> C. C. Lord's *A History of the Descendants of Nathan Lord of Ancient Kittery, Maine*,<sup>3</sup> and Sybil Noyes, Charles Thornton Libby, and Walter Goodwin Davis's *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire*.<sup>4</sup> The formats employed vary enormously, as does the extent of documentation, and the accounts all differ to some degree in their interpretations of the records. The intent here is to revisit the primary sources with a focus on resolving the discrepancies among the various accounts.

### NATHAN<sup>1</sup> LORD OF KITTERY, MAINE

As described in depth in the TAG article noted above, Nathan<sup>1</sup> Lord was born on 1 September 1633 in Rye, co. Sussex, England, the son of Nathan<sup>A</sup> (*Abraham*<sup>B</sup>) and Anne (—) Lord. His father, a shoemaker, died within a year, and was buried on 1 February 1633/4.<sup>5</sup> Nathan's mother, Anne, married as her second husband, at nearby Wittersham, co. Kent, 1 January 1634/5, Abraham Conley, a 31-year-old bachelor and clothworker.<sup>6</sup> Nathan first arrived in Maine in 1637 or 1638 as a small child

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<sup>1</sup> "The English Origin of Nathan<sup>1</sup> Lord of Kittery and Berwick, Maine: With an Account of the Conley Family of Cranbrook, co. Kent, England, and the Ancestry of Abraham<sup>1</sup> Conley of Kittery," *The American Genealogist* (TAG) 84(2010):81–94.

<sup>2</sup> Everett S. Stackpole, *Old Kittery and Her Families* (Lewiston, Maine, 1903) (hereafter cited as Stackpole, *Old Kittery*).

<sup>3</sup> C[hables] C[hase] Lord, *A History of the Descendants of Nathan Lord of Ancient Kittery, Me.* (Concord, N.H., 1912) (hereafter cited as Lord, *Descendants of Nathan Lord*).

<sup>4</sup> Sybil Noyes, Charles Thornton Libby, and Walter Goodwin Davis, *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire* (Portland, Maine, 1928–39) (hereafter cited as *Gen. Dict. Me. & N.H.*).

<sup>5</sup> Rye, co. Sussex, England, parish register [Family History Library (FHL), Salt Lake City, film #1,067,288]. The administration of the estate of Nathan Lord of Rye was granted to the relict, Anne Lord, 29 April 1634 (Act Book for the Archdeaconry of Lewes, Book B6 [FHL film #97,306]).

<sup>6</sup> Marriage License Registers of the Diocese of Canterbury, v. 13, 1623–35, f. 151 [FHL film #1,836,332]. Also, Wittersham, co. Kent, parish register [FHL film #2,355,255].

his mother and stepfather, Abraham Conley. On 5 January 1638/9 Abraham Conley was in possession of a house and six acres in Kittery which he had purchased from John Ugrove.<sup>7</sup> Nathan Lord and Abraham Conley had a lifelong relationship, with Abraham acting as Nathan's *de facto* father from earliest memory.

Nathan Lord first appeared in the Maine records at the age of nineteen when he signed the submission to Massachusetts in November 1652.<sup>8</sup> Later that year, on 18 December 1652, he received his first grant of land, 60 acres of upland and meadow at the Healthy Marsh in Kittery.<sup>9</sup> In 1657 he signed the petition to the Lord Protector setting forth the reasons why the Province of Maine should continue to be under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts.<sup>10</sup> In October of 1662 he signed a petition to the General Court of Massachusetts asking for protection.<sup>11</sup> Nathan, sometimes called Nathaniel, appears in numerous land transactions in the town of Kittery which extended into the present-day towns of Eliot, Berwick, South Berwick, North Berwick, and Lebanon.

On 12 May 1674 Nathan Lord was granted administration of the estate of his brother-in-law William Everett Jr.,<sup>12</sup> establishing that his wife, Martha, was the sister of William Everett and the daughter of William and Margery (—) Everett.<sup>13</sup> While *A History of the Descendants of Nathan Lord* asserted that Nathan had married first Judith Conley, reportedly a daughter of Abraham Conley by a wife antecedent to Anne Lord,<sup>14</sup> Abraham Conley, as noted above, was a bachelor at the time of his marriage to Anne Lord. No evidence was discovered for an earlier wife of Nathan Lord.

In his will of 1 March 1674, Abraham Conley left "Nathan Lord the elder my sone in law [i.e., *stepson*] all that land that Nicholas Frost now holdeth of me and all the other land either marsh meadow or upland that I now have or ought to have at Sturgeon Creeke, (besides that I have lett or granted unto the aforesd Francis Small)."<sup>15</sup> He also left property to Nathan's two eldest sons.

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<sup>7</sup> York County Register of Deeds, *York Deeds*, 18 vols. in 19 (Portland, 1887–1910), 5:183 (hereafter cited as *York Deeds*).

<sup>8</sup> *Gen. Dict. Maine & N.H.*, 443, referencing List 282.

<sup>9</sup> *York Deeds*, 7:482.

<sup>10</sup> *Gen. Dict. Maine & N.H.*, 5, referencing List 24.

<sup>11</sup> *Province and Court Records of Maine*, 6 vols., eds. Charles Thorton Libby (vols. 1–2), Robert Earle Moody (vol. 3), and Neal Woodside Allen Jr. (vols. 4–6) (Portland, 1928–1975), 1:199 (hereafter cited as *Maine Province and Court Records*).

<sup>12</sup> *Maine Province and Court Records*, 2:490–91.

<sup>13</sup> Margery (—) Everett married as her 2nd husband Isaac Nash, as proven by a 20 June 1656 deed in which Isaac Nash of Dover, shipwright, and Margery Nash his wife, sell property to William Leighton that "was Erected by my late predessor [*sic*] William Everett, whose wife I have now married" (*York Deeds*, 1:132).

<sup>14</sup> Lord, *Descendants of Nathan Lord*, 189.

<sup>15</sup> William M. Sargent, *Maine Wills, 1640–1760* (Portland, Maine, 1887), 96–97, citing York Co. Probate Records, 5:74 (hereafter cited as Sargent, *Maine Wills*).

On 1 April 1681, Nathan Lord Sr. sold to Nathan Lord Jr. the house, barn, and three tracts of land he had purchased of Abraham Conley. Nathan died by 13 February 1690/1 when the inventory on his estate was returned.<sup>16</sup> His widow, Martha, lived a long life and deeded property multiple times after his death. On 12 March 1709 she turned the home place at Mount Misery in Berwick over to her son Benjamin with life reservations.<sup>17</sup> On 30 March 1713, Martha Lord granted what had been her husband's original grant in Kittery to three of her sons-in-law, leaving John Cooper, Tobias Hanson, and Moses Littlefield "sixty-seven acres of land, sixty of which were granted to Nathan Lord by the town of Kittery, December 18, 1652, and seven granted to Abraham Conley, September 28, 1653."<sup>18</sup>

Nathan Lord had nine children, at least fifty grandchildren, and great-children who numbered in the hundreds.

#### GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY

1 **NATHAN<sup>1</sup> LORD** was baptized on 1 September 1633 in Rye, Sussex, England, son of Nathan<sup>A</sup> (*Abraham<sup>B</sup>*) and Anne (—) Lord. He died in Kittery before 13 February 1690/1, when the inventory of his estate was returned. He married at Kittery, about 1655, **MARTHA EVERETT**, born probably in Dover, New Hampshire, about 1640,<sup>19</sup> daughter of William and Margery (—) Everett.<sup>20</sup> She died after 1 Dec. 1730 when she sold property to John Cooper.<sup>21</sup>

Children of Nathan<sup>1</sup> and Martha (Everett) Lord, all b. Kittery, order uncertain:

- 2 i **NATHAN<sup>2</sup> LORD**, b. ca. 1656–57; m. **MARTHA TOZER**.
- 3 ii **ABRAHAM LORD**, b. ca. 1658; m. **SUSANNA** —.
- iii **SAMUEL LORD**, b. say 1661, and before 1665, as he was of age when he purchased land from Henry Childs, 18 March 1686/7,<sup>22</sup> d. Berwick, 20 Nov. 1689.<sup>23</sup> He likely operated a sawmill, as on 18 March 1686/7, he purchased 40 acres of land from Henry and Sarah Childs in exchange for £5 and 31,000 "merchantable" [saleable] feet of pine boards.<sup>24</sup> On 15 July 1690 a jury of inquest investigated the "untimely death of Samuel Lord of Barwick, Robert Houston of Dover, and Thomas Litle-

<sup>16</sup> John Eldridge Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 2 vols. (Camden, Maine, 1991), 1/62, citing York Co. Probate Records, 1:48 (hereafter cited as Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*).

<sup>17</sup> *York Deeds*, 7:264.

<sup>18</sup> *York Deeds*, 7:482.

<sup>19</sup> Martha was about 42 years old in a 23 Jan. 1682 deposition (*York Deeds*, 4:136).

<sup>20</sup> Torrey and many undocumented internet sources assert that Margery was the daughter of Thomas Witham of Kittery, but this has not been verified by the present author (Clarence Almon Torrey, *New England Marriages Prior to 1700* [Baltimore, Md., 1985], 255).

<sup>21</sup> Martha Lord of Berwick, widow, and Benjamin Lord of Berwick, son of Martha Lord, sold 15 acres to [her son-in-law] John Cooper (*York Deeds*, 14:165–66).

<sup>22</sup> *York Deeds*, 5:117.

<sup>23</sup> *Maine Province and Court Records*, 3:290; Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, introductory material, p. 13.

<sup>24</sup> *York Deeds*, 5:117.

feild of Wells who were drowned in Barwicke.” Court records refer to fees for jurors, coroner, and constable to be paid from the respective estates of the deceased.<sup>25</sup> Administration of Samuel’s estate was granted 4 March 1689/90 to his “brother Abraham,”<sup>26</sup> with no mention of a wife or children. The sale of Samuel’s estate to his nephew William Lord, son of his brother Abraham, by his Lord heirs helps to confirm the second generation of the Kittery and Berwick Lords, as the grantors included [Samuel’s mother] Martha Lord and [siblings] Nathan Lord Sr., Benjamin Lord, John Cooper [husband of Sarah Lord] of Kittery, Moses Littlefield [husband of Martha Lord] of Wells, Thomas Downes [husband of Mary Lord], William Frost [*sic*: Fost, husband of Margery Lord], and Tobias Hanson [husband of Ann Lord] of Dover.<sup>27</sup>

- 4 iv MARTHA LORD, b. say 1666; m. (1) MOSES LITTLEFIELD, (2) JOHN ABBOTT, (3) ALEXANDER TAYLOR.  
 5 v MARY LORD, b. say 1668; m. THOMAS DOWNES.  
 6 vi SARAH LORD, b. say 1671; m. JOHN COOPER.  
 7 vii MARGERY LORD, b. say 1674; m. WILLIAM FOST.  
 8 viii ANNE LORD, b. say 1678; m. TOBIAS HANSON.  
 9 ix BENJAMIN LORD, b. before 1685; m. PATIENCE NASON.

2 Elder **NATHAN<sup>2</sup> LORD** (*Nathan<sup>1</sup>*) was born in Kittery about 1656,<sup>28</sup> and died in Berwick before 24 September 1733 when his will was probated.<sup>29</sup> He married at Kittery, 22 November 1678, MARTHA TOZER,<sup>30</sup> daughter of Richard and Judith (Smith) Tozer.<sup>31</sup> Martha died in Berwick after 24 September 1733 when she was mentioned in her husband’s will.

Nathan, along with his brother Abraham, was mentioned in the 1674 will of his step-grandfather, Abraham Conley, who left the brothers two tracts of land, one commonly called “Coole harbour,” and the other his property at Sturgeon Creek, the part which was being leased to Francis Small. Nathan, as the elder brother, was to have first choice when he arrived at the age of 21 years.<sup>32</sup> Apparently Nathan chose the property at Cool [or Cold] Harbor, as on 11 May 1695, Abraham settled a “contest in law” over the land at Sturgeon Creek which had been bequeathed to him

<sup>25</sup> *Maine Province and Court Records*, 3:290.

<sup>26</sup> *Maine Province and Court Records*, 3:288. Stackpole speculated that Samuel may have been the first husband of the widow Dorothy Lord, who m. Dover, N.H., 18 Oct. 1689, William Rackliffe (Stackpole, *Old Kittery*, 587). However, Samuel’s date of death is given as 20 Nov. 1689 (Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, introductory material, p. 13) and there was no mention of a wife in the administration of Samuel’s estate.

<sup>27</sup> *York Deeds*, 8:92.

<sup>28</sup> Nathan was about 25 in Feb. 1681 (*York Deeds*, 4:240).

<sup>29</sup> Sargent, *Maine Wills*, 339–42, citing York Co. Probate Records, 4:159.

<sup>30</sup> Joseph C. Anderson II and Lois Ware Thurston, eds., *Vital Records of Kittery, Maine, to the Year 1892* (Camden, Maine, 1991), 29 (hereafter cited as Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*).

<sup>31</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 29. Richard Tozer and Judith Smith m. Boston, 3 July 1656 (*Gen. Dict. Maine & N.H.*, 689).

<sup>32</sup> Sargent, *Maine Wills*, 96–97, citing York Co. Deeds, 5:74.



by Abraham Conley.<sup>33</sup> On 4 June 1702 Nathan was one of the “Founding Brethren” of the Berwick Church, and was elected Deacon in 1720.<sup>34</sup>

Nathan’s family is perhaps the best documented of the early Lord families, as the births of his eleven children appear together in the Kittery records and he left an extensive three generation will. On 6 July 1733 he described himself as weak of body but of “perfect mind & memory Thanks be unto God.” Nathan left his wife, Martha, half of his real estate, considerable portions to each of his six sons Nathan, William, Richard, Samuel, John, and Abraham, and £20 each to his daughters Martha Chick, Judith Hambleton, Mary Emery, Sarah Roberts, and Anne Furbush. He also mentioned his granddaughter Elizabeth, the wife of Noah Emery.<sup>35</sup> Elder Nathan Lord left money to the Berwick Church to buy plate for the communion table and a gold ring for the minister.<sup>36</sup> In June of 1736 “two silver cups for the communion table were delivered to the Deacons for the foresd use by the Execer of the last will of Elder Nathan Lord who gave twenty pounds to the Chh.”<sup>37</sup>

Children of Nathan<sup>2</sup> and Martha (Tozer) Lord, all b. Kittery:<sup>38</sup>

- i MARTHA<sup>3</sup> LORD, b. 14 Oct. 1679,<sup>39</sup> d. before 7 May 1759 when administration was granted to Richard Chick of Kittery, yeoman, on the estate of his mother, Martha Chick, late of Kittery, widow, deceased intestate,<sup>40</sup> m. before 6 Oct. 1702, RICHARD CHICK,<sup>41</sup> b. prob. Kittery, before 1679, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Spencer) Chick,<sup>42</sup> d. Kittery before 19 Sept. 1737 when his will was probated.<sup>43</sup> On 6 Oct. 1702 “Richard Chick & Martha Lord now his wife” were presented in Kittery court for committing fornication.<sup>44</sup> Richard Chick’s will of 19 Dec. 1735 mentions his wife Martha, sons Richard, Thomas, Nathan, and Joshua, and daughters Elizabeth Emery,<sup>45</sup> Mary Huntress, Winifred Bickford, and Martha Bickford.

Children of Richard and Martha<sup>3</sup> (Lord) Chick:<sup>46</sup> 1. *Mary Chick*, m. (int.) Kittery, 26 Oct. 1724, Christopher Huntress of Newington, N.H.<sup>47</sup> 2. *Richard Chick*,

<sup>33</sup> *York Deeds*, 5:242, 6:77.

<sup>34</sup> Joseph C. Anderson II, *Records of the First and Second Churches of Berwick, Maine* (Rockport, Maine, 1999), 4, 16 (hereafter cited as Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*).

<sup>35</sup> Elizabeth was the daughter of Richard and Martha (Lord) Chick. Richard mentioned his daughter Elizabeth Emery in his will of 19 Dec. 1735 (Sargent, *Maine Wills*, 390–93, citing York Co. Probate 5:88).

<sup>36</sup> Sargent, *Maine Wills*, 339–42, citing York Co. Probate Records, 4:159.

<sup>37</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 43.

<sup>38</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 29.

<sup>39</sup> She was called “Marsha” in her birth record (Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 29).

<sup>40</sup> Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 10/112, citing York Co. Probate Records, 10:84.

<sup>41</sup> *Maine Province and Court Records*, 4:283.

<sup>42</sup> *Gen. Dict. Maine & N.H.*, 140.

<sup>43</sup> Sargent, *Maine Wills*, 390–93, citing York Co. Probate Records, 5:88.

<sup>44</sup> *Maine Province and Court Records*, 4:283.

<sup>45</sup> Elizabeth, wife of Noah Emery, was mentioned in the will of her grandfather, Nathan Lord.

<sup>46</sup> As named in Richard Chick’s will; see also Stackpole, *Old Kittery and Her Families*, 319.

<sup>47</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 92.

m. Kittery, 19 Jan. 1728/9, Bethiah Gould.<sup>48</sup> 3. *Thomas Chick*, m. (int.) Kittery, 3 Oct. 1740, Martha Breeden.<sup>49</sup> 4. *Joshua Chick*, m. Kittery, [no day] Jan. 1733/4, Mary Davis.<sup>50</sup> 5. *Winnifred Chick*, m. (int.) Kittery, 31 Oct. 1730, Dodivah Bickford of Newington N.H.<sup>51</sup> 6. *Elizabeth Chick*, m. (int.) Kittery, 2 Nov. 1721, Noah Emery.<sup>52</sup> 7. *Martha Chick*, m. Pierce Bickford.<sup>53</sup> 8. *Nathan Chick*, m. (int.) Kittery, 8 Jan. 1742/3, Mary Small.<sup>54</sup>

- ii NATHAN LORD, b. 13 May 1681, d. before 22 Jan. 1772 when schoolmaster Master Tate of Somersworth, N.H., noted he was deceased,<sup>55</sup> m. MARGARET HEARLE, b. abt. 1683, daughter of William and Patience (Etherington) Hearle,<sup>56</sup> d. Kittery, 22 Jan. 1772. Master Tate noted: "Mrs. Margaret Lord, wife of Mr. Nathan Lord of Kittery, decd., dy'd on Wed. Jan. 22 1772 in the 89<sup>th</sup> year of her age whose maiden name was Margaret Hearle. She had been the mother of 18 living children."<sup>57</sup>

In 1733 Nathan's father, Nathan Lord Sr., bequeathed his son "all my land of the South Side of the way that leads to York Called the great Field . . . excepting one Acree [*sic*] Next to Joseph Hodsdon's Land by the brook which I reserve for a burying place . . . and excepting also that the Spring in the Said Field by the highway Shall be Common to the rest of my Children."<sup>58</sup> Although Master Tate noted 18 living children, only 14 could be identified. On 13 Sept. 1713, Nathan and Margaret owned the covenant at the Berwick Church and were baptized with five of their children. After baptizing at least 14 children, on 2 June 1728 Nathan Lord Jr. and Margaret, his wife, were taken into the Church.<sup>59</sup>

Both Lord and Stackpole listed 14 children for this couple, but both neglected to include Margaret,<sup>60</sup> who was bp. 13 Sept. 1713 with four other siblings. But they did include Stephen Lord, bp. 1 Sept. 1734, the son of "Nathan Lord junr & his wife [who] owned the Covt and their son Stephen was bapd."<sup>61</sup> By 1734 Margaret was in her fifties. It had been eight years since she and Nathan had last baptized a

<sup>48</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 72.

<sup>49</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 96.

<sup>50</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 72.

<sup>51</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 96.

<sup>52</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 90.

<sup>53</sup> *Gen. Dict. Maine & N.H.*, 91.

<sup>54</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 215.

<sup>55</sup> "The Diary of Master Joseph Tate of Somersworth, N.H.," *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* (NEHGR) 73(1919):304–15, 74(1920):34–50, 124–30, 179–99, at 182 (hereafter cited as "Master Tate's Diary").

<sup>56</sup> *Gen. Dict. Maine & N.H.*, 323.

<sup>57</sup> "Master Tate's Diary," NEHGR 74(1920):182. William Hearle Sr. of Berwick mentioned his daughter Margaret Lord in his will of 9 Aug. 1718, leaving her 20s. (Sargent, *Maine Wills*, 312, citing York Co. Probate 4:74). Lord erred in calling Nathan's wife Margaret *Heard* and in assigning him a 2nd wife named Patience and calling her the mother of Nathan's children Sarah, Sarah, Mary, Charles, and Mary and Stephen (Lord, *Descendants of Nathan Lord*, 85).

<sup>58</sup> Sargent, *Maine Wills*, 340, citing York Co. Probate 4:159.

<sup>59</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 22, 23, 25, 28.

<sup>60</sup> She married (int.) Kittery, 31 Aug. 1734, John Nason (Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 99).

<sup>61</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 36.

child, which they had done faithfully every year or two beginning in 1713. By 1734 Nathan's father had died, so he would no longer be called Nathan "Jr." Because of this and Margaret's advanced age, it becomes apparent that Stephen was his grandson, the son of Nathan<sup>4</sup> (Nathan<sup>3-1</sup>), who had married Hannah Shackley.<sup>62</sup> On 10 July 1740, the court appointed Hannah, widow of Nathan Lord "Jr.," late of Berwick, guardian of her children Stephen, Eunice, Hannah, and Miriam Lord.<sup>63</sup> Stephen is listed first and was likely the same Stephen bp. 1 Sept. 1734 when his parents owned the covenant.

Children of Nathan<sup>3</sup> and Margaret (Hearle) Lord, all bp. 1st Church of Berwick:<sup>64</sup>  
 1. *Patience Lord*, b. 21 March 1705[?];<sup>65</sup> m. Berwick, 1 July 1725, Joseph Junkins.<sup>66</sup>  
 2. *Margaret Lord*, bp. 13 Sept. 1713; m. (int.) Kittery, 31 Aug. 1734, John Nason.<sup>67</sup>  
 3. *Martha Lord*, bp. 13 Sept. 1713; m. Berwick, 21 Oct. 1725, Simon Emery.<sup>68</sup>  
 4. *Nathan Lord*, bp. 13 Sept. 1713; m. by 1 Sept. 1734, Hannah Shackley.<sup>69</sup>  
 5. *Judith Lord*, bp. 13 Sept. 1713; m. (1) Kittery, 25 Jan. 1731/2, Lemuel Gowen,<sup>70</sup> (2) Berwick, 22 Dec. 1748, Abel Moulton of York.<sup>71</sup>  
 6. *Abigail Lord*, bp.

<sup>62</sup> Following the death of her 1st husband, Nathan Lord, Hannah m. (int.) 16 Aug. 1740 Richard Kimball of Wells (Hope Moody Shelley, *Vital Records of Wells, Maine, 1619–1950* [Rockport, Maine, 2005], 24 [hereafter cited as Shelley, *Wells VRs*]). In his will of 6 Aug. 1767, Richard Shackley of Berwick left his daughter Hannah Kimball household furnishings (Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 13/509, citing York Co. Probate Records, 13:270).

<sup>63</sup> Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 5/202, citing York Co. Probate Records, 5:186.

<sup>64</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 21, 22, 23, 25.

<sup>65</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 26.

<sup>66</sup> Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 113.

<sup>67</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 99.

<sup>68</sup> Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 113.

<sup>69</sup> Both Stackpole and Lord included as a son of Nathan<sup>3</sup> Lord (Nathan<sup>2-1</sup>) the Nathan Lord who married Olive Goodwin (Stackpole, *Old Kittery*, 589; Lord, *Descendants of Nathan Lord*, 116). Stackpole also included as a son of William<sup>3</sup> (Nathan<sup>2-1</sup>) the Nathan Lord who married Hannah Shackley (Stackpole, *Old Kittery*, 589). But it is unlikely that either is correct. There is no evidence that William had a son named Nathan, and no need to invent one. On 1 Sept. 1734, when "Nathan Lord junr & his wife [Hannah Shackley] owned the Covt and their son Stephen was bapd," the Nathan Lord most likely to be styled "Jr." was Nathan<sup>4</sup> (Nathan<sup>3-1</sup>). His father, Nathan<sup>3</sup> (Nathan<sup>2-1</sup>), was married to Margaret Hearle in 1734 and he would be the senior Nathan Lord at this date. His son Nathan was bp. 13 Sept. 1713 and may have been even older than this date would suggest, as four children were baptized at the same time. He was of the right age to have married Hannah Shackley who was bp. Berwick, 26 April 1713 (Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 7) and she was therefore about 21 years old at the time her son Stephen was baptized. The next Nathan Lord who was possibly of an age to marry was Nathan<sup>4</sup> (*Richard*<sup>3</sup>, *Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>), b. 5 Dec. 1718, at least five years after his cousin of the same name. Nathan<sup>4</sup> (*Richard*<sup>3</sup>, *Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>) would also have been five years younger than Hannah and only 16 years old when Stephen was baptized. He is therefore unlikely to have been her husband. Nathan<sup>4</sup> (Nathan<sup>3-1</sup>) died before 5 June 1739, when his wife Hannah [Shackley] was granted administration of his estate (Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 5/161, citing York Co. Probate Records, 5:148). At this point, Nathan<sup>4</sup> (*Richard*<sup>3</sup>, *Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>) became Nathan "Jr.," which was what he was called when he m. Berwick, 19 Dec. 1745, Olive Goodwin (Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 191).

<sup>70</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 79.

<sup>71</sup> Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 192.

24 Oct. 1714, d. young. 7. *Simon Lord*, bp. 9 Sept. 1716.<sup>72</sup> 8. *Abigail Lord*, bp. 10 Nov. 1717. 9. *Anne Lord*, bp. 7 May 1719. 10. *Sarah Lord*, bp. 17 July 1720, d. young. 11. (prob.) *Sarah Lord*, bp. 16 Dec. 1722; m. (int.) Kittery, 2 Feb. 1739/40, her 1st cousin Joseph Hearle.<sup>73</sup> 12. *Mary Lord*, bp. 5 April 1724, d. young. 13. *Charles Lord*, bp. 18 April 1725; m. (1) Berwick, 27 Nov. 1746, his 1st cousin Sarah<sup>4</sup> Lord (*William*<sup>3</sup>, *Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>),<sup>74</sup> (2) Kittery, 8 Aug. 1752, Olive Furbush.<sup>75</sup> 14. *Mary Lord*, bp. 5 June 1726.

- iii WILLIAM LORD, b. 20 March 1682/3, d. Berwick after 2 March 1756 when he sold property;<sup>76</sup> m. before 2 April 1706, when “William Lord and Patience Abbot now his wife” were presented in court for fornication,<sup>77</sup> PATIENCE ABBOTT, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Green) Abbott,<sup>78</sup> d. Berwick before 2 March 1756, when her husband sold property “given to me and my wife Patience Lord dec’d by her honored father Thomas Abbot dec’d” by deed dated 30 Dec. 1710.<sup>79</sup> Patience was the sister of John Abbott who married William’s aunt Martha (Lord) Littlefield.

On 26 July 1718, William’s grandmother, Martha Lord, Widow, “in consideration of that natural love and affections I bear unto my loving Grandson William Lord,” deeded him ten acres in the town of Berwick.<sup>80</sup> On 20 March 1719/20, William owned the covenant at the Berwick Church and was baptized.<sup>81</sup> William, along with Daniel Emery, was a constable for the Town of Berwick, appearing in court 7 April 1724 to answer their presentment for not taking care to provide a Standard of weights and measures.<sup>82</sup> In 1733 William’s father, Nathan Lord Sr., left him the much disputed property “that was my brother Abraham Lords formerly of Berwick Deceased and after him was my Cozen William Lords,” even though another claimant, Robert Knight Sr., was still residing there.<sup>83</sup>

William’s family is among the most difficult to document. In the *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire*, the authors note that William possibly

<sup>72</sup> Stackpole has Nathan<sup>3</sup> Lord’s (*Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>) son Simon as the Simon Lord who m. (int.) Kittery, 5 Nov. 1743, Mary Kennard (Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 216). However, Abraham<sup>3</sup> Lord’s (*Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>) son Simon was also of about the right age to be the Simon Lord who m. Mary Kennard in 1743. Simon was never referred to as “Jr.” or “Sr.,” and there is no marriage for another Simon Lord of this era. This tends to suggest that only one of these two Simon Lords survived to marry. Abraham’s son Simon was known to still be living on 11 April 1772 when he was mentioned in his father’s will. It is therefore more likely that the Simon Lord who married Mary Kennard was the son of Abraham and Margaret (Gowen) Lord.

<sup>73</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 102.

<sup>74</sup> Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 192.

<sup>75</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 131.

<sup>76</sup> *York Deeds*, 33:197.

<sup>77</sup> *Maine Province and Court Records*, 4:320.

<sup>78</sup> In his will of 20 May 1707, Thomas Abbott Sr. of Berwick left his daughter Patience Lord, along with her sister Elizabeth Butler, his corn or grist mill at Quamphegon (Sargent, *Maine Wills*, 163, citing York Co. Probate Records, 2:57). See also *Gen. Dict. Maine & N.H.*, 444.

<sup>79</sup> *York Deeds*, 33:197.

<sup>80</sup> *York Deeds*, 12:93.

<sup>81</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 14.

<sup>82</sup> *Maine Province and Court Records*, 6:147.

<sup>83</sup> Sargent, *Maine Wills*, 340, citing York Co. Probate Records, 4:159.

had a second wife named Mary, as on 28 Oct. 1733, William Lord, along with his wife Mary, owned the covenant at the Berwick Church and baptized a son named William.<sup>84</sup> Stackpole and Lord made the same assertion. However, it would be unlikely for William Sr. to name a second son William if his first son William survived.<sup>85</sup> Since William and Patience were married in 1706, and they baptized five children in 1720, their children were probably considerably older than their dates of baptism would suggest. If son William were born anytime between 1706 and 1713, he could be the William Lord who owned the covenant with his wife Mary and baptized a son named William on 28 Oct. 1733. There is no other William Lord who is a suitable candidate.<sup>86</sup>

Lord erred in including "William Lord's daughter, Martha," bp. Berwick, 11 Sept. 1740.<sup>87</sup> William<sup>3</sup> Lord's (*Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>) daughter Martha was born 20 years earlier. This was his granddaughter, the daughter of William Jr. and Judith (Meads) Lord.<sup>88</sup>

Children of William<sup>3</sup> and Patience (Abbott) Lord, bp. 1st Church of Berwick:<sup>89</sup>  
1. *Mary Lord*, b. say 1706, bp. 20 March 1719/20; m. before 6 Oct. 1724, Ebenezer

<sup>84</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 34.

<sup>85</sup> William Lord Jr., bp. 1 May 1720, was still living, as he later married his cousin, Judith Meads. She was bp. [no day] Oct. 1720 (Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 15), daughter of Benjamin and Judith (Lord) Meads. On 19 Jan. 1741 Judith Lord administered her husband's estate (Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 6/1, citing York Co. Probate Records, 6:1) with two children mentioned, Martha and Benjamin (Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 9/28, citing York Co. Probate Records, 9:13). His widow, Judith (Meads) Lord, m. (2) Berwick, 12 Dec. 1745, Skinner Stone (Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 191). Judith (Lord) (Meads) Hambleton mentioned her daughter Judith Stone in her will (Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 13/9, citing York Co. Probate Records, 13:3).

<sup>86</sup> William<sup>3</sup> Lord (*Abraham*<sup>2</sup>) d. before 26 Nov. 1712 when administration of his estate was granted to his mother Susanna (Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 2/76, citing York Co. Probate Records, 2:Part 2:45).

<sup>87</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 51.

<sup>88</sup> On 19 Jan. 1741, Judith (Meads) Lord administered her husband William's estate with two children mentioned, *Martha* and Benjamin (Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 9/28, citing York Co. Probate Records, 9:13).

<sup>89</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 14. Noyes, Libby, and Davis noted the possibility that William's children also included the Elizabeth Lord of Berwick who was in court for fornication, 4 April 1727 (*Maine Province and Court Records*, 6:246). None of the third generation Lord sons baptized a daughter named Elizabeth, and she could not be reasonably placed as any of their daughters. Assuming Elizabeth was in the range of 15 to 25 years old when she was presented at court, this would place her birth sometime between 1702 and 1712. On 13 Sept. 1713, Nathan<sup>3</sup> Lord (*Nathan*<sup>2</sup>), the eldest of the third generation Lords, and his wife Margaret owned the covenant and were baptized with their children Patience, Margaret, Martha, Nathan, and Judith. Presumably, a surviving daughter Elizabeth born before this date would have been baptized with her siblings when her parents owned the covenant. Similarly, William<sup>3</sup> (*Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>) and Patience Lord baptized five children in 1720, with no Elizabeth included. Richard<sup>3</sup> (*Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>) and Mary Lord's children were all listed together in the Berwick records, and no Elizabeth was included (Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 209). Samuel<sup>3</sup> (*Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>) and Martha (Wentworth) Lord m. 19 Oct. 1710, had a daughter Mary born shortly after, and a son Samuel, born before the baptism of son John on 20 Dec. 1713, leaving little room for another child (see Samuel<sup>3</sup> Lord family, below). Nathan<sup>2</sup> Lord's other sons, John and Abraham, born in 1693 and 1699 respectively, married too late to have had a daughter by 1712. The best candidate to have been the father of Elizabeth therefore was Benjamin<sup>2</sup> Lord.

Gray.<sup>90</sup> 2. *Martha Lord*, b. say 1709, bp. 20 March 1719/20. 3. *William Lord*, b. say 1712, bp. 1 May 1720; m. (1) before 28 Oct. 1733, Mary —; m. (2) before 11 Sept. 1740, his 1st cousin Judith Meads (*Judith<sup>3</sup> Lord, Nathan<sup>2-1</sup>*).<sup>91</sup> 4. *Sarah Lord*, b. say 1717, bp. 1 May 1720; m. Berwick, 27 Nov. 1746, her 1st cousin Charles<sup>4</sup> Lord (*Nathan<sup>3-1</sup>*).<sup>92</sup> 5. *Moses Lord*, b. say 1719, bp. 1 May 1720.

- iv Capt. RICHARD<sup>93</sup> LORD, b. 1 March 1684/5, d. before 21 May 1754 when his widow, Mary, was granted administration of his estate;<sup>94</sup> m. before 23 Nov. 1708, MARY —,<sup>95</sup> who d. before 5 April 1763 when her will was probated.<sup>96</sup>

Stackpole and Lord stated that Richard's wife was Mary Goodwin, b. Berwick, 23 May 1691, daughter of James and Sarah (Thompson) Goodwin of Kittery.<sup>97</sup> Noyes, Libby, and Davis also noted that Richard Lord's wife was Mary Goodwin, but say that the Mary Goodwin who was the daughter of James and Sarah (Thompson) Goodwin, m. Portsmouth, N.H., 23 Oct. 1718, John Davis of Bristol, England.<sup>98</sup> Stackpole agreed with Noyes, Libby, and Davis when he discussed the Goodwins, but disagreed when he discussed the Lords.<sup>99</sup> Richard and Mary Lord named their second son James and their first daughter Sarah. Mary Goodwin, daughter of James and Sarah (Thompson) Goodwin, was the right age to marry Richard Lord, but no evidence was discovered that Richard's wife Mary was a Goodwin. A

<sup>90</sup> Mary was possibly the child associated with her parents' fornication case, and on 6 Oct. 1724 was presented for fornication herself. The record noted that she was now the reputed wife of Ebenezer Gray (*Maine Province and Court Records*, 6:168). Lord erred in saying William's daughter was the Mary Lord who married Joseph Stewart of Wells (Lord, *Descendants of Nathan Lord*, 119). The 29 Nov. 1729 marriage intention is in Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 16. Lord offered an alternative version on a later page (169), giving Mary as the daughter of Samuel. This is correct, as Mary (Lord) Stewart later married Peter Grant (*Gen. Dict. Maine & N.H.*, 281), and Mary Grant was mentioned in the wills of both her father and mother, Samuel and Martha (Wentworth) Lord. See the Samuel<sup>3</sup> Lord family below.

<sup>91</sup> On 19 Jan. 1741 William Lord's widow, Judith Lord, administered her husband's estate (Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 6/1, citing York Co. Probate Records, 6:1). Judith Lord m. (2) Berwick, 12 Dec. 1745, Skinner Stone (Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 191). Judith (Lord) (Meads) Hambleton mentioned her daughter Judith Stone in her will (Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 13/9, citing York Co. Probate Records, 13:3).

<sup>92</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 140.

<sup>93</sup> Lord noted that Richard was named for Richard Lord of Hartford, Conn., the first of that name in New England, who at age 21 sailed from the port of London in 1632 and settled first at Cambridge. He goes on to note that Richard was the brother of Robert Lord, mariner, of Boston, who owned large tracts of land in York Co. Lord does not explain the relationship, if any, between these two Lord brothers and Nathan Lord of Kittery and Berwick (Lord, *Descendants of Nathan Lord*, 45).

<sup>94</sup> Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 9/27, citing York Co. Probate Records, 9:12.

<sup>95</sup> Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 209

<sup>96</sup> Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 11/101, citing York Co. Probate Records, 11:65.

<sup>97</sup> Stackpole, *Old Kittery*, 589.

<sup>98</sup> *Gen. Dict. Maine & N.H.*, 272. John Samuel Goodwin, the compiler of *The Goodwins of Kittery*, also has Mary, the daughter of James and Sarah (Thompson) Goodwin, as the wife of John Davis, but admits: "I can find no other Mary of marrying age than the one baptized April 15, 1703, and so I dispose of her" (John Samuel Goodwin, *The Goodwins of Kittery, York Co., Maine* [Chicago, 1898], 27).

<sup>99</sup> Stackpole, *Old Kittery*, 454, 589.

possible source for this error could be a misreading of a 21 Oct. 1755 deposition by Thomas Goodwin of Berwick, in which he said that 26 years ago he was at the house of Rev. Mr. Emerson in Portsmouth and saw Richard Lord Jr., late of Berwick deceased, eldest son of Capt. Richard Lord, late of Berwick deceased, marry Mary Goodwin, the now wife of John Cooper Jr. of Berwick.<sup>100</sup> It was his son Richard Lord “Jr.” who married Mary Goodwin.

In his will of 1733, Richard’s father, Nathan, left him twenty acres of land at Piles Brook. On 21 Oct. 1755, Martha Hearle of Berwick deposed that she knew well Capt. Richard Lord late of Berwick, deceased, and his wife, and that Richard Jr. was the reputed son of Capt. Richard and that Capt. Richard visited him in his last sickness and called him his eldest son and the paid the deponent for her nursing of Richard Jr.<sup>101</sup>

In addition to the twelve children of Richard and Mary Lord listed in the town records, there were two more daughters. On 21 Oct. 1755, Elizabeth Gray of Berwick deposed that she knew Capt. Richard Lord of Berwick and his wife and all his family from childhood and that Richard Jr. was the second child, the eldest being a daughter.<sup>102</sup> In the town records, Richard Jr. appears as the eldest child, which likely indicates that this daughter died young and was not included when the town record was entered years later. The same is probably the case for daughter Meribah, whose baptism was recorded 7 June 1730,<sup>103</sup> but whose birth does not appear in the town records.<sup>104</sup> Of these fourteen children, only six survived their parents. In her will of 11 March 1756, Mary Lord mentioned her two daughters Anna/Amy Shackley and Keziah Nason, and four sons James, Aaron, Joseph, and Jabez. She also mentioned her granddaughter Olive Abbott, the only surviving child of her son Richard.<sup>105</sup>

Children of Richard<sup>3</sup> and Mary (—) Lord, all b. in the part of Kittery later set off as Berwick:<sup>106</sup> 1. *daughter Lord*, d. young. 2. *Richard Lord*, b. 23 Nov. 1708; m. Portsmouth, N.H., 1729, Mary Goodwin.<sup>107</sup> 3. *James Lord*, b. 24 Feb. 1710/1; m. 1732, Sarah Libby.<sup>108</sup> 4. *Moses Lord*, b. 24 Jan. 1712/3. 5. *Aaron Lord*, b. 27 Jan. 1714/5; m. before 6 Nov. 1737, Amy —.<sup>109</sup> 6. *Sarah Lord*, b. 28 Dec. 1716. 7.

<sup>100</sup> Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 9/54, citing York Co. Probate Records, 9:34. John Hayes Goodwin, in *Daniel Goodwin of Ancient Kittery* also includes the family of James and Sarah (Thompson) Goodwin. Under Mary, he noted that she married John Davis, with no mention of Richard Lord (John Hayes Goodwin, *Daniel Goodwin of Ancient Kittery, Maine, and His Descendants*, ed. by John Eldridge Frost [n.p., 1985], 4).

<sup>101</sup> Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 9/54, citing York Co. Probate Records, 9:34.

<sup>102</sup> Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 9/54, citing York Co. Probate Records, 9:34.

<sup>103</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 30.

<sup>104</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 32.

<sup>105</sup> Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 11/101, citing York Co. Probate Records, 11:65.

<sup>106</sup> Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 209. Twelve children of Richard and Mary Lord are listed together as a family.

<sup>107</sup> Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 9/54, citing York Co. Probate Records, 9:34.

<sup>108</sup> Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 12/59, citing York Co. Probate Records, 12:36. Benjamin Libby of Berwick mentioned his daughter Sarah Lord in his will of 20 May 1763.

<sup>109</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 47, 91.

*Nathan Lord*, b. 5 Dec. 1718; m. Berwick, 19 Dec. 1745, Olive Goodwin.<sup>110</sup> 8. *Adam Lord*, b. 6 Jan. 1721/2. 9. *Mary Lord*, b. 17 Jan. 1722/3. 10. *Amy Lord*, b. 26 Nov. 1724; m. 21 May 1745, Samuel Shackley.<sup>111</sup> 11. *Keziah Lord*, b. 26 Nov. 1726; m. William Nason.<sup>112</sup> 12. *Joseph Lord*, b. 26 July 1728; m. Berwick, 18 July 1753, Prudence Hodsdon.<sup>113</sup> 13. *Meribah Lord*, bp. 7 June 1730, d. young. 14. *Jabez Lord*, b. 14 June 1732; m. Berwick, 15 or 26 Oct. 1752, Sarah Nason.<sup>114</sup>

- v JUDITH LORD, b. 29 March 1687, d. Berwick, Tuesday, 31 Jan. 1775 and bur. 2 Feb. 1775;<sup>115</sup> m. (1) before 19 Jan. 1716/7 when they were presented in court for fornication,<sup>116</sup> BENJAMIN MEAD,<sup>117</sup> son of Nicholas and Elizabeth (—) Mead,<sup>118</sup> who d. before 15 May 1718 when the administration of his estate was granted to his widow, Judith;<sup>119</sup> m. (2) as his 2nd wife, Berwick, 24 May 1721, GABRIEL HAMBLETON,<sup>120</sup> son of David and Anna (Jackson) Hambleton,<sup>121</sup> d. before 6 April 1730, when Judith was granted the administration of his estate.<sup>122</sup> Gabriel had m. (1) about 1705,<sup>123</sup> Mary Hearle, daughter of William and Patience (Etherington) Hearle, and the sister of Margaret who m. Judith's brother, Nathan.<sup>124</sup> Mary d. before 24 May 1721 when her husband remarried.

In Jan. 1717/8 Judith was presented in court to face a charge of fornication with Benjamin Mead.<sup>125</sup> Their marriage was short lived, as in Oct. 1720, Judith was called Widow Judith Mead when she owned the covenant and was baptized with her children Elizabeth and Judith.<sup>126</sup>

<sup>110</sup> A detailed discussion of why it is probable this Nathan<sup>4</sup> Lord (*Richard*<sup>3</sup>, *Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>) married Olive Goodwin is found in note 69. He d. before 11 March 1756 when he was not mentioned in his mother's will. This is consistent with the Nathan Lord who married Olive Goodwin, in that their last child was bp. Berwick, 4 May 1755 (Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 86) with no further record.

<sup>111</sup> Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 191.

<sup>112</sup> Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 16/494, citing York Co. Probate Records, 16:508.

<sup>113</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 142. For an account of Joseph's family, see Joseph C. Anderson II, ed., *Maine Families in 1790*, 10 vols. to date (various places, 1988–2009), 9:301–4 (hereafter cited as *Maine Families in 1790*).

<sup>114</sup> Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 193.

<sup>115</sup> "Master Tate's Diary," NEHGR 74(1920):190.

<sup>116</sup> *Maine Province and Court Records*, 5:192, citing Court of General Sessions, 29 Jan. 1716/7: "Benjamin Mead of Berwick appeared in Court & Acknowledged himselfe Guilty of Comitting the act of fornication with Judeth Lord now his wife, Its Considered by the Court that they pay a fine of Thirty Shillings apiece to the King & fees of Court 6s apiece."

<sup>117</sup> Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 4/83, citing York Co. Probate Records, 4:57.

<sup>118</sup> *York Deeds*, 9:50. On 13 March 1717/18, Nicholas Mead sold his tan house and tan yard to his son Benjamin. See also *Gen. Dict. Maine & N.H.*, 473.

<sup>119</sup> Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 2/193, citing York Co. Probate Records, 2:Part 2:150.

<sup>120</sup> Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 112. This name is sometimes given as "Hamilton."

<sup>121</sup> *Gen. Dict. Maine & N.H.*, 303.

<sup>122</sup> Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 4/83, citing York Co. Probate Records, 4:57.

<sup>123</sup> Gabriel and Mary Hamilton baptized five children at the Berwick Church, 6 Sept. 1713 (Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 8).

<sup>124</sup> William Hearle's will of 9 Aug. 1718 left property to his grandchildren, the children of his daughter Mary Hambleton, deceased (Sargent, *Maine Wills*, 311–13, citing York Co. Probate 4:74).

<sup>125</sup> *Maine Province and Court Records*, 5:192.

<sup>126</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 15.



On the day they were married, Gabriel and Judith executed an agreement which was co-signed by Judith's father and brother, Nathan Sr. and Richard Lord of Berwick.<sup>127</sup> In the agreement, Judith, after paying Gabriel £50, was to retain all of the property that she owned prior to the marriage and all of the remainder of her first husband's estate. In the event that Judith survived Gabriel, she would also receive one third of Gabriel's real and personal estate. The reason for this unusual agreement is unknown, but it can be speculated that Judith's first husband left her a substantial estate which her family wished to protect. The fact that Judith was pregnant on the day of her marriage to Gabriel Hamilton may also have been a consideration.

On 3 Nov. 1721, slightly more than five months after his marriage to Judith, Gabriel Hamilton was "suspended from the Com[munion] of the Ch[urch] for fornication. And was after according to the ord<sup>e</sup> or vote of the Ch[urch] publickly suspended and admonished for the same."<sup>128</sup> On 2 Jan. 1721/2, Gabriel Hambleton "came into Court and Acknowledg'd that he had Comitt'd Fornication," and was to receive seven stripes and pay fees of the court or pay a fine of thirty shillings." Gabriel was apparently forgiven by the church, as he was readmitted on 17 March 1722/3 when he "appeared penitent for his sin."<sup>129</sup> On 3 April 1722, Judith made her second appearance for fornication and received the same sentence.<sup>130</sup> She was called "Mrs. Judith Hambleton, widdow of Mr. Gabril Hambleton" when she contributed toward the purchase of new bushing for the church pulpit, 1 June 1746.<sup>131</sup> Judith Hambleton's will of 9 Jan. 1775 mentioned her son-in-law (stepson) Jonathan Hambleton, and his two daughters Hannah and Susannah, her daughter Judith Stone, daughter Elizabeth Furbush, granddaughter Elizabeth wife of Jedidiah Lord, granddaughter Judith Knight the daughter of her late daughter Olive Knight, the children of her late daughter Mary Gray, her cousin John Lord, her grandson Daniel Furbush, and grandsons Josiah, Paul, and John Remick.

Children of Benjamin and Judith<sup>3</sup> (Lord) Mead: 1. *Elizabeth Mead*, bp. Oct. 1720; m. before 24 Nov. 1736, Joseph Furbush.<sup>132</sup> 2. *Judith Mead*, bp. Oct. 1720; m. (1) her cousin William<sup>4</sup> Lord (*William*<sup>3</sup>, *Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>), (2) Berwick, 12. Dec. 1745, Skinner Stone.<sup>133</sup>

Children of Gabriel and Judith<sup>3</sup> (Lord) (Mead) Hamilton: 3. *Mary Hamilton*, bp. 27 Aug. 1724; m. Berwick, Jan. 1746/7, James Gray.<sup>134</sup> 4. *Martha Hamilton*, bp. 27 Aug. 1724. 5. *Margaret Hamilton*, bp. 27 Aug. 1724; reportedly m. John Re-

<sup>127</sup> Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 4/83, citing York Co. Probate Records, 4:57.

<sup>128</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 17.

<sup>129</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 18.

<sup>130</sup> *Maine Province and Court Records*, 6:78, 89.

<sup>131</sup> Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 203.

<sup>132</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 15, 105. Joseph Furbush and his wife owned the covenant and their son Joseph was baptized. On 20 Aug. 1772, Meads, son of Elizabeth Furbush the wife of Joseph Furbush of Kittery, was baptized. Judith (Lord) (Mead) Hambleton mentioned her daughter Elizabeth Furbush in her will.

<sup>133</sup> Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 191. Lord erred in calling Skinner Stone "Phineas Stanton" (Lord, *Descendants of Nathan Lord*, 127).

<sup>134</sup> Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 192. Lord erred in saying Mary married Isaac Brackett (Lord, *Descendants of Nathan Lord*, 127). Mary was called Mary Gray in her mother's will.

mick.<sup>135</sup> 6. *Olive Hamilton*; bp. 6 May 1731; m (int.) Berwick, 2 June 1748, John Knight.<sup>136</sup>

- vi Capt. SAMUEL LORD, b. 14 June 1689, d. before 11 May 1762 when his will was probated.<sup>137</sup> Capt. Samuel Lord was buried at South Berwick where his inscription notes that he d. May 1762, age 72 years.<sup>138</sup> He m. Kittery, 19 Oct. 1710, MARTHA WENTWORTH,<sup>139</sup> b. 9 Feb. 1683/4, daughter of Paul and Catherine (Stewart) Wentworth,<sup>140</sup> d. before 3 Oct. 1766 when her will was probated.<sup>141</sup>

On 11 May 1712, "Samuel Lord owned the covenant and was baptized and his wife Martha owned the Covt at the same time." On 14 May 1721, he was taken into full communion of the church.<sup>142</sup> In 1733 his father, Nathan Lord Sr., left Samuel, "for whom I have done Considerably already," two and half acres of marsh at Sturgeon Creek.<sup>143</sup> On 1 June 1746 Mrs. Martha Lord, the wife of Mr. Samuel Lord Sr., contributed to the buying of new bushing for the church pulpit.<sup>144</sup>

Children Samuel, John, Nathan, Abraham, Ebenezer, and Mary Grant were mentioned in their father's 23 Feb. 1761 will. Martha's 3 Oct. 1766 will mentioned the same six children.<sup>145</sup>

Children of Capt. Samuel<sup>3</sup> and Mary (Wentworth) Lord:<sup>146</sup> 1. *Mary Lord*, b. say 1711;<sup>147</sup> m. (1) (int.) Wells, 29 Nov. 1729, Joseph Stewart; m. (2) Peter Grant.<sup>148</sup> 2.

<sup>135</sup> Winifred Lovering Holman, *Remick Genealogy* (n.p., 1933), 65–66. A John Remick Jr. m. (int.) Kittery, 1 July 1742, Margaret Arbuckle, both of Kittery (Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 215). It is unclear if Margaret Arbuckle was the married name of Margaret Hamilton by a 1st husband, however grandsons Josiah, Paul, and John Remick were named in the will of Judith (Lord) (Mead) Hamilton.

<sup>136</sup> Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 192.

<sup>137</sup> Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 10/375, citing York Co. Probate Records, 10:248.

<sup>138</sup> Maine Old Cemetery Association, *Maine Cemetery Inscriptions: York Co.*, 4 vols. (Camden, Maine, 1995), 3:2075. The Lord genealogy, also citing his inscription, gives the date as 11 May 1762 (Lord, *Descendants of Nathan Lord*, 33).

<sup>139</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 47.

<sup>140</sup> *Gen. Dict. Maine & N.H.*, 737–38, 661.

<sup>141</sup> Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 11/358, citing York Co. Probate Records, 11:234. Martha mentioned all six children and her brother William Wentworth. Also noted were three slaves: her "maidservant" Sarah, to whom she promised her freedom after her death, her "servant boy" Amos Hall, to whom she promised his freedom on his 30th birthday, and her "servant girl" Amey Hall, to whom she promised her freedom on her 25th birthday.

<sup>142</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 7, 15.

<sup>143</sup> Sargent, *Maine Wills*, 340, citing York Co. Probate Records, 4:159.

<sup>144</sup> Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 203.

<sup>145</sup> Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 11/358, citing York Co. Probate Records, 11:234.

<sup>146</sup> The last five were baptized at the Berwick church (Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 8, 11, 13, 20, 22). Both Stackpole and Lord erred in including the Mary Lord bp. 11 Oct. 1719; Berwick church records note that she was the daughter of John Lord (Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 13.)

<sup>147</sup> Mary, "daughter of Samuel," was born probably about 1711, as she owned the covenant 11 Aug. 1728, presumably as an adult (Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 28).

<sup>148</sup> See footnote #90 for a discussion of Mary's parents. Mary (Lord) Stewart later married Peter Grant (*Gen. Dict. Maine & N.H.*, 281) and Mary Grant was mentioned in the will of both her father and mother, Samuel and Martha (Wentworth) Lord (*Gen. Dict. Maine & N.H.*, 661).

*Samuel Lord*, b. say 1712;<sup>149</sup> m. before 2 Feb. 1734/5, Mary Shackley.<sup>150</sup> 3. *John Lord*, bp. 20 Dec. 1713; m. before 23 Oct. 1737, Bridget Gerrish.<sup>151</sup> 4. *Abraham Lord*, bp. 6 Jan. 1716; m. Elizabeth (Betsy) Davis of Portsmouth.<sup>152</sup> 5. *Ebenezer Lord*, bp. 23 Aug. 1719, d. young. 6. *Ebenezer Lord* [again], bp. 28 Jan. 1721/2; m. (1) Kittery, 22 Oct. 1743, Martha Emery;<sup>153</sup> m. (2) abt. 1774 Jane (Hight) Plaisted.<sup>154</sup> 7. *Nathan Lord*, bp. 12 July 1724; m. Berwick, 30 June 1748, Esther Perkins.<sup>155</sup>

<sup>149</sup> Samuel was mentioned first in his father's will.

<sup>150</sup> Mary Lord was mentioned in the 6 Aug. 1767 will of her father, Richard Shackley of Berwick (Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 13/509, citing York Co. Probate Records, 13:270). Samuel Lord "Jr." and Mary his wife were taken into the 1st Church of Berwick, 2 Feb. 1734/5, with their son Samuel bp. 9 Feb. 1734/5 (Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 38). He was called Samuel "Jr." through 1762 when his father died. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Lord (*Benjamin*<sup>2</sup>, *Nathan*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1718 [see below] and was generally styled Samuel "tertius." He was about seven years younger than Mary Shackley, who was bp. Berwick, 11 Nov. 1711, daughter of Richard and Hannah Shackley (Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 7).

<sup>151</sup> Otis G. Hammond, *Probate Records of the Province of New Hampshire, Vol. 7, 1760–1763*, N.H. State Papers Series, vol. 37 (Concord, N.H., 1939), 335. The 1762 probate record for Margaret Chambers of Portsmouth includes the following: "Caveat of William Gerrish of Berwick, Me., cousin and one of the heirs . . . and in behalf of Charles Gerrish of Cumberland County, gentleman, Bridget Lord, wife of John Lord of Berwick, gentleman. . . ." The record shows that Bridget's brothers were William and Charles Gerrish. John and Bridget Lord's son Nathaniel was bp. Berwick, 23 Oct. 1737 (Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 47). The family is presented together in the Berwick records, in which John is called John "Jr." The births of six children are included (three named Nathaniel, presumably named for Bridget's father, Nathaniel Gerrish, none of whom survived infancy) as well as the dates of their deaths. John, also called Capt. John, d. 11 Jan 1769 and his wife Bridget d. 22 April 1771 (Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 216).

<sup>152</sup> Lord, *Descendants of Nathan Lord*, 32. Lord noted that after Abraham's death, his widow remained on the Tozier place with her youngest son James who was a minister.

<sup>153</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 216. For more on this family, see *Maine Families in 1790*, 5:180–84.

<sup>154</sup> The 20 July 1782 will of William Hight of Berwick named his daughter Jane, wife of Ebenezer Lord (Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 13/485, citing York Co. Probate Records, 13:259). She had m. (1) Berwick, 8 April 1752, William Plaisted (Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 193).

<sup>155</sup> Nathan<sup>4</sup> Lord (*Samuel*<sup>3</sup>, *Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>) was called "Tertius" at his marriage in Berwick. Although still living, Nathan<sup>3</sup> Lord (*Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>) who married Margaret Hearle was not considered, as he resided in Kittery, and was "of Kittery" at the time of his death in 1772. Nathan<sup>4</sup> Lord (*Samuel*<sup>3</sup>, *Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>) was six years younger than his cousin Nathan<sup>4</sup> Lord (*Richard*<sup>3</sup>, *Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>) who had married Olive Goodwin (and who also resided in Berwick) and, given their dates of baptism, was probably about six months younger than his cousin Nathan<sup>4</sup> Lord (*Abraham*<sup>3</sup>, *Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>) who m. 1 Aug. 1754, Elizabeth Shackley (Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 193). Nathan<sup>4</sup> Lord (*Samuel*<sup>3</sup>, *Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>) continued to be styled Nathan "3rd" through the baptism of daughter Mary on 13 April 1755, but was called Nathan "Jr." at the baptism of his son Nathan on 16 April 1758. This new designation reflected the recent death of Nathan<sup>4</sup> Lord (*Richard*<sup>3</sup>, *Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>) who had died sometime before 11 March 1756 when he was not mentioned in his mother's will. After this date, from 1756 through 1773, both Nathan<sup>4</sup> Lord (*Samuel*<sup>3</sup>, *Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>) and Nathan<sup>4</sup> Lord (*Abraham*<sup>3</sup>, *Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>) baptized children concurrently at the Berwick Church. By this point, the Nathan Lord with wife Elizabeth was never given a particular designation (suggesting that he was the elder) while the Nathan Lord (who had married Esther Perkins) was consistently designated "Jr." For an account of the family of Nathan and Esther (Perkins) Lord, see *Maine Families in 1790*, 9:304–6.

- vii MARY LORD, b. 29 July 1691, d. prob. Berwick, after 4 Oct. 1779 when she was mentioned in the administration of her 2nd husband's estate; m. (1) Kittery, 1 Dec. 1709, THOMAS HODSDON,<sup>156</sup> son of Benoni and Abigail (Curtis) Hodsdon,<sup>157</sup> d. before 28 Jan. 1716/7 when his wife was called a widow;<sup>158</sup> m. (2) Kittery, 16 June 1720, DANIEL EMERY,<sup>159</sup> b. 25 June 1697, son of Daniel and Margaret (Gowen) Emery,<sup>160</sup> d. Kittery, before 4 Oct. 1779 when his will was probated.<sup>161</sup>

Mary Hodsdon was granted administration of Thomas Hodsdon's estate 27 May 1717.<sup>162</sup> Daniel Emery's will of 10 Oct. 1778 mentions his wife Mary; daughters Elizabeth Hooper and Sarah Hubbard; granddaughters Mary and Lavis [*sic*: Lois], daughters of his daughter Martha Shackley, deceased; brother Caleb Emery; and only son Daniel Emery, his executor.<sup>163</sup>

Children of Thomas and Mary<sup>3</sup> (Lord) Hodsdon, bp. Berwick:<sup>164</sup> 1. *John Hodsdon*, bp. 26 July 1713; m. by 3 July 1743, Elizabeth —.<sup>165</sup> 2. *Anna Hodsdon*, bp. 26 July 1713. 3. *Thomas Hodsdon*, bp. 20 March 1714/5; m. by 10 June 1739, Mary —.<sup>166</sup> 4. *Mary Hodsdon*, bp. 28 Jan. 1716/7; m. by 13 Sept. 1739, William Keays.<sup>167</sup>

Children of Daniel and Mary<sup>3</sup> (Lord) Emery, bp. Berwick:<sup>168</sup> 5. *Martha Emery*, bp. 13 Aug. 1721; m. Richard Shackley Jr.<sup>169</sup> 6. *Margaret Emery*, bp. 2 Sept. 1722, d. young. 7. *Margaret Emery* [again], bp. 31 March 1724; not in father's will. 8. *Elizabeth Emery*, bp. 17 Oct. 1725; m. (int.) Kittery, 29 Oct. 1743, William Hooper.<sup>170</sup> 9. *Sarah Emery*, bp. 8 Oct. 1727; m. Joseph Hubbard.<sup>171</sup> 10. *Daniel Emery*, bp. 29 Aug. 1731; m. (int.) Kittery, 25 May 1751, Sarah Shackley.<sup>172</sup>

- viii JOHN LORD, b. 18 Jan. 1692/3, d. Berwick, before 20 Oct. 1761 when his will was probated;<sup>173</sup> m. Kittery, 26 Dec. 1716, MARY CHAPMAN,<sup>174</sup> daughter of Na-

<sup>156</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 37. This name is sometimes given as "Hodgdon."

<sup>157</sup> *Gen. Dict. Maine & N.H.*, 342.

<sup>158</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 11.

<sup>159</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 49.

<sup>160</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 11.

<sup>161</sup> Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 13/303, citing York Co. Probate Records, 13:160.

<sup>162</sup> Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 2/178, citing York Co. Probate Records, 2:Part 2:135.

<sup>163</sup> Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 13/303, citing York Co. Probate Records, 13:160.

<sup>164</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 8, 9, 11.

<sup>165</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 59.

<sup>166</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 49.

<sup>167</sup> Janie W. H. Lane, *Key and Allied Families* (Stateboro, Ga., 1931), 309. Mary, wife of William Kye, was received into the church (Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 50).

<sup>168</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 19, 20, 22, 24, 27, 32.

<sup>169</sup> On 23 Aug. 1759, Mary, daughter of Richard and Martha Shackley, was baptized; on 7 June 1760, Lois, daughter of Richard and Martha Shackley, was baptized (Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 92, 93). Mary and Lavis [Lois] Shackley, daughters of Daniel Emery's deceased daughter Martha, were mentioned in his will.

<sup>170</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 216.

<sup>171</sup> Mercy and James, children of Joseph and Sarah Hubbard, were bp. 8 Nov. 1747 (Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 69). Daniel Emery named his daughter Sarah Hubbard in his will.

<sup>172</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 220.

<sup>173</sup> Frost, *Maine Probate Abstracts*, 10/406, citing York Co. Probate Records, 10:263.

<sup>174</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 49.

thaniel and (prob.) Mary (Wilborne) Chapman,<sup>175</sup> d. after 20 Oct. 1761 when her husband's will was probated. On 11 Oct. 1719, John Lord and his wife owned the covenant at the Berwick Church.<sup>176</sup> In 1733 John's father, Nathan Lord Sr., left him "all the land now in his tenure where he lives." Mrs. Mary Lord, wife of John Lord Sr., contributed for the purchase of new bushing for the church pulpit on 1 June 1746.<sup>177</sup> John prepared his will 26 May 1761, noting that he was sick and infirm of body. Children mentioned included "my three sons" Thomas, John, and Tobias.

Children of John<sup>3</sup> and Mary (Chapman) Lord:<sup>178</sup> 1. *John Lord*, bp. 11 Oct. 1719; m. Kittery, 2 Dec. 1738 Mary (Mercy) Frost.<sup>179</sup> 2. *Mary Lord*, bp. 11 Oct. 1719. 3. *Thomas Lord*, bp. 11 Sept. 1721; m. Berwick, 10 Jan 1750/1, Mary Wise of Ipswich, Mass.<sup>180</sup> 4. *Lydia Lord*, bp. 13 June 1723. 5. *Tobias Lord*, bp. 27 Aug. 1724; m. Jane Smith.<sup>181</sup> 6. *Tozer Lord*, bp. 31 Dec. 1727.

<sup>175</sup> *Gen. Dict. Maine & N.H.*, 137.

<sup>176</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 13.

<sup>177</sup> Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 203.

<sup>178</sup> Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 13, 21, 23, 27. Stackpole neglected to include Mary (Stackpole, *Old Kittery*, 591).

<sup>179</sup> Anderson and Thurston, *Kittery VRs*, 101. Stackpole probably erred in assigning as a son of William<sup>3</sup> (*Nathan*<sup>2</sup>) the John Lord who married Mary (or Mercy) Frost. There is considerable confusion regarding the various John Lords, mainly because the John bp. 11 Oct. 1719 was sometimes called John "Jr." (he being the son of John Sr.) and sometimes called "John Tertius" since he was the youngest of the three John Lords known to be in Berwick at this time. Stackpole created four John Lord families to solve the problem, assigning one to William. However, a more credible approach is the one taken by Lord in *Descendants of Nathan Lord*, outlined as follows:

There is no disagreement as to the wife of John<sup>3</sup> Lord (*Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>), b. 18 Jan. 1692/3. She was Mary Chapman, as noted above. The second John Lord was bp. 20 Dec. 1713, son of Samuel<sup>3</sup> (*Nathan*<sup>2</sup>) and Martha (Wentworth) Lord. He married Bridget Gerrish, and this family was presented together in the Berwick records, in which John was called John "Jr." (Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 216). The third John Lord was bp. Berwick, 11 Oct. 1719, son of John<sup>3</sup> (*Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>) and Mary (Chapman) Lord, and he was probably the John Lord who married Mercy (or Mary) Frost. He can be assigned the following children: John was called "John Lord 3<sup>rd</sup>" or "John Lord tertius" when daughter *Mary* was bp. 30 Dec. 1739; *Sarah*, bp. 16 Dec. 1744; *Nicholas*, bp. 8 March 1746/7; *John*, bp. 13 Aug. 1749; and *Jedidiah*, bp. 17 Nov. 1751 (Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 50, 62, 68, 74, 79). Also compelling is the fact that daughter *Mary*'s baptism immediately follows an entry which reads: "John Lord, son of John Lord Senior owned the Covenant." However, the following children can also reasonably be assigned to this couple, and do not conflict with the baptisms of those children just named. *John*, son of John Lord Junior, bp. 25 Sept. 1743; *Simeon*, son of John Lord Junior, bp. 2 June 1754; and *Abigail*, daughter of John Junior and Mary Lord, bp. 3 July 1757 (Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 60, 83, 89). John<sup>4</sup> Lord's (*John*<sup>3</sup>, *Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>) 24 Jan. 1785 will provides support for assigning these children to the same family, as John Lord mentioned wife Mercy, sons Nicholas, John, Jedidiah, his daughter *Abigail*, unmarried, and daughters Hannah Chick, Mary Jones, and Sarah Savage. *Simeon* Lord was a witness. While it was unusual to go back and forth between "Jr." and "3rd," there is no indication in any of the records for the existence of a John "4th." Although not proven, it is more credible that John Lord Tertius was the son of John<sup>3</sup> Lord (*Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>) as opposed to the son of William<sup>3</sup> Lord (*Nathan*<sup>2-1</sup>).

<sup>180</sup> Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 193.

<sup>181</sup> He later removed to Arundel. See Daniel Remich, *The History of Kennebunk from its Earliest Settlement to 1890* (Portland, 1911), 522–24 (hereafter cited as Remich, *History of Kennebunk*).

- ix SARAH LORD, b. 28 March 1696, d. after March 1751 when Sarah Roberts of Somersworth, N.H., widow, waived administration on the estate of her husband;<sup>182</sup> m. Berwick, 20 Sept. 1716, SAMUEL ROBERTS,<sup>183</sup> b. Dover, N.H., 12 Dec. 1686, son of Hatevil and Lydia (Roberts) Roberts,<sup>184</sup> d. according to probate records in the summer of 1750.<sup>185</sup>

On 7 May 1721 Samuel Roberts and Sarah his wife owned the covenant at the Berwick Church and Samuel was baptized along with his children Hatevil and Benjamin. Administration of Samuel's estate was granted 24 April 1751 to his "oldest son" Hatevil, mentioning five sons and four daughters, names not noted.<sup>186</sup>

Children of Samuel and Sarah<sup>3</sup> (Lord) Roberts, all b. Dover, N.H.:<sup>187</sup> 1. prob. *Hatevil Roberts*, b. 16 July 1717;<sup>188</sup> m. Mary Roberts. 2. *Benjamin Roberts*, b. 1 Sept. 1719; m. Deborah —. 3. *Lydia Roberts*, b. 16 May 1721. 4. *Samuel Roberts*, b. 7 May 1723; m. Judith Randall. 5. *Sarah Roberts*, b. 18 Oct. 1726; m. (1) John Philpot; (2) Moses Stevens. 6. *Nathan Roberts*, m. Olive Mason.

(to be continued)

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<sup>182</sup> Henry Harrison Metcalf, ed., *Probate Records of the Province of New Hampshire, Vol. 4, 1750–1753*, N.H. State Papers Series, vol. 34 (Concord, N.H., 1933), 107–8.

<sup>183</sup> Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 111.

<sup>184</sup> *Collections of the Dover, N.H., Historical Society, Vol. 1* (Dover, 1894), 30 (hereafter cited as *Dover VRs*). See also *Gen. Dict. Maine & N.H.*, 589.

<sup>185</sup> Thomas Andrew Jackson, *The Robertses of Northern New England* (Westminster, Md., 2007), 37 (hereafter cited as *Robertses of Northern New England*).

<sup>186</sup> Henry Harrison Metcalf, ed., *Probate Records of the Province of New Hampshire, Vol. 4, 1750–1753*, N.H. State Papers Series, vol. 34 (Concord, N.H., 1933), 107–8.

<sup>187</sup> *Dover VRs*, 32 (births); *Robertses of Northern New England*, 37, 51, 52 (marriages).

<sup>188</sup> It is likely that the first Samuel is an error for Hatevil, as on 7 May 1721 Samuel Roberts and Sarah his wife owned the covenant at the Berwick Church and Samuel was baptized along with his children Hatevil and Benjamin (Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 15). A son Samuel was bp. 25 Aug. 1723 (Anderson, *Berwick Church Records*, 21). Administration of Samuel's estate was granted 24 April 1751 to his "oldest son" Hatevil (see note 186).

ELISHA<sup>5</sup> SMALL JR. OF PROVINCETOWN AND TRURO,  
MASSACHUSETTS,  
AND CAPE ELIZABETH AND GRAY, MAINE

*By Col. Thomas W. Frank, MD*

Francis<sup>2</sup> Small (*Edward*<sup>1</sup>) is regarded as the common ancestor of the majority of persons of that surname in Maine today. Elisha Small Jr., his great grandson, was among the several descendants of Francis who came to Maine from Cape Cod to prosecute claims to the land lying between the Great and Little Ossipee Rivers. The claim was based upon an Indian deed once held by Francis.<sup>1</sup> Elisha's origin and descent, incompletely given in published sources, is clarified here.

Elisha<sup>5</sup> Small Jr. (*Elisha*<sup>4</sup>, *Daniel*<sup>3</sup>, *Francis*<sup>2</sup>, *Edward*<sup>1</sup>) was born in Provincetown, Massachusetts, between 28 February 1739/40 and 1 March 1740/1, son of

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<sup>1</sup> The Ossipee land deed controversy is fascinating. It involved a huge tract of land which now encompasses the six towns of Shapleigh, Newfield, Parsonsfield, Limerick, Cornish, and Limington. Francis Small, who had purchased the land from an Indian chief (variously referred to as Captain Sandy, Captain Sunday, and Watsumbe), sold half of it to his friend Nicholas Shapleigh of Kittery. Years later Francis gave the rest of the land to his son Samuel, but subsequently changed his mind and gave it to his youngest son and caretaker, Daniel. The descendants of one William Phillips also claimed much of this land based on conflicting Indian deeds in their possession. Ongoing hostilities made it impossible to settle the territory until after the French & Indian Wars, at which time the descendants of the original heirs came out of the woodwork to fight for Francis Small's legacy. The legal dispute went on for years, but by 1780 the courts had decided in favor of the heirs of Samuel Small, Nicholas Shapleigh, and William Phillips. Daniel Small's heirs, led by Elisha Small Jr., were forced to give up their claim on the land though it is clear the deck was unfairly stacked against them. For example, one of the Samuel Small claimants' lawyers in the case, James Sullivan, had received title to a large tract of land in payment for his services, but he could claim it only if Samuel Small's heirs prevailed in the dispute. He later became a Judge on the very court handling the case. The obvious conflict of interest was apparently not disqualifying in colonial America and there was no call for Judge Sullivan to recuse himself. In the summer of 1774, the heirs of Samuel Small decided to test the legal standing of their claim by filing suit against Elisha Small Jr. and his cousin (by marriage) Pelatiah Fernald. Small and Fernald were accused of removing trees from disputed land in Limington. The men didn't deny removing the trees, but of course claimed rightful ownership of the land. The hardly disinterested judge was influential in Elisha Small's defeat. Elisha and Fernald appealed, but once the Revolution had started the courts met very irregularly and unpredictably. By the time Elisha's appeal made it to the bench in June 1779, both Elisha and his lawyer Samuel Freeman were fighting for George Washington. Incredibly, though unable to defend his claim for the most honorable of reasons, Elisha Small was held in default for failure to appear and the contest was ended. Again the perhaps not so Honorable James Sullivan was among those presiding. For an excellent synopsis of the Ossipee issue, see Elizabeth Ring, *Maine in the Making of the Nation, 1783–1870* (Camden, Maine, 1996), 19–47; also, not succinct but thorough and reproducing many of the original documents is Lora A. Underhill, *Descendants of Edward Small of New England and the Allied Families, with Tracings of English Ancestry*, rev. ed., 3 vols. (Boston, 1934), 1:51–99 (hereafter cited as Underhill, *Edward Small*).

Elisha and Bethiah (—) Small.<sup>2</sup> He had at least two siblings, possibly more—a brother Nathaniel Small, born in Provincetown, 10 August 1736,<sup>3</sup> and died between 1772 and 1774,<sup>4</sup> and a sister Molly Small, born in Provincetown about 1742.<sup>5</sup>

By 1742 Elisha Small Sr. had moved with his family from Provincetown to Truro,<sup>6</sup> and before 1757 Elisha Jr., either with his father or in the company of his brother, moved to Cape Elizabeth, Maine.<sup>7</sup> On 7 November 1761 Elisha Jr. filed intentions to marry Abigail Dyer. They were married, possibly in Cape Elizabeth,

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<sup>2</sup> “Elisha, son of Daniel Small, was baptized Nov. 25, 1711, at the church in Truro, and afterwards lived at Provincetown. He married (1), about 1735, Bethiah \_\_\_\_\_, who was admitted to the church at Truro from the church at Provincetown, Nov. 21, 1742. He married (2), Oct. 6, 1749, Lucy (Rogers) Somes, at Boston, Massachusetts. She was the widow of Nehemiah Somes and daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Treat) Rogers, born June 6, 1708. She died, according to Truro cemetery inscriptions, ‘June 1, 1758, in her 45th year.’ If her age is correctly stated, she probably died June 1, 1753.” (Underhill, *Edward Small*, 1:192–93). Elisha Small Jr. gave his age as 78 on 1 March 1819 in his Revolutionary War pension application and 88 on his 4 Feb. 1829 application for pension reinstatement (Revolutionary War Pension #S37416). This would suggest a birth date between 28 Feb. 1739/40 and 1 March 1740/1. A birth year of about 1740 also accords with his age as given on the various census schedules.

A tantalizing but unsubstantiated possibility is that Elisha Sr.’s 1st wife may be “Bethia Atkins the daughter of nathanal and mary Atkins [who] was born in Truroe the 16th of July 1717” (George Ernest Bowman, ed., *Vital Records of the Town of Truro, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* [Boston, 1933], 15 [hereafter cited as *Truro VRs*]). There is no further record of this Bethia Atkins. Elisha Sr. and Bethiah Small named a son Nathaniel and Elisha Jr. named a son Atkins. The naming patterns are suggestive but further evidence is wanting.

<sup>3</sup> “Provincetown, Mass., Vital Records,” *The Mayflower Descendant* (MD) 9(1907):101: “nathaniel Smole sun to Elisha and bethiah Smole borne the tenth day of august 1736 Ezekiel Cushing town Clerk.” See also Underhill, *Edward Small*, 1:193.

<sup>4</sup> Nathaniel’s last child was b. 7 Sept. 1772 (see Elisha Small Bible extract, see note 12), so he must have been living nine months prior. Nathaniel’s widow remarried on 14 Sept. 1774 (Elisha Small Bible extract; their marriage intentions dated 2 Sept. 1774 per Ann Diehm, comp. Joseph Crook Anderson II and Marlene A. Groves, eds., *Vital Records of Cape Elizabeth, Maine* [Rockland, Maine, 2009], 364 [hereafter cited as *Cape Elizabeth VRs*]), so he must have died before then.

<sup>5</sup> Molly Small is mentioned by Elisha in a 10 June 1774 quitclaim deed (York Co., Maine, Deeds, 43:118–19, reproduced in Underhill, *Edward Small*, 1:66–67). There is no further record of her.

<sup>6</sup> See note 2.

<sup>7</sup> Both Nathaniel and Elisha Small appear on the rolls of Capt. Loring Cushing’s Cape Elizabeth company of militia in April 1757. The name “Elisha Small” on the April 1757 militia rolls for Cape Elizabeth could refer to either Elisha Sr. or Elisha Jr. (Marquis Fayette King, comp., *Baptisms and Admission from the Records of First Church in Falmouth, now Portland, Maine* [Portland, 1898], 175, 177 [hereafter cited as King, *First Church in Falmouth*]). Elisha Sr. may have taken the family from Truro to Cape Elizabeth although there are no land records to substantiate this. He also may have died prior to this date and Elisha Jr. may have made the journey in the company of his brother. If Elisha Sr. made the trip to Cape Elizabeth, he likely died before 1771, as he is not listed on the 1771 Mass. Tax Valuation for Cape Elizabeth. He was certainly dead by 1774, as he was not named among those having a claim to the Daniel Small deed in a list published that year (Underhill, *Edward Small*, 1:65).



on 26 December 1761.<sup>8</sup> Sometime after 19 November 1773, Elisha's wife Abigail died.<sup>9</sup> On 14 September 1774 he married Deborah Small, probably also in Cape Elizabeth.<sup>10</sup> He died in Gray, Maine, between 17 September 1829 and 1 June 1830.<sup>11</sup> A previously unpublished source, a transcription of Elisha Small Jr.'s family Bible record, was discovered on file in the special collections of the Maine Historical Society. It is worth giving the transcription in its entirety:

Elisha Small of Cape Elizabeth and Gray  
 Elisha Small, son of Elisha and Bethia \_\_\_\_ Small, b. in Provincetown  
 m. 1st, int., 26 Dec 1761, Abigail Dyer  
 m. 2nd. 14 Sept 1774, Deborah Small, widow of his brother, Nathaniel  
 She was b. April 1747, d. 6 March 1817.

Children of Nathaniel and Deborah,

1. Isaac, b. 6 Oct. 1766
2. Betty, b. 2 Aug. 1768
3. Deborah, b. 1 Sept. 1770
4. Anna, b. 7 Sept. 1772

Children of Elisha and Abigail;

1. Elisha, b. 3 Oct. 1762
2. Bethia, b. 1 Sept. 1764
3. Abigail, b. 14 Oct. 1766
4. Henry, b. 19 Nov. 1773

Children of Elisha and Deborah

1. Nathaniel, b. 5 June 1775
2. Gamaliel, b. 18 May 1777
3. Polly, b. 2 July 1781

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<sup>8</sup> The 7 Nov. 1761 date for the intentions of Elisha Small Jr. and Abigail Dyer is in "Records of Falmouth (Now Portland), Me.," *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* [NEHGR] 17(1863):151; the same date, without source, is given by Underhill, *Edward Small*, 1:193. The Elisha Small Bible extract, see note 12, states "int. Dec 26, 1761." It seems unusual to record the intentions date rather than the marriage date in a Bible and the "int." may be a transcriptional error. Furthermore, it seems likely that if the intentions were filed on 7 Nov., 26 Dec. was probably the marriage date. Abigail Dyer's parentage is unknown. Elisha Small Sr.'s sister Anna married Henry Dyer in 1715 in Truro. Henry was b. Barnstable, Mass., 11 April 1693, and d. Cape Elizabeth in 1766. His wife Anna d. there at a very old age between 1780 and 1795. Anna, who stood to reap no benefit from a decision in favor of Daniel's heirs, gave compelling testimony in 1780 that her grandfather Francis Small had intended that his Ossipee land go to son Daniel. At least one and possibly two of Henry Dyer's brothers also lived in Cape Elizabeth. (Underhill, *Edward Small*, 3:1321-24). It seems likely that Abigail (Dyer) Small descended from this line.

<sup>9</sup> Abigail bore Elisha a son on 19 Nov. 1773 (Elisha Small Bible extract, see note 12).

<sup>10</sup> Elisha Small Bible extract, see note 12.

<sup>11</sup> Elisha was alive on 17 Sept. 1829, when a note was written by Congressman John Anderson in support of his pension reinstatement application (Revolutionary War Pension, #S37416). He is presumed to have died by 1 June 1830, when he was not in the household of his son John (John Small household, 1820 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 160).

4. Atkins, b. 7 Nov 1784
5. Hannah, b. 15 April 1788, d. 27 Oct. 1817
6. Robert, b. 19 Feb. 1791
7. John, b. 1 Dec. 1793, d. 21 May 1874

Anna Small, dau. of Nathaniel and Deborah, m. 26 Aug. 1798, Ebenezer Varney of Freeport. She d. 22 July 1843.

Atkins Small, m. 5 June 1808, Martha Doughty of Gray, lived near Lunts Cor. Deering.

Robert Small m. 24 April 1817, Ann Lawrence of Gray.

John Small, m. 16 May 1819, Christiana Libby of Gray.

Children:

Elisha, b. 4 Sept. 1820, d. 22 Jan. 1878 unmarried.

Sarah, b. 10 July 1824, d. 14 Sept. 1895, m. 22 Feb 1852, Amasa Stanley.

Hannah, b. 31 Aug. 1826, d. 28 Dec. 1891, m. Phineas J. Willey of Portland

Irene, b. 2 Feb. 1830, d. 18 Aug. 1897

Charlotte, b. 12 July 1832, d. 8 March 1868, m. William Baker of Windham.

John Henry, b. 24 Dec. 1834, d. 25 Dec. 1915, m. 30 April 1874, Nelly F. Weymouth of New Gloucester.<sup>12</sup>

#### THE IDENTITY AND ORIGIN OF ELISHA'S SECOND WIFE

The maiden name of Deborah, Elisha Small Jr.'s second wife, is unknown and published sources provide only speculation as to her identity. Lora Underhill for example suggests that Elisha's wife "was probably" Deborah Small of Harpswell, daughter of Taylor and Thankful (Ridley) Small, but this is incorrect.<sup>13</sup>

Elisha and Deborah's marriage intentions in Cape Elizabeth on 2 September 1774 label them "Mr Elisha Small and Mrs Deborah Small," suggesting that Deborah was a widow when she married.<sup>14</sup> While the Bible extract does not give Deborah's maiden name, it shows her to have been the widow of Elisha Small's older brother, Nathaniel, and it gives her month and year of birth as April 1747. The birth date of Taylor and Thankful (Ridley) Small's daughter Deborah is recorded in Harpswell as 10 April 1743 and there is no further record of her.<sup>15</sup> These were likely two different women.

What might be a clue to Deborah's identity is found in a March 1782 petition of Elisha Small to the Court of Common Pleas on behalf of the estate of "Robert Mayo of Cape Elizabeth, Gentleman, deceased," for whom Elisha served as execu-

<sup>12</sup> "Elisha Small of Cape Elizabeth and Gray, Maine," copy of Bible record made 13 April 1932 by C. S. Tibbetts of Portland, Maine, Maine Historical Society, Portland, Coll. S-1158. Unfortunately no physical description is given of the Bible and no clues as to its provenance. Charles S. Tibbetts is referenced frequently as a transcriber of records at the Maine Historical Society, so he likely merely transcribed the record and was not the owner of the Bible from whence it came.

<sup>13</sup> Underhill, *Edward Small*, 1:193.

<sup>14</sup> *Cape Elizabeth VRs*, 364.

<sup>15</sup> "Births from Harpswell Town Records," copied by Mrs. Maude Sheip Lippincott of Harpswell, Maine, typescript (Maine Historical Society, Portland, 1933), 87.

tor.<sup>16</sup> Who was this Robert Mayo? The most likely candidate is Robert Mayo of Eastham and Provincetown, Massachusetts, who was born in Eastham in June 1701, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Brown) Mayo.<sup>17</sup> He married Deborah Strout, also of Eastham, on 30 January 1722/3,<sup>18</sup> and they subsequently settled in Provincetown, where the Elisha Small family also lived.

Elisha Small Jr. is not known to have had any particular relationship with Robert Mayo, so one wonders why he would have been the executor of his estate. Although it cannot yet be proven, it seems likely that Robert Mayo was Elisha Small Jr.'s father-in-law. This hypothesis finds support in naming patterns. Elisha Jr. and Deborah had a son named Robert M. Small, possibly Robert "Mayo" Small, born in Cape Elizabeth on 8 February 1791.<sup>19</sup> The name *Robert* is not seen among Elisha's known ancestors but frequently appears in the Mayo family.<sup>20</sup> Among the children recorded to Robert and Deborah (Strout) Mayo at Provincetown are Gamaliel and Robert Jr.<sup>21</sup> The uncommon name *Gamaliel* (spelling varies) and the name *Robert* were also included among the children of Elisha Jr. and Deborah Small. In showing family ties, it is also worth noting that Elisha Small Sr.'s sister Abigail married Anthony Strout, brother of Robert Mayo's wife Deborah Strout.<sup>22</sup> The other chil-

<sup>16</sup> Cumberland Co. Court of Common Pleas, 3:368, March 1782 session. Probate records for this period in Cumberland Co. no longer exist.

<sup>17</sup> "Eastham and Orleans, Mass., Vital Records," MD 8(1906):90: "Robert Mayo the Son of Nathaniel and Mary Mayo was Born at Eastham in the month of June Ann<sup>o</sup> Dom 1701." Nathaniel Mayo m. Eastham, Mass., 28 Oct. 1696, Mary Brown (MD 4[1902]:79).

<sup>18</sup> Eastham and Orleans, Mass., Vital Records," MD 16(1914):29: "Robert Mayo and Debora Strout both of Eastham were married by mr Benjamin Webb on y<sup>e</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> day of January annodomini: 1722/3"; Jean May Rodwick, *Rev. John Mayo and His Descendants*, 4th ed. (Las Cruces, N.M., 2000), 79: "Robert<sup>d</sup> Mayo (*Nathaniel<sup>p</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>*); born June, 1701 in Eastham, Barnstable Co., MA, marriage intentions for him and Deborah Strout were published January 12, 1722/23 in Eastham, Barnstable Co. MA; both Robert and Deborah were living in Eastham, MA, married Deborah Strout January 30, 1722/23 in Eastham, Rev. Benjamin Webb married them."

<sup>19</sup> His middle initial *M* is given on his tombstone in Mountain View Cemetery, Beech Hill Rd., Auburn, Maine.; also *Eastern Argus*, Portland, Maine, 18 May 1824, vol. XXI, issue 1107, p. 3: "Administratrix sale, . . . So much of the estate of Robert M. Small late of Minot, deceased . . . Anna Small, Administratrix."

<sup>20</sup> The name *Robert* appears several times among the grandchildren of Nathaniel and Mary, the parents of Robert Mayo Sr. The name does not appear among the ten recorded children or numerous grandchildren of Francis Small until it appears among the children of Elisha and Deborah Small.

<sup>21</sup> "Provincetown, Mass., Vital Records," MD 9(1907):101: "Gemalel mayo son to Robert and Debroah [*sic*] mayo born the 8 day december 1729"; "Records of Falmouth (Now Portland), Me.," NEHGR 17[1863]:30: "Gamaliel Mayo [marriage intentions] with Sarah Cole, Nov. 11, 1749." The frequency of this name in the Mayo line is supported by the fact that Mary (Mayo) Dolliver (b. Gloucester, Mass., 12 Nov. 1724), another child of Robert and Deborah (Strout) Mayo, had a son named Gamilliel Mayo Dolliver, b. Liverpool, Nova Scotia, 1758 (<<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~whynacht/b213.html#P18361>>); "Provincetown, Mass., Vital Records," MD 11 (1909):47: "Robert mayo son to Robert and debrha [*sic*] mayo born the 18 day of decembr 1736."

<sup>22</sup> *Truro VRs*. 8: "Anthony Strout and Abigal Smalley both of Cape Codd were married at Cape Codd the second day of September 1724 by Hezekiah Doane Justice of the Peace."

dren recorded to Robert and Deborah (Strout) Mayo at Provincetown were Mary, Thankful, and Sarah.<sup>23</sup> Although no daughter named Deborah has been found recorded to Robert and Deborah, it makes sense that their mother's name would have been repeated among the Mayo children.

The last child recorded in Provincetown to Robert and Deborah Mayo was their son Robert Jr., who was born there in 1736. We have evidence in land transactions that Robert Mayo of Provincetown had moved to Falmouth between April and May 1743.<sup>24</sup> If Deborah was born in 1747, she would have been born in Falmouth, which would explain the absence of a record for her in Provincetown. Her mother would have been of fairly advanced maternal age at her birth (about 45 years old), so it is likely that Deborah, if she was an unrecorded daughter of Robert and Deborah (Strout) Mayo, was the last child born to them.

Since Deborah was born in Falmouth, Nathaniel Small probably met her after moving there. Both Nathaniel and Elisha Small, along with Robert Mayo and his son Robert Jr., appear on the rolls of Capt. Loring Cushing's Cape Elizabeth company of militia in April 1757.<sup>25</sup> Curiously, while Robert Mayo appears in Falmouth (of which Cape Elizabeth was a part) on the Massachusetts Tax Valuation of 1771, neither Nathaniel nor Elisha Small do.<sup>26</sup> Unfortunately the deeds for Barnstable County for this period are missing, so it is impossible to determine if and when Elisha Small Sr. or Nathaniel Small sold property in Barnstable County prior to coming to Maine. Elisha Jr. was still a minor when he made the trip, so we would not expect to find any evidence of land ownership by him in Truro. Still we know that Nathaniel and Elisha Small Jr. were in Cape Elizabeth before April 1757. We also know that Nathaniel married Deborah, likely an unrecorded daughter of Robert and

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<sup>23</sup> "Provincetown, Mass., Vital Records," MD 9(1907):100: "mary mayo Dafter to Robert and debrow [*sic*] mayo Born the 12 day of Nov 1724"; "Provincetown, Mass., Vital Records," MD 9(1907):100: "Thankfull mayo Dafter to Robert and debrow mayo born the 12 day of July 1727;" "Provincetown, Mass., Vital Records," MD 11(1909):47: "Sariah mayo dafter to Robert and debrah may bone [*sic*] the 10 day of apriel 1732."

<sup>24</sup> Robert Mayo, "mariner of Provincetown," purchased a house of Thomas Woodbury of Falmouth on 4 April 1743 (York Co., Maine, Deeds, 23:350). By 20 May 1743, when he purchased an additional six acres on Maiden Cove (in Cape Elizabeth), he was called "mariner of Falmouth" (York Co. Deeds, 24:322); so between April and May 1743, he had moved to Falmouth.

<sup>25</sup> King, *First Church in Falmouth*, 175, 177. Although Robert Mayo Sr's age, 56 years old in 1757, would seem a bit old for militia service, he appears only on the "Alarm List" for Cushing's Co. The alarm list, the "lowest level of the militia, has been referred to as 'a reserve organization,' the last to turn out, made up of 'boys and old men, the ministers and magistrates.'" (Allen French, *The First Year of the American Revolution* [Boston, 1934], 41). Similarly, while Elisha Small at about age 17 in 1757 would have seemed a bit young, the militia rolls included "all male persons from sixteen years of age to sixty" (King, *First Church in Falmouth*, 17). As noted earlier, however, another possibility is that the Elisha Small mentioned here was Elisha Small Sr. who would have been 44 in April 1757.

<sup>26</sup> King, *First Church in Falmouth*, 195, listing "Tax Payers in the First Parish"; Bettye Hobbs Pruitt, *The Massachusetts Tax Valuation List of 1771* (Rockport, Maine, 1998). Perhaps Nathaniel and Elisha were living with relatives on land they did not own.

Deborah (Strout) Mayo, before October 1766. We can also state with certainty that Nathaniel died between 1772 and 1774 and that Abigail (Dyer) Small died between November 1773 and March 1774. Finally, we know that Elisha Jr., on 14 September 1774, married his brother's widow.

The Bible transcription shows Elisha to have had two sons and two daughters with his first wife Abigail between 1762 and 1773 and five sons and two daughters with Deborah between 1775 and 1793. Deborah furthermore had a son and three daughters with her first husband, Elisha's brother, Nathaniel Small, between 1766 and 1773. So upon combining their respective families, Elisha and Deborah became parents to eight children between the ages of one and ten. The first child born to them as a couple, Nathaniel, came nine months after their marriage and they were to have six more—a total of fifteen.

#### REVOLUTIONARY WAR SERVICE

In 1777, leaving his land claims to the courts and the lawyers, Small joined the ranks of the Eleventh Massachusetts Regiment of the Continental line. He left behind his pregnant wife and nine children, between one-and-a-half and thirteen years of age. He served until 1780, nearly the duration of the war. He states in his March 1819 pension application that he “enlisted as a private soldier on the first day of January in the year One thousand seven hundred and seventy seven for the period of three years in Capt. Richard Mayberry's company Colonel Francis' Regiment afterwards Colonel Benjamin Tupper's Regiment being the eleventh Massachusetts Regiment of the Continental Establishment, that during my said service I was at Ticonderoga, Saratoga, Valley Forge and at West Point, that I was at the taking of Gen. Burgoyne. That I faithfully served Three years & was honorably discharged at Westpoint State of New York in company with five others on the first day of January A.D. Seventeen hundred & eighty.”<sup>27</sup>

McLellan, in his *History of Gorham*, provides an excellent synopsis of the service of Elisha Small's unit (Mayberry's [6th] Company of Col. Ebenezer Francis's and later Col. Benjamin Tupper's Eleventh Massachusetts Regiment):

After the evacuation of Boston by the British on the 17th of March, 1776, many of the American regiments were sent away, some being ordered to New York, and others, among which was Col. Phinney's 18th Continental, sent to reinforce the Northern Army at Lake George. It then became necessary to raise short service troops to garrison the forts at Boston, to protect the town from any attacks that might be made by the British. Among these short service troops was Col. Ebenezer Francis's regiment, which garrisoned the forts in Dorchester Heights from August until December 1776. The sixth company of this regiment was raised in Cumberland County, and commanded by Captain Richard Mayberry of Windham. . . . At the expiration of this regiment's term of service it was discharged, and Col. Francis immediately raised the 11th Massachusetts, a three years regiment, and enlisted many of his former com-

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<sup>27</sup> Revolutionary War Pension, #S37416.

mand. The 11th Massachusetts served at Fort Ticonderoga, until the retreat to Hobartown on the 6th of July, 1777. It took part on the following day in the battle of Hobartown, where Col. Francis was killed. Col. Benjamin Tupper succeeded Col. Francis in the command of the regiment. In company with other regiments the 11th rendezvoused at Van Schlaick's Island, at the mouth of the Mohawk River, and took part in the campaign of 1777, which terminated, Oct 17th, at Saratoga, with the capture of Burgoyne and his entire army. In November the regiment joined Washington's army, near Philadelphia, and passed the winter in camp at Valley Forge. The regiment serving in the Third Mass. Brigade, Gen. Patterson commanding, participated, June 28, 1778, in the battle of Monmouth, in which fight it is said to have suffered heavy losses. The men went into camp at White Plains, July 25, 1778, and during that fall and winter, and through the following summer, the regiment served along the North River, and in the western part of Connecticut."<sup>28</sup>

Small is listed on the rolls of this company. He is said here to be of "Pearsonstown" (now Standish, Maine).<sup>29</sup>

#### THE FINAL INJUSTICE

After the Revolution, Elisha returned to Cape Elizabeth, where he was enumerated on the census in 1790 heading a household of eight—three males under 16 (Nathaniel, Gamalial, Atkins); one male 16 and over (himself), and four females (probably his wife, Hannah, Polly, and stepdaughter Anna).<sup>30</sup> Sometime thereafter he removed to Gray. Certainly he was there by 12 July 1796 when, "of Gray," he purchased eighty acres of land there from Adam Barbour of Falmouth.<sup>31</sup>

In 1800 he was on the census in Gray with two males under 10 (Robert and John); a male 10–15 (Atkins); a male 45 or older (himself); a female 10–15 (Hannah); a female 16–25 (Polly); and a female 45 or older (his wife Deborah).<sup>32</sup> In 1810 his family consisted of a male 10–15 (John); two males 16–25 (Atkins and Robert); a male 45 and older (himself); a female 16–25 (Hannah); and a female over 45 (wife Deborah).<sup>33</sup> On 28 August 1815 he transferred his property to his son John on the condition that John "shall well, truly and faithfully provide for, maintain and suitably support the within named Elisha Small, Deborah his wife during each of their natural lives to supply them and each of them with a comfortable and convenient habitation to live in and with all things necessary for a comfortable subsistence in every respect. And at the decease of each to provide a decent and Christian burial."<sup>34</sup>

<sup>28</sup> Hugh D. McLellan, *History of Gorham, Maine* (Portland, 1903), 127–29.

<sup>29</sup> Although "of Pearsonstown" in McLellan, he was said to be of "Cape Elizabeth" in the roll for Capt. Richard Mayberry's company reproduced in *Maine at Valley Forge: Proceedings at the Unveiling of the Maine Marker, October 17, 1907 . . .* (Portland, 1908), 36.

<sup>30</sup> Elisha Small household, *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790: Maine* (Washington, D.C., 1907), 13, col. b.

<sup>31</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 26:52.

<sup>32</sup> Elisha Small household, 1800 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 121.

<sup>33</sup> Elisha Small household, 1810 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 263.

<sup>34</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 85:407.

He makes his final appearance in the census in 1820 when he is certainly the male over 45 in the household of his son John, who would have been 27 at the time.<sup>35</sup> There is no female older than 45 in John's household in 1820 and indeed the Bible record tells us that Elisha's wife Deborah died on 6 March 1817.

The sale of his property to his son John was to prove to be a problem for Elisha later. Although his 1819 pension was approved, he was dropped from the rolls when the 1820 Pension Act was passed, apparently because he failed to provide a schedule of his possessions, and there seems to have been some suspicion that the income he received from the sale of his house to his son was substantial enough so as to disqualify him from receipt of a pension (which was at that time contingent upon demonstrated financial need in addition to proof of service).<sup>36</sup> The correspondence between Elisha (or Elisha's son John on his behalf), his congressman, Hon. John Anderson, and the seemingly heartless and intransigent pension commissioner, James L. Edwards, cannot but evoke pity and frustration even 180 years later.

In August 1829, after having the application rejected for the third time, the Hon. Congressman Anderson wrote Commissioner Edwards, "Mr. Small is a very old man, upwards of eighty I am told, and confined to his bed by debility and will not probably ever leave it again. Your answer will confer a great favor on the applicant and his indigent family."<sup>37</sup> The Commissioner was unmoved. In his last letter on this subject son John writes:

Gray Sept 15, 1829  
John Anderson, Esq

Sir,

My father has already been to much expense in trying to get his pension and from the last answer you had it seems they are not yet satisfied. I have expended double the value of the land I had of him in 1815, and even before that time he thought the land would not pay me for what he owed me, but I shall not see him suffer so long as I can work, he is totally helpless and grieves to think the government so hard with him. He is advised not to be at any more expense for copies or anything else. The Judge thinks they may as well demand proof how he has spent every copper he has had since the Revolution as to go back to 1815 before the pension law was passed. The law found him poor and he has been so ever since. The

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<sup>35</sup> John Small household, 1820 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 160.

<sup>36</sup> The popular response to the 1818 Pension Act was more enthusiastic than Congress had anticipated and there was concern that some of the claims were fraudulent. Thus in 1820 an act requiring a schedule of assets was passed and those failing to provide a schedule, or providing one that suggested an income greater than would render one eligible, were dropped from the rolls. Small claimed, and the local magistrate confirmed, that he was moribund and bed-bound and therefore could not travel the 23 miles to the courthouse to make the deposition of his assets as the law required. He did not realize that he could have complied with a sworn statement from his bed that could be delivered by proxy to the courthouse. He did this later, but the pension commissioner was unmoved. Many of those dropped from the rolls in 1820 were reinstated in 1832, but of course that was too late for Elisha Small.

<sup>37</sup> Revolutionary War Pension, #S37416.

judge will make a statement to Congress and know if the old man is fairly dealt by according to a just meaning of the pension law.”<sup>38</sup>

Both Congressman Anderson and the local judges wrote impassioned pleas on Small’s behalf, but all for naught. Elisha Small never had his pension restored while he lived.<sup>39</sup> Thus in the years when he was most in need of assistance, he was denied his pension. His final appeal was filed on 4 February 1829 and by 1 June 1830, the enumeration date for the 1830 census (at which time he would have been about 90 years old), he was no longer in his son’s household and was presumably dead.

The site of the “Christian burial” of Elisha and Deborah for which son John was obligated by deed is not known. Perhaps they were buried on the family farm, but the old Small homestead which still stands at what is now 341 Center Rd., in West Gray, shows no obvious trace of any gravesites. Often of course, such burial

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<sup>38</sup> Revolutionary War Pension, #S37416.

<sup>39</sup> As an aside, James L. Edwards, the pension commissioner, was apparently quite a “hard case” when it came to disputed applications. He had the final word and he let the Congressmen know it—often at the expense of the poor veterans. The papers of a congressional contemporary of Hon. John Anderson, the future President Andrew Johnson of Tennessee, describe an 1844 dispute with Commissioner Edwards which is revealing of the Commissioner’s *modus operandi*. It involved the cases of two old widows, Mary Ann Sexton and Mrs. Bowlin Curtis, who were claiming pensions based upon the documented service of their husbands. Edwards denied them because they couldn’t produce certified copies of their marriage licenses. Johnson explained that the marriages had been solemnized by Baptist ministers upon the publication of banns. Edwards answered that Baptist ministers never solemnized marriages without a license. However he conceded, if no license can be found “the depositions of respectable old neighbors may prove with the requisite certainty that they were husband and wife. . . .” Johnson replied with a very long letter and his seething frustration is palpable just beneath his eloquent prose. He begins, “I have reflected much upon the Subject, and am fully convinced that there would be no impropriety in granting a pension to the widow of the Old Soldier. . . .” Johnson notes that in the case of Mrs. Sexton, old neighbors (a Mr. and Mrs. Smith), had already given the requested depositions. Johnson concludes his letter optimistically: “I flatter myself that you will reconsider the case and make such a decision as the justice of the case demands, and forward an answer as soon as may be convenient.” The answer he got left Johnson unflattered. Apparently Edwards again reiterated that ministers *never* solemnized marriages without licenses and Johnson replied, clearly having difficulty retaining his civility, “I have the honor to inform you that the fact can be established, that marriages were solemnized by Baptist ministers upon publication of Banns long after the close of the Revolutionary War.” For Mrs. Sexton, Johnson again referred to the affidavits from the Smith couple who had known the applicant when she was married. Unbelievably, Edwards rejected the testimony of the affiants because they could not read or write and therefore “were not reliable witnesses.” “Surely,” stated Edwards, “it must be in her power, to obtain the testimony of the most respectable people among whom she lived.” Johnson fumed that Mr and Mrs Smith were “not only respectable but reliable witnesses.” He goes on to rant, “It may be proper to state that the Country has been ransacked for old people who might have known them but without success. Smith and his wife are the only persons that can now be found who knew them.” It does not appear that the Commissioner was moved. Like poor old Elisha Small, these widows were also denied their due by the impassive Commissioner. (LeRoy Graf and Ralph W. Haskins, eds., *The Papers of Andrew Johnson, Vol I: 1822–1851* [Nashville, 1967], 177–82).



sites were marked only by field stones and their location was often forgotten as descendants died and property changed hands.<sup>40</sup>

Poor Elisha Small Jr. of Provincetown, Truro, Cape Elizabeth, and Gray had an interesting and long, yet star-crossed, life. An original claimant of the Ossipee “patent,” the rights to which he bitterly but futilely contested, he served his country faithfully through the most difficult days of the Revolution, including the trying winter at Valley Forge—yet in the end he was denied both the birthright to which he felt he was entitled and the small pension to which he knew he was entitled. Injustice seems to have followed him to the very grave—and even that is now lost to the ages.

#### GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY

**ELISHA<sup>5</sup> SMALL Jr.** (*Elisha<sup>4</sup>, Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Francis<sup>2</sup>, Edward<sup>1</sup>*) was born about 1740 in Provincetown, Massachusetts, son of Elisha and Bethiah (—) Small. He died in Gray, Maine, between 4 February 1829 and 1 June 1830. He married first on 17 December 1761, probably in Cape Elizabeth, ABIGAIL DYER, of parentage unknown. She died after 19 November 1773 when her last child was born. Elisha married second, in Cape Elizabeth on 14 September 1774, DEBORAH (MAYO?) SMALL, widow of his brother Nathaniel Small. She was born in April 1747, probably daughter of Robert and Deborah (Strout) Mayo of Eastham, Provincetown, and Cape Elizabeth, and died on 6 March 1817.

Children of Elisha<sup>5</sup> and his 1st wife, Abigail (Dyer) Small:<sup>41</sup>

- i ELISHA<sup>6</sup> SMALL, b. 3 Oct. 1762, probably in Mass. He is possibly the Elisha Small who m. Newburyport, Mass., 25 Sept. 1788, SARAH CAVENDER.<sup>42</sup> Elisha Small of Newburyport d. at sea in the West Indies in 1806.<sup>43</sup>

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<sup>40</sup> The ability to locate the homestead site underscores the utility of some modern and very accessible technology. An 1857 map on which the Small homestead was identified was correlated with deeds and modern maps. Online satellite imagery was used to obtain the latitude and longitude, GPS technology was then applied to find the house. A neighbor confirmed that it had been the Small homestead. The last Small to live in the house was Irving who died in 1950. The owners were not home at the time, so a thorough survey of the grounds was not possible.

<sup>41</sup> Births from Elisha Small Bible extract, see note 12.

<sup>42</sup> *Vital Records of Newburyport, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 2 vols. (Salem, Mass., 1911), 2:434 (hereafter cited as *Newburyport VRs*). In 1790 Elisha Small, son of Elisha and Abigail (Dyer) Small, would have been about 28 years old. There are three Elisha Smalls listed on the 1790 census. One in Cape Elizabeth (son of Elisha and Bethiah Small); one in Machias, Washington Co., Maine (son of John Small of Cape Elizabeth); and a third in Newburyport with one adult male 16 or over, one under 16, and one female. This Elisha could be the son of Elisha and Abigail (Dyer) Small, but it is not proved.

<sup>43</sup> “Henry S. Ellenwood,” *The New-England Magazine* 4(June 1833):433–45, at 433. After the death of Capt. Elisha Small, the family resided with Theophilus Parsons (1750–1813) who was Chief Justice of Mass. from 1806 until his death. Prior to assuming his post, Parsons was a resident of Newburyport. What, if any, kinship connection, Parsons may have had to Sarah (Cavender) Small is unknown.

Children, b. Newburyport:<sup>44</sup> 1. *Henry Small*, b. 16 June 1790, d. Wilmington, N.C., 2 April 1833, after having changed his name to Henry S. Ellenwood.<sup>45</sup> 2. *Elisha Small*, b. 19 July 1792.

- ii BETHIAH SMALL, b. 1 Sept. 1764. No further record found.
- iii ABIGAIL SMALL, b. 14 Oct. 1766. No further record found.
- iv HENRY SMALL, b. 19 Nov. 1773. No further record found.

Children of Elisha Jr. and his 2nd wife, Deborah (Mayo?) Small:<sup>46</sup>

- v NATHANIEL SMALL, b. 5 June 1775. No further record found.
- vi GAMALIAL SMALL, b. 18 May 1777. No further record found.
- vii POLLY SMALL, b. 2 July 1781. No further record found.
- viii ATKINS/ATKINSON SMALL, b. Cape Elizabeth, 7 Nov. 1784, d. Westbrook, Maine, 3 May 1859;<sup>47</sup> m. Gray, 5 June 1808, MARTHA DOUGHTY, b. ca. 1789, daughter of George and Molly (Cummings) Doughty.<sup>48</sup>
  - One child: 1. *William H. Small*, b. Gray, Sept. 1813,<sup>49</sup> d. Portland, 11 Nov. 1903;<sup>50</sup> m. Westbrook, 14 Oct. 1838, Sarah Howard.<sup>51</sup> They had 3 children.
- ix HANNAH SMALL, b. Cape Elizabeth, 15 April 1788, d. 27 Oct. 1817.<sup>52</sup>
- x ROBERT M. SMALL, b. Cape Elizabeth, 19 Feb. 1791, d. prob. Minot, Maine, 29 March 1823;<sup>53</sup> m. Gray, 24 April 1817, ANN LAWRENCE,<sup>54</sup> b. Pepperell, Mass., 31 May 1797, daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Sartell) Lawrence of Gray,<sup>55</sup> d.

<sup>44</sup> Births recorded in *Newburyport VRs*, 1:352.

<sup>45</sup> "Guilford County, NC – Obituaries from The Patriot, 1831–1835," online at <<http://files.usgarchives.net/nc/guilford/obits/patriot2.txt>>: "April 17, 1833. At Wilmington, in this state, on the 2nd inst., of paralysis, after six days illness, Henry S. Ellenwood, Esq., editor of the Wilmington Advertiser, aged about 40 years."

<sup>46</sup> Birth dates from Elisha Small Bible extract, see note 12.

<sup>47</sup> Gravestone, Pine Grove Cemetery (inside Evergreen Cemetery), Portland, Maine, Section 25, Woodbine St. Top of stone: "Father"/ Atkins Small/ Died/ May 3<sup>rd</sup> 1859/ Aet [illegible]."

<sup>48</sup> He is called "Atkinson" in Florence Hunt Libby Nelson, "Gray Maine Families," typescript (1935), Gray Public Library, 45 (hereafter cited as Nelson, "Gray Families"): "June 5, 1808: Atkinson Small and Martha Doughty, both of Gray. (He son of Elisha & Deborah Small; She dau. of George & Molly (Cummings) Doughty)"; Martha was aged 61 in Atkins Small household, 1850 U.S. Census, Westbrook, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 362, #750/846.

<sup>49</sup> Nelson, "Gray Families," 45; William H. Small household, 1900 U.S. Census, Portland Ward 9, Cumberland Co., Maine, E.D. 77, p. 14B, #291/311.

<sup>50</sup> Gravestone, Portland, Maine, Pine Grove Cemetery (Inside Evergreen Cemetery), Section 25, Woodbine St.: "William H. Small/ Sept. 24, 1813 – Nov. 11, 1903." Marble, upright.

<sup>51</sup> *Original Records of Maine Towns and Cities: City of Westbrook*, Picton Press CD-Rom (Rockport, Maine, 2005), image 154.

<sup>52</sup> Elisha Small Bible extract, see note 12.

<sup>53</sup> Gravestone, Mountain View Cemetery, Beech Hill Rd., Auburn, Maine: "Robert M. Small/ Died/ March 29, 1823/ Aet 32 yrs." The advertisement for the auction of his estate cited in note 19 confirms that he was a resident of Minot.

<sup>54</sup> Howard G. Black, *Vital Records of Gray, Maine to the Year of 1930* (Bowie, Md., 2004), 128.

<sup>55</sup> *Vital Records of Groton, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 2 vols. (Salem, Mass., 1926–27), 1:136; Nelson, "Gray Families," 45. According to their gravestones in Gray Cemetery, Ephraim Lawrence was b. in Groton, Mass., and Sarah Sartell was b. in Pepperell.

Webb's Mills, Casco, Maine, 5 Dec. 1886.<sup>56</sup> She m. (2) 2 March 1828, as his 2nd wife, John Small,<sup>57</sup> b. Raymond, Maine, 16 March 1801, son of Daniel and Sarah (Starbird) Small of Cape Elizabeth and Raymond,<sup>58</sup> d. Raymond, 15 Jan. 1887.<sup>59</sup> John Small was a 4th cousin of Ann's 1st husband, Robert M. Small.

Children, all b. Gray:<sup>60</sup> 1. *Ephraim L. Small*, b. 16 Dec. 1817, d. Urbana, Ohio, 1883;<sup>61</sup> m. Lowell, Mass., 25 Sept. 1842, Eliza Webber,<sup>62</sup> b. Jackson, Maine, 6 March 1811, daughter of William Jr and Sally (Stickney) Webber of Wenham, Mass.,<sup>63</sup> d. Urbana, Ohio, 23 Feb. 1902.<sup>64</sup> 9 children. 2. *Ann Lawrence Small*, b. 18 May 1821, d. Auburn, Maine, 1889;<sup>65</sup> m. 1848, William Rolfe Jr., b. Casco, 1 March 1819, d. Auburn, 10 March 1914.<sup>66</sup> 7 children. 3. *Deborah Roberts Small*, b. 14 Feb. 1823, d. Otisfield, Maine, 3 Sept. 1859,<sup>67</sup> m. Matthew Franklin Winslow, b. Westbrook 4 May 1821, son of Cyrus and Frances (Foster) Winslow of Westbrook and Casco, d. Casco, 13 March 1905.<sup>68</sup> 3 children.

xi JOHN SMALL, b. Cape Elizabeth, 1 Dec. 1793, d. Gray, 31 Oct. 1874,<sup>69</sup> m. Gray, 16 May 1819, CHRISTIANA LIBBY,<sup>70</sup> b. Gray, Jan. 1795, daughter of Andrew Jr. and Sarah (Cummings) Libby of Gray,<sup>71</sup> d. Gray, 20 May 1874.<sup>72</sup>

Children:<sup>73</sup> 1. *Elisha Small*, b. 4 Sept. 1820, d. 22 Jan. 1878, unmarried.<sup>74</sup> 2. *Sarah Small*, b. 10 July 1824, d. 14 Sept. 1895;<sup>75</sup> m. Gray, 22 Feb. 1852, Amasa

<sup>56</sup> Gravestone, Webbs' Mills Cemetery, Casco, Maine: "Mother/ Ann/ Wife of John Small/ Born/ May 31, 1797/ Died/ Dec 5, 1886"; Robert L. Taylor, *Early Families of Raymond, Maine* (Bowie, Md., 1998), 145 (hereafter cited as Taylor, *Early Families of Raymond*).

<sup>57</sup> Taylor, *Early Families of Raymond*, 145.

<sup>58</sup> Taylor, *Early Families of Raymond*, 152.

<sup>59</sup> Gravestone, Webbs' Mills Cemetery, Casco, Maine: "Father/ John Small/ Born/ Mar. 16, 1801/ Died/ Jan. 15, 1887"; Taylor, *Early Families of Raymond*, 152.

<sup>60</sup> As listed in Taylor, *Early Families of Raymond*, 152. Taylor gives Ephraim's birth date as 16 Dec. 1827, probably a typo for 1817, as most other records suggest the earlier date.

<sup>61</sup> Gravestone, Oakdale Cemetery, Urbana, Ohio, Section 52, Lot 26: "E. L. Small, 1810-1883."

<sup>62</sup> *Vital Records of Lowell, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 4 vols. (1930), 3:267: "Small, Ephraim [L. int.] and Eliza Webber, both of Lowell., 25 Sept 1842."

<sup>63</sup> Elizabeth M. Mosher, *Vital Records of Jackson, Maine, Prior to 1892* (Camden, Maine, 1989), 12.

<sup>64</sup> FamilySearch.org, beta site, Ohio Deaths and Burials, 1854-1997, Indexing Project (Batch) Number B07023-7, Source Film Number 295,234, vol. 2, p. 493: "Name: Eliza Small, Death Date: 23 Feb 1902, Death Place: Urbana City, Champaign, Ohio, Age: 91, Birth Date: 1811, Birthplace: Maine, Marital Status: Widowed."

<sup>65</sup> Taylor, *Early Families of Raymond*, 152.

<sup>66</sup> Taylor, *Early Families of Raymond*, 152.

<sup>67</sup> Gravestone, Webbs' Mills Cemetery, Casco, Maine; Taylor, *Early Families of Raymond*, 152.

<sup>68</sup> Gravestone, Webbs' Mills Cemetery, Casco, Maine; Taylor, *Early Families of Raymond*, 152; "Matthew Franklin Winslow," in *Biographical Review: Leading Citizens of Cumberland County, Maine* (Boston, 1896), 648-49.

<sup>69</sup> Gravestone, Gray Cemetery, Section 2, Ave. K, Lot 19.

<sup>70</sup> Nelson, "Gray Families," 45.

<sup>71</sup> Nelson, "Gray Families," 45.

<sup>72</sup> Gravestone, Gray Cemetery, Section 2, Ave. K, Lot 19.

<sup>73</sup> Names and dates of birth from Elisha Small Bible extract, see note 12.

<sup>74</sup> Elisha Small Bible extract, see note 12.

Stanley of Portland,<sup>76</sup> b. ca. 1824, son of Ephraim and Eunice (—) Stanley,<sup>77</sup> d. after 1880.<sup>78</sup> At least one child. 3. *Hannah Small*, b. 31 Aug. 1826, d. 28 Dec. 1891;<sup>79</sup> m. Portland, 14 Oct. 1849, Phineas J. Willey,<sup>80</sup> b. N.H., 7 May 1827,<sup>81</sup> son of Samuel and Susan (Haddock) Willey of N.H.,<sup>82</sup> d. 28 Feb. 1908.<sup>83</sup> One child. 4. *Irene Small*, b. 2 Feb. 1830, d. 18 Aug. 1897,<sup>84</sup> never married. 5. *Charlotte/Lottie Small*, b. 12 July 1832, d. 8 March 1868,<sup>85</sup> m. Windham, 22 Sept. 1867, William Baker of Windham.<sup>86</sup> 6. *John Henry Small*, b. 24 Dec. 1834, d. 25 Dec. 1915;<sup>87</sup> m. 30 April 1874, Ellen/Nellie F. Weymouth,<sup>88</sup> b. May 1856,<sup>89</sup> daughter of David and Mary Angelia (Bailey) Weymouth of New Gloucester,<sup>90</sup> d. 1945.<sup>91</sup> 2 children.

The author would like to thank genealogical super-sleuth Cheryl Marsh of Monmouth (who discovered both the invaluable Bible transcription and Elisha Small Jr's petition on the estate of Robert Mayo) and Dr. Neil D. Thompson, LLD, PhD, FASG, of Salt Lake City, Utah, whose thorough deed and record searches assured him that no stones had been unturned in the quest for Deborah's identity. Special gratitude is also due my uncle Royal T. Frank of Poland, Maine, whose interest in the quest, patience as a navigator and thorough knowledge of the terrain ultimately led to the identification of Elisha Small's homestead in Gray, as well as the location of many grave markers bearing important genealogical information.

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<sup>75</sup> Elisha Small Bible extract, see note 12.

<sup>76</sup> Elisha Small Bible extract, see note 12.

<sup>77</sup> Eph. Stanley household, 1850 U.S. Census, Portland Ward 7, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 234, #173/232. Amassa, aged 26, confectioner, was living with his parents.

<sup>78</sup> He last appears on the 1880 census in Westbrook with wife Sarah (Amassa Stanley household, 1880 U.S. Census, Westbrook, Cumberland Co., Maine, E.D. 64, p. 547C, #546/681).

<sup>79</sup> Elisha Small Bible extract, see note 12.

<sup>80</sup> Portland Marriages, 4:132; Elisha Small Bible extract, see note 12.

<sup>81</sup> Phineas J. Willey household, 1900 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, E.D. 65, p. 8B, #125/176.

<sup>82</sup> Maine Vital Records, 1892–1922, Maine State Archives, Augusta.

<sup>83</sup> Maine Vital Records, 1892–1922, Maine State Archives, Augusta.

<sup>84</sup> Elisha Small Bible extract, see note 12; gravestone, Gray Cemetery, Gray, Maine.

<sup>85</sup> Elisha Small Bible extract, see note 12.

<sup>86</sup> Elisha Small Bible extract, see note 12; International Genealogical Index, citing controlled extraction of Windham, Maine, vital records.

<sup>87</sup> Elisha Small Bible extract, see note 12.

<sup>88</sup> Elisha Small Bible extract, see note 12.

<sup>89</sup> John H. Small household, 1900 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, E.D. 45, p. 11B, #283/291.

<sup>90</sup> Daughter Ellen, aged 4, in David Weymouth household, 1860 U.S. Census, New Gloucester, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 3, #22/23; her parents' marriage on 23 Nov. 1839 in *Original Records of Maine Towns and Cities: Town of New Gloucester*, Picton Press CD-Rom (Rockport, Maine, 2005), image 220.

<sup>91</sup> Gravestone, Gray Cemetery, Gray, Maine, Section 2, Ave. K, Lot 19.

## HATHERLY FOSTER THROUGH FOUR GENERATIONS

By Glenn D. Nasman

(Continued from Volume 32, page 173)

3 **BENJAMIN<sup>6</sup> FOSTER** (*Hatherly<sup>5</sup>, Joseph<sup>4</sup>, Hatherly<sup>3</sup>, Timothy<sup>2</sup>, Edward<sup>1</sup>*) was born on 5 August 1782, probably at Bath, Maine.<sup>121</sup> He died probably at Bowdoin, Maine, in the period 1845–50.<sup>122</sup> He married ANNA WATSON, their intentions recorded at Bowdoinham on 14 October 1806,<sup>123</sup> probably the Anna born in Taunton, Massachusetts, on 23 February 1787, daughter of John and Eunice (—) Watson.<sup>124</sup> Anna, wife of Capt. Benjamin Foster, died at Bowdoin before 6 February 1845 when her death notice was published.<sup>125</sup> Benjamin was a farmer in Bowdoin where he was enumerated from 1810 through 1840.<sup>126</sup> The 1830 census included all their living children: one male under 5 (unknown), one male 5–9 (Benjamin, age 7), two males 15–19 (Solomon, age 15; unknown), three males 20–29 (Joseph, age 20, George, age 22, Hatherly, age 23), one male 40–49 (Benjamin, age 48), two females 10–14 (Mary, age 10; Anna, age 13), and one female 40–49 (Anna).<sup>127</sup>

Children of Benjamin<sup>6</sup> and Anna (Watson) Foster, all probably b. Bowdoin:

- i **HATHERLY<sup>7</sup> FOSTER**, b. 3 March 1807.<sup>128</sup> He was probably living at his parents' home in 1830 when the census taker recorded three males in the 20–29 year range.<sup>129</sup> No further record found.
- 4 ii **GEORGE FOSTER**, b. 3 July 1808;<sup>130</sup> m. SARAH/SALLY WISWELL HINKLEY.
- iii **JOSEPH R. FOSTER**, b. 30 June 1810;<sup>131</sup> m. ELIZA —,<sup>132</sup> b. ca. Aug. 1817, d. Cape Elizabeth, 26 April 1886, aged 68 years, 8 months.<sup>133</sup> Joseph changed occupations

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<sup>121</sup> *Topsham VRs*, 1:68.

<sup>122</sup> His wife Anna was called “wife” of Capt. Benjamin Foster in her death notice in early 1845, suggesting she was not a widow; Benjamin is not found in the 1850 Maine census.

<sup>123</sup> *Bowdoinham VRs*, CD #1, image 120. They were both “of Bowdoinham.”

<sup>124</sup> “Early Vital Records of Poland, Maine,” NEHGR 88(1934):67; “Eunice Watson, 84, Widow of John Watson,” was living in the Benjamin Foster household in 1840 U.S. Census, Bowdoinham, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 145.

<sup>125</sup> David C. Young and Benjamin Lewis Keene, *Abstracts of Death Notices (1833–1852) and Miscellaneous News Articles (1833–1924) from the Maine Farmer* (Bowie, Md., 1997), 122.

<sup>126</sup> Benjamin Foster household, 1810 U.S. Census, Bowdoin, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 46; Benj Foster household, 1820 U.S. Census, Bowdoin, Lincoln Co., Maine, p.187; Benj Foster household, 1830 U.S. Census, Bowdoin, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 328; Benjamin Foster household, 1840 U.S. Census, Bowdoin, Lincoln Co., Maine, pp. 309–10.

<sup>127</sup> Benj Foster household, 1830 U.S. Census, Bowdoin, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 328.

<sup>128</sup> *Bowdoin VRs*, 1:91.

<sup>129</sup> Benj Foster household, 1830 U.S. Census, Bowdoin, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 328.

<sup>130</sup> *Bowdoin VRs*, 1:91.

<sup>131</sup> *Bowdoin VRs*, 1:91.

<sup>132</sup> Wife of Joseph Foster, named Eliza, was age 35 in Joseph R. Foster household, 1850 U.S. Census, Bath, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 194, #819/964.

on a regular basis, as he was a mariner at Bath in 1850, a stevedore at Bath in 1860, a farmer at Cape Elizabeth in 1870, and a laborer at Cape Elizabeth in 1880.<sup>134</sup>

Child of Joseph R. and Eliza (—) Foster:<sup>135</sup> 1. *Charles Foster*, b. ca. 1850, probably d. young as he was not living with his parents in 1860.

iv BENJAMIN FOSTER, b. 22 Feb. 1813, d. 2 Jan. 1822, aged 9 years, and bur. in Brown Lot, North Bowdoin.<sup>136</sup>

v SOLOMON FOSTER, b. 6 July 1815, d. Litchfield, 1 Sept. 1881, aged 66 years;<sup>137</sup> probably never married. He probably resided with his widowed sister, Mary Colby, from at least 1870 until his death.<sup>138</sup>

vi ANNA FOSTER, b. 26 May 1817.<sup>139</sup> No further record found.

vii MARY FOSTER, b. 8 Feb. 1820,<sup>140</sup> d. Litchfield, 7 Feb. 1884;<sup>141</sup> m. say 1838 (prior to birth of oldest child), JAMES COLBY,<sup>142</sup> b. Wales, Maine, 12 May 1817, son of John and Mehitable (Clark) Colby,<sup>143</sup> d. Litchfield, 21 Nov. 1869, aged 53.<sup>144</sup> He was a Freewill Baptist clergyman and farmer living in Richmond until 1848, when they moved to Litchfield.<sup>145</sup> He was a selectman for Litchfield for three terms from March 1864 to March 1867 and was voted a Representative to the Maine Legislature in Sept. 1867.<sup>146</sup>

<sup>133</sup> Anne M. Diehm, comp., Joseph Crook Anderson II and Marlene A. Groves, eds., *Vital Records of Cape Elizabeth, Maine* (Rockland, Maine, 2009), 208 (hereafter cited as *Cape Elizabeth VRs*).

<sup>134</sup> Joseph R. Foster household, 1850 U.S. Census, Bath, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 194, #819/964; Joseph Foster household, 1860 U.S. Census, Bath, Sagadahoc Co., Maine, p. 251, #1144/1165; Joseph R. Foster household, 1870 U.S. Census, Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 111, #18/18; Joseph R. Foster household, 1880 U.S. Census, Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland Co., Maine, E.D. 26, p. 121B, #357/410.

<sup>135</sup> Joseph R. Foster household, 1850 U.S. Census, Bath, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 194, #819/964.

<sup>136</sup> *Bowdoin VRs*, 1:91 (birth), 2:64 (death).

<sup>137</sup> *Bowdoin VRs*, 1:91 (birth); *Litchfield VRs*, 336 (death).

<sup>138</sup> Mary Colby households, 1870 U.S. Census, Litchfield, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 356, #262/264, and 1880 U.S. Census, Litchfield, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 97, p. 309B, #248/272.

<sup>139</sup> *Bowdoin VRs*, 1:91.

<sup>140</sup> *Bowdoin VRs*, 1:91. Mary may have been born in Lisbon, Maine, as the death record for Benjamin Foster Colby, Maine Vital Records 1892–1966, Maine State Archives, Augusta, deaths 1933, states birthplace of his mother, Mary Foster, as Lisbon.

<sup>141</sup> Gravestone inscription, Litchfield Plains Cemetery, Maine Old Cemetery Association, *Maine Cemetery Inscriptions: Kennebec County*, Picton Press CD-Rom [Rockport, Maine, 1999], 1732 (hereafter cited as *Kennebec Co. Inscriptions*); *Litchfield VRs*, 335. Year of death of 1889 is incorrect in Oliver Barrett Clason, *History of Litchfield, Maine, and an Account of Its Centennial Celebration, 1895* (Augusta, 1897) 85 (hereafter cited as Clason, *History of Litchfield*).

<sup>142</sup> Clason, *History of Litchfield*, 85.

<sup>143</sup> Clason, *History of Litchfield*, 85, Benjamin Foster Colby death record, Maine Vital Records 1892–1966, Maine State Archives, Augusta, deaths 1933, states birthplace of his father, James Colby, as Wales, Maine.

<sup>144</sup> *Litchfield VRs*, 335; Clason, *History of Litchfield*, 85; gravestone, Litchfield Plains Cemetery, *Kennebec Co. Inscriptions*, 1732.

<sup>145</sup> Clason, *History of Litchfield*, 85; James Colby household, 1840 U.S. Census, Richmond, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 199; James Colby household, 1850 and 1860 U.S. Censuses, Litchfield, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 355, #269/296 [1850], p. 18, #145/147 [1860].

<sup>146</sup> Litchfield Town Records.

Children of James and Mary (Foster) Colby:<sup>147</sup> 1. *Carlita A. Colby*, b. 7 Oct. 1839. 2. *Susan Harmon Colby*, b. 7 Jan. 1841, d. 12 Sept. 1857, aged 16 years. 3. *Mary Ann Colby*, b. 23 Jan. 1843, d. 6 Sept. 1848, aged 5 years, 8 months. 4. *George Washington Colby*, b. 12 Dec. 1845, d. 30 Aug. 1848, aged 2 years, 9 months. 5. *William Thomas Smith Colby*, b. 5 March 1848. 6. *Daniel Colby*, b. 30 March 1850, d. 22 Oct. 1850. 7. *Ida Anna Colby*, b. 28 May 1852. 8. *Clara Ellen Colby*, b. 28 April 1855, d. 5 March 1856. 9. *Franklin Colby*, b. 15 July 1857, d. 15 March 1859, aged 2 years. 10. *Benjamin Foster Colby*, b. 22 June 1859. 11. *Clara B. Colby*, b. 4 May 1861. 12. *John Marshall Colby*, b. 29 Feb. 1864.

viii BENJAMIN FOSTER, b. 21 Feb. 1823.<sup>148</sup> No further record found.

4 **GEORGE<sup>7</sup> FOSTER** (*Benjamin<sup>6</sup>, Hatherly<sup>5</sup>, Joseph<sup>4</sup>, Hatherly<sup>3</sup>, Timothy<sup>2</sup>, Edward<sup>1</sup>*) was born 3 July 1808 at Bowdoin,<sup>149</sup> and died in 1881 at Lisbon.<sup>150</sup> He married, say 1834 (prior to birth of oldest child), SARAH/SALLY WISWELL HINKLEY.<sup>151</sup> Sally was born at Topsham on 26 December 1809, daughter of William and Rachel (Patten) Hinkley of Sangerville.<sup>152</sup> She died at Lisbon on 28 August 1891.<sup>153</sup> George was a farmer in Bowdoin (1840), Topsham (1850), and Bowdoinham (1860), and a worker in a woolen mill and laborer in Lisbon (1870, 1880).<sup>154</sup> Beginning on 11 August 1880, Sally received a pension of \$8.00 per month because she was the mother of a casualty of the Civil War (Joseph).<sup>155</sup> George and Sally are both buried in Hillside Cemetery, Lisbon.

Children of George<sup>7</sup> and Sally (Hinkley) Foster:<sup>156</sup>

<sup>147</sup> Facts on the children are fully documented in Glenn D. Nasman, "Origins of the Colby Family of Litchfield, Maine," *The Maine Genealogist* 31(2009):182–86.

<sup>148</sup> *Bowdoin VRs*, 1:91.

<sup>149</sup> *Bowdoin VRs*, 1:91.

<sup>150</sup> Gravestone inscription, Hillside Cemetery, Lisbon.

<sup>151</sup> *Bowdoin VRs*, 2:15, lists a birth record for George R., son of "George and Sally (Hinckley)" Foster, citing "N.P. [i.e., newspaper] 1." Further documentation for this newspaper notice is not provided. However, corroboration for Sally's identity is found in *Topsham VRs*, 1:69, which states that Sally the wife of George Foster was b. 26 Dec. 1809. That date ties exactly to the birth recorded in Sangerville for Sally Wiswell Hinkley (see note 152).

<sup>152</sup> Sangerville, Maine, vital records, in *Sprague's Journal of Maine History*, Vol 2, #3 (July 1914):165, online at <<http://files.usgwarchives.net/me/piscataquis/sangerville/vital/spraguej/births.txt>>; her parents m. (cert.) Topsham, 31 Dec. 1808 (*Topsham VRs*, 2:134).

<sup>153</sup> Obituary, *Lewiston Weekly Journal*, 3 Sept. 1891.

<sup>154</sup> George Foster household, 1840 U.S. Census, Bowdoin, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 310; George Foster household, 1850 U.S. Census, Topsham, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 358, #240/256; George Foster household, 1860 U.S. Census, Bowdoinham, Sagadahoc Co., Maine, p. 10, #78/79; George Foster household, 1870 U.S. Census, Lisbon, Androscoggin Co., Maine, p. 326, #143/168; George Foster household, 1880 U.S. Census, Lisbon, Androscoggin Co., Maine, E.D. 16, p. 360D, #73/86.

<sup>155</sup> List of Pensioners on the Rolls—January 1, 1883, Androscoggin County, online at: <[www.ohiogenealogyexpress.com/~me/androscogginco/androscogginco\\_pension1883\\_3.htm](http://www.ohiogenealogyexpress.com/~me/androscogginco/androscogginco_pension1883_3.htm)>.

<sup>156</sup> All but Harriet enumerated in the family household in 1850 (George Foster household, 1850 U.S. Census, Topsham, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 358, #240/256); George, Joseph, Rachel,

- i MARY E.<sup>8</sup> FOSTER, b. Feb. 1835,<sup>157</sup> d. after 1910 when she was living with her sister Ann (Foster) Temple in the household of her nephew Albert S. Temple;<sup>158</sup> m. Lowell, Mass., 19 Oct. 1878, CHARLES D. BISBEE as his 2nd wife,<sup>159</sup> b. Bridgton, Maine, 13 May 1821, son of Moses and Hannah (Swan) Bisbee,<sup>160</sup> d. Ayer, Mass., 24 June 1899, aged 77 years, 1 month.<sup>161</sup> Charles D. Bisbee, a blacksmith, had m. (1) reportedly Bridgton, 1 March 1846, Maria M. Long.<sup>162</sup> In 1880 Charles D. and Mary E. Bisbee were living in Acton, Mass., where he was a blacksmith.<sup>163</sup> In 1900, the year following her husband's death, Mary E. Bisbee, aged 65, was working as a housekeeper in the household of Henry O. Burnham in Littleton, Mass., where she was listed as childless.<sup>164</sup>
- ii ANN FOSTER, b. 8 May 1837, d. Bowdoinham, 18 Sept. 1913;<sup>165</sup> m. Bowdoinham, 5 July 1856, SOLON TEMPLE,<sup>166</sup> b. Bowdoinham, 14 Oct. 1830, son of Abijah and Lucy (Parlin) Temple,<sup>167</sup> d. 14 Oct. 1899 and bur. with Ann in Ridge Cemetery, Bowdoinham.<sup>168</sup> Solon Temple was a farmer in Bowdoinham.<sup>169</sup> After his death,

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William, Eliza, and Harriet in the household in 1860 (George Foster household, 1860 U.S. Census, Bowdoinham, Sagadahoc Co., Maine, p. 10, #78/79).

<sup>157</sup> Henry O. Burnham household, 1900 U.S. Census, Littleton, Middlesex Co., Mass., E.D. 771, p. 12B, #243/264.

<sup>158</sup> Albert S. Temple household, 1910 U.S. Census, Bowdoinham, Sagadahoc Co., Maine, E.D. 217, p. 7B, #137/143. Mary E. Bisbee, aged 73, widow, "aunt," was listed as childless.

<sup>159</sup> "Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910" (from original records held by the Massachusetts Archives), online database at <[www.NewEnglandAncestors.org](http://www.NewEnglandAncestors.org)>, 299:107 (hereafter cited as Mass. VRs, 1841–1910).

<sup>160</sup> Lewis Stevens, comp., *Vital Records of Bridgton, Maine* (Rockland, Maine, 2007), 80–81 (hereafter *Bridgton VRs*); Note that William B. Lapham, *History of Bethel, Maine* (Augusta, 1891), 489, gives an incorrect birth date of 24 Aug. 1822, but the correct parentage.

<sup>161</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910, 493:302.

<sup>162</sup> Date and place from the International Genealogical Index, citing controlled extraction of Bridgton vital records. *Bridgton VRs*, compiled from LDS microfilm, notes the marriage from the marriage book index, but states the original page was missing from the microfilm.

<sup>163</sup> Chas. D. Bisbee household, 1880 U.S. Census, Acton, Middlesex Co., Mass., E.D. 37, p. 19A, #376/428.

<sup>164</sup> Henry O. Burnham household, 1900 U.S. Census, Littleton, Middlesex Co., Mass., E.D. 771, p. 12B, #243/264.

<sup>165</sup> Her birth and death dates from her gravestone inscription in Ridge Cemetery, Bowdoinham (Maine Old Cemetery Association, *Maine Cemetery Inscriptions: Sagadahoc County*, Picton Press CD-Rom [Rockport, Maine, 2004], image 524 [hereafter cited as *Sagadahoc Co. Inscriptions*]).

<sup>166</sup> *Bowdoinham VRs*, CD #2, image 290, citing Bowdoinham Marriages 1840–1891, p. 32. Ann was listed as being a resident of Richmond, Maine.

<sup>167</sup> *Bowdoinham VRs*, CD #1, image 269, citing Bowdoinham Births 1759–1840, p. 100; his parents m. Litchfield 31 March 1817 per *Litchfield VRs*, 139.

<sup>168</sup> *Sagadahoc Co. Inscriptions*, image 524.

<sup>169</sup> S. Temple household, 1860 U.S. Census, Bowdoinham, Sagadahoc Co., Maine, p. 9, #58/60; Solon Temple household, 1870 U.S. Census, Bowdoinham, Sagadahoc Co., Maine, p. 352, #28/30; Solon Temple household, 1880 U.S. Census, Bowdoinham, Sagadahoc Co., Maine, E.D. 147, p. 115C, #311/340.



Ann resided with her son Adelbert/Albert.<sup>170</sup> In 1900 Ann was described as the mother of 12 children, of whom 9 were still living.

Identified children of Solon and Ann (Foster) Temple:<sup>171</sup> 1. *Maria J. Temple*, b. 24 July 1857, d. 1930; m. Franklin P. Curtis. 2. *Annie E. Temple*, b. 28 May 1859, d. Kennebunk, 1903; m. George H. Clark. 3. *Lucy E. Temple*, b. 27 Dec. 1861, d. Searsport, Maine; m. Robert O. Chase. 4. *John Malin Temple*, b. 5 May 1862, d. Lynnfield, Mass., 1 June 1934; m. Etta C. McKenney. 5. *Charles Howard Temple*, b. 3 July 1864, d. Salem, Mass., 5 March 1945; m. Lucy F. Kenney. 6. *Margaret/Maggie W. Temple*, b. 17 April 1868, d. 11 Jan. 1887. 7. *George Foster Temple*, b. 27 March 1870, d. Worcester Mass., 13 July 1940; m. Emma Ethel Blake. 8. *Adelbert/Albert Solon Temple*, b. 3 Feb. 1872, d. Bowdoinham, 28 May 1946; m. Flora Emma Bickford. 9. *Alice G. Temple*, b. 19 Dec. 1873, d. about 1940; m. Guy O. Small. 10. *Lysle Elizabeth Temple*, b. 25 Oct. 1875, d. 10 July 1950; m. Carlton S. Savage.

- iii **HATHERLY FOSTER**, b. [calc.] 6 Aug. 1838,<sup>172</sup> d. Lynn, Mass., from “surgical shock following injury,” 21 Feb. 1901, aged 62 years, 6 months, 15 days.<sup>173</sup> He was a resident of Portland when he m. Eastport, Maine, 20 Dec. 1863, IRENE WOODWARD of Eastport,<sup>174</sup> b. Aug. 1841,<sup>175</sup> daughter of Joseph and Mary (—) Woodward,<sup>176</sup> d. after 1920.<sup>177</sup> Hatherly was working for the railroad while living at Cape Elizabeth in 1870.<sup>178</sup> His name is found in the Portland Directory in 1891, when he was a car inspector for the Boston & Maine Railroad.<sup>179</sup> By 1900 he and Irene were living in Lynn, Mass., where he was working as a carpenter.<sup>180</sup> In 1910, Irene was a widow and a proprietor of a candy shop, living in Eastport, Maine.<sup>181</sup>

<sup>170</sup> Annie Temple household, 1900 U.S. Census, Bowdoinham, Sagadahoc Co., Maine, E.D. 212, p. 6A, #153/154; Albert S. Temple household, 1910 U.S. Census, Bowdoinham, Sagadahoc Co., Maine, E.D. 217, p. 7B, #137/143.

<sup>171</sup> The children’s births recorded in *Bowdoinham VRs*, CD #2, image 183, citing Bowdoinham Births, 1800–1891. All other information on the children from Dr. L. Parker Temple III, comp., “Temple & Related Lines in America,” online at <[www.temple-genealogy.com/index.htm](http://www.temple-genealogy.com/index.htm)>.

<sup>172</sup> His birth date of Aug. 1838 given in “Heatherly” Foster household, 1900 U.S. Census, Lynn, Essex Co., Mass, E.D. 387, p. 128B, #75/138/203.

<sup>173</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910, 516:537.

<sup>174</sup> Kenneth L. Willey, ed., *Vital Records from the Eastport Sentinel of Eastport, Maine, 1818–1900* (Camden, Maine, 1996), 201, citing issue of 23 Dec. 1863.

<sup>175</sup> “Heatherly” Foster household, 1900 U.S. Census, Lynn, Essex Co., Mass, E.D. 387, p. 128B, #75/138/203.

<sup>176</sup> Irene was age 9 in Joseph Woodward household, 1850 U.S. Census, Eastport, Washington Co., Maine, p. 245, #281/372. Her father was listed as b. England, her mother as b. N.B. An undocumented entry on the International Genealogical Index gives Irene’s birth date as 26 Aug. 1841 and her parents as Joseph and Mary (Estey) Woodward who m. Eastport, 5 July 1827.

<sup>177</sup> Irene Foster household, 1920 U.S. Census, Eastport, Washington Co., Maine, E.D. 172, p. 228B, #5/145/145.

<sup>178</sup> “Hethely” Foster household, 1870 U.S. Census, Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 153, #624/702.

<sup>179</sup> 1881 Portland, Maine, Directory, p. 123.

<sup>180</sup> “Heatherly” Foster household, 1900 U.S. Census, Lynn, Essex Co., Mass, E.D. 387, p. 128B, #75/138/203.

<sup>181</sup> Irene Foster household, 1910 U.S. Census, Eastport, Washington Co., Maine, E.D. 288, p. 51A, #198/216.

- Children of Hatherly and Irene (Woodward) Foster:<sup>182</sup> 1. *Lincoln W. Foster*, b. 20 March 1865; m. (1) Cape Elizabeth, 5 Nov. 1889, Lida E. Fickett,<sup>183</sup> m. (2) Lynn, Mass., 14 April 1901, Edna D. (Graham) Brenton.<sup>184</sup> 2. *Georgeanna E. Foster*, b. 18 Dec. 1866, d. 23 Dec. 1872, aged 6 years.<sup>185</sup> 3. *Joseph Woodward Foster*, b. 11 July 1869; m. Cape Elizabeth, 5 Nov. 1890, Mary A. Jordan.<sup>186</sup> 4. *Mary J. Foster*, b. 16 Dec. 1871, d. 8 Jan. 1872, aged 24 days.<sup>187</sup> 5. *Hellena/Lena C. Foster*, b. 27 Nov. 1873; m. Lynn, Mass., 13 Oct. 1897, George A. Seaman.<sup>188</sup> 6. *Faustina M. Foster*, b. 22 Jan. 1875; m. Lynn, Mass., 25 July 1893, Fred H. York.<sup>189</sup> 7. *Everett W. Foster*, b. 6 April 1879; m. Boston, Mass., 24 May 1909, Sarah A. MacAdams.<sup>190</sup>
- iv GEORGE R. FOSTER, b. Bowdoinham, Feb. 1841,<sup>191</sup> d. 24 Sept. 1924;<sup>192</sup> m. Bowdoin, 25 Oct. 1867, MARTHA NEWELL of Litchfield,<sup>193</sup> b. [calc.] 30 March 1849, daughter of Albert and Lucinda (Berry) Newell,<sup>194</sup> d. 21 Oct. 1934, aged 85 years, 6 months, 21 days.<sup>195</sup> George went to sea several times between Oct. 1859 and Oct. 1862 when he joined the Union Army by enlisting in the 24th Maine Infantry, Co. F, in which he served for 9 months and during which time his weight dropped from 170 pounds to 117 pounds.<sup>196</sup> After the war he married and was living at Lisbon in 1870 when listed as a shoe dealer.<sup>197</sup> By 1880 he had moved his family in with his parents in Lisbon and was listed as a boot maker.<sup>198</sup> In the *Maine State Year Book* of

<sup>182</sup> The children's births recorded in *Cape Elizabeth VRs*, 142.

<sup>183</sup> *Cape Elizabeth VRs*, 347.

<sup>184</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910, 512:462.

<sup>185</sup> *Cape Elizabeth VRs*, 220.

<sup>186</sup> *Cape Elizabeth VRs*, 350.

<sup>187</sup> *Cape Elizabeth VRs*, 220.

<sup>188</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910, 469:448.

<sup>189</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910, 433:425.

<sup>190</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910, 589:98.

<sup>191</sup> George R. Foster household, 1900 U.S. Census, Lisbon, Androscoggin Co., Maine, E.D. 27, p. 185B, #501/535; Francis W. Plummer, *Lisbon the History of a Small Maine Town*, (Lewiston, Maine, 1970), 136 (hereafter cited as Plummer, *History of Lisbon*).

<sup>192</sup> Plummer, *History of Lisbon*, 139.

<sup>193</sup> *Bowdoin VRs*, 3:71.

<sup>194</sup> *Litchfield VRs*, 385, gives her date of birth as 10 May 1850; Clason, *History of Litchfield*, p. 238, gives the same date and the names her parents. Plummer, *History of Lisbon*, 139, gives her birth date as 30 March 1848, probably miscalculating from her age at death which calculates to 30 March 1849. Martha was aged 11 months in the Albert Newell household, 1850 U.S. Census, Litchfield, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 352, #219/243, enumerated 22 Aug. 1850, suggesting a birth date of ca. Sept. 1849. In 1900, she gave her birth date as April 1849 (George R. Foster household, 1900 U.S. Census, Lisbon, Androscoggin Co., Maine, E.D. 27, p. 185B, #501/535).

<sup>195</sup> Plummer, *History of Lisbon*, 139.

<sup>196</sup> Plummer, *History of Lisbon*, 137–38; Silas Adams, *The History of the Town of Bowdoinham, 1762–1912*, (Fairfield, Maine, 1912), 191, 204 (hereafter cited as Adams, *History of Bowdoinham*).

<sup>197</sup> George R. Foster household, 1870 U.S. Census, Lisbon, Androscoggin Co., Maine, p. 324, #118/133.

<sup>198</sup> George Foster household, 1880 U.S. Census, Lisbon, Androscoggin Co., Maine, E.D. 16, p. 360D, #73/86.

1883–84, he was described as a merchant of boots, shoes, and furnished goods.<sup>199</sup> In 1901 his shoe business was destroyed by a disastrous fire that burned down the entire business section of the town. He was postmaster of Lisbon during the McKinley, Roosevelt, and Taft administrations, serving until 5 Jan. 1916.<sup>200</sup> He and Martha had four children, three of whom were living in 1900.<sup>201</sup> They are both buried in Hillside Cemetery, Lisbon.

Identified children of George R. and Martha (Newell) Foster:<sup>202</sup> 1. *George E. Foster*, b. Aug. 1869, d. 1915; m. Lisbon Falls, 1 Jan. 1891, Annie M. Holland.<sup>203</sup> 2. *James Albert Foster*, b. Jan. 1875, d. 1939; m. 31 Aug. 1901, Anna A. Quinn of Lisbon Falls.<sup>204</sup> 3. *Benjamin Harrison Foster*, b. Oct. 1888, d. 1945; m. 5 Jan. 1913, Sarah H. Illingsworth of Lisbon Falls.<sup>205</sup>

- v JOSEPH FOSTER, b. ca. 1843, living at home at age 17 in 1860.<sup>206</sup> He enlisted 10 Sept. 1862 and was mustered in the 24th Maine Infantry, Co. F, with his brother George on 13 Oct. 1862.<sup>207</sup> He d. of illness in Louisiana, 26 March 1863, aged 21, and was buried in the Chalmette National Cemetery, Chalmette, La., with a memorial stone set next to his parents' graves in Hillside Cemetery, Lisbon.<sup>208</sup>
- vi RACHEL PATTEN FOSTER, b. Topsham, 1 Nov. 1845,<sup>209</sup> d. Jay, Maine, 16 March 1918, aged 72 years, 4 months, 15 days;<sup>210</sup> m. Lisbon, 24 May 1876, WILLIAM E. STEVENS of Lisbon,<sup>211</sup> b. Presque Isle, Maine, [calc.] 24 Sept. 1845, son of Hezekiah and Caroline (Rackliff) Stevens, d. Newport, Maine, 3 Dec. 1907, aged 62 years, 2 months, 9 days.<sup>212</sup> They were living in Lisbon with William working in

<sup>199</sup> Edmund S. Hoyt, *Maine State Year Book, and Legislative Manual of 1883–1884* (Portland, 1884), online at <<http://ftp.rootsweb.ancestry.com/pub/usgenweb/me/androscoggin/directories/business/1883/lisbon18146gms.txt>>.

<sup>200</sup> Plummer, *History of Lisbon*, 139; George R. Foster household, 1900 U.S. Census, Lisbon, Androscoggin Co., Maine, E.D. 27, p. 185B, #501/535; George R. Foster household, 1910 U.S. Census, Lisbon, Androscoggin Co., Maine, E.D. 32, p. 81A, #271/328.

<sup>201</sup> George R. Foster household, 1900 U.S. Census, Lisbon, Androscoggin Co., Maine, E.D. 27, p. 185B, #501/535. The fourth child undoubtedly d. young as he/she was not mentioned in the George R. Foster biographical sketch in Plummer, *History of Lisbon*, 136–39.

<sup>202</sup> Oldest son, George E. Foster was living with parents in 1870 census, while younger sons James and Benjamin were living with parents in 1900 census. Dates of births (month and year) are also included in 1900 census data for George E. Foster household, 1900 U.S. Census, Lisbon, Androscoggin Co., Maine, E.D. 27, p. 184B, #473/505. Death years of George, James, and Benjamin according to their gravestone inscriptions in Hillside Cemetery in Lisbon.

<sup>203</sup> *Lisbon VRs*, 417.

<sup>204</sup> Picton Press, *Maine Marriages 1892–1966, A Complete List*, CD-Rom (1996).

<sup>205</sup> Picton Press, *Maine Marriages 1892–1966, A Complete List*, CD-Rom (1996).

<sup>206</sup> George Foster household, 1860 U.S. Census, Bowdoinham, Sagadahoc Co., Maine, p. 10, #78/79.

<sup>207</sup> Adams, *History of Bowdoinham*, 197, 204.

<sup>208</sup> *Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War* website, online at <[www.suvowdb.org/home/records.php?action=view&id=351294](http://www.suvowdb.org/home/records.php?action=view&id=351294)>

<sup>209</sup> *Topsham VRs*, 1:69.

<sup>210</sup> Maine Vital Records, 1892–1922, Maine State Archives, Augusta (hereafter cited as Maine VRs 1892–1922).

<sup>211</sup> *Lisbon VRs*, 333.

<sup>212</sup> Maine VRs 1892–1922.

a woolen mill in 1880, but by 1900 they were in Newport, Maine, where he was a day laborer.<sup>213</sup> In 1910 she was a widow living in Newport. No children.<sup>214</sup>

- vii WILLIAM H[INKLEY?] FOSTER, b. Topsham, 10 April 1848;<sup>215</sup> m. Lisbon, 19 Feb. 1870, MARY T. JONES of Stafford, Conn.,<sup>216</sup> b. Monson, Mass., 7 June 1850, daughter of Ephraim and Julia (Nadeau) Jones, d. 12 March 1919 aged 68 years.<sup>217</sup> In 1900 and 1910, they were in Lisbon where William was a weaver in a woolen mill.<sup>218</sup> In 1920, just following his wife's death, William shared his household with his widowed sister, Harriet, although she was incorrectly listed as his spouse in the census.<sup>219</sup> In 1930 William was residing with his son and daughter-in-law at Corinna, Maine.<sup>220</sup> William and Mary are both buried in Hillside Cemetery, Lisbon.  
Child of William H. and Mary T. (Jones) Foster:<sup>221</sup> 1. *George W. Foster*, b. 26 Aug. 1877.<sup>222</sup>
- viii ELIZA R. FOSTER, b. Topsham, Feb. 1850,<sup>223</sup> d. unmarried, 1927.<sup>224</sup> She was living with her parents in 1860 and 1870,<sup>225</sup> but there is no further record until her death. She was buried next to her parents in Hillside Cemetery, Lisbon.
- ix HARRIET/HATTIE T. FOSTER, b. 1852, d. 1925;<sup>226</sup> m. (1) Lisbon, 12 May 1878, GEORGE T. VINING, age 21, of Lisbon, she aged 25,<sup>227</sup> b. Durham, Maine, 2 Dec.

<sup>213</sup> William E. Stevens household, 1880 U.S. Census, Lisbon, Androscoggin Co., Maine, E.D. 16, p. 357B, #18/21; William E Stevens household, 1900 U.S. Census, Newport, Penobscot Co., Maine, E.D. 117, p. 17B, #177/207.

<sup>214</sup> Rachel Stevens household, 1910 U.S. Census, Newport, Penobscot Co., Maine, E.D. 185, p. 71B, #167/169.

<sup>215</sup> *Topsham VRs*, 1:69.

<sup>216</sup> *Lisbon VRs*, 320.

<sup>217</sup> Maine VRs 1892–1922. The 1900 Census gave her birth date as June 1852 in N.Y. (William E. Stevens household, 1900 U.S. Census, Newport, Penobscot Co., Maine, E.D. 117, p. 17B, #177/207). Her death record stated her father was b. Stafford, Conn., and her mother was b. Malone, N.Y.

<sup>218</sup> William Foster household, 1900 U.S. Census, Lisbon, Androscoggin Co., Maine, E.D. 27, p. 171B, #198/201; William H. Foster household, 1910 U.S. Census, Lisbon, Androscoggin Co., Maine, E.D. 32, p. 82A, #300/360.

<sup>219</sup> William H. Foster household, 1920 U.S. Census, Lisbon, Androscoggin Co., Maine, E.D. 35, p. 21A, #177/188.

<sup>220</sup> George W. Foster household, 1930 U.S. Census, Corinna, Penobscot Co., Maine, E.D. 10-34, p. 186A, #247/284.

<sup>221</sup> William Foster household, 1900 U.S. Census, Lisbon, Androscoggin Co., Maine, E.D. 27, p. 171B, #198/201.

<sup>222</sup> *Lisbon VRs*, 192.

<sup>223</sup> *Topsham VRs*, 1:68.

<sup>224</sup> Gravestone for “Eliza Foster 1850–1927” is adjacent to stones for “George Foster 1808–1881”, “Sally Foster, wife of George 1809–1891” and “Jos. Foster, Co. F, 24<sup>th</sup> Maine Inf.” in Hillside Cemetery, Lisbon.

<sup>225</sup> George Foster household, 1860 U.S. Census, Bowdoinham, Sagadahoc Co., Maine, p. 10, #78/79; George R. Foster household, 1870 U.S. Census, Lisbon, Androscoggin Co., Maine, p. 324, #118/133.

<sup>226</sup> Maine Old Cemetery Association, *Maine Cemetery Inscriptions: Franklin County*, CD-Rom (Rockland, Maine, 2006), image 574, citing gravestone in Jay Hill Cemetery, Jay (hereafter cited as *Franklin Co. Inscriptions*).

<sup>227</sup> *Lisbon VRs*, 380.

1856, son of Otis and Minerva (Stover) Vining,<sup>228</sup> d. Jay, Maine, 13 Jan. 1896,<sup>229</sup> m. (2) Jay, 2 Sept. 1899, CLARENCE M. THOMPSON as his 2nd wife,<sup>230</sup> b. Jay, 21 Aug. 1856, son of Rodolphus P. and Abby L. (Wadsworth) Thompson of Jay,<sup>231</sup> d. Jay, 27 Oct. 1918, aged 62 years, 2 months, 6 days.<sup>232</sup> In 1880 George and Hattie Vining were living in Lisbon where George worked in a woolen mill.<sup>233</sup> In 1900 Hattie and her 2nd husband, Clarence M. Thompson, were enumerated in Jay, living with Clarence's son Merle L. Thompson, age 14, and Hattie's daughters Annie B. Vining, age 21, and Sadie W. Vining, age 12. Hattie was living with her daughter Ann and son Alton in Jay in 1905.<sup>234</sup> In 1920 Hattie was living with her brother William in Lisbon.<sup>235</sup>

Children of George T. and Harriet T. (Foster) Vining:<sup>236</sup> 1. *Annie B. Vining*, b. Nov. 1879; m. 8 Dec. 1800, Carl C. Thompson of Jay.<sup>237</sup> 2. *Alton Clayton Vining*, b. 31 Oct. 1880. 3. *Sarah/Sadie W. Vining*, b. April 1888.

(Concluded)

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<sup>228</sup> Durham, Maine, Vital Records, 416.

<sup>229</sup> *Franklin Co. Inscriptions*, image 574, bur. with his wife in Jay Hill Cemetery.

<sup>230</sup> Virginia Plaisted Moulton, *A History of Jay, Maine, from Its Settlement as Phips Canada* (n.p., 1995), 693 (hereafter cited as Moulton, *History of Jay*).

<sup>231</sup> Moulton, *History of Jay*, 692–93.

<sup>232</sup> Maine VRs 1892–1922.

<sup>233</sup> George Vining household, 1880 U.S. Census, Lisbon, Androscoggin Co., Maine, E.D. 16, p. 357B, #20/24.

<sup>234</sup> *The Jay Register–1905* (Brunswick, Maine, 1905), 171.

<sup>235</sup> William H. Foster household, 1920 U.S. Census, Lisbon, Androscoggin Co., Maine, E.D. 35, p. 21A, #177/188.

<sup>236</sup> Moulton, *History of Jay*, 706. Birth dates of Annie and Sadie listed in Clarence M. Thompson household, 1900 U.S. Census, Jay, Franklin Co., Maine, E.D. 95, p. 117A, #335/368. Birth date of son, Alton Clayton Vining, was shown on both his World War I and World War II draft registration cards and in Charles E. Lawyer household, 1900 U.S. Census, Jay, Franklin Co., Maine, E.D. 95, p. 13A, #257/283, in which Alton C. Vining was a boarder.

<sup>237</sup> Picton Press, *Maine Marriages 1892–1966, A Complete List*, CD-Rom (1996).

FAMILY RECORDS OF PALMYRA, SOMERSET COUNTY,  
MAINE

*Transcribed by Sally Furber Nelson*

Palmyra is a small farming community located in the southwestern part of Somerset County, twenty miles northeast of Skowhegan. The town was surveyed in 1798 by Samuel Weston and the first settler, Daniel Gale, moved his family there in 1800. Palmyra was incorporated on 20 June 1807 as Maine's 168th town. In 1810 there were 35 families living in town. By 1850 the population had grown to 1,626 residents.

The family records presented below were transcribed from the original volume of town records, accessed via Picton Press CD-Rom.

[5]

Birth of Richmond Daggets by Beaza Dagget  
Samuel Baker Dagget born Sepr 7th AD  
1807 in Linconville  
Henry Martin Daggett born January 27th  
1809 in Linconville  
Martha Daggat born January 10th 1811 in  
Palmyra  
Elizabeth Dagget born 28th October 1812  
in Palmyra

*[pages 6 and 7 missing]*

[8]

Births of children born of Sarah wife of  
Capt Isaac Smith  
Hannah Smith [born] December 14th 1812  
Benjamin Everet Smith [born] March 9th  
1815  
Lidia Ann Smith [born] January 1st 1819

[9]

Children born of Betsey wife of Thomas J.  
Mcluer  
Clarisa Mclure [born] July 31st 1807  
Betsy Mclure [born] Nov 20th 1808  
Thomas Mclure [born] January 14th 1811  
Maryan Mcluer [born] December 20th  
1812  
Lucinda Mcluer [born] March 1st 1814  
Samuel McLure [born] September 4th 1816  
Jane McLure [born] April 1st 1820

[10]

Children born of Betsy wife of Eben N.  
Judkins  
Hannah Judkins [born] January 17th 1800  
Benjamin Judkins [born] March 19th 1801  
Samuel Conner Judkins [born] Novr 29th  
1802  
John Shaw Judkins [born] April 11th 1804  
Betsy Judkins [born] March 15th 1806  
Eben N. Judkins Jr [born] July 23d 1808  
Rhoda Judkins [born] Novr 23th 1809  
Moses Clifford Judkins [born] Feb 21st  
1813  
Pluma Judkins [born] May 14th 1815  
Sophronia Judkins [born] April 4th 1817  
Hareat Judkins [born] February 13th 1819  
Joseph Judkins [born] April 3d 1821

[11]

Children born of Lydia wife of Nath<sup>l</sup> Wil-  
son  
Mary Wilson born Novr 20th 1803  
John Wilson [born] May 7th 1805  
Cyrus Wilson [born] June 2d 1807  
Thomas Wilson [born] June 23rd 1810  
Lydia Wilson [born] July 4th 1812  
Sarah Wilson [born] Feby 9th 1815  
Warren Wilson [born] May 9th 1818  
Nathaniel Wilson born December 13<sup>th</sup> 1824  
entrd March 6, 1835

[12]

Children born of Martha wife of Gideon  
Parkman  
Charlotte Parkman [born] August 13 1803  
Louisa Parkman [born] January 22d 1805  
Martha Parkman [born] August 19th 1814

[13]

Children born of Sarah wife of Samuel  
Marsh  
John Marsh [born] April, 1801  
Hannah Marsh [born] Feby 14th 1803  
Sally Marsh [born] March 3d 1804  
Polly Marsh [born] Jany 15th 1806  
Samuel Marsh Jr [born] July 23d 1807  
Syntha Marsh [born] ~~June~~ July 24 1809  
Mahala Marsh [born] August 28th 1811  
Elizabeth Marsh [born] October 22d 1813  
Ebenezer Marsh [born] December 5th 1815  
Noah Marsh [born] May 27 1818  
Mary Marsh [born] July 5th 1820  
Ursala Marsh [born] February 6th 1823

[14]

Births of children of Abigail A. Elkins wife  
of Peter S. Elkins  
Sarah Jane Elkins born Sepr 20 1820

[15]

Births of Martha Smith wife of John N.  
Smith  
Mary Elizabeth Smith born May 14th 1814  
AD 1814 [*sic*]  
Ellredy Smith born Oct 22 1817  
Joseph Smith born September the 4th 1825  
Martha Smith born Nov 20th 1828  
John Smith born Nov 20th 1828

[16]

Births of children born of Betsey L Laney  
wife of Capt Thomas Laney  
Martha Laney born November Seventeenth  
1823  
Confucious Laney born December 1825  
[Recorded] March 29, 1824

[17]

Births of children born of wife of Gowen  
Rigs:  
Thomas E. Riggs born March 26th 1820  
Frances M Riggs born May Second 1822  
[Recorded] March 29, 1824

[18]

Births of children born of Sarah wife of  
John Baker  
Sarah Baker born June twelvth [*sic*] 1822  
[Recorded] March 29, 1824

[19]

Births of Children born of Mercy wife of  
Edmund Gifford  
Phebe Gifford born February 21st 1822  
Charles Gifford born March 10th AD 1824  
Sarah Gifford born January 27th 1826  
Charles Gifford died April 28th 1827  
Mehitabel ~~Matilda~~ Gifford born February  
3d 1828  
William Douglass Gifford born May 18th  
1830  
Sarah Gifford died Sept 27th 1828  
Martha Jones Gifford born June 10th 1832  
Paul Jones Gifford born May 7th 1834  
carried to page 66  
[Recorded] May 3<sup>d</sup>, 1824

[20]

Births of children born of Mary wife of  
George Lancy  
Mary Flint Lancy born August 14th 1817  
Rebecca Fuller Lancy [born] March 17th  
1821  
James Fuller Lancy [born] March 22d 1823  
Sarah G. Lancy [born] December 21st 1824  
George Lancy [no date]

[21]

Births of children born of Sally wife of  
Samuel Lang  
John Sherben Lang born March 19th 1810  
Mary Ann Lang [born] March 2d 1812

[Zader?] Lang [born] June 24th 1814  
 Sarah Elizabeth Lang [born] July 21st 1816  
 Samuel Potter Lang [born] September 6th  
 1818  
 Susan Salter Lang [born] February 14th  
 1820  
 William Henry Lang [born] March 15th  
 1824 and Died May 8th 1837

[22]

Births of Children born of Doley [*sic*:  
 Dolly] wife of Samuel Getchel  
 Sally Kendall Getchel born April 21st 1817  
 Doley Woodman Getchel [born] April 18th  
 18[blank]  
 Doley Woodman Getchel [born] June 24th  
 1821

[23]

Births of Children born of Jemina wife of  
 Freeman Holway  
 William Hallett [*sic*] born ~~September~~-Oc-  
 tober 12th 1823

[24]

Births of Children born of Sibyl wife of  
 Samuel Hoit  
 Sibyl March Hoit born October 15th 1822

[25]

Births of Children born of Remember wife  
 of Nathaniel Higgins  
 Polly Higgins born February 24th 1817  
 Sarah Jane Higgins [born] October 6th  
 1819  
 Betsy Higgins [born] October 20 1821  
 Albert Higgins [born] March 8th 1824

[26]

Children born of Charlotte wife of John L.  
 McLure  
 Albion Parkman McLure born December  
 14th 1821  
 Gideon Parkman McLure born Nov 5th  
 1824

[27]

Births of Children born of Rebecca wife of  
 Samuel Davis  
 Betsy Davis born September 23d 1810  
 Jane Davis born August 30 1812  
 Sarah Davis [born] January 25 1816  
 Samuel Davis [born] February 28th 1818  
 Mary Clark Davis [born] April 30th 1819  
 Rebecca Davis [born] May 25th 1821  
 William Davis [born] March 25th 1824

[28]

Births of Children born of Hannah wife of  
 Benjamin M. Quimby  
 Caroline Quimby born January 8th 1817  
 Noah Parkman Quimby [born] Feb 24th  
 1818  
 James Matten Quimby [born] March 2nd  
 1821  
 Thomas Lancy Quimby [born] October 29  
 1823

[29]

Births of Children born of Polly wife of  
 George F. Osborn  
 Mary Frost Osborn born May 23d 1819  
 John Osborn [born] September 7th 1821  
 Lorenzo Osborn [born] March 20th 1823  
 Edmund Perce Osborn [born] May 7th  
 1824

[30]

Births of Children born of Phebe wife of  
 Joseph Parkman  
 Elbridge Warren Parkman born February  
 15th 1816  
 Malinda Parkman [born] May 15th 1819  
 Joseph Merrel Parkman [born] February  
 15th 1824  
 [blank] Parkman born March 5 1829

[31]

Children born of Hester wife of David  
 Gilman  
 Susan Gilman born August [blank]



[32]

Births of Children born of Submit wife of  
Benjamin Judkins  
Loiza Parkman Judkins born September  
19th 1824

[33]

Births of Children born of Elizabeth wife  
of Josiah Morrel  
George Washington Morrel born October  
25th 1809  
Joseph Hutcherson Morrel [born] July 31st  
1811  
John Morrel [born] March 23d 1813  
Josiah Morrel [born] March 9th 1815  
Lewis Morrel [born] December 7th 1816  
Nancy Hucherson Morrel [born] Oct 12th  
1818  
Elizabeth Morrel [born] March 9th 1820  
Americus Morrel [born] Oct 8th 1821  
Horatio Nelson Morrel [born] Oct 28th  
1823

[34]

Births of Children born of Betsy wife of  
Dea. John White  
Mercy Sheperd White [born] June 26th  
1810  
~~John White B~~  
John Whitney White [born] November 2d  
1812  
Samuel Sheperd White [born] January 1st  
1816  
Elizabeth Jewit White [born] December  
16th 1818  
James Springer White [born] August 2  
1821  
Joseph White born July 31st 1824

[35]

Births of Children born of Sarah wife of  
Jeremiah Robinson  
Mary Robinson born March 11th 1805  
Almyra Robinson [born] September 11th  
1806

Daniel Todd Robinson [born] March 17th  
1808  
John Williamson Robinson [born] April 25  
1810  
Stephen Blake Robinson [born] March 20  
1812  
Jeremiah Rice Robinson [born] April 27  
1814  
Sarah Robinson [born] February 17 1816  
Orrinda Robinson [born] May 11th 1818  
Eliza Robinson [born] March 2d 1820  
William Robinson [born] February 10 1822

[36]

Births of Children born of Elizabeth wife  
of Ebin Nay  
Elizabeth Ann Leighton born July 16th  
1805  
Thomas Leighton Nay [born] Nov 22d  
1808  
Mary Nay [born] February 20 1810  
Olover Samuel Nay [born] January 30th  
1812  
Mary Ann Nay [born] February 16th 1814  
Clarey Ann Nay [born] Sept 12th 1815  
Joseph Eben<sup>r</sup> Nay [born] May 16th 1820,  
Died Nov 26 1854  
John Standly Nay [born] March 7th 1823

[37]

Births of Children born of Rebeca wife of  
Joseph Nay  
Samuel Nay born April 20th 1816  
Nathaniel Nay [born] August 9th 1817  
Ebenezer Nay [born] September 13th 1819  
Joseph Warren Nay [born] April 28 1822  
Mary Ann Nay [born] April 28 1822  
Albion Leighton Nay [born] July 9th 1824

[38]

Births of Children Born of Elizabeth wife  
of Moses Furber  
Edwin Robinson Furber born December  
5th 1803  
Benjamin Franklin Furber [born] Dec 8th  
1805

Eliza Ann Furber [born] March 5th 1808  
 Hannah Furber [born] June 19th 1811  
 Moses Havin Furber [born] September 7th  
 1813  
 Thomas Piper Furber [born] June 6th 1815  
 Bradbury Furber [born] October 3d 1817  
 Mary Matilda R Furber [born] Nov 22nd  
 1822

[39]

Births of Children born of Betsy wife of  
 Caleb Shaw

Samuel Shaw Born June 25th 1793  
 Benjamin Shaw [born] March 2d 1795  
 William Shaw [born] December 31st 1797  
 Betsy Shaw [born] December 15th 1799  
 Abigail Shaw [born] October 8th 1801  
 Daniel Shaw [born] December 5th 1803  
 Enoch [born] July 5th 1804  
 Caleb [born] June 14th 1806  
 Lyman Ezekiel Brown Shaw [born] April  
 18th 1808  
 Caleb Shaw Ju<sup>r</sup> [born] July 31st 1810  
 George Washington Shaw [born] January  
 13 1813  
 John Wilson Shaw [born] July 19th 1814  
 died  
 John Wilson Shaw [born] October 1st 1816  
 James Shaw [born] December 15th 1818  
 Moses Morrel Shaw [born] February 8th  
 1822 died  
 Mary Blake Shaw [born] January 11th  
 1823

[40]

Births of Children born of Mary wife of  
 Noah Parkman

Charles Parkman born June 30th 1822

[41]

Births of Children born of Betsy wife of  
 Amos Baker  
 Nahum Baker [born] September 1804

Oliver Cromwell Baker [born] July 1807  
 Varnam Baker [born] April 14th 1816  
 Betsy Baker [born] April 7th 1819

[42]

Births of Children Born of Sally wife of  
 Joseph Prescott

Sarah Ann Prescott born Feb 27th 1817  
 Daniel Prescott [born] December 18 1819  
 Mary Folsom Prescott [born] Nov 17 1822

[43]

Births of Children born of Betsy wife of  
 Dea John Towl

James Ranlet Towl [born] March 12th 1805  
 William Towl [born] July 17th 1806  
 John Towl [born] August 27 1807  
 Joshua Towl [born] October 10th 1808  
 Elizabeth Towl [born] June 1st 1810  
 Elisha Towl [born] December 22d 1811  
 Nathaniel Towl [born] June 14th 1813  
 Olive Towl [born] December 16 1816  
 Daniel Mason Towl [born] May 6th 1818

[44]

Births of Children Born of Sarah wife of  
 Daniel Yale

Polly Yale born January 24 1780  
 Joseph Yale [born] March 7th 1787  
 Sally Yale [born] July 15th 1790  
 Hannah Yale [born] March 18th 1794  
 Daniel Yale [born] February 6th 1797  
 John Warren Yale [born] Sept 17th 1800  
 William Yale [born] February 1st 1803  
 Nelson Yale [born] November 16 1807

[45]

Births of Children Born of Betsy wife of  
 John Warren Yale

Elizabeth Yale [born] Sept 22d 1824

(to be continued)

*Sally Furber Nelson, 70 Habersham Drive, Flagler Beach, FL 32136.*

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