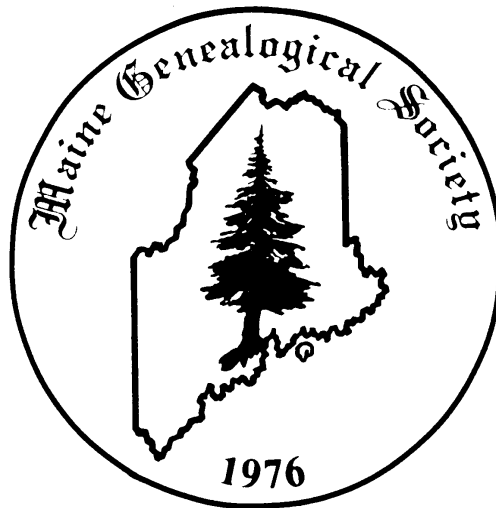


The Maine Genealogist



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The Maine Genealogical Society

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EDITOR'S PAGE



Lois Ware Thurston (1937–2016)

Several years ago, Lois Ware Thurston received a special recognition at an MGS conference in Portland for her years of outstanding service to the Society as a board member, officer, and editor of Society publications over many years. She was then suffering from the initial stages of Alzheimer's Disease, but was lucid enough to appreciate the warmth and gratitude she received from the audience that day. Lois died on December 30th, 2016, from complications of the disease, leaving three children, three grandchildren, a sister, and many nephews, nieces, and friends to mourn her.

For me, Lois's death marks the passing of a dear friend and colleague. When I began my work in genealogy more than thirty years ago, Lois was my first mentor. In those years, she was a professional researcher, and I hired her to try to find the parents of my ancestor John D. Woodsum of Maine and Michigan. My great grandmother was admitted to the DAR in the early 1900s on the claim that John was son of another John Woodsum of Saco, Maine. In attempting to document that claim, I soon learned that the elder John of Saco had no son John. I had little experience then with Maine records, and I hired Lois to research the problem. It did not take her long to find the answer in a Waldo County deed. The research resulted in my first genealogical article, published in *The Maine Seine* in February 1990, and led to my first book, *The Woodsum (Woodsome/Woodsom) Family in America* (1990).

In the ensuing years, Lois encouraged me to continue my research, and she was always ready to assist in any way that she could. I will never forget the three days spent with her at the York County courthouse in Alfred, transcribing several hundred Abbott family deeds for an article I was writing. We later collaborated on compiling the *Vital Records of Kittery, Maine*, and in 1994 Lois and I became coeditors of the newly-name *Maine Genealogist* and of Volume 4 of *Maine Families in 1790*.

Lois helped find my Woodsums, but regretfully she never could find the origin of her own John Ware, despite years of concentrated effort. Lois was responsible for much of the early success of the Maine Genealogical Society, and she will be greatly missed by all of us who knew her, worked with her, and had her as a friend.

—Joseph C. Anderson II, Editor

WELLS SOLDIERS OF COMPANY I, FIRST MAINE CAVALRY

By Priscilla Eaton, CG

When President Lincoln called for volunteers following the attack on Fort Sumter, the response from Maine was enthusiastic. From Wells alone, over 300 men eventually answered the call.¹ Seven of the young men from Wells who enlisted between October 11 and November 16, 1861, were assigned to Company I of the 1st Maine Cavalry, with another Wells man joining the regiment later in the war. These included Walter Allen, Albert J. Eaton, Joseph D. Eaton, Andrew J. Goodale, Charles C. Goodwin, Oliver B. Littlefield, and Ezra H. Stewart, with Nathaniel Eaton transferring from the 1st D.C. Cavalry to the 1st Maine Cavalry in 1864. This proved to be a fateful assignment for all of them, as the 1st Maine suffered the most men killed in action of any cavalry regiment in the entire Union Army. Much of its story here will be related through the letters that Private Joseph Donnell Eaton wrote home to family members in Wells.²

On 24 October 1861, three days after his enlistment, Private Eaton wrote from Augusta to his father, Jeremiah Moulton Eaton:

Dear Father, I take this my first opportunity to let you know how I am getting on [faded] at Biddeford was Examined and Enlisted Monday Evening. Stopped at the Biddeford House all night. Left there Tuesday noon & arrived here at sunset. The Company reporting at the State House where we received our Blanket and Bedding Tick then marched to the campground (which is opposite the State House). Yesterday we raised our tents. It rained very hard and we got [illeg.] But then we were marched to the State House where each man received a Shirt, a pr of drawers and stockings. I have not been examined here yet but Captain Cowan says I shall pass as well as any man in the Co. Our company is called the best in the Encampment. I think I shall have all the clothes that I need. I shall have a furlough before we leave here which will be in 4 or 5 weeks. I shall not be able to come until we are measured for our Uniforms. There are quite a number here that I am acquainted with. There are 800 or 900 men here for the Cavalry Reg. Some 4 or 5 hundred for the Infantry Reg. This is all I can write now. I will write again soon. Yours Truly, J.D. Eaton.

Private Eaton must have reconsidered the issue of whether he had sufficient clothing, as he scrawled the following enclosure for this mother, Nancy Ann (Donnell) Eaton:

¹ Hope M. Shelley, *My Name Is Wells: I Am the Town* (Stonington, Maine, 2002), 285–87 (hereafter cited as Shelley, *My Name Is Wells*).

² The author would like to thank Bram Hepburn of Hepburn & Company Antiques and Auctions and Hope Moody Shelley of the Historical Society of Wells and Ogunquit for their assistance in obtaining copies of Joseph D. Eaton's letters. Many of these letters were unearthed by Bram Hepburn when performing a "house cleanout" on Drake's Island in the summer of 2014. Mr. Hepburn discovered a box of sixty letters written by the Eaton family and other Wells residents. Many of the letters were enclosed in their original envelopes, postage included.

Mother, I shall need a pair of undershirts (woolen). Make them long sleeves & good long bodies. Try to have them ready for me when I come home which will probably be in 8 or 10 days. I am well and comfortable. Yours Truly, J. D. Eaton

The 1st Maine Cavalry was organized 5 November 1861 under the command of Colonel John Goddard for a term of three years. The regiment trained through the winter of 1861–62 at the Agricultural Fair Grounds in Augusta. The Judge's Stand was employed as a hospital, and the barn at the entrance was used as a guard house. On 6 November 1861, Private Eaton again wrote home to his father:

Dear Father, I suppose you have been looking for me home before this time but I could not get off to come. I am in great hopes to come next Saturday, but am not sure of coming at all. We shall not leave this place before the 20th as the contract for our saddles is not up till that date. I am well and company life agrees with me first rate. I have gained ten pounds since I came here so you can see that I have not been very homesick. Beny was down to see me and stopped all night in camp with me.³ He has gone back this morning. I shall want some money when I come home and if you can let me have 15 or 20 dollars I will try and not call on you again for the time that I am gone. . . . I have not received any letter from home yet. If you write to me direct to J.D. Eaton, Company I, 1st Maine Cavalry, Augusta, Me.

Two weeks later, Private Eaton seems much less satisfied with conditions in camp and concerned about the spread of measles. He wrote his father 24 November 1861:

Dear Father, I avail myself of this opportunity to let you know how I am getting along. I am well and hope this will find you all well. It is quite cold but I do not suffer much from that. The mud today is half leg deep and our tents are as nasty as a pig sty. Our living is not so good as when we first came here. Our beef is dry and hard and our bread is harder. But my appetite is good for anything that is eatable and I can eat as much dry Beef as any other man. We had a rather dry Thanksgiving though the citizens brought in a good many pies. But it takes a good many pies for 1200 men. We got 1/12 of a pie a piece. . . . There are a number of cases of Measles in the Reg and if they spread it will keep us here a good while. Yet Ezra and Andrew are well and like it pretty well.⁴ Write and let me know how you are getting along and what you are doing. Tell William⁵ and Ann to write me all the news. Hoping this will find you all well I must now close. Yours Truly, Jos D. Eaton. If Beny does not come to Kents Hill before you get this, tell some to come this way and see me. It will cost him no more to come this way. J.D. Eaton

³ This refers to Joseph's brother Benjamin B. Eaton, b. Wells, ca. 1842 (Benjamin B. Eaton, aged 8, in Jeremiah M. Eaton household, 1850 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, p. 182). Nineteen-year-old Benjamin was enrolled as a student at Maine Wesleyan Academy, a boarding school founded in 1824 and located 12 miles west of Augusta at Kents Hill. Benjamin was enrolled from 1859–62. Joseph had been enrolled from 1858–60. Enrollment confirmation is courtesy of Jacob Albert at present-day Kents Hill Academy.

⁴ Private Eaton is likely referring to Ezra H. Stewart and Andrew J. Goodale, fellow members of Company I from Wells.

⁵ This likely refers to Joseph's elder brother, William Gooch Eaton, b. Wells, 26 Oct. 1832 (Hope Moody Shelley, *Vital Records of Wells, Maine, 1619–1950* [Rockport, Maine, 2005], 384 [hereafter cited as Shelley, *Wells VRs*]).

By mid-December the Regiment began to train on horseback. “Most of the men knew as little about it as did the horses.”⁶ One company was comprised entirely of seafaring men and the “sailor-on-horseback” jokes were many. The conditions were extremely harsh, with the men living in tents during a particularly cold winter, even for northern Maine. The regiment lost more than 200 men over the course of the winter, by death and disability, due to cold weather and insufficient means of protection.⁷ Apparently Private Eaton received a letter from home, as he wrote again in mid-December, distressed to hear of his father’s illness. The letter is dated 17 December 1861, from what by then was called Camp Penobscot:

Dear Father, I . . . am very sorry to hear you have been unwell. I hope you will not go in the woods this winter to work as you have always done for you can get along without doing so—for if you want to get in logs you can hire men very cheap—but if you don’t get in much stuff this winter you can live without it. . . . This Reg[iment] has orders to leave for Portland Friday but it will not leave till sometime next week. We shall go South by winter from Portland. We have improved very much in drilling and ours is called the best Reg[iment] of Cavalry that has been raised in New England. There are four Regiments encamped here and the whole Number of Soldiers in Augusta is 4,240. . . . It is now nine O clock & we can have a light no longer so good bye—hoping this will find you in good health. I close—write when you can & direct as heretofore. Yours Truly, J. D. Eaton.

By January Private Eaton was griping about the “dull business” of camp life and musing about the cost of maintaining the regiment. He wrote his father on the 19th:

Dear Father, I will write you a few lines today to let you know that I am well and rugged. Hope these lines will find you all well. It is a pretty tough snow storm today. The snow is a foot deep or more. There is a great deal of sickness in the Reg. I do not know exactly how many there are on the sick list but should think there is three or four hundred. Our work is about double what it was when we came here but it is none too much for it is dull business when we have no work to do. I do not know how much longer we shall be kept here but I should not be surprised if we stay here until spring. . . . This Reg is costing Government a great deal to keep it here and it would cost much more to keep it any further South. The horses consume 270 tons of hay—14,250 bushels of grain per month. The men cost Government as much for grub as the horses. . . . Write to me as often as you can. Mr. Maxwell is at home. I suppose you will see him. Yours truly, J.D. Eaton

He also enclosed a brief letter to his seventeen-year-old sister Nancy Ann,⁸ and got right to the point:

Dear Sister, I shall need another pair of stockings and would like a pair of double mittens to wear nights on guard—if you have time to get them for me within two weeks. I think some

⁶ Edward Parsons Tobie, *History of the First Maine Cavalry, 1861–1865* (Boston, 1887), 15 (hereafter cited as Tobie, *First Maine Cavalry*).

⁷ Shelley, *My Name is Wells*, 208–11.

⁸ Nancy A. Eaton was b. Wells, 25 Jan .1845, d. Wells, 1 June 1900 (Maine Old Cemetery Association, *Maine Cemetery Inscriptions: York County*, 4 vols. [Camden, Maine, 1995], 3:2175, Walnut Grove Cemetery, Ogunquit [hereafter cited as *York Co. Inscriptions*]). She m. Wells, 27 Oct 1869, Samuel A. Perkins, also of Wells (Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 470).

of the Wells or North Berwick folks will be at home and I could get them. I think Ezra and Andrew will be at home on a furlough soon but I don't think I shall come home for it would cost me much more than I can afford to spend while I work for so small a pay. You need not take any trouble to get the mittens and stockings for I can buy some here that will do though they are not very good. Andrew and Ezra are well. I wrote you last Sunday. I suppose you have got it before this time. Write to me soon. Our candle is out and so goodbye. J. D. Eaton

On 12 March, Private Eaton wrote his father to reassure him regarding his rumored injury and illness:

. . . The story you heard about my being hurt so bad is not so. I am hurt—no a [*illeg.*] then my shoulder and that was only put out of place. It took five Doctors from 1 o'clock till 4 to get it in place and that is what the story you heard was made from. When I was sick before, it was caused by riding in the saddle and getting my back lame and taking cold in it. I was thrown off my horse [*illeg.*] into the snow but was not hurt and I shall soon be well of my lame shoulder. I did not stay in the Hospital but five days but I suppose it will be a number of weeks before the doctor will report me for duty again. If the Regt goes next week we shall go in the second lot that goes. . . . Hoping this will find you all well. I will close. Yours Truly, J.D. Eaton.

The following week the regiment was on its way south. On 20 March, Company I, under the command of Major Douty, left Augusta by rail. By 24 March 1862, five months after its organization, Company I of the 1st Maine Cavalry was in Washington, armed and equipped. On 26 March 1862, Private Joseph D. Eaton reported the news of their arrival in a letter home to his father from Washington, D.C.:

Dear Father, I avail myself of this opportunity to let you know where I am. We left Augusta last Thursday noon and arrived in Boston early Friday morning. We left Boston Friday noon and arrived in New York Saturday morning. Took the boat there and arrived at Elizabethport, NJ about 3 in the afternoon and took the cars and arrived in Baltimore at dark Sunday night. We took supper at the Baltimore Union Relief Association and left there at 4 o'clock Monday morning and arrived here at noon. We had a long tiresome journey and when we got here we were tired and sleepy. The country though Penn[sylvania] is the finest. Everything looks like war and every preparation is made to meet the Rebels in earnest. We were armed the day after we got here and the Maine cavalry is called the finest body of men in the district. Our living is first rate—we have smoked pork (that is whole sides of the Hogs smoked) and that with fine white soft Bread and Potatoes and peas is fine living. And there is no grumbling about anything but all are lively and satisfied. And when we are called into action we shall try to do something. My shoulder is getting along finely though the Dr. says I must do nothing with it for two or three weeks. I can write nothing more of interest to you so hoping this will find you all well I will bid you goodbye. Write me as often as you can. Give my respects to all who inquire of me. Yours truly, J.D. Eaton⁹

The same day, Joseph wrote a brief letter to his sister Nancy Ann, with less focus on the war, and more attention to describing the scenery and providing a geography lesson:

⁹ The letter also includes a list of expenses for such items as peach brandy, rum, lodging, dinner, and hay for horses.

Dear Sister, I will write you a few lines as I told you I would in the last letter I wrote to you. I want to send you something that grows in a Slave State—So I will put in a sprig of Black Spruce which I broke off near Baltimore, Md.¹⁰ Baltimore is the finest City I ever saw. It don't seem much like secession there—everything is quiet and all along the R[ail] Road through Md. from more than half of the houses the stars and stripes were waving. The inmates of the log hut as well as those of the Princely Mansions seem proud of the old flag. . . . Tell Andrew's folks that he is well and likes it so far first rate. . . . Tell Ann Littlefield that I will answer her letter as soon as I can get time.¹¹ Give my Respects to her. J.D.E.

Before departing Washington, morale must have been high, as on 3 April 1862, Eaton wrote a wildly optimistic letter back to his father in Maine:

Dear Father, As I have time now I will write you a few lines hoping this will find you all well. We leave our present encampment here on Capitol Hill tomorrow to join the rest of our Reg. at Harper's Ferry and then proceed to Manassas or Warrenton Junction. The weather is quite warm and very pleasant. We are Brigaded with 12 Regts of Cavalry under the Command of Brigadier General Hatch and are to be assigned to Gen. Banks division. . . . Our troops are fairly underway and they will do the work up quick. . . . And if the Rebellion is not crushed before the first of May it will receive blows that will make its recovery impossible. My health is first rate. My shoulder is getting better slowly but I shall not be able to use it much for 4 or 5 weeks. . . . Yours truly, J.D. Eaton.¹²

The regiment then received orders to join General Abercrombie's Brigade, and soon after, Bayard's Brigade, under the command of Colonel Allen. Their initial duties involved reconnaissance missions along the Rappahannock.¹³ On 19 April, Joseph wrote his father from Warrenton Junction, Virginia. Of interest is what he had to say about the "traitors" residing in Wells:

. . . I was very sorry to hear that the traitors have carried an election in Wells but never mind their sway is short and their future certain. The position they have taken in this Rebellion will be a blot that they will never wash off. . . . In less than six months they will be ashamed of what they now talk but the mark is on them and they can't rub it off. The seven hundred and fifty thousand men that are now defending their country will never give their votes to traitors.

Eaton was still in Warrenton Junction when he wrote his father on 1 May 1862 and provides a sharp assessment of his company captain:

. . . Our Company is considered one of the best but Captain Cowan is an injury instead of a benefit to us—he has no confidence in himself and I am sure that no one has any in him—He is not fit to be here—He is an old broken down man that was never cut out for a military life. On the whole there is no man about him—his word aint worth a red [cent?] and it's not Patriotism but money that keeps him here—The most patriotic duty he could do would be to Re-

¹⁰ The sprig of Black Spruce was still enclosed in the envelope.

¹¹ The Littlefield family is very numerous in Wells and Ann could not be identified with certainty. But it is puzzling to note that Joseph gives no mention of his new bride, Georgianna.

¹² The letter has a colorful red and blue design in the upper left-hand corner of Gen. McClellan reviewing his troops with the quotation, "Stand by me and I'll stand by you."

¹³ Tobie, *First Maine Cavalry*, 22.

sign and go home to his paper¹⁴—Col. Allen is a gentleman in every Respect—and experience will fit him for a noble commander—for he gains the good will of all. . . . The dawn of peace seems near at hand and the Fourth of July I hope to be at home—but I may be too sure of it.¹⁵

Private Eaton's regiment was on the move, and on 20 May 1862, he wrote his brother Benjamin from Fredericksburg, Virginia:

Brother Benjamin, I received your letter a few days since and was glad to hear from you but was sorry to hear that father and mother were so [lame?]. I hope these lines will find you all in good health. We came here last Wednesday after a three days march from Cattlett's Station. We had a warm dusty time. Tuesday one week ago today the heat was above 90 degrees and terrible dusty roads to enter the city. You will see houses on high bluffs almost perpendicular above you. Nature has done everything to make it one of the delights of man. It is said that there are eighty thousand troops here in this vicinity—this I think perhaps is a high estimate—perhaps 40 or fifty would be nearer. The whole of McDowell's Division is here and Gen. King's also, besides other brigades from Bank's Division and perhaps there is a full eighty thousand of them all. We had a Review by McDowell this morning of ten thousand troops including our Regt.¹⁶ . . . Our tents are played out. There are tents for about half the company. Andrew and I lay in a tent of our own make and it is not a very complicated house. I can tell you when we march again we leave all our tents behind. We are to have rubber shelters for tents soon. They are made by tying two Rubber Blankets together and form a shelter for two.¹⁷

Private Eaton wrote home from Front Royal, Virginia, on 5 June 1862, appearing to have even less perspective on the overall course of the war than he did writing from Camp Penobscot.

Dear Father, I will write you a few lines to let you know that I am well. I hope this will find you and all the rest in the enjoyment of good health. We came here last Monday after a march of eight days—You may have seen by the papers that there is a stir in this vicinity. I cannot tell you any news for the truth is I don't know what is going on much better than you do—There has been heavy firing about here for a number of days past—but what the result is I can't tell though there are many stories about it. I think one thing is certain that the Rebels will get cleaned out here—for there are no less than seventy thousand troops among these mountains and valleys—I have not seen a paper for some time but hear that there is another Reg't being raised in Maine. It is time my letter was in the office and so good bye. Yours truly, J.D. Eaton. Andrew is well.¹⁸

¹⁴ Eaton would have to wait 6 months to get his wish. Captain Louis O. Cowan, a newspaper editor from Biddeford, was discharged for disability in Dec. 1862 (Tobie, *First Maine Cavalry*, 22).

¹⁵ He was. Eaton spent the Fourth of July 1862 in Weaverville, Va.

¹⁶ Three days later, on May 23rd, McDowell's forces were again reviewed by President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton (Tobie, *First Maine Cavalry*, 66).

¹⁷ These tents, called "dog kennels" by the men, proved to be lightweight and effective (Tobie, *First Maine Cavalry*, 66).

¹⁸ The pro-Union insignia in the upper-left corner of the letter reads, "Columbia's step was proud and gay—Peace smiled upon her bowers,—Till treason, like a poisonous snake,—Crept in among the flowers."

A week later, 11 June 1862, Joseph D. Eaton again wrote his father from Front Royal, expressing his confidence and optimism regarding the Union War effort.

Dear Father, As we are about to leave this place and not knowing when I shall have another opportunity to write you again I will improve a few moments in writing a short but not an interesting letter for there is nothing of interest here that you have not already seen by the papers. It has rained about all the time since we came here and that is why we are here so long for we were ordered back almost as soon as we got here. . . . We have a long march before us and one that will take us many days. We were eight days coming from Fredericksburg here and the Roads are in worse condition now—McClellan is working slowly but surely about Richmond and no doubt will take it soon. The late battle near there was a complete victory and the Rebels must miss the 250 Commissioned officers that are prisoners very much—The evacuation of Corinth was worse than a defeat to Beauregard—While the taking of Memphis is to us a very important victory—And should the fleeing Rebels from Corinth move down to Richmond, McClellan will be so strongly reinforced that the result will be sure—Burnside and Hunter are at work around Charlestown, the hell of all Rebeldom, Richmond and Charlestown, ours, and the last hope of the Rebels will be gone—Their hope and expectation of foreign aid has failed them—they expect no aid from England and France and well they may not—The Northern army may well defy the sneaking jests of John Bull—The speech of Mr. Train¹⁹ in England gives England to understand that they can dip in if they please and the North are ready to meet them—to whip them the third time—The whole Northern army are nerved to the highest pitch—a few more months and the death knell of Rebellion will be heard throughout the land—The expense of this war will be greatly lessened by the property we are daily taking—I wrote you a short hasty letter a few days ago just to let you know where we was. My health is very good though I am a little thin and all the better for warm weather—I want to hear from you very much for the last letter Beny [*brother Benjamin*] wrote me he said you was very lame. . . . If we leave here tomorrow as we probably shall you may not hear from me for three or four weeks and you need not be uneasy. I hope we shall go to Richmond. I would like very much to be there when it is taken. . . .

The July 4th holiday was upon them, but Private Eaton was not back in Maine as hoped. He wrote his father from Weaverville, Virginia:

Dear Father, The Fourth of July is nearly over and I have omitted the last of our amusements of Celebration to write you a few lines to inform you of my health which was never better. I hope these lines will find you and all the rest enjoying the same blessing. Today we have been keeping up a form of celebration. At sunrise we raised the Stars and Stripes and fired a National Salute. At nine we were reviewed by the Commanding Gen preparatory to our march which takes place tomorrow morning. The rest of the day has been occupied by speeches, music and cheers for our Native State and friends at home. A foot race, a bag race, & a game of Greased Pig are now taking place—Tonight we have a grand Bonfire. . . . We leave here tomorrow. That's all we know about our route. But as far as I can learn I think Gordonsville will pick us up soon. From there we may advance toward Richmond. Our Reg is no longer in the Reserve but is considered the best of [Val?] Cavalry. Give us a fair chance and we would give a good account of ourselves. Capt Cowan has returned to his company

¹⁹ American businessman George Francis Train gave several compelling pro-Union addresses in London in March 1862.

and we are sorry. We are better off without him as you will think if you saw him and he said he saw you on your way to convention. . . .

It was on 9 August 1862 that the 1st Maine Cavalry first saw action—The Battle of Cedar Mountain. This was the first combat of the Northern Virginia Campaign, and resulted in a Confederate victory for Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson and high casualty rates for both sides. The regiment retreated with General Pope’s outnumbered forces to Fairfax Court House, Virginia, where they arrived on September 3rd, having had an engagement with the enemy at Brandy Station on the morning of August 20th, and another on August 24th at Rappahannock Station. This was where Private Albert J. Eaton was taken prisoner.²⁰ Pope renewed his attack on Jackson at Bull Run, again greatly outnumbered. This proved another defeat for the Union, and only an effective rearguard action prevented a replay of the First Manassas disaster. At this point, Charles Goodwin, who had been promoted to Corporal in March, was serving as an orderly to General Porter, and it is noted by Edward P. Tobie, the author of the regimental history, that Goodwin was “familiar with the controversy” between Generals Porter and Pope.²¹ The First Maine Cavalry arrived back in Washington on 4 September, and on 6 September 1862 Joseph D. Eaton again wrote his father, with a much-altered perspective on the war:

Dear Father—I take this opportunity to write you a few lines to let you know that I am well and hope this will find you all in good health—It is now about two months since I wrote you last and since then there has been a great change in the prospects and situation of our army—The great effort to take Richmond has proved a failure and we find that even our own Capitol has been in as much danger as ever Richmond was. The great bulk of our army are around Washington together with a fleet of gun and mortar boats in the River for the protection of the Capitol—The Capitol is pronounced safe and well it ought to be—The Rebels are reported by this morning’s paper to have crossed in force into Maryland—But why is all this adversity--you may think it all arises from miss management—no doubt a part of our failures do—but I have seen enough to know that the greatest mistake of all is in our not having more men. All along we have underrated the southern army—at Cedar Mountain we fought two to one and then their position was worth at least 5000 men to them more than ours—yet if there was any victory it belonged to us—but about all it amounted to was to slaughter men.

The Rebels retreated from Cedar Mountain to the Rapidan and we close upon them—but when they got there Pope found that he had an army of 280,000 men to engage—or more than three times his number. Pope then took his line of Retreat to the Rappahannock and until we got to Brandy Station (7 miles from the river) did they trouble us—on the morning of Aug. 20th our Reg’t being in the rear was attacked at daybreak by the Rebel Cavalry and infantry. For the whole 7 miles we skirmished with them and fell back to avoid a general engagement on that side of the river—we held them in check and came out with but 3 wounded and 8 missing—They appeared on the opposite side of the River as soon as we crossed, and four successive days they fought us trying to ford the stream—we held them there until old Jackson got to our rear into Manassas.

²⁰ He was later exchanged and rejoined his company (Tobie, *First Maine Cavalry*, 601).

²¹ Tobie, *First Maine Cavalry*, 596.

Then our whole force began to move back—Friday the 29th we found them Stationed on the Memorable Bull Run field²² and after fighting all day we routed them and at night held their ground. Saturday morning the fight again commenced and lasted all day—up to 5 p.m. We were gaining ground on them but they were strongly reinforced and at dark succeeded in turning our left and that part of our line had to retreat to Centerville.

I was Detailed with the surgeon all day to help them take up the wounded and conduct the Ambulances from the Battlefield—about dark my horse tired out and dropped down—the Rebels were so near me that I did not stop to unpack my saddle—but fell into the Ranks of the 30th N.Y. Infantry and retreated to Centerville—where we arrived about midnight—there have been several small fights since then—but as I had no horse I kept in the rear and therefore know but little about how they came out.

The loss has been terrible. On both sides we lose many brave men and noble officers—among them are General Kearney—Colonel Webster too was a noble officer and as brave as a lion—I was surprised to hear that William²³ had enlisted—I thought he would stay at home after I left—He won't find infantry soldiering a very fine thing—I must now close—If you can form any idea when or how this war is to end it is more than I can do—If we are going to whip the South we want a Million of men besides what we have now—Hoping this will find you all well I will close—Give my Respects to all—write to me often and let me know how you all get along—yours Truly, Joseph D. Eaton. Let me know what Reg't William is in and where he is—I may have a chance to see him this winter if we both live. Andrew is safe and well and so are all the Wells boys.

While Company I was not directly involved in the September 14th Battle of South Mountain, Corporal Charles C. Goodwin, who seems to have had a penchant for adventures and misadventure, was assigned to deliver dispatches to General Reno at South Mountain. General Reno had just passed to the front to take personal command of his division and was talking with Goodwin when he was mortally wounded. In the temporary confusion, his body would have fallen into enemy hands but for Goodwin, who in a storm of bullets led the wounded steed and rider to the rear, where General Reno died ten minutes later. Only three days later, Goodwin was assigned as an orderly to General Burnside, who then made his way to Antietam Creek. At the Battle of Antietam, Goodwin had his horse shot out from under him in the charge across the stone bridge. Then on September 17th, Goodwin was assigned to deliver an order to General Rodman, and while waiting for the receipt, Rodman was killed. Goodwin rejoined Company I in October, and was assigned to serve as an orderly for General Stoneman during Lee's invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania. Goodwin earned a promotion to Sergeant, 3 March 1863.²⁴

Shortly after, Company I was attached to Burnside's Corps. Private Joseph D. Eaton, however, chose to serve on detached duty and encamped at Frederick City, Maryland. On 3 October 1862, he again wrote his father:

²² This was the day when Private Eaton's Uncle Joshua F. Littlefield was wounded at Bull Run.

²³ No service record for William could be discovered. William survived the war and died Wells, 22 March 1904, aged 70y, 4m (*York Co. Inscriptions*, 3:2198).

²⁴ Tobie, *First Maine Cavalry*, 98, 596.

Dear Father, After waiting a long time to hear from you I am again seated to write you a few lines to let you know that I am well. I hope this will find you all in good health. We are now quietly encamped in this city doing Provost duty—Col. Allen is Military Governor of the city—Rigid Military laws are enforced throughout the city and surroundings—The citizens mostly seem satisfied with and quietly submit to the many inconveniences of Military government. The great majority of the people are undoubted Unionists and a stronger Union sentiment is openly expressed both in the pulpit and the Streets than I ever heard in Maine. The people begin to see the folly of the Rebellion and now would do anything to see peace restored. The President's Emancipation Proclamation created a little excitement at first—but now they have come to the conclusion that Slavery must die with the Rebellion and advocate that Maryland [*sic*] free her slaves while the government will aid her. . . . I hear that Wells is paying 300 dollars Bounty—but how long can you live and pay such bounties—I hope the Rebellion will be crushed without raising more men, but such Battles as we have had for the last few months reduce our army fearfully—But here in Md the Rebels have lost full two to our one—I was not in any of the engagements in Md. I lost my horse at Bull Run and waited in Washington for another until after the fighting was over in this vicinity—I would like to have been in the fight if I could have done any good but if not I should rather be out of it. I have seen men enough slaughtered at Bull Run and Cedar Mountain. Bull Run was beyond all description—men didn't act like human beings. There was no fear of death there—I hope never to witness such slaughter again. . . . I was in Washington when Uncle Joshua died²⁵ but did not know that he was there in time enough to see him. I was very sorry that I could not have seen him. Hoping that this will find you as it leaves me in enjoyment of good health. I will bid you good-bye. Yours truly, J.D. Eaton.

Joseph received a letter from his father, and on 27 November 1862, he again replied from Frederick City. His letter reflects his homesickness for “down East where people know how to live.”

. . . I am still here in Maryland although the regiment left here some six weeks ago and is now in the vicinity of Fredericksburg, Va. A few days before the regiment left here I was detailed as an orderly for Capt. J. C. Crane, Post Quartermaster, and as I had my choice to go with the regiment or stay here, I chose to stay—for although my duty is harder here than it would be in the regiment, I am not exposed as I should be in active service and I had much rather stay here. Capt. Crane is now ordered away and I am transferred to Capt. McHarg, his successor, and I shall stand a pretty good sight to spend the winter here in Frederick. I have good quarters, grub about so-so—smoked hog, salt horse & hard bread. Then I get \$7.50 per month extra pay. Today is Thanksgiving in this state and about as dry a one as I ever saw. Though I have bean broth three times I call it a dry Thanksgiving. But never mind. I hope I am alive one year from now to spend Thanksgiving down East where people know how to live. . . . How does my colt work? Don't have her drove hard. Raise all the horses you can for they will be very scarce when the war is over. It is very hard getting them now even at high rates. I must now bid you goodbye. Write as soon as convenient. From your affectionate son, J.D. Eaton

²⁵ Joshua F. Littlefield was wounded, 29Aug. 1862, while leading a charge at the 2nd Battle of Bull Run and died at a Union Hospital in Washington, 27 Sept. 1862 (Martin A. Haynes, *A History of the Second Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry in the War of the Rebellion* [Lakeport, N.H., 1896], 134).

Private Eaton's brother Benjamin received this 17 December 1862 letter, in which Joseph strikes a much more critical and even sarcastic tone than he employed in the letters written to his father.

Brother Beny—Being somewhat at leisure this evening I will write you a few lines in return for your letter which I received some time since. . . . I am liable to be called back to my Regiment at any time so I cannot tell how long I shall have my present position. The Regiment has been gone from here a long time and has participated in all the late campaign that has so ingloriously ended at Fredericksburg—The eye of the whole loyal North has for the last few weeks been tracing our great army under its new commander and expecting (what they had a right to expect) from it—big results. If Burnside's long delay before Fredericksburg did not prepare them for the present results they are wholly [*sic*] unprepared for the announcements of the last twenty four hours.²⁶ Those who have been watching the long delay on the part of Burnside's and the growing fortifications of the enemy could not have failed to see the signs of defeat—But yet we hoped for all this to see different results—and the Retreat to the North Bank of the Rappahannock after a fearful loss of life is enough to discourage every loyal heart—Many of our bravest officers and thousands of our bravest troops are slaughtered before the very entrenchments that grew under the eye of the gallant Burnside—that man who was to take up winter Quarters in the Rebel Capitol—Now for a change of Commanders again—Now Burnside must be relieved and someone else try--Then On to Richmond—The war to be earnestly prosecuted is what will grace the Northern Journals—no doubt for the next month to come—But when is Richmond to be taken—how much longer will the people submit to the Military Humbug—Every movement since the order for McClellan to leave the Che[sapeake] Peninsula has been farther and farther from the taking of Richmond—Reinforced, McClellan on the peninsula, and Richmond would have been ours But they say McClellan is too slow—Who took Pope's defeated, disorganized, straggling army and whipped the whole Rebel force out of Maryland—Had not McClellan then had the command of our army the theatre of war today would have been North and not South of Dixie's line. Now I will tell you when (if Richmond is ever taken) it will be done—When G.B. McClellan takes Command of our whole forces free from the restraint of Washington—then and not till then shall we take the Rebel Capitol—Our loss has been severe in Maine Regiments—our Regiment has suffered some but how much I can't tell—I will close now give my Respects to all and write soon—Good bye—Yours truly.

Apparently Private Eaton's days with the Quartermaster were coming to a close. On 6 January 1863, he wrote his father:

Dear Father, Having a leisure evening I will write you a short letter and though I fail to write anything that will interest you I will let you know that I am well and do not forget you—I expect to leave this city in a few days to join my Regiment at Bell[e] Plain, Va. I should much rather stay here until spring but then I am well and rugged and think I can stand the Winter Campaign.²⁷

Company I again saw action in the spring of 1863. The regiment was engaged in several reconnaissance assignments, and on May 2nd, a small detachment which

²⁶ Private Eaton is referring to the Union defeat at Fredericksburg, 11–15 Dec. 1862.

²⁷ His discharge papers note that he was five feet eleven inches high with a light complexion, blue eyes and light hair.

included Company I encountered the enemy's reserve near Louisa Court House, were cut off, and twenty-seven prisoners were taken, including Private Joseph D. Eaton. He remained a prisoner for only two weeks before he was exchanged and rejoined the regiment. On June 17th, Company I participated in the action at Aldie, part of the Gettysburg Campaign. It was here that Private Walter Allen was taken prisoner by Mosby's Guerrillas. Allen remained a prisoner until he was exchanged in September. Thus far the Wells men in Company I had been fortunate.

This brought the 1st Maine Cavalry to Gettysburg, where they made perhaps their most significant contribution to the war effort. On July 3rd, Company I took part in a severe cavalry fight on the right of the Union lines, where they repulsed Confederate attempts to turn the right flank and gain the rear, an attempt which was made at the same time as Pickett's Charge. "This engagement goes down to history as one of the finest cavalry fights of the war, and one most important in its results, for had the enemy forces succeeded in getting in the rear of the Union forces, that day would have resulted differently, and the name of Gettysburg would suggest a state of affairs which it is not agreeable to contemplate."²⁸ Unfortunately, there is no letter from Private Eaton to describe the regiment's role at Gettysburg. The regiment spent the remainder of 1863 engaged in several smaller battles, skirmishes, and reconnaissance missions, one of which resulted in the wounding of Sergeant Goodwin at Rappahannock Station in October. While recovering, Goodwin was placed in charge of dismounted men.

In January 1864, Private Oliver B. Littlefield was again taken prisoner by Mosby's Guerillas near Warrenton, but was exchanged the following month. By this point, Sergeant Goodwin had been restored to active duty and could participate in the Shenandoah campaigns. He was taken prisoner at Winchester, but managed to escape in July. In August, seven companies of the 1st D.C. Cavalry, comprised largely of Maine men, were transferred to the 1st Maine Cavalry. This proved unfortunate for Private Nathaniel Eaton of Wells, who less than a week later, on 3 September 1864, was killed in action in a skirmish at Sycamore Church, Virginia. Disease was also a major cause of death, and the Wells men proved no exception. Private Andrew Goodale, who had become ill in August, was discharged for disability in October, and died shortly afterwards.

October 1864 offered the first real test of the newly combined brigade, and a fierce battle at Boydton Plank Road resulted in heavy casualties, including Private Walter Allen. Allen was wounded, but was reportedly able to crawl into a cave, where he was discovered and nursed back to health by Southerners. Fellow Cavalry member Joseph D. Eaton escorted him back to Maine, thus ending the war for both.²⁹

Of the eight Wells soldiers in 1st Maine Cavalry's Company I, only six returned home; one soldier was killed in action and another died of disease. Two were

²⁸ Tobie, *First Maine Cavalry*, 177.

²⁹ Hope M. Shelley, *Images of America: Wells* (Dover, N.H., 1996), 84.

wounded but survived the war. Two earned promotions. Five were taken prisoner, but this was early in the war when prisoner exchanges were still occurring and none suffered the horrors of prisons such as Andersonville. Two reenlisted. After the war, three returned to Wells, two settled in Portland, and one ventured West. The wartime experience of these eight Wells men is probably representative of what occurred to soldiers from small towns across Maine.

GENEALOGY OF THE EIGHT WELLS MEN OF 1ST MAINE CAVALRY

ALLEN, WALTER.—Farmer; age 21; born and resided Wells; enlisted and mustered Nov. 16, '61, Augusta; prisoner near Aldie [Va.], June 22, '62, by Mosby's guerillas; exchanged Sept. 12, '63; rejoined company Oct. '63; re-enlisted Dec. 31, '63; wounded Oct. 27, '64, at Boydton Plank Road [Va.]; discharged General Order No. 77.³⁰

Private **WALTER ALLEN** was born in Wells, 27 July 1840,³¹ his parents unknown, but he was possibly a son of George and Mary/Polly (Bragdon) Allen.³² Walter married in Rollingsford, New Hampshire, 13 September 1865, MARGARET SARGENT,³³ daughter of Jotham and Sophia (Welch) Sargent of South Berwick, Maine.³⁴ Walter Allen died in Wells, 18 March 1929, age 88 years, 7 months, 21 days.³⁵ His wife Margaret also lived a long life and died in Wells, 12 January 1940, age 97 years, 2 months, 8 days.³⁶

³⁰ Tobie, *First Maine Cavalry*, 599.

³¹ Maine Veterans Cemetery Records, 1676–1918, database, familysearch.org.

³² In 1860 19-year-old Walter Allen was living with 57-year-old Mary Allen, presumably his mother (Mary Allen household, 1860 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, p. 1012). In 1850 Thomas Allen, aged 17 (b. ca. 1833) and Walter Allen, aged 10, were living with 77-year-old Samuel Allen, along with their presumed mother Mary, aged 49, enumerated last in the household, following the two boys (Samuel Allen household, 1850 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, p. 177). The death record for Thomas Allen, presumably Walter's brother, who d. North Berwick, 24 Sept. 1881, aged 48y 7m 27d (b. [calc.] 27 Jan. 1833), gives his parents as George Allen and Polly Bragdon (Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, image, ancestry.com). Since Mary, Thomas, and Walter were residing with Samuel Allen, it is possible that George Allen was an unrecorded son of Samuel Allen and his 1st wife, Joanna Parsons, who m. Wells, 8 March 1792 (Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 88). Samuel's children by his 2nd wife, Hannah (James, Sarah, Katharine, and Charles), are recorded in the Wells records with births beginning five years later in 1797 (Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 261–62). It is odd that no birth, marriage, or death record for George Allen was discovered and hence Walter's parentage is speculative.

³³ New Hampshire: Births to 1901, Deaths and Marriages to 1937, database, americanancestors.org. In 1850 7-year-old Margaret was residing with her parents, Jotham and Sophia Sargent of South Berwick (Jotham Sargent household, 1850 U.S. Census, South Berwick, York Co., Maine, p. 306).

³⁴ John Eldridge Frost and Joseph Crook Anderson II, *Vital Records of Berwick, South Berwick and North Berwick, Maine* (Camden, Maine, 1993), 347 (hereafter Frost & Anderson, *Berwick VRs*).

³⁵ Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 639.

³⁶ Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 695.

Children of Walter of Margaret (Sargent) Allen:³⁷

- i EDGAR E. ALLEN, b. ca. 1866,³⁸ d. 1939 and bur. in Hillside Cemetery, No. Berwick;³⁹ m. Somersworth, N.H., 26 Dec. 1888, CATHERINE/KATIE T. GRIFFIN.⁴⁰
- ii MARY O. ALLEN, b. 1 Dec. 1867, d. 8 June 1947 and bur. in Hillside Cemetery, No. Berwick;⁴¹ m. (1) No. Berwick, 18 July 1889, JOHN W. JOHNSON;⁴² m. (2) Boston, Mass., 26 Oct 1910, ALTON G. BUTLER.⁴³
- iii ALTON E. ALLEN, b. 2 May 1870, d. 10 Aug. 1961, and bur. in Woodlawn Cemetery, So. Berwick;⁴⁴ m. So. Berwick, 24 Dec. 1896, ORA BELLE WELCH.⁴⁵
- iv ELLA F. ALLEN, b. ca. 1872,⁴⁶ d. Wells, 17 June 1963;⁴⁷ m. Wells, 13 Dec. 1892, FRANK E. KIMBALL.⁴⁸
- v SARAH/SADIE L. ALLEN, b. ca. 1876,⁴⁹ d. unm., Wells, 27 June 1842, 66y 4m, 24d.⁵⁰

EATON, ALBERT J.—Farmer; age 18; born and resided Wells; enlisted Oct. 11, '61, Biddeford; mustered Oct. 31; prisoner at Rappahannock Station [Va.], Aug. 24, '62; exchanged and rejoined company Nov. 1; reenlisted Dec. 31, '63; promoted sergeant, May 28, '65, but declined; mustered out June 20, '65.⁵¹

ALBERT JUDSON EATON was born in Wells about 1843,⁵² son of Adoniram Judson and Abigail (Storer) Eaton.⁵³ Five years after mustering out, Albert married in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 14 March 1870, ELLEN/ELLA A. (CLARK)

³⁷ Walter Allen household, 1880 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, E.D. 210, p. 648D.

³⁸ Aged 14 in Walter Allen household, 1880 U.S. Census [note 37].

³⁹ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com, memorial #87136386.

⁴⁰ New Hampshire Marriage Records, 1637–1947, familysearch.org.

⁴¹ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com, memorial #89032445.

⁴² Frost & Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 613.

⁴³ Massachusetts Marriages, 1841–1915, image, familysearch.org.

⁴⁴ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com, memorial #87136386, full birth and death dates given.

⁴⁵ Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1996, database, ancestry.com.

⁴⁶ Aged 8 in Walter Allen household, 1880 U.S. Census [note 37].

⁴⁷ Maine Death Index, 1960–1997, database, ancestry.com.

⁴⁸ Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1996, database, ancestry.com.

⁴⁹ Aged 4 in Walter Allen household, 1880 U.S. Census [note 37].

⁵⁰ Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 708.

⁵¹ Tobie, *First Maine Cavalry*, 601. His cemetery inscription reads: Sergeant Albert J. Eaton, Co I, 1 Maine Cavalry (*York Co. Inscriptions*, 3:2126, Oceanview Cemetery, Wells).

⁵² Called “Adoniram” J. Eaton, he was aged 7 in the Forest Eaton household, 1850 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, p. 19. He is enumerated immediately following his sister, Sarah M. Eaton, Aged 9. See next note below.

⁵³ On 20 March 1847, five days after the death of his wife, Abigail (Abigail d. 15 March 1847 per Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 414), Adoniram Eaton wrote his will, appointing his brother Forest Eaton guardian of his three children: Albert Judson Eaton, Sarah Mirriam Eaton, and Aba Mariah Eaton (Joseph C. Anderson II, *York County Maine Will Abstracts 1801–1858*, 2 vols. [Camden, Maine, 1997]), 2:900, citing York Co. Probate Records, 60:45). Adoniram died eight days later, 28 March 1847 (Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 414). Adoniram J. Eaton and Abigail Storer m. (int.) Wells, 9 Nov. 1839 (Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 307).

MERRILL, b. Portsmouth, ca. April 1850, daughter of Edmund and Dorothy (Ricker) Clark and former wife of George A. Merrill.⁵⁴ Albert died in Wells, 19 March 1875, aged 32 years.⁵⁵ Four years later, his cousin, William H. Eaton, a son of his uncle Forest Eaton and raised in the same household, named a son Albert J. Eaton.⁵⁶

EATON, JOSEPH D.—Farmer; age 23, born and resided Wells; enlisted Oct. 21, '61, Biddeford; mustered Oct. 31; prisoner at Louisa Court House, May 2, '63; exchanged May 19; rejoined company Sept. 12, '63; mustered out Nov. 25, '64, expiration of service.⁵⁷

JOSEPH DONNELL EATON was born in Wells, 15 April 1838, died 23 July 1916, age 78 years, 3 months, 7 days, and buried in Oceanview Cemetery, Wells,⁵⁸ son of Jeremiah Moulton and Nancy Ann (Donnell) Eaton.⁵⁹ He married, first, in Wells, 12 November 1861, GEORGIANNA HILTON,⁶⁰ born Wells, 16 March 1841, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Littlefield) Hilton,⁶¹ died Wells, 30 November 1865, aged 25 years, 10 months, 18 days.⁶² Joseph married, second, Wells, 11 March 1868, LAURA JANE LITTLEFIELD,⁶³ born Wells, August 1839,⁶⁴ daughter of Alanson and Abigail (Littlefield) Littlefield,⁶⁵ died Wells, in 1926.⁶⁶

Joseph enlisted three weeks before his marriage to Georgianna Hilton. She died only a year after he mustered out, probably in childbirth, as their daughter, also

⁵⁴ Their marriage record gives his age as 27, hers as 20, his birthplace Wells, hers Portsmouth, and states it was his 1st marriage and her 2nd marriage; his parents: Adonira J. and Abigail, her parents: Edmund and Dorothy without their surnames (New Hampshire Marriages, 1637–1947, familysearch.org). The marriage of Ellen A. Clark and George A. Merrill took place at Portsmouth, 1 May 1866, 1st marriage for both, she aged 16, her parents: Edmund and Dorothy Clark (New Hampshire, Marriage and Divorce Records, 1659–1947, ancestry.com). Daughter Ellen A., aged 5 months, was enumerated in the Edmund Clark household, 1850 U.S. Census, Portsmouth, Rockingham Co., N.H., p. 104, enumerated 21 Sept. 1850. Edmund Clark Jr. and Dorothy Ricker m. Portsmouth, 18 Sept. 1838 (New Hampshire Marriage Records, 1637–1947, familysearch.com).

⁵⁵ *York Co. Inscriptions*, 3:2126, Oceanview Cemetery, Wells.

⁵⁶ Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 449.

⁵⁷ Tobie, *First Maine Cavalry*, 601.

⁵⁸ Maine Veterans Cemetery Records, 1676–1918, familysearch.org (birth and death dates, burial information); Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 592 (death record, age at death).

⁵⁹ Joseph D. Eaton death record naming his parents Jeremiah M. Eaton and Nancy Donnell (Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, ancestry.com). Jeremiah and Nancy m. (int.) Wells, 7 Jan. 1832 (Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 301).

⁶⁰ Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 366.

⁶¹ Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 428. They m. (int.) Wells, 5 Oct. 1839 (Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 306).

⁶² *York Co. Inscriptions*, 3:2198, Eaton Burial Lot, Wells.

⁶³ Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 469.

⁶⁴ Joseph D. Eaton household, 1900 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, E.D. 257, p. 324.

⁶⁵ Laura J. Littlefield, age 11, enumerated in Alanson Littlefield household, 1850 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, p. 184; Alanson Littlefield and Abigail Littlefield m. Wells, 3 Nov. 1838 (Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 306).

⁶⁶ *York Co. Inscriptions*, 3:2127, Oceanview Cemetery, Wells.

named Georgianna, was born the same year. Three years later Joseph married Laura Littlefield, with whom he had six children, the first two born in Buena Vista, New Jersey. By 1874 they were back in Wells, where Joseph was employed as postmaster. In 1883, for \$385, he purchased seventy-five acres at “Drakes Island,” and then successfully petitioned the town to build an access road. Eaton built and remodeled homes, including his own “Eaton Croft,” and was responsible for developing Drake’s Island as a resort area. He also served as a representative to the state legislature. In later years, Eaton often held encampments at Drake’s Island, inviting his remaining Company I comrades, where they would have beans, baked deep in the earth, as on the battlefield, and reminisce about comrades and events.⁶⁷

Child of Joseph D. and his 1st wife, Georgianna (Hilton) Eaton:

- i GEORGIANNA/GEORGIE EATON, b. Wells, 1865,⁶⁸ d. Orange, Conn., 20 July 1953,⁶⁹ bur. in Fairview Cemetery, Troy, Maine;⁷⁰ m. Amesbury, Mass., 25 Dec. 1897, FRED M. CONNER, b. Unity, Maine, ca. 1870,⁷¹ son of Frank J. and Almira R. (Dinsmore) Conner.⁷²

Children of Joseph D. and his 2nd wife, Laura Jane (Littlefield) Eaton:

- ii LAURETTA/ETTA MAINE EATON, b. Buena Vista, N.J., 8 Feb. 1869, d. Winthrop, Mass., 27 Oct. 1915, age 46y 8m 18d.⁷³

⁶⁷ Mabel W. Kelley, *A History of Drake’s Island* (1949–51), online at www.diia.org/documents/A-History-of-Drakes-Island.pdf.

⁶⁸ In 1870 Georgianna was 5 years old, living in Wells with her uncle, Leander Hilton, and his wife Sarah (1870 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, p. 70).

⁶⁹ Connecticut Death Index, 1949–2001, database, familysearch.org.

⁷⁰ Maine, Nathan Hale Cemetery Collection, 1780–1980, image, familysearch.org, her dates given as 1865–1953.

⁷¹ Maine, Nathan Hale Cemetery Collection, 1780–1980, image, familysearch.org, his dates given as 1870–1916.

⁷² Maine, Nathan Hale Cemetery Collection, 1780–1980, image, familysearch.org, his dates given as 1870–1916; Massachusetts Marriages, 1841–1915, image, familysearch.org, which gives his place of birth of Unity, Maine.

⁷³ Winthrop, Mass., Death Certificate, 1915, #362 [image at Massachusetts, Death Records, 1841–1915, ancestry.com]. Etta was bur. with her parents in Oceanview Cemetery, Wells (*York Co. Inscriptions*, 3:2127). Etta was an 1889 graduate of Mt. Holyoke College, and taught school in Middletown, Conn., Groveton, N.H., and Lancaster, N.H. She then served as Postmaster at Wells, before becoming a “computer” at the Naval Observatory in Washington (*One Hundred Year Biographical Directory of Mt. Holyoke College, 1837–1937*, Bulletin Series 30, No. 5, published and compiled by the Alumnae Association of Mt. Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.). As part of her job as a computer at the Naval Observatory, she worked on a long-term project determining the position of the 2,798 stars contained in Gill’s Zodiac and Catalogue. In various publications, she was singled out for special mention, as “there was hardly a part of the reductions and discussions that she did not work on.” It was noted that from 1903 until her death in 1915, she devoted most of her time and energy examining the entire mass of individual results for discordant observations (*Publication of the United States Naval Observatory*, Vol. 9, Part 1 [U.S. Government Printing Office, 1920], AVIII–AIX).

- iii JOSEPH MOULTON EATON, b. Buena Vista, N.J., 15 Sept. 1870,⁷⁴ d. Providence, R.I., 11 Dec. 1914, aged 44y;⁷⁵ m. Attleboro, Mass., 25 Nov. 1869, ANNIE M. HINGMAN.⁷⁶
- iv BENJAMIN MARSHALL EATON, b. Wells, 12 July 1874;⁷⁷ m. Portland, 5 Sept. 1907, MABEL LULA CARR.⁷⁸ In 1940 he was living in St. Cloud, Fla.⁷⁹
- v NANCY ANN EATON, b. Wells, about 1876.⁸⁰ She was living in Wells, unmarried, in 1940, aged 63y,⁸¹ and, according to her brother Alanson's obituary, apparently living in 1967, when she was called "Nancy Lee Eaton."
- vi LUELLA EATON, b. Wells, March 1879.⁸² In 1920 she was living with her mother in Wells.⁸³
- vii ALANSON LITTLEFIELD EATON, b. Wells, 24 Nov. 1885,⁸⁴ d. Ventura, Calif., Jan. 1967;⁸⁵ m. Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, 17 Sept. 1914, MINNIE FLORENCE DAVIES.⁸⁶ His obituary notice described him as "former owner of Eaton Flooring Co. of Pasadena; father of Mrs. Marjory Shipley; brother of Nancy Lee Eaton."⁸⁷

EATON, NATHANIEL.—Age 21; resided Wells; enlisted Company I, 1st District of Columbia Cavalry Feb. 11, '64, Portland; mustered Feb. 19; killed in action, Sycamore church, Va., Sept. 16, '64.⁸⁸

Private **NATHANIEL EATON*** was born in Wells, 11 May 1843, son of Daniel and Sarah Ann (Bragdon) Eaton.⁸⁹ He married in Augusta, Maine, 27 February 1864 (one week after joining the regiment), AUGUSTA B. COLE.⁹⁰ Augusta, born about 1843, was the daughter of Wilson Franklin and Irene (Barker) Cole of Cor-

⁷⁴ New Jersey Births, 1670–1980, database, familysearch.org.

⁷⁵ Rhode Island Deaths, 1630–1930, database, ancestry.com; obituary notice, *Pawtucket [R.I.] Times*, Saturday, 12 Dec. 1914, p. 4, "in Providence, the 11th inst., Joseph M. Eaton"; *York Co. Inscriptions*, 3:2127, Oceanview Cemetery, Wells.

⁷⁶ Massachusetts Marriages, 1841–1915, database, familysearch.org.

⁷⁷ Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 533.

⁷⁸ Maine Marriages, 1771–1907, database, familysearch.org.

⁷⁹ 1940 U.S. Census, St. Cloud, Osceola, Florida, p. 10.

⁸⁰ Aged 4 in Joseph D. Eaton household, 1880 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, E.D. 210, p. 647B.

⁸¹ 1940 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, p. 2.

⁸² Joseph C. Eaton household, 1900 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, E.D. 257, p. 5A.

⁸³ 1920 U.S. Census, Wells, York, Co. Maine.

⁸⁴ Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 590. In 1903, Alanson was a member of the first class to graduate from Wells High School.

⁸⁵ California Death Index, 1940–1997, database, familysearch.org.

⁸⁶ British Columbia Marriage Registrations, 1859–1938, database, familysearch.org. His occupation is given as "commercial traveller."

⁸⁷ *Pasadena Star News*, Wednesday, 4 Jan. 1967, p. B-15.

⁸⁸ Tobie, *First Maine Cavalry*, 567.

⁸⁹ Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 437. They m. Wells, 7 Dec. 1830 (Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 336).

⁹⁰ Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 465.

nish, Maine.⁹¹ Apparently, Nathaniel's intended bride followed him to Augusta where the regiment trained and the wedding occurred.⁹² Nathaniel was killed in action one week after being transferred to the 1st Maine Cavalry. Although he was likely buried in Virginia, his name appears on the Soldier's Monument in Wells along with thirty-three others. The inscription reads:

Soldier's Monument Erected by John Storer, Esqr. of Sanford, and the inhabitants of Wells, in memory of the brave and patriotic Soldiers of Wells, who sacrificed their lives during the Great Rebellion in maintaining our Government and thus establishing on a broader and firmer foundation the principle of civil and religious liberty.⁹³

Augusta (Cole) Eaton married, second, in Lynn, Massachusetts, 30 September 1866, Charles E. Peckham, born Lynn, circa 1841, son of William and Lydia Ann Peckham.⁹⁴ She died of heart disease in Lynn, 6 June 1886, aged 42 years, 3 months, 10 days.⁹⁵

GOODALE, ANDREW J.—Mason; age 28; born and resided Wells; enlisted Nov. 16, '61; mustered same date; absent, sick, after Aug. 12, '64; discharged for disability Oct. 31, '64.⁹⁶

Private **ANDREW JACKSON GOODALE*** was born in Wells, 4 November 1833, son of Abraham and Betsy (Littlefield) Goodale.⁹⁷ He died probably shortly after 31 October 1864, when he was discharged from the army for disability. In 1860, a year before his enlistment, he was working in Boston as a mason.⁹⁸ He is buried in a small family plot in Wells with his parents. The inscription reads: "A. J. Goodale, Co. I, 1st Me. Cav."⁹⁹ No dates are noted, but since his name also appears on the Soldier's Monument in Wells, it is likely he died shortly after his discharge. No wife or children could be discovered.

⁹¹ Franklin Cole household, 1860 U.S. Census, Cornish, York Co., Maine, p. 2. Augusta, age 17, was described as a "tailoress." For her parents, see Robert L. Taylor, *Early Families of Cornish, Maine* (Rockport, Maine, 1993), 32.

⁹² Marriage intentions at Wells, 16 Feb. 1864 (Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 331).

⁹³ *York Co. Inscriptions*, 3:2151, Oceanview Cemetery, Wells.

⁹⁴ Massachusetts Marriages, 1695-1910, database, familysearch.org. He was aged 25 at his marriage to Augusta.

⁹⁵ Massachusetts Deaths, 1841-1915, database, familysearch.org.

⁹⁶ Tobie, *First Maine Cavalry*, 601.

⁹⁷ Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 384. Abraham and Betsy m. (int.) Wells, 31 Oct 1818 (Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 192).

⁹⁸ Susan Dolbeau household, 1860 U.S. Census, Boston Ward 1, Suffolk Co., Mass., p. 1. Susan Dolbeau was evidently Andrew's landlady, he enumerated as A. J. Goodale.

⁹⁹ *York Co. Inscriptions*, 3:217.

GOODWIN, CHARLES C.—Farmer; age 22; born and resided Wells; enlisted Oct. 21, '61, Biddeford; mustered Oct. 31, as private; promoted corporal March 1, '62; orderly for Gen. Porter during Gen. Pope's campaign until second battle of Bull Run, where he reported to the latter officer; was familiar with the controversy between these generals; Sept. 14, was bearer of dispatches to Gen. Reno at the battle of South Mountain, and was talking with that officer when the latter was killed; in the temporary confusion incident to the death of Gen. Reno, his body would have fallen into rebel hands but for Sergt. Goodwin, who in a storm of bullets led back the wounded steed and dead rider; orderly for Gen. Burnside at the battle of Antietam; had his horse shot under him in the charge across the stone bridge; delivered an order to Gen. Rodman, and while waiting for the receipt that officer was killed; rejoined company Oct. '62; orderly for Gen. Stoneman during Lee's invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania; promoted sergeant March 3, '63; wounded at Rappahannock Station, Oct. 23, '63; in charge of dismounted men, Camp Stoneman, April, '64; June 6, '64, in charge of 150 dismounted men, participated in the Shenandoah campaigns; prisoner at Winchester, but escaped July 29, '64; mustered out Nov. 25, '64, expiration of service.¹⁰⁰

Sergeant **CHARLES C. GOODWIN** was born in Wells, June 1839,¹⁰¹ son of Clement and Patience (Hobbs) Goodwin,¹⁰² and died at the Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Togus, Maine, 27 September 1912, his body sent to Portland for burial.¹⁰³ He married in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 18 July 1865, HARRIET MARCELLA (CORSON) SHOREY,¹⁰⁴ born Canaan, Maine, 24 November 1837, daughter of Seward and Huldah (Barrett) Corson,¹⁰⁵ died Portland, 9 March 1900.¹⁰⁶ In 1870 Charles and Harriet were living in Cape Elizabeth, where Charles was a railroad employee.¹⁰⁷ By the summer of 1900, Charles was widowed, and living on Congress Street in Portland with his 22-year-old son Harrison M. Goodwin.¹⁰⁸

¹⁰⁰ Tobie, *First Maine Cavalry*, 595–96.

¹⁰¹ Charles C. Goodwin household, 1900 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, E.D. 71, p. 7B.

¹⁰² Charles C. Goodwin, age 8 [sic], in Clement Goodwin household, 1850 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, p. 164; Charles Goodwin, age 20, in Clement Goodwin household, 1860 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, p. 1021. Clement Goodwin and Patience Hobbs m. Wells, 27 April 1828 (Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 336).

¹⁰³ U.S. National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, 1866–1938, image, ancestry.com.

¹⁰⁴ New Hampshire, Marriage and Divorce Records, 1659–1947, image, ancestry.com.

¹⁰⁵ Sally Furber Nelson, comp., *Vital Records of Canaan, Maine* (Rockland, Maine, 2008), 40; her mother's maiden name from Harriet's death record. Harriet had m. (1) Waterville, Maine, 22 Nov. 1853, Henry P. Shorey (www.watervillegenealogy.com).

¹⁰⁶ Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, image, ancestry.com.

¹⁰⁷ Chas. C. Goodwin household, 1870 U.S. Census, Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 156.

¹⁰⁸ Charles C. Goodwin household, 1900 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, E.D. 71, p. 7B.

Children of Charles and Harriet (Corson) Goodwin:¹⁰⁹

- i ANNIE M. GOODWIN, b. ca. 1866–67; m. (1) (int.) Cape Elizabeth, 30 Aug. 1884, WILLIAM W. LORD of Portland;¹¹⁰ m. (2) Portland, 13 July 1887, FREEDOM R. BLAKE.¹¹¹ She was living in Somerville, Mass., in 1918, when listed as nearest relative on her brother Harrison's draft registration card.
- ii CHARLES HENRY GOODWIN, b. ca. 1868; m. Portland, 12 Nov. 1889, SUSIE SAUNDERS.¹¹²
- iii HARRIET M./HATTIE GOODWIN, b. [calc.] 14 Oct. 1875, d. Portland, 7 Oct. 1899, aged 23y 11m 23d;¹¹³ m. Portland, 28 Jan. 1896, CHARLES O. FILES.¹¹⁴
- iv HARRISON MILFERD GOODWIN, b. 27 July 1877;¹¹⁵ m. Portland, 6 Nov. 1900, MAUD E. (BURROWS) CUMMINGS.¹¹⁶

LITTLEFIELD, OLIVER B.—Farmer; age 18, born and resided Wells; enlisted Oct. 19, '61, Biddeford; mustered Oct. 31; prisoner near Warrenton [Va.], Jan. 9, '64, by Mosby's guerillas; exchanged Feb. 23, '64; mustered out Nov. 25, '64, expiration of service.¹¹⁷

Private **OLIVER B. LITTLEFIELD** was born [calc.] May 1842, son of Eleazer and Sarah E. (Hatch) Littlefield.¹¹⁸ He died in Portland of consumption, 4 February 1874, aged 31 years, 9 months.¹¹⁹ He married HELENA/LENA E. STORER by 1867, as their daughter, Susie M., died at Wells 19 January 1868, aged 10 weeks.¹²⁰ Their son Howard was born in Portland 8 May 1869.¹²¹ In 1870, Oliver, Helena, and son Howard were living in Portland with Helena's parents, William and Susan/Sukey (Kimball) Storer, where Oliver was working as a railroad conductor.¹²² In

¹⁰⁹ Chas. C. Goodwin household, 1880 U.S. Census, Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland Co., Maine, E.D. 27, p. 141C.

¹¹⁰ Anne M. Diehm, comp., and Joseph C. Anderson II and Marlene A. Groves, eds., *Vital Records of Cape Elizabeth, Maine* (Rockland, Maine, 2009), 283.

¹¹¹ Maine Marriages, 1771–1907, image, familysearch.org.

¹¹² Maine Vital Records, 1670–1907, image, familysearch.org.

¹¹³ Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, image, ancestry.com.

¹¹⁴ Maine Marriages, 1771–1907, image, familysearch.org.

¹¹⁵ His birth date given on his draft card (U.S., World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918, image, ancestry.com).

¹¹⁶ Maine Marriages, 1771–1907, database, familysearch.org.

¹¹⁷ Tobie, *First Maine Cavalry*, p. 603.

¹¹⁸ Eleazer Littlefield household, 1850 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, p. 171. Oliver B. Littlefield was 8y old, living with his father and stepmother, Eleazer and Almira (Eaton) Littlefield, who m. (int.) Wells, 2 Dec. 1846 (Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 314). Eleazer had m. (1) (int.) Wells, 30 Nov. 1839, Sarah E. Hatch, Oliver's mother (ibid., 307). Sarah d. 28 Sept. 1845 (ibid., 412).

¹¹⁹ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1907, database, familysearch.org. He was bur. in Wells Branch Cemetery (*York Co. Inscriptions*, 3:2170).

¹²⁰ *York Co. Inscriptions*, 3:2170, Wells Branch Cemetery.

¹²¹ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1907, database familysearch.org. William Storer Jr. and Susan/Sukey Kimball m. (int.) Wells, 19 May 1827 (Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 297).

¹²² 1870 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 132.

1880, “Lena” Littlefield was operating a boarding house in Portland, where her two children, Howard and Sadie, also resided.¹²³ In 1890 Lena E. Littlefield, widow of Oliver B. Littlefield, was living in Portland; she had contracted lung disease and was receiving a widow’s pension.¹²⁴ She continued to draw a pension until her death on 7 September 1926, having survived her husband by fifty-two years.¹²⁵

Children of Oliver B. and Helena E. (Storer) Littlefield:

- i SUSIE M. LITTLEFIELD, b. Wells, [calc.] Nov. 1867, d. Wells, 19 Jan. 1868, aged 10 weeks.¹²⁶
- ii HOWARD ELLIOTT LITTLEFIELD, b. Portland, 8 May 1869, d. before 28 June 1944;¹²⁷ m. Boston, Mass., 9 Nov. 1899, CAROLINE S. BARRETT, daughter of Henry and Lucy (Stearns) Barrett.¹²⁸
- iii SARAH/SADIE A. LITTLEFIELD, b. Portland, 6 July 1872,¹²⁹ d. Portland, 1 Sept. 1916;¹³⁰ m. Portland, 16 April 1896, WILLIAM ARTHUR LIBBY.¹³¹

STEWART, EZRA H.—Stone-mason; age 36; born and resided Wells; enlisted Oct. 21, ’61; mustered Oct. 31. [Beginning rank Corporal.]¹³²

Corporal **EZRA H. STEWART** was born in Wells, July 1825,¹³³ son of John and Jerusha (Card) Stewart.¹³⁴ As a resident of Rockport, Massachusetts, he married in Gloucester, Massachusetts, 25 September 1852, HELEN M. SMITH,¹³⁵ born Gloucester, 3 July 1826, daughter of Benjamin and Sally (Sargent) Smith,¹³⁶ d. Everett, Snohomish County, Washington, 18 September 1900, aged 74.¹³⁷ Ezra was perhaps the most geographically mobile of the returning veterans. Even before the

¹²³ Lena Littlefield household, 1880 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co, Maine, E.D. 56, p. 293.

¹²⁴ U.S. Census of Union Veterans and Widows of the Civil War, 1890, image, familysearch.org.

¹²⁵ U.S. Veteran’s Administration Pension Payment Cards, 1909–1935, image, familysearch.org.

¹²⁶ *York Co. Inscriptions*, 3:2170, Wells Branch Cemetery.

¹²⁷ U.S. Social Security Application and Claims Index, 1936–2007, image, ancestry.com.

¹²⁸ Massachusetts Marriages, 1841–1915, image, familysearch.org.

¹²⁹ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1907, image, familysearch.org.

¹³⁰ Maine Death Records, 1617–1922, image, ancestry.com.

¹³¹ Maine Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com.

¹³² Tobie, *First Maine Cavalry*, 597.

¹³³ Ezra Stewart household, 1900 U.S. Census, Everett, Snohomish Co., Wash., E.D. 215, p. 81B.

¹³⁴ Ezra “Stuart,” age 25, stone cutter, was enumerated in John and Jerusha Stuart household, 1850 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, p. 179. John Stuart of Wells m. (cert.) York, 21 Jan. 1818, Jerusha Card of York (Lester MacKenzie Bragdon and John Eldridge Frost, *Vital Records of York, Maine* [Camden, Maine, 1992], 207).

¹³⁵ Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620–1988, image, ancestry.com.

¹³⁶ *Vital Records of Gloucester, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 3 vols. (Topsfield and Salem, Mass., 1917–24), 1:659.

¹³⁷ Washington Deaths, 1833–1960, image, ancestry.com.

war, in 1850, he was working as a stone cutter in Rockport, Massachusetts.¹³⁸ He was still living in Rockport in 1855 when the Massachusetts state census was taken, with wife Helen and no children in the household.¹³⁹ In 1860 Ezra and Helen Stewart were living in Wells with his mother, Jerusha Stewart.¹⁴⁰ In 1880 Ezra and Helen were living in Greenfield, Massachusetts, where Ezra was employed as a stone mason. On this occasion, there were three children, in the household: Fred R., age 13, Ellen May, age 11, and Lucena M., age 4.¹⁴¹ These were the children of Ezra's brother Francis Stewart, also a stonecutter, who had married Helen's sister, Lucina Smith.¹⁴² Francis Stewart, a widower at the time of his death, was "killed on the quarry," 6 September 1879,¹⁴³ and Ezra and Helen assumed at least temporary custody of three of their children. Of the three, Lucena is the only one identified in the 1880 census as an adopted child. In 1885 Ezra and Helen were living in St. Cloud, Minnesota.¹⁴⁴ In 1910 Ezra H. Stewart, 84, was living in Hartford, Snohomish County, Washington, in the home of his adopted daughter, "Lucania" H. Sheehan.¹⁴⁵

Adopted child of Ezra H. and Helen M. (Smith) Stewart:

- i LUCINIA HELEN STEWART, b. Mass., June 1877,¹⁴⁶ daughter of Francis W. and Lucinia (Smith) Stewart, and niece of both Ezra and Helen (Smith) Stewart, d. Everett, Snohomish Co, Wash., 9 Aug. 1912; m. (1) Marysville, Snohomish Co., Wash., 1896, HUGH SPENCER, who d. Phoenix, Ariz., 16 March 1900; m. (2) Seattle, Wash., 30 Sept. 1901, JOHN JOSEPH SHEEHAN.¹⁴⁷

Priscilla Eaton (19 Piccadilly Square, Rochester NY 14625: gumina@frontiernet.net) is a Contributing Editor of The Maine Genealogist.

¹³⁸ Samuel Smith household, 1850 U.S. Census, Rockport, Essex Co., Mass., p. 176.

¹³⁹ Ezra H. Stuart household, 1855 Massachusetts State Census, Rockport, Essex Co., Mass., p. 59.

¹⁴⁰ Ezra Stuart household, 1860 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, p. 1004.

¹⁴¹ Edw^d [*sic*] A. Stewart household, 1880 U.S. Census, Greenfield, Franklin Co., Massachusetts, E.D. 268, p. 348C.

¹⁴² Francis Stewart, son of John and Jerusha Stewart, m. Rockport, 8 Aug. 1859, Lucina Smith, daughter of Benjamin and Sally Smith (Massachusetts Marriages, 1841–1915, image, familysearch.org). See the Francis and Luana [*sic*] Stewart [*sic*] household (1870 U.S. Census, Rockport, Essex Co., Mass., p. 395).

¹⁴³ Frank H. Stuart death record, Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620–1988, image, ancestry.com

¹⁴⁴ Minnesota Territorial and State Censuses, 1849–1905, database, ancestry.com.

¹⁴⁵ John J. Sheehan household, 1910 U.S. Census, Hartford, Snohomish Co., Wash., E.D. 296, p. 17A.

¹⁴⁶ Lucenia Spencer, b. June 1877, in Ezra Stewart household, 1900 U.S. Census, Everett, Snohomish Co., Wash., E.D. 215, p. 81B.

¹⁴⁷ All information from findagrave.com, memorial #99636866, Evergreen Cemetery, Everett, Wash., bur. next to her first husband, Hugh Spencer.

GENEALOGICAL INSIGHTS FROM THE HUBBARD BURIAL GROUND, SOUTH BERWICK, MAINE

By Edward G. Hubbard

Philip Hubbard (1666–1713), a native of the Isle of Jersey (situated in the English Channel off the coast of Normandy), came to Maine in the early 1690s and acquired land in what is now South Berwick. His property was located on both sides of Old Fields Road, about a quarter of a mile north of present-day Quamphegan Brook and Flynn’s Lane, which in turn are only a half mile north of the Eliot town line. He and several generations of his descendants lie in a burial ground located on that land, on a small rise a short distance west of the road (from which it is visible) and opposite the location of his garrison house. (A sizeable white farm house now stands on the site of that house.)

Early in the twentieth century, some of Philip’s descendants erected a tall “Hubbard” monument in the middle of the far (i.e., western) portion of the lot. Transcriptions of the names recorded on the four sides of the monument have been published, most recently in 1995.¹ The exact inscriptions (which differ in minute details from the published transcriptions) are as follows.²

East (front) side:

Capt. Philip Hubbard /Co. [<i>blank</i>] 30 Regt. Army of the Colonies / 1718–1792	[<i>grandson of Philip</i>]
Hannah Plummer / His wife / 1722–1792	
Ichabod Hubbard / 1769–1807	[<i>son of Capt. Philip</i>]
Sally Hodgdon / His Wife / 1771–1845	
John P. Hubbard / 1800–1852	[<i>son of Ichabod</i>]
Hannah Chadbourne / His Wife / 1802–1825	
Lovey Butler / His Wife / 1808–1903	

North side:

Mary E. / 1828–1892	[<i>children of John P. and Lovey</i>]
Paul R. / 1830–1916	
Abigail [<i>sic</i>] / 1832–1898	
Moses / 1834–1899	
Albert / 1836 killed in battle at Coffeeville, Miss. /Dec. 7, 1862	
Sarah A. / 1840–1866	
George H. / 1845 d. in the army at Port Royal, S.C. / Nov. 17, 1861	

¹ Maine Old Cemetery Association, *Maine Cemetery Inscriptions: York County*, 4 vols (Camden, Maine, 1995), 2082–83 (hereafter cited as *York Co. Inscriptions*).

² For an account of the early generations of this family, see Edward Warren Day, *One Thousand Years of Hubbard History* (New York, N.Y., 1895), “Philip Hubbard of Kittery,” 102–20 (hereafter cited as Day, *Hubbard History*). The account of the Hubbard family in Everett S. Stackpole’s *Old Kittery and Her Families* (Lewiston, Maine, 1903) appears to derive from Day’s work.

South side:

Sylvester W. / Lodusky M. / Infants of / John P. &
 Hannah / Hubbard
 Joseph Hubbard / 1721–1795 [brother of Capt. Philip]
 His Wife / Sarah Emery / 1727–1795
 Job Emery / 1745–1828
 His Wife / Mary Hubbard / 1745–1812 [daughter of Joseph and Sarah]

West (back) side:

HUBBARD
 Joseph / 1679–1701 [brother of the first Philip, below]
 Philip / 1666–1713 [the patriarch of the family]
 Eliza. Goodwin / His Wife / 166–1736
 Philip / 1693–1723 [son of Philip; father of Capt. Philip
 and Joseph]
 John / 1746–1793 [son of Capt. Philip]
 Lois His Dau. / 1786–1864

As will be seen, not all those who are listed on this monument are buried in the lot. Conversely, several members of the family who *do* lie in the lot are not named on the monument.

Although all seven children of John P. Hubbard and his second wife, Lovey Butler, are listed on the north side of the monument, several of them were in fact buried elsewhere. Albert and George, as noted in their inscriptions, died in southern states during the Civil War; Albert is buried in Mississippi,³ and George in South Carolina.⁴ Moses moved to Evanston, Wyoming, and died there on 24 December 1899.⁵ Mary E. lies in the nearby Simpson lot, next to her husband, John Simpson,⁶ and Abigail died in Portsmouth, New Hampshire,⁷ and may have been buried there. Furthermore, their father, John P., most likely does not rest in the Hubbard lot, since he died in Alabama while visiting his brother.⁸ Thus, of the twenty-six individuals listed on the monument, perhaps only twenty lie in the lot.

Actual gravesites in the Hubbard portion of the lot are, for the most part, marked by rough-cut field stones that were probably erected not long after the burials took

³ Corinth National Cemetery, Coffeetown, Mississippi, U.S., Burial Registers, Military Posts and National Cemeteries, 1862–1960, database, Ancestry.com. The inscription notes that Albert served in a Kansas cavalry regiment. He had moved to the territory by 1860 (Albert Hubbard household, 1860 U.S. Census, Kansas Territory, Shawnee Co., Topeka, p. 640).

⁴ Beaufort National Cemetery, Beaufort, Beaufort County, South Carolina, image, findagrave.com, memorial #2950619.

⁵ Evanston City Cemetery, Evanston, Uinta Co., Wyo., image findagrave.com, memorial #69217521. The site includes transcripts of his obituary and a coroner's report.

⁶ *York Co. Inscriptions*, 2083.

⁷ Abbie E. Bradford death record, New Hampshire, Death and Burial Record Index, 1654–1949, database, ancestry.com.

⁸ Day, *Hubbard History*, 113.

place.⁹ The inscriptions on those that are intact or legible usually include only the individuals' initials and the years in which they died, although some also give ages at death and (in a few cases) exact dates. The rows of field stones extend northward from the southern end of the lot; the inscriptions are on their west sides and thus face the back of the lot. They were examined, mapped and transcribed as follows by this writer during visits to the site. (The sequence of transcriptions in each row, or portion thereof, is from north to south. Brackets in any given transcription denote illegible portions of an inscription that is otherwise discernible. A slash signifies the end of one line of an inscription and the beginning of another.)

Row 1 (south of the monument, at the back, i.e., west, side of the lot):

(no grave?) P.H./1723 (no stone) P.H./1713 E.H./1736 J.H./1701

Row 2a (southern part; east of row 1):

J.H./Dyd Aug/ L.H./1864 P.H./AE 74 H.H./AE 70 (no stone) (no stone)
Agd 47 Ys/1793

Row 2b (northern part; beginning east of the monument and extending to the north):

(a later stone; regular shape, flat surface)	(illegible stone; very worn)	(illegible stone; very worn)	In Mem of Ichabod (a later stone; regular shape; flat surface)	(illegible)
--	------------------------------------	------------------------------------	--	-------------

Row 3a (southern part; east of row 2a) (The first two stones have been partially engulfed by a large tree stump):

Josep[] (stump) []E./P.E. (illegible, (no stone) (no stone) (no stone)
(a much later stone except for
white, regular shape) E[]ry)

Row 3b (northern part; east of row 2b):

(two thin stones; (no stone) (no stone) (illegible
regular shape; stone)
flat surfaces;
uninscribed)

Row 4 (east of row 3a):

T.H./[] S.H./[]D Fe[] E.H./[] 56 J.H./1795/AG 74 S.H./1795/AG 68 (no stone)

Row 5 (east of row 4):

(no stone) (no stone) (illegible, I.E./AE 84/ M.E./AE 67/ (no stone)
except for Dy M.a 17 182[8] Dy Fey 24 1812
[] 5 (or 8) / AE? 8

⁹ These are in the southwestern and central western sections of the site. Those that are not field stones are briefly described. Emery and Simpson burials of a later period are in the northern portion of the site; yet other graves are in the eastern section. (These Emerys were Hubbard descendants; the Simpsons acquired much of the Hubbard lands in the 1800s.) Almost all the graves in those sections are marked by relatively modern types of stones rather than field stones, and are outside the scope of this article.

Of the eighteen field stones that have initials (or, in two cases, first names) on them, thirteen mark the graves of individuals who are listed on the monument. This is evident from the initials (or name), years (and in some cases, ages) on them that correspond to data inscribed on the monument. (Readers should be able to discern the correlations.) The exceptions are the two stones in row 3a that are partially engulfed by a tree stump and the first three in row 4. These will be considered later.

As noted above, at least four (and probably six) of the individuals listed on the monument are not buried in the lot. But that leaves up to seven others who probably *do* lie in the lot.¹⁰ Can we discern the locations of at least some of their graves? Context provides clues. The illegible stone to the south of Ichabod Hubbard's in row 2b, position 5, probably marks the grave of his wife, Sarah/Sally (Hodgdon).¹¹ The graves marked by the two illegible stones to the north of Ichabod's, in positions 2 and 3, are probably those of two members of his family who died within a few years of each other. This is suggested by the fact that the two fieldstones are very similar in size, shape, and weathering. The grave in position 3 is probably that of Ichabod's daughter, Sarah Holley, who was born 15 April 1802 and died (unmarried) 13 October 1821.¹² (This is likely even though, for reasons unknown, she is not listed on the main monument.) The grave in position 2 is probably that of Ichabod's daughter-in-law, Hannah (Chadbourne) (his son John P.'s first wife), who died August 1826.¹³ John P. Hubbard himself, as a lifelong resident of South Berwick, would no doubt have been buried near his father had he not (as we already have seen) died in Alabama. Other members of his family probably lie in this section of the burial ground, in locations that can be surmised from the nature and condition of nearby stones.

The stone in position 1 of row 2b is a roughly-shaped, thick, upright slab which must be more recent than the fieldstones in positions 2 and 3. In an enhanced photo, lightly engraved initials "S H" can be discerned, so it probably marks the grave of John P.'s daughter Sarah Ann, who is listed on the main monument. Although she died in Rollinsford, New Hampshire, 23 August 1866,¹⁴ it is reasonable to conclude that she was buried in the family plot, since she was unmarried and Rollinsford is

¹⁰ They are Ichabod Hubbard's wife, Sally (Hodgdon); their son John P.'s wives, Hannah and Lovey; John P. Hubbard and Lovey's children, Paul R. and Sarah A.; and John P. and Hannah Hubbard's two infant children, Sylvester and Lodusky.

¹¹ Although the stone of John Hubbard ("J.H.") is immediately to its south, this stone cannot be that of his wife, Sarah (Nason), who remarried and died elsewhere (and is not listed on the monument). Ichabod Hubbard and Sally Hodsdon m. Berwick, 8 Sept. 1794 (Joseph Crook Anderson II, ed., *Records of the First and Second Churches of Berwick, Maine* [Rockport, Maine, 1999], 150 [hereafter cited as Anderson, *Berwick Church Recs.*]).

¹² John Eldridge Frost and Joseph Crook Anderson II, *Vital Records of Berwick, South Berwick and North Berwick, Maine, to the Year 1892* (Camden, Maine, 1993), 492, 543 (hereafter cited as Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*),

¹³ Day, *Hubbard History*, 113.

¹⁴ Day, *Hubbard History*, 114.

just across the river from Berwick. Furthermore, her date of death is consistent with the probable later date of the stone.¹⁵

In positions 1 and 2 of row 3b stand two tall, thin, rectangular slabs that have flat surfaces and are certainly the most recent of the stones under consideration. Although they inexplicably lack inscriptions, their location suggests that they could be for members of John P.'s family. The latest deaths in the inscriptions on the main monument are those of John P.'s second wife, Lovey (Butler) (1903), and their son Paul R. (1916). Lovey married secondly Daniel Marsh by 1860, when they were enumerated in Sanford.¹⁶ Daniel died 6 August 1864.¹⁷ In 1900, Lovey, age 92, was living in Rollinsford, New Hampshire, with two of her granddaughters, who no doubt saw to her burial in the South Berwick lot.¹⁸

As for Paul R. Hubbard, he lived in Kansas from 1855 to 1887, but returned to South Berwick and died there, unmarried, in 1916. There can be little doubt that he too lies in the family burial ground, probably in row 3b next to his twice-widowed mother, although which of the two late stones are his and hers cannot be determined.

We have yet to consider the only other individuals listed on the monument for whom stones have not been identified: John P. Hubbard's two infant children by his first wife. Like her, they probably lie in the lot, but in unmarked graves.¹⁹ It is conceivable that they lie in the two unmarked spots in row 3b, in positions 3 and 4 in that row and east of where their mother may lie in position 2 in row 2b.

But what of the three stones in positions 1, 2, and 3 of row 4 that have initials, but cannot be associated with any of the names inscribed on the monument? Whose graves do they mark? That they lie immediately north of the field stones of Joseph Hubbard (in position 4) and his wife Sarah (in position 5) strongly suggests that they are for members of their family. The "S.H." stone in position 2, on which "D Fe" (i.e., died February) is legible, must mark the grave of their son, Samuel Hubbard. Baptized in Berwick, 14 April 1751,²⁰ he acquired Joseph's share of the Hubbard

¹⁵ The stone most similar to it is the one in position 2 of row 2a which is inscribed "L H 1864," for Lois Hubbard, who died just two years before Sarah.

¹⁶ Day, *Hubbard History*, 113; Daniel Marsh household, 1860 U.S. Census, Sanford, York Co., Maine, p. 387.

¹⁷ Image, findagrave.com, Riverside Cemetery, Springvale, Maine, memorial #69797958. His first wife, Sarah, who was Lovey's sister, is also buried there (memorial #69798018); Lovey is not.

¹⁸ Nancy J. Cook household, 1900 U.S. Census, Rollinsford, Strafford Co., N.H., E.D. 237, p. 7A. Nancy and her sister, Olive Noyes, are both treated in Day, *Hubbard History*, 113, where Olive is described as "genealogical student" who provided illustrations (and no doubt a great deal of information) for Day's work.

¹⁹ This would not have been unusual, and it is likely that two other (albeit earlier) Hubbard infants are buried in the lot near their parents. Both Philip (1718–1792) and his brother Joseph (1721–1795) Hubbard had sons (Eben and William, respectively) who died young (Day, *Hubbard History*, 111, 112).

²⁰ Anderson, *Berwick Church Recs.*, 78.

land in (South) Berwick (located on both sides of the road) on 7 September 1784,²¹ and died there 20 February 1816.²² The adjoining “E.H.” stone in position 3, on which “56” (no doubt the individual’s age at death) is visible, must then be that of Samuel’s wife, Elizabeth (Nason) Hubbard, who died in 1812 at age 56.²³ The “T.H.” stone (very worn and covered in places with lichens) immediately north of Samuel’s in position 1 probably marks the grave of Joseph and Sarah’s youngest son, Timothy, who was baptized 19 February 1769,²⁴ and died in Berwick 4 May 1810.²⁵ It seems that these members of the family had been overlooked or forgotten by the time the main monument was erected and inscribed a century or so later.²⁶

And what of the stones in row 3a? As a prelude to considering them, we must review certain other burials not yet discussed.

EMERY BURIALS IN THE PLOT

Job Emery and his wife, Mary (Hubbard), are inscribed on the south side of the Hubbard monument, immediately below her parents, Joseph and Sarah (Emery) Hubbard. Job and Mary’s graves are marked by the “I.E.” and “M.E.” stones in row 5, positions 4 and 5, that lie directly behind the “J.H.” and “S.H.” stones of Joseph and Sarah, which are located at the south end of row 4, in positions 4 and 5. Job and Mary (known as Polly) had three children: Ichabod (b. 1771), who lived in North Berwick; Polly (b. 1773), who married Nathan Nason and lived in South Berwick; and Joseph (b. 1775), who had (by his first wife) seven children. Among the latter were two sons, John H. (b. 1804) and Job (b. 1808), who married and had children.²⁷

John H. Emery and his brother Job, along with members of their families, lie in another section of the burial ground, to the north of the Hubbard section under analysis here. (Their inscriptions have been published.²⁸) This suggests that their parents ought to have been buried somewhere in the same cemetery. But where? The published transcriptions offer a slight but significant clue. Following those pertaining to the two brothers and their families are the initials J.E. and P.E.²⁹ These cor-

²¹ York Co. Deeds, 49:112.

²² Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 539.

²³ Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 281. This record gives her age at death as 67, but it was in fact 56, since she was bp. Berwick, 2 May 1756 (Anderson, *Berwick Church Recs.*, 88). Samuel Hubbard and Elizabeth Nason m. Berwick, 4 Feb. 1778 (*ibid.*, 255).

²⁴ Anderson, *Berwick Church Recs.*, 102.

²⁵ Frost and Anderson, *Berwick VRs*, 289.

²⁶ Their descendants had left the area long before.

²⁷ Rev. Rufus Emery, *Genealogical Records of Descendants of John and Anthony Emery of Newbury, Massachusetts* (Salem, Mass., 1890), 333, 364–65 (hereafter cited as Emery, *Descendants of John and Anthony Emery*).

²⁸ York Co. *Inscriptions*, 2083.

²⁹ York Co. *Inscriptions*, 2083 (J.E.), 2084 (P.E). Because this source lists all burials alphabetically by surname, these initials are given here as E., J. [i.e., last name beginning E, first name be-

respond to the inscription “[J.E. / P.E.” on the white stone in row 3a of the Hubbard section, partly embedded in a large tree stump. That the stone to the north of it in position 1 (also partly embedded in the stump) is inscribed “Josep[],” while “E[]ry” appears on the otherwise illegible one to its south in position 3, reveals the locations of the graves of Joseph Emery (b. 1775) and his first wife, Mary/Polly Hubbard. Polly, born in 1779, was the daughter of John Hubbard, the “J.H.” who lies very nearby, in row 2a, position 1.³⁰ The white “[J.E. / P.E.” was probably erected much later by descendants when Joseph and Polly’s old stones had deteriorated.

To the north of Joseph’s stone in row 3b, position 5, is another stone that is now illegible. Nevertheless, there is good reason to believe that it marks the grave of his second wife, Matilda Nason, whom he married after Polly’s death in 1814.³¹ Joseph’s third wife was Sarah (Hodsdon), the widow of Ichabod Hubbard.³² As we have already seen, she was probably buried in row 2b, position 5, next to Ichabod, and if so, she lies just to the northwest of Joseph.

These conclusions are reinforced by the fact that, appended to an earlier transcription of inscriptions in the Hubbard lot, were the following (although it is not clear from the context whether these burials are also in the lot or located elsewhere):³³

Joseph	Emery	Polly
d. Oct. 16, 1845 ae 71	2d wife Matilda Nason 1787–1818	d. Mar. 30, 1814 ae 35

OTHER OBSERVATIONS AND SOME LOOSE ENDS

The unmarked spot in row 1, position 3 (between the two “P.H.” stones), may have been intended for Elizabeth (Roberts), wife of Philip Hubbard (1693–1723). She remarried, however, a few years after his early death, and had a second family in Dover, Hampshire, and was probably buried there with them.³⁴

Immediately to the north of Job Emery’s stone in row 5, position 3, is another field stone that is illegible, except for (possibly) a few letters and numbers, as shown above. Its location suggests that it marks the grave of a member of Job and Mary’s family, but it has not been possible to identify just who that might have been. Their first son, Ichabod, died 17 February 1861 in Berwick proper and was

ginning J] and E., P. [i.e., last name beginning E, first name beginning P.]. To avoid confusion, and to conform with the field stones, they are shown here as J.E. and P.E.

³⁰ Day, *Hubbard History*, 110.

³¹ Emery, *Descendants of John and Anthony Emery*, 365; Day, *Hubbard History*, 111.

³² Emery, *Descendants of John and Anthony Emery*, 365 (wherein her maiden name is incorrectly given as Bragdon); Day, *Hubbard History*, 111.

³³ Photocopies of typed transcriptions of inscriptions enclosed with a 9 Feb. 1973 letter from the York Institute, Saco, Maine.

³⁴ Day, *Hubbard History*, 108.

probably buried there.³⁵ Their daughter, Mary/Polly, died 27 March 1821, and lies in the Old Fields Cemetery in South Berwick, with her husband, Maj. Nathan Nason.³⁶ The 1790 and 1800 enumerations of Job's household suggest that they may have had another daughter, but if so, no other records of her have been found.³⁷

CONCLUSION

This study demonstrates that published transcriptions of cemetery inscriptions, though valuable, are not necessarily indicative of who in fact lies in a given lot. Some of the inscriptions on a family monument may simply memorialize family members who were buried elsewhere, while not all the inscriptions in the plot may have been transcribed. In the present case, only the inscriptions on the main monument were transcribed and published; those on the various field stones were not. Researchers, take note! On-site inspections of burial grounds can provide a more thorough and accurate perspective as to who actually lies there, and may even help solve some family mysteries.

Edward G. Hubbard (8638 North 62nd Street, Brown Deer, WI 53223; <eghubbard@att.net>) spent more than forty years in the financial industry. He now pursues his lifelong interest in genealogy, and has contributed articles on the Hubbard, Day, and Hatch families to The York County Genealogical Society Journal and The Maine Genealogist.

³⁵ Samuel D. Rumery, "Family Records taken From the Town of Berwick Records," typescript (1928), Maine Historical Society Library, Portland, Maine, 60.

³⁶ Old Fields Cemetery, South Berwick, York Co., Maine, images, findagrave.com, memorials #40628156 and #40628265.

³⁷ Job Emery household, 1790 and 1800 U.S. Censuses, Berwick, York Co., Maine, pp. 213 (1790), 718 (1800). In 1790 there was another female besides his wife and known daughter. In 1800 (by which time his known daughter had married), there was a female, aged 16–25.

INCREDIBLE DOCUMENTS SERIES, PART 4

Probate Records of Milford Bickford of Belgrade, Maine

By Glenn D. Nasman

In 2001 and 2002, *The Maine Genealogist* ran a series of articles highlighting “Incredible Documents” that were goldmines of genealogical information.¹ The purpose of this article is to highlight another “Incredible Document”—the petition for probate pertaining to the estate of Milford Bickford of Belgrade, Maine. This document lists Milford Bickford’s “only heirs-at-law and next of kin,” naming nine of his twelve children and twenty-one grandchildren.² With this information, it was possible to reconstruct the family for several generations.

In his will signed by his mark on 18 October 1909, Milford Bickford left the following bequests:

First. I give and bequeath to my daughter Carrie Alexander the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Second. I give and bequeath to my grandchildren, viz: Gertrude Bickford, David Bickford, Eddie Francis, Nellie Hardy, Susie Robey and Mattie Page the sum of ten dollars each.

Lastly. I give, bequeath and devise to my children, viz: Hannah Bickford, Stephen Bickford, Howard Bickford, Fred Bickford, Alvin Bickford and Roscoe Bickford their heirs and assigns to be divided equally all the rest, residue and remainder of my property, real, personal and mixed, wherever found or situated.

When Milford died eleven years later, his sons Stephen and Roscoe had died. The next of kin on the probate petition, dated 26 January 1920, includes the names, relationships, and residences of the following beneficiaries:³

Hannah Bickford, daughter, Oakland, Maine, R. 34

Children of Stephen Bickford, deceased

Edna Knowles, granddaughter, Belgrade, Maine

Leslie Bickford, grandson, Belgrade, Maine

Effie Bickford, granddaughter

Archie Bickford, grandson, Readville, Maine

Agnes Bickford, granddaughter, Readville, Maine

Winnie Bickford, granddaughter, Readville, Maine

¹ The “Incredible Document Series” included Lois Ware Thurston, “The Estate of Joshua Lord of Gardiner, Maine,” *The Maine Genealogist* 23(2001):22–32; Russell C. Farnham, “A Smith Family Deed,” *The Maine Genealogist* 23(2001):83–92; Clayton R. Adams with Joseph C. Anderson II, “The Paul Huston Family,” *The Maine Genealogist* 24(2002):99–110.

² Kennebec Co. Probate Records, Docket #15974. The file contains the original will and various other documents, including the petition for probate, the letters testamentary, the petition for distribution, various accounts, and the order of distribution. These documents are available online at www.maineprobate.net, by searching for “Bickford, Milton,” and “Kennebec” County.

³ Milford’s daughter Carrie Alexander is not named on this list, even though she was alive at the time. This is undoubtedly because Carrie, unlike the other heirs, received a single legacy of \$375 and was not to receive a proportional share in the residual assets of the estate.

Howard Bickford, son, East Kingston, N.H.
 Fred Bickford, son, Gardiner, Maine
 Alvin Bickford, son, Fairfield, Maine
 Children of Roscoe Bickford, deceased
 Lyle Bickford, grandson, Oakland, Maine
 Marguerite Bickford, granddaughter, Oakland, Maine
 Ruby Farnham, granddaughter, Oakland, Maine
 Bessie Bickford, granddaughter, Oakland, Maine
 Verne E. Bickford, [*relationship omitted*], Oakland, Maine
 Hannah Bickford, granddaughter, Oakland, Maine
 David Bickford, grandson, Oakland, Maine
 Andrew Bickford, grandson, Oakland, Maine
 Avis W. Bickford, granddaughter, Oakland, Maine
 Children of David Bickford, deceased
 Gertrude Kenney, granddaughter, Augusta, Maine
 David Bickford, grandson, residence unknown
 Effie Dawson, granddaughter, Nanhasett [*sic*: Manhasset], N.Y.⁴
 Children of Alzada Francis, deceased
 Eddie Francis, grandson, Norridgewock, Maine
 Nellie Hardy, granddaughter, Augusta, Maine
 Children of Eliza Lock, deceased
 Susie Robey, granddaughter, New Sharon, Maine
 Mattie Page, granddaughter, Mercer, Maine

The final distribution order was dated by the probate court 8 May 1922. The court records indicate the estate was distributed as follows:

\$10 each to Gertrude Bickford Kinney, David Bickford, Eddie Francis, Nellie Hardy, Susie Robey, and Mattie Page

\$26.44 each (1/36 of balance) to Edna Knowles, Leslie Bickford, Effie Bickford, Archie Bickford, Agnes Bickford, and Winnie Bickford

\$158.69 each (1/6 of balance) to living children Hannah Bickford, Howard Bickford, Fred Bickford, and Alvin Bickford

\$17.63 each (1/54 of balance) to Lyle Bickford, Marguerite Bickford, Ruby Farnham, Bessie Bickford, Verne Bickford, Hannah Bickford, David Bickford, Andrew Bickford, and Avis W. Bickford.

This amounted to a total distribution of \$1012.07. Signatures or receipts from all of the beneficiaries indicated that they received their money.

⁴ There is one error in the list: Effie Dawson of Manhasset, N.Y., was listed twice; once incorrectly as a daughter of David Bickford, deceased, and again as a daughter of Stephen Bickford, deceased. By the time the Order of Distribution was issued on 8 May 1922, the error had been corrected.

FAMILY SUMMARY

MILFORD BICKFORD was born in Belgrade, Maine, 15 March 1829, son of Stephen and Polly (Bickford) Bickford.⁵ He died in Belgrade, 26 January 1920, aged 90 years, 10 months, 11 days.⁶ He married in Belgrade, 21 October 1849, ABIGAIL HELEN FURBUSH, both of Belgrade.⁷ She was born in Smithfield, Maine, 11 September 1831, daughter of David and Mary (Rankins) Furbush,⁸ and died 24 October 1875, aged 44 years.⁹

On 14 October 1850, shortly after his marriage, Milford purchased via mortgage twenty-five acres of land in Belgrade bounding on the west the shore of Great Pond. By 1858, when he received a mortgage from his father-in-law David Furbush, his land holdings comprised fifty acres, described as “the farm I now live on.”¹⁰ Over the years, he purchased and mortgaged land numerous other times. In 1905 he gave a \$500 mortgage to his son Stephen, which was discharged three years later.¹¹

Milford enlisted in Co. B, 21st Maine Infantry Regiment on 13 October 1862 and mustered out 25 August 1863 at Augusta, Maine, for which service he received a pension.¹² He was described as a farmer in Belgrade, 1850–1900.¹³ In 1910 he was living with his son Howard in Norridgewock; ten years later, he was with his daughter Carrie and her husband in Belgrade, the census dated 13–14 January 1920, less than two weeks before he died.¹⁴

[All children and grandchildren named in the probate records are shown below in **boldface**]

Children of Milford and Abigail Helen (Furbush) Bickford, probably all b. Belgrade:¹⁵

⁵ His birth date and parents given on his death record (see note 6).

⁶ Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, image, ancestry.com.

⁷ Records of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1725–1892, Belgrade, Maine [familysearch.org, image 189] (hereafter cited as Belgrade VRs).

⁸ Marlene A. Groves, *Vital Records of Smithfield, Maine* (Rockland, Maine, 2009), 44 (hereafter cited as Groves, *Smithfield VRs*); her parents m. (cert.) Rome, Maine, 9 April 1829 (Marlene A. Groves, *Vital Records of Rome, Maine* [Rockland, Maine, 2010], 57 [hereafter cited as Groves, *Rome VRs*]).

⁹ Gravestone photo, Woodside Cemetery, Belgrade, findagrave.com, memorial # 115274588.

¹⁰ Kennebec Co. Deeds, 230:125.

¹¹ Kennebec Co. Deeds, 467:234.

¹² Civil War Pensions Index, fold3.com, citing invalid pension application #782,425, certificate #548,607, filed 20 June 1890.

¹³ Milford Bickford household, 1850–1900 U.S. Censuses, Belgrade, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 159, #261/291 (1850); p. 286, #103/111 (1860); p. 134, #291/309 (1870); E.D. 86, p. 126D, #293/305 (1880); E.D. 110, p. 147A, #198/207 (1900).

¹⁴ Howard W. Bickford household, 1910 U.S. Census, Norridgewock, Somerset Co., Maine, E.D. 233, p. 6A, #121/122; Joseph W. Alexander household, 1920 U.S. Census, Belgrade, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 44, p. 6A, #140/143.

¹⁵ Births of the first 8 children recorded in Belgrade VRs [note 7], image 594; birth dates of the others as cited.

- i **ELIZA M. BICKFORD**, b. Belgrade 7 Jan. 1851, d. New Sharon, Maine, 22 April 1905;¹⁶ m. Augusta, Maine, 12 Oct. 1873, DANIEL MOSHER LOCKE,¹⁷ b. July 1850,¹⁸ and d. 1938, and bur. in Riverside Cemetery, Farmington, Maine.¹⁹ He m. (2) Farmington, Maine, 28 June 1905, Cora Almira Fales. Daniel and Eliza have not been found in the 1880 census. In 1900 Daniel, but not Eliza, was living in the household of his son-in-law Hosea D. Page in New Sharon. Daniel, described as father-in-law and a printer, was listed as being married 26 years.²⁰ Eliza's location that year has not been found; she may have been simply omitted by the census taker. Children of Daniel Mosher and Eliza M. (Bickford) Locke:
- 1 **Susie Locke**, b. Belgrade, 8 June 1874, d. 27 Dec. 1960, and bur. in New Sharon Village Cemetery;²¹ m. Oakland, Maine, 2 Nov. 1898, Frank B. Robie.²²
 - 2 **Mattie Locke**, b. Augusta, 27 Dec. 1876,²³ d. 1953 and bur. in New Sharon Village Cemetery;²⁴ m. New Sharon, 9 Sept. 1896, Hosea Daniel Page.²⁵
- ii **DAVID F. BICKFORD**, b. 5 April 1852, d. 21 Dec. 1877, aged 25y, and bur. in Woodside Cemetery, Belgrade;²⁶ m. Smithfield, 1 March 1874, CLARA EMILY STAPLES both of Belgrade,²⁷ b. Maine, in Dec. 1858,²⁸ daughter of George and Martha (Gordon) Staples of Belgrade,²⁹ d. Stoneham, Mass., in 1931.³⁰ In 1880 Clara was living in Boston with her brother and daughter Gertrude, aged 5y, while her son David, aged 2y, was living with her parents in Belgrade.³¹ She m. (2) Boston, Mass., 10 Nov. 1882, John Wesley Murray.³²

¹⁶ Gravestone photo, New Sharon Village Cemetery, findagrave.com, memorial #38993939.

¹⁷ Ethel Colby Conant, ed., *Vital Records of Augusta, Maine, to the Year 1892*, 2 vols. (Auburn, Maine, 1933–34), 2:449 (hereafter cited as *Augusta VRs*).

¹⁸ Hosea D. Page household, 1900 U.S. Census, New Sharon, Franklin Co., Maine, E.D. 97, p. 145B, #177/185.

¹⁹ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com, memorial #44295110. Submitter data added to the findagrave entry says Daniel was b. Augusta, 12 July 1850, and d. Winthrop, Maine, 25 Jan. 1938. Daniel Mosher Locke was undoubtedly a son of Daniel P. Locke and Nancy "Moshier," who m. (int.) Augusta, 11 Oct. 1846. On 12 Sept. 1855, Benjamin D. Austin and Nancy Locke married in Rome (Groves, *Rome VRs*, 96). Daniel Lock, age 9y, was enumerated in the 1860 census in Rome in the Benjamin and Nancy Austin household (U.S. Census, Rome, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 319).

²⁰ Hosea D. Page household, 1900 U.S. Census [note 18].

²¹ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com, memorial #38826435; birthplace from marriage record.

²² Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com.

²³ U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936–2007, database, ancestry.com.

²⁴ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com, memorial # 39023752.

²⁵ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com.

²⁶ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com, memorial #115274617.

²⁷ Groves, *Smithfield VR*, 316.

²⁸ John W. Murray household, 1900 U.S. Census, Boston Ward 12, Suffolk Co., Mass., E.D. 1334, p. 1B, #10/12.

²⁹ Her parents named on the record of her second marriage; George B. Staples m. Augusta, 7 Aug. 1852, Martha Gordon (*Augusta VRs*, 2:138).

³⁰ Massachusetts, Death Index, 1901–1980, 78:403, ancestry.com, Clara Emily (Staples) Murray.

³¹ William H. Staples household, 1880 U.S. Census, Precinct 6, Ward 24, Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass., E.D. 782, p.176A, #398/512; George B. Staples household, 1880 U.S. Census, Belgrade, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 86, p. 127A, #298/310.

³² Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620–1988, image, ancestry.com.

Children of David F. Bickford and Clara Emily (Staples):

1 **Gertrude Mildred Bickford**, b. 20 April 1875, d. Atkinson, N.H., 9 Nov. 1921, aged 46y 6m 20d;³³ m. Boston, 9 Oct. 1895, Charles Edmund Kenney.³⁴

2 **David F. Bickford Jr.**, b. Smithfield, [calc.] 17 Aug. 1877, d. Milton, Mass., 25 April 1937, aged 59y 8m 8d;³⁵ m. (1) Boston, Mass., 3 Jan. 1900, Thirza Isabella Line;³⁶ m. (2) Nashua, N.H., 1 Sept. 1911, Annie E. Coffin.³⁷

iii **ALZADA BICKFORD**, b. 8 Aug. 1854, d. Hallowell, 11 March 1883, aged 29y 7m;³⁸ m. (1) Hallowell, Maine, 18 Feb. 1872, CHARLES A. FRANCIS,³⁹ b. Hallowell, 30 or 31 March 1843, son of Robert and Rhoda (Perkins) Francis,⁴⁰ d. Hallowell, 12 March 1878, aged 34y 11m 12d.⁴¹ Alzada m. (2) Hallowell, 24 April 1879, ANDREW JOHNSON as his 2nd wife,⁴² b. Sweden, 20 May 1829,⁴³ d. North Brookfield, Mass., 2 Oct. 1915, aged 87y 4m 12d,⁴⁴ and bur. in Hallowell Village Cemetery.⁴⁵ He had m. (1) Hallowell, 14 Dec. 1855, Jane A. Munroe,⁴⁶ and m. (3) Hallowell, 23 Nov. 1887, Mrs. Mary E. (Church) Bemis of Farmingdale, Maine.⁴⁷ In 1880 Andrew Johnson was described as a stone cutter, while in 1900 he was a farmer, residing in Farmingdale.⁴⁸

Children of Charles A. and Alzada (Bickford) Francis:

1 **Edwin Milford Francis**, b. Hallowell, 19 Nov. 1873,⁴⁹ d. 1957 and bur. in Old Oak Cemetery, Norridgewock, Maine;⁵⁰ m. Norridgewock, 16 Sept. 1903, Lillian M. Hutchinson as her 2nd husband.⁵¹

³³ Birth and death dates and parentage given on her death certificate, New Hampshire Death Records, 1654–1947, image, familysearch.org, filed under Mildred G. Kenney.

³⁴ Massachusetts, Marriage Records, 1840–1915, image, ancestry.com.

³⁵ He was a resident of Hampstead, N.H. at the time of his death, hence his Mass. death record is filed in New Hampshire Death Records, 1654–1947, image, familysearch.org.

³⁶ Massachusetts Marriages, 1841–1915, image, familysearch.org. The marriage ended in divorce.

³⁷ New Hampshire Marriage Records, 1637–1947, image, familysearch.org.

³⁸ Mabel Goodwin Hall, *Vital Records of Hallowell, Maine, to the Year 1892*, 6 vols. (Auburn, Maine, 1924–29), 6:240 (hereafter cited as *Hallowell VRs*).

³⁹ *Hallowell VRs*, 3:49.

⁴⁰ *Hallowell VRs*, 1:107; his parents m. 15 Aug. 1832 in *ibid.*, 3:49.

⁴¹ *Hallowell VRs*, 5:208; gravestone photo, Hallowell Village Cemetery, findagrave.com, memorial #100684138.

⁴² *Hallowell VRs*, 3:49.

⁴³ Andrew Johnson household, 1900 U.S. Census, Farmingdale, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 115, p. 8B, #315/330; his exact birth date from *Hallowell VRs*, 1:159.

⁴⁴ Massachusetts, Death Records, 1841–1915, image, ancestry.com.

⁴⁵ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com, memorial # 57717123.

⁴⁶ *Hallowell VRs*, 4:17.

⁴⁷ Henry Sewall Webster, *Vital Records of Farmingdale, Maine, to the Year 1892* (Gardiner, 1909), 36 (hereafter cited as *Farmingdale VRs*); also *Hallowell VRs*, 4:17. Mary Elizabeth Church m. (1) Gardiner, Maine, 30 April 1846, Horace Bemis (*Farmingdale VRs*, 36).

⁴⁸ Andrew Johnson household, 1880 U.S. Census, Hallowell, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 96, p. 285B, #306; Andrew Johnson household, 1900 U.S. Census, Farmingdale, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 115, p. 8B, #315/330.

⁴⁹ U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936–2007, database, ancestry.com.

⁵⁰ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com, memorial # 92242723.

⁵¹ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com.

2 *Nellie Francis*, b. Hallowell, June 1875,⁵² living Hallowell in 1940;⁵³ m. Lawrence, Mass., 23 May 1896, Thomas Hardy.⁵⁴

Child of Andrew and Alzada (Bickford) (Francis) Johnson:

3 *Nettie H. Johnson*, b. [calc.] 1 Aug. 1882, d. 20 Oct. 1882, aged 2m 19d.⁵⁵

iv **HANNAH E. BICKFORD**, b. 14 May 1855, d. Smithfield, 2 June 1932;⁵⁶ m. Smithfield, 14 Nov. 1874, FRANK R. BICKFORD both of Belgrade,⁵⁷ b. Pittsfield, Maine, 23 April 1849, son of Nason and Lorinda (Foster) Bickford, d. Smithfield 16 March 1919, aged 69y 10m 21d.⁵⁸ The census shows they were farmers in Smithfield.

Children of Frank R. and Hannah E. (Bickford) Bickford, prob. all b. Smithfield:⁵⁹

1 *Emma Bickford*, b. ca. 1875;⁶⁰ likely the Emma Bickford who m. (1) Smithfield, 3 Aug. 1891, Alfred M. Moshier of Rome,⁶¹ and m. (2) 3 June 1916, George Murray of Fairfield.⁶² In 1920, George H. Murray, age 28y, and his much older wife, Emma F. Murray, age 45y, were living in Fairfield.⁶³

2 *Raymond Frank Bickford*, b. Smithfield, 31 Aug. 1877,⁶⁴ d. 25 March 1962;⁶⁵ never married.

3 *Abigail Estella Bickford*, b. Feb. 1880, d. 1957;⁶⁶ m. Smithfield, 31 Aug. 1902 Harold Melvin Simpson of Winslow, Maine.⁶⁷

4 *Lora M. Bickford*, b. Sept. 1883, d. 1957;⁶⁸ m. Smithfield, 25 Dec. 1903, Sidney Walter Knowlton.⁶⁹

⁵² Thomas Hardy household, 1900 U.S. Census, Augusta, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 106, p. 15A, #244/293; her birthplace from her marriage records [note 54].

⁵³ Nellie Hardy, age 63y, mother-in-law, and Thomas Hardy, age 75y, father-in-law, in Leland S. Anderson household, 1940 U.S. Census, Hallowell, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 6-38, p. 8B, #169.

⁵⁴ Massachusetts, Marriage Records, 1840–1915, image, ancestry.com.

⁵⁵ *Hallowell VRs*, 6:241.

⁵⁶ Michael J. Denis, "Families of Oakland, Maine," typescript (Parkville, Ky., 2014), 54–55, online at www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mecoakla/records/history-and-families/Fams-2014-01-22.pdf; gravestone photo, Smithfield Village Cemetery, findagrave.com, memorial #119142190.

⁵⁷ Groves, *Smithfield VRs*, 316.

⁵⁸ All information from Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, image, ancestry.com.

⁵⁹ Names and birth dates of ii–viii from Frank R. Bickford household, 1900 U.S. Census, Smithfield, Somerset Co., Maine, E.D. 158, pp. 10A–B, #216/220. In this census, Hannah was listed as the mother of 8 children, all of whom were still living, and all except Emma then living at home.

⁶⁰ Aged 5y in Frank R. Bickford household, 1880 USC, Smithfield, Somerset Co., Maine, E.D. 173, p. 499B–C, #24/24.

⁶¹ Groves, *Smithfield VRs*, 311.

⁶² Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1966, 1977–1996, database, familysearch.org.

⁶³ George H. Murray household, 1920 U.S. Census, Fairfield, Somerset Co., Maine, E.D. 103, p. 6A, #89/91.

⁶⁴ Gravestone photo, Smithfield Village Cemetery, findagrave.com, memorial #154348336; U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936–2007, ancestry.com.

⁶⁵ Submitter information, findagrave.com, memorial #154348336.

⁶⁶ Gravestone photo, Pine Grove Cemetery, Waterville, findagrave.com, memorial #114769109.

⁶⁷ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com.

⁶⁸ Gravestone, Riverview Cemetery, Norridgewock, findagrave.com, memorial #129316663.

⁶⁹ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com.

- 5 *Roland J. Bickford*, b. 14 Oct. 1886,⁷⁰ d. 9 Jan. 1948;⁷¹ m. 13 June 1925 Jessie (Grindley) Jones.⁷²
- 6 *Ethel Bickford*, b. July 1889, d. 1949 and bur. in Pine Grove Cemetery, Belgrade;⁷³ m. (1) Portsmouth, N.H., 23 July 1913, as his 2nd wife Guy D. Lewis,⁷⁴ m. (2) Smithfield, 24 Dec. 1927, John W. Spencer.⁷⁵
- 7 *Frank R. Bickford Jr.*, b. 24 June 1892,⁷⁶ d. 25 Nov. 1947;⁷⁷ m. 5 Jan. 1929, Ermine Blaisdell.⁷⁸
- 8 *Jeanette/Jennie Mabel Bickford*, b. 18 Feb. 1895, d. 11 Dec. 1954;⁷⁹ m. (1) Oakland, 29 Oct. 1915, Harry James Goodman,⁸⁰ m. (2) 18 July 1837, Emery Willey.⁸¹
- v MARY ALWILDA BICKFORD, b. 1 Aug. 1856, d. Belgrade, 21 April 1905, aged 48y;⁸² as Alwilda Bickford, she m. (1) Hallowell, 8 June 1880, JOHN NICHOLS,⁸³ b. Italy, ca. 1856,⁸⁴ the marriage ending in divorce. As Alwilda Nichols, she m. (2)

⁷⁰ U.S., World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918, image, ancestry.com.

⁷¹ U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936–2007, database, ancestry.com.

⁷² Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1996, ancestry.com.

⁷³ Denis, “Oakland Families” [note 56], 55.

⁷⁴ New Hampshire Marriage Records, 1637–1947, image, familysearch.org. They were divorced.

⁷⁵ Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1985, database, ancestry.com.

⁷⁶ U.S., World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918, image, ancestry.com.

⁷⁷ Gravestone photo, Smithfield Village Cemetery, findagrave.com, memorial #119142237.

⁷⁸ Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1985, database, ancestry.com. The marriage ended in divorce.

⁷⁹ Gravestone photo, Smithfield Village Cemetery, findagrave.com, memorial #119142325.

Her stone gives both her birth and death dates.

⁸⁰ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com. The marriage ended in divorce.

⁸¹ Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1985, database, ancestry.com. Jennie applied for her Social Security card in Aug. 1937, when her surname was Willey.

⁸² Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, image, ancestry.com. This record gives her first name as “Alzada,” the same name as her older sister who had died 22 years earlier. The record also names her parents as “Milfred” Bickford and Abbie Furbush and her husband as Webster Bickford, leaving no doubt that it was Alwilda who died in 1905.

⁸³ *Hallowell VRs*, 4:93.

⁸⁴ John Nichols, aged 24y, b. Italy, “works in cotton mill,” in Andrew Johnson household, 1880 U.S. Census, Hallowell, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 96, p. 285B, #306. In his naturalization hearing on 7 Sept. 1888, he stated he was 32y old and had resided in the U.S. for 5y or more (Maine, Federal Naturalization Records, 1787–1952, image, ancestry.com). John Nichols, aged 33y [*sic*], m. (2) Augusta, 25 Dec. 1894, Margaret E. Moore, the record noting he was a native of Italy, a factory operative, and divorced from his 1st wife (Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921, image, familysearch.org). In 1900 John Nichols, b. Italy, March 1860, “cotton mill loom fixer,” and wife Margaret E. were in Smithfield, with their 10-year-old son Alton Nichols, b. Dec. 1889 (John Nichols household, 1900 U.S. Census, Smithfield, Somerset Co., Maine, E.D. 158, p. 10A, #214/218). The entry confirms that John and Margaret had been married only 5y. In 1910, John Nichols, 55y, and son Alton, 21y, were enumerated in Smithfield; however, now John now gave his birthplace as “Mass.” and that of his parents as “Italy” (John Nichols household, 1910 U.S. Census, Smithfield, Somerset Co., Maine, E.D. 231, p. 4A, #77/79). At his marriage in 1911, Alton Nichols gave his parents as John and Margaret Nichols (Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com). It would seem therefore that John and Alwilda separated in the late 1880s, that John began a relationship with Margaret resulting in the birth of their son Alton, but that John and Margaret could not marry until his divorce with Alwilda was finalized, probably shortly before Dec. 1894.

Lawrence, Mass., 6 July 1896, WEBSTER L. BICKFORD,⁸⁵ b. Smithfield 15 Nov. 1870, son of Caleb and Martha (Rice) Bickford.⁸⁶ He m. (2) Portland, Maine, 8 Oct. 1911, Fannie R. Johnson.⁸⁷ In 1880 John and Alwilda Nichols, both cotton mill workers, were living in Hallowell in the household of her brother-in-law and sister Andrew and Alzada Johnson; also living there was Alzada and Alwilda's younger brother, Howard Bickford.⁸⁸ In 1900 Webster Bickford, b. Nov. 1870, and wife "Kitty," b. Aug. 1859 [*sic*], she given as having had no children, were farmers in Fairfield, who had been married 5 years.⁸⁹ Alwilda evidently had no children, as neither she nor any heirs of hers are mentioned in her father's probate records.

- vi **STEPHEN M. BICKFORD**, b. 25 Nov. 1858, d. Augusta, 7 Jan. 1913, aged 54y 1m 17d, and bur. in Woodside Cemetery, Belgrade;⁹⁰ m. (1) (cert.) Belgrade, 5 April 1879, SARAH PERKINS,⁹¹ b. 7 Jan. 1861,⁹² prob. daughter of James W. and Almeda (Ellis) Perkins,⁹³ d. 3 April 1880 aged 19y 3m, and bur. in Woodside Cemetery;⁹⁴ m. (2) (int.) Farmingdale, 19 March 1887, NELLIE E. WHITE,⁹⁵ b. Weld, Maine, [calc.] 7 Nov. 1870, daughter of Joseph K. and Sylvina (Knowles) White,⁹⁶ d. 21 Nov. 1950, aged 80y 14d, and bur. in Woodside Cemetery.⁹⁷ Nellie m. (2) Augusta, 2 Sept. 1922, Charles Libby.⁹⁸ In 1880, soon after the death of his first wife and son, Stephen M. Bickford, a farm laborer, was living in Belgrade in a household headed by Adelia M. Alexander.⁹⁹ In 1900 and 1910 he and Nellie headed their large household in Belgrade, he described as a farmer.¹⁰⁰

Child of Stephen and his 1st wife, Sarah (Perkins) Bickford:

- 1 *Frillan L. Bickford*, b. 26 Aug. 1879;¹⁰¹ d. 19 April 1880, and bur. in Woodside Cemetery, Belgrade.¹⁰²

Children of Stephen and his 2nd wife, Nellie E. (White) Bickford, b. Belgrade:¹⁰³

⁸⁵ Massachusetts Marriages, 1841–1915, image, familysearch.org, She listed this as her 2nd marriage and her age as 36y [*sic*].

⁸⁶ Groves, *Smithfield VRs*, 102.

⁸⁷ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com.

⁸⁸ 1880 U.S. Census [note 84].

⁸⁹ Webster Bickford household, 1900 U.S. Census, Fairfield, Somerset Co., Maine, E.D. 154, p. 6B, #139/145.

⁹⁰ Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, image, ancestry.com; gravestone photo, findagrave.com, memorial #114979018.

⁹¹ Belgrade VRs [note 7], image 66.

⁹² Denis, "Oakland Families" [note 56], 55.

⁹³ Sarah A. Perkins, age 9y, in James W. Perkins household, 1870 U.S. Census, Belgrade, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 131, #248/266; her parents m. 29 July 1860 (Groves, *Smithfield VRs*, 221).

⁹⁴ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com, memorial #114979040.

⁹⁵ *Farmingdale VRs*, 36.

⁹⁶ Birthplace and parents from the record of her 2nd marriage.

⁹⁷ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com, memorial #114978635.

⁹⁸ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com.

⁹⁹ Adelia M. Alexander household, 1880 U.S. Census, Belgrade, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 86, p. 114C.

¹⁰⁰ Stephen M. Bickford household, 1900 and 1910 U.S. Censuses, Belgrade, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 110, p. 1B, #14/15 (1900); E.D. 94, p. 1B, #16/16 (1910).

¹⁰¹ Denis, "Oakland Families" [note 56], 55.

¹⁰² Gravestone photo, findagrave.com, memorial #123749638.

- 2 **Leslie Roscoe Bickford**; b. 17 Feb. 1889,¹⁰⁴ d. Oakland, Maine, 4 Jan. 1965, aged 75y;¹⁰⁵ m. Belgrade, 2 July 1910, Ethel M. Cummings.¹⁰⁶
 - 3 **Edna May Bickford**, b. May 1890, d. 1931 and bur. in Pine Grove Cemetery, Belgrade;¹⁰⁷ m. Belgrade, 7 Nov. 1908, Walter Lawrence Knowles.¹⁰⁸
 - 4 **Effie Nellie Bickford**, b. 20 Feb. 1892, d. 1970;¹⁰⁹ m. Belgrade, 22 Aug. 1917, William John Dawson of Riverdale, N.Y.¹¹⁰ She was living in Manhasset, N.Y., in 1920 when the probate petition for her grandfather's estate was recorded.
 - 5 **Archie Joseph Bickford**, b. 23 or 24 Aug. 1896,¹¹¹ d. 5 April 1968, and bur. in Pine Grove Cemetery, Belgrade;¹¹² m. (1) Waterville, 27 Aug. 1919, widow Mary Etta (Jones) Hawes;¹¹³ m. (2) 24 Nov 1934, Grace L. Murry.¹¹⁴
 - 6 **Agnes S. Bickford**, b. 24 June 1898, d. Waterville, 17 Nov. 1979, aged 81y;¹¹⁵ m. Belgrade, 23 April 1921, Walter F. Buker.¹¹⁶
 - 7 [male] **Bickford**, stillborn 14 May 1901.
 - 8 **Winifred/Winnie Bickford**, b. 6 June 1907, d. 14 Nov. 1991;¹¹⁷ m. Belgrade 2 Feb. 1924 Basil E. Trask.¹¹⁸
- vii EUNICE ELLEN BICKFORD, b. 8 Aug. 1860, d. Mercer, Maine, 20 Sept. 1896, aged 38y [*sic*];¹¹⁹ m. (1) Belgrade, 11 May 1880, GEORGE W. YORK of Belgrade,¹²⁰ b. ca. 1852, son of Levi York of Brighton, Maine,¹²¹ who d. prior to

¹⁰³ Births of children 4–8 in Maine, Birth Records, 1621–1922, images, ancestry.com; months and year of birth of children 2–6 given in the family's 1900 U.S. Census entry [note 100].

¹⁰⁴ U.S., World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918, image, ancestry.com.

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

¹⁰⁶ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com.

¹⁰⁷ Maine, Faylene Hutton Cemetery Collection, ca. 1780–1990, image, familysearch.org.

¹⁰⁸ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com.

¹⁰⁹ Gravestone data, Mount Hope Cemetery, Augusta, findagrave.com, memorial #144863537.

¹¹⁰ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com.

¹¹¹ Maine, Birth Records, 1621–1922, image, ancestry.com, gives 23 Aug. 1896; U.S., World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918, image, ancestry.com, gives 24 Aug. 1896.

¹¹² Gravestone dates (no photo), findagrave.com, memorial #81949087.

¹¹³ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com.

¹¹⁴ Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1996, database, ancestry.com.

¹¹⁵ Maine Death Index, 1960–1997, database, ancestry.com.

¹¹⁶ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com.

¹¹⁷ U.S., Social Security Death Index, 1935–2014, database, ancestry.com.

¹¹⁸ Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1996, database, ancestry.com.

¹¹⁹ Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, image, ancestry.com.

¹²⁰ Belgrade VRs [note 7], image 71. The marriage record adds that the marriage took place “at the brides fathers” in the presence of “Mr John Nichols & Alvilda Bickford [and] Mr Howard Bickford.” John Nichols and Alvilda Bickford would marry just under a month later.

¹²¹ George W. York, age 8y, in Levi York household, 1860 U.S. Census, Brighton, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 590, #106/110. Curiously, a marriage intention on 27 Nov. 1879 and certificate dated 4 Dec. 1879 was entered in Belgrade for Lorenzo W. York of Rome and Eunice Ellen Bickford (Belgrade VRs [note 7], image 68), this being just 5 months before Eunice and George would marry. Lorenzo, b. ca. 1849, was George W. York's older brother (Lorenzo W. York, age 1y, in Levi York household, 1850 U.S. Census, Brighton, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 227, #34/35). This marriage did not take place, and Eunice married George W. York instead.

Eunice's 2nd marriage in 1892 when she was called a widow;¹²² m. (2) Belgrade, 24 Sept. 1892, CYRUS H. MOSHER, b. Rome, [calc.] 23 April 1861, son of Charles and Rosanna (Ellis) Mosher,¹²³ and d. Farmington, Maine, 4 June 1920, aged 59y 1m 11d.¹²⁴ Cyrus m. (2) Mercer, 18 Sept. 1897, Delana (Ellis) Mellow, and m. (3) Oakland, 6 Nov. 1898, Phebe J. Simmons.¹²⁵ Eunice had no children, as neither she nor any heirs of hers are mentioned in her father's probate records.

viii **WILLIAM HOWARD BICKFORD**, b. 9 April 1862, living in China, Maine, in 1930;¹²⁶ m. (1) Oakland, 20 Feb. 1886, IDA LOUISE PENNEY,¹²⁷ b. Oakland, 24 Aug. 1867, daughter of Thomas Penney;¹²⁸ m. (2) Norridgewock, 28 Feb. 1894, DORA EAMES,¹²⁹ b. July 1877, probable illegitimate daughter of Cora Eames of Madison,¹³⁰ living with Howard in China in 1930.¹³¹ Howard Bickford was a farmer and lived in Norridgewock in 1900 and 1910, Belgrade in 1920, and China in 1930; in 1910 his father, Milford Bickford, aged 81y, resided in the household.¹³²

Children of William Howard and his 1st wife, Ida Louise (Penney) Bickford:

- 1 *Harold Howard Bickford*, b. Kingsbury Plt., Maine, 16 Dec. 1887;¹³³ m. (1) Smithfield, 30 July 1906, Sally De Lemos;¹³⁴ m. (2) Nobleboro, Maine, 3 Oct. 1913, Lizzie Irene Mank.¹³⁵
- 2 *Lottie Maude Bickford*, b. Oakland, 2 Dec. 1891;¹³⁶ m. (1) Norridgewock, 15 Sept. 1907, Benjamin Tracy;¹³⁷ m. (2) Augusta, 9 Oct. 1911, Ralph R. Mars-

¹²² Data from her 2nd Maine Marriage Record.

¹²³ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com, which record provides Cyrus's parents; his birth date calculated from his age at death.

¹²⁴ Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, image, ancestry.com.

¹²⁵ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, images, ancestry.com.

¹²⁶ W. H. Bickford household, 1930 U.S. Census, China, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 16, p. 5A, #31/32.

¹²⁷ Vital Records 1871–1891, Oakland, Maine [familysearch.org, image 117]. The marriage ended in divorce, and both parties remarried. Ida m. (2) Oakland, 26 Oct. 1893, Budd W. Turner of Oakland, she described as divorced (Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com).

¹²⁸ Denis, "Oakland Families" [note 56], 393.

¹²⁹ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com.

¹³⁰ Her marriage record gives her father's name as "unknown" and her mother as Cora Eames of Madison; her month and year of birth from Howard Bickford household, 1900 U.S. Census, Norridgewock, Somerset Co., Maine, E.D. 160, p. 1A, #11/11. In 1880, Dora Eames, age 3y, "grandchild," was living in the Alfred Eames household in Madison; also living there was Alfred's "daughter" Cora F. Eames (U.S. Census, Madison, Somerset Co., Maine, E.D. 165, p. 381D, #111/130).

¹³¹ 1930 Census [note 126].

¹³² 1900 U.S. Census [note 130]; Howard W. Bickford household, 1910 U.S. Census, Norridgewock, Somerset Co., Maine, E.D. 233, p. 6A, #121/122; Howard Bickford household, 1920 U.S. Census, Belgrade, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 44, p. 6B, #154/157; 1930 U.S. Census [note 126]. Curiously, "William H." and Dora Bickford were also enumerated in 1920 as living in Kingston, Rockingham Co., N.H., with their son Wallace (E.D. 118, p. 1B, #22/23).

¹³³ U.S., World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918, image, ancestry.com.

¹³⁴ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com. The marriage ended in divorce.

¹³⁵ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com.

¹³⁶ Maine, Birth Records, 1621–1922, image, ancestry.com.

¹³⁷ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com. The marriage ended in divorce.

ton;¹³⁸ m. (3) Gardiner, Maine, 4 April 1914, Percy Jordan;¹³⁹ m. (4) Norridgewock, 27 Feb. 1919, her 1st husband, Benjamin Tracy.¹⁴⁰

Children of William Howard and his 2nd wife, Dora (Eames) Bickford:

3 *Wallace J. Bickford*, b. 11 Feb. 1895,¹⁴¹ d. Augusta, 2 March 1972, aged 77y;¹⁴² m. Belgrade, 11 April 1917, Ruth Evelyn Thompson.¹⁴³

4 *Bessie Luvina Bickford*, b. Norridgewock, 21 Feb. 1903,¹⁴⁴ last found in 1940;¹⁴⁵ m. 23 Oct. 1932, Sylvanus H. Kelley.¹⁴⁶

ix **FREDERICK WINSLOW BICKFORD**, b. Belgrade, Nov. 1864;¹⁴⁷ m. Norridgewock 11 Aug. 1892, CARRIE S. BROWN,¹⁴⁸ b. Randolph or Whitefield, Maine, Aug. 1871, daughter of Newton and Hannah J. (James) Brown,¹⁴⁹ d. 1937.¹⁵⁰ In 1910, Fred W. Bickford and Carrie were living in Hallowell with their 9 living children (Carrie described as the mother of 10, 9 living), he working as a quarry driller; by 1920 the family was in Gardiner, he then described as a laborer in a junk yard; in 1940 Fred was listed as “father,” age 75y, living in the household of his youngest son, Clifton, in Northborough, Mass.¹⁵¹ Some unverified sources claim he lived until 1958.

Children of Frederick Winslow and Carrie S. (Brown) Bickford:

1 *Roy Milford Bickford*, b. Smithfield, 31 May 1893,¹⁵² living Westborough, Mass., in 1940;¹⁵³ m. Vienna, Maine, 17 June 1916, Gladys Lola Brackett.¹⁵⁴

2 *Walter Earl Bickford*, b. Belgrade, 23 April 1894,¹⁵⁵ d. Belgrade, 9 June 1894, aged 1m.¹⁵⁶

¹³⁸ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713-1937, image, ancestry.com. They probably divorced.

¹³⁹ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713-1937, image, ancestry.com. The marriage ended in divorce.

¹⁴⁰ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713-1937, image, ancestry.com.

¹⁴¹ Maine, Birth Records, 1621-1922, image, ancestry.com; U.S., Social Security Death Index, 1935-2014, database, ancestry.com.

¹⁴² Maine Death Index, 1960-1997, ancestry.com.

¹⁴³ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713-1937, image, ancestry.com.

¹⁴⁴ Maine, Birth Records, 1621-1922, image, ancestry.com.

¹⁴⁵ Sylvanus Kelly household, 1940 U.S. Census, Cornville, Maine, E.D. 13-14, p. 88B, #94.

¹⁴⁶ Maine, Marriage Index, 1892-1966, 1977-1996, database, familysearch.org.

¹⁴⁷ Fred W. Bickford household, 1900 U.S. Census, Farmingdale, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 115, p. 9B, #208/218; his birthplace from his marriage record.

¹⁴⁸ Maine Marriage Record, image, Ancestry.com.

¹⁴⁹ Her birth month and year from 1900 U.S. Census [note 147]; her marriage record gives birthplace of Randolph; son Kermit's 2nd marriage record, and birth records of daughter Grace and sons Leo, Ralph, and Clifton all give Whitefield as her birthplace.

¹⁵⁰ Denis, “Oakland Families” [note 56], 55.

¹⁵¹ Fred W. Bickford household, 1910 U.S. Census, Hallowell, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 108, p. 8A, #165/184; Fred W. Bickford household, 1920 U.S. Census, Gardiner, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 58, p. 1A, #6/11; Clifton Bickford household, 1940 U.S. Census, Northborough, Worcester Co., Mass., E.D. 14-210, p. 61A, #257.

¹⁵² U.S., World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918, image, ancestry.com.

¹⁵³ Roy M. Bickford, employee, 1940 U.S. Census, Westborough State Hospital, Westborough, Worcester Co., Mass, E.D. 14-307, p. 22A.

¹⁵⁴ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713-1937, image, ancestry.com.

¹⁵⁵ Maine, Birth Records, 1621-1922, image, ancestry.com.

¹⁵⁶ Maine, Death Records, 1617-1922, image, ancestry.com.

- 3 *Agatha Carolynn Bickford*, b. Belgrade, 4 July 1895,¹⁵⁷ d. Riverside, Calif., 7 Dec. 1993;¹⁵⁸ m. (1) Belgrade, 24 Dec. 1916, John Rodney Tibbetts;¹⁵⁹ m. (2) — Scales.¹⁶⁰
- 4 *Merle Bickford*, b. Belgrade, 19 Oct. 1896,¹⁶¹ d. Westborough, Mass., 14 March 1991;¹⁶² m. 4 July 1925, Lillian Clement.¹⁶³
- 5 *Grace Lucretia Bickford*, b. Chelsea, Maine, 9 Nov 1897,¹⁶⁴ d. Worcester, Mass., 1965, aged 67y;¹⁶⁵ m. Augusta, 3 Nov. 1917, Page Moor Pulsifer.¹⁶⁶
- 6 *Fred Winslow Bickford*, b. Farmingdale 9 Jan. 1901, d. Oakland, 24 Dec 1991;¹⁶⁷ m. Millbury, Mass., 16 Oct. 1926 Helen Ela.¹⁶⁸
- 7 *Ralph Bickford*, b. Manchester, Maine, 30 Nov. 1903,¹⁶⁹ d. Marlborough, Mass., 8 Aug. 1974;¹⁷⁰ m. Josephine —.¹⁷¹
- 8 *Clinton Wallace Bickford*, b. New Sharon, Maine, 6 May 1905, d. Southbridge, Mass., 20 June 1992;¹⁷² m. 28 July 1923, Cora M. Norton.¹⁷³
- 9 *Kermit Roosevelt Bickford*, b. New Sharon 18 Nov. 1906, d. Marlboro, Mass., 9 Jan. 1999;¹⁷⁴ m. (1) Oxford, Mass., 31 Dec. 1926, Sarah Grandone;¹⁷⁵ m. (2) Milford, N.H., 14 Aug. 1946, Juliette Weaver.¹⁷⁶
- 10 *Leo Eleazer Bickford*, b. Mount Vernon, Maine, 12 April 1909,¹⁷⁷ d. Yoncalla, Douglas Co., Ore., 14 July 1986, aged 77y;¹⁷⁸ m. (1) Maine, 24 Aug. 1928,

¹⁵⁷ Maine, Birth Records, 1621–1922, image, ancestry.com.

¹⁵⁸ California, Death Index, 1940–1997, database, ancestry.com; U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936–2007, database, ancestry.com.

¹⁵⁹ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com.

¹⁶⁰ Her surname was Scales at the time of her death.

¹⁶¹ Maine, Birth Records, 1621–1922, image, ancestry.com; U.S., World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918, image, ancestry.com.

¹⁶² Massachusetts Death Index, 1970–2003, ancestry.com; U.S., Social Security Death Index, 1935–2014, ancestry.com.

¹⁶³ Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1985, ancestry.com.

¹⁶⁴ Maine, Birth Records, 1621–1922, image, ancestry.com.

¹⁶⁵ Massachusetts, Death Index, 1901–1980, 113:482, image, ancestry.com.

¹⁶⁶ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com.

¹⁶⁷ Birth and death dates from U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936–2007, ancestry.com; U.S., Social Security Death Index, 1935–2014, ancestry.com.

¹⁶⁸ Massachusetts, Marriage Index, 1901–1955 and 1966–1970, ancestry.com.

¹⁶⁹ Maine, Birth Records, 1621–1922, image, ancestry.com.

¹⁷⁰ Massachusetts Death Index, 1970–2003, ancestry.com.

¹⁷¹ Ralph Bickford household, 1940 U.S. Census, Westborough, Worcester Co., Mass., E.D. 14-311, p. 5A, #105.

¹⁷² Birth and death dates from Maine, Birth Records, 1621–1922, image, ancestry.com; Massachusetts Death Index, 1970–2003, and U.S., Social Security Death Index, 1935–2014, ancestry.com.

¹⁷³ Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1996, ancestry.com.

¹⁷⁴ Birth and death dates from U.S., Social Security Death Index, 1935–2014, ancestry.com.

¹⁷⁵ Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620–1988, image, ancestry.com. The marriage ended in divorce.

¹⁷⁶ New Hampshire, Marriage Records Index, 1637–1947, database, ancestry.com.

¹⁷⁷ Maine, Birth Records, 1621–1922, ancestry.com.

¹⁷⁸ U.S., Social Security Death Index, 1935–2014, and Oregon, Death Index, ancestry.com.

Irma Willey¹⁷⁹; m. (2) Seabrook, N.H., 29 July 1947 Evelyn Lydia (Johnson) Proctor.¹⁸⁰

11 *Clifton Bickford*, b. Skowhegan, 19 Dec. 1913,¹⁸¹ d. Westborough, Mass., 3 April 2012;¹⁸² m. Minnie L. Drake.¹⁸³

x **ALVIN BICKFORD**, b. Belgrade, June 1866,¹⁸⁴ d. 11 Nov. 1932, and bur. in Pine Grove Cemetery, Belgrade;¹⁸⁵ m. [cert.] Bath, 19 Nov. 1889, NELLIE ELIZA COBB of Bath,¹⁸⁶ b. Clinton, Maine, [calc.] 4 Aug. 1867, daughter of Lorenzo Dow and Orra (Bickford) Cobb,¹⁸⁷ d. Belgrade, 10 June 1910, aged 42y 10m 6d, and bur. in Pine Grove Cemetery.¹⁸⁸ Alvin and Nellie were living in Topsham, Maine, in 1900 and Belgrade in 1910 (where Nellie was listed as the mother of 6 children, 4 living); in his widowhood, Alvin was living in Fairfield with daughter Orra and son Lorenzo in 1920, and in the household of his son Lorenzo in Waterville in 1930; his occupations were given as paper finisher (1900), farmer (1910), carpenter (1920), and laborer in a woolen mill (1930).¹⁸⁹

Children of Alvin and Nellie Eliza (Cobb) Bickford:¹⁹⁰

1 *Lorenzo Cobb Bickford*, b. Topsham, 17 June 1894, d. Topsham, 16 Nov. 1894, aged 5m.¹⁹¹

2 *Orra Bickford*, b. Topsham, 12 Sept. 1896, d. 1954 and bur. in Readfield Corner Cemetery, Readfield, Maine;¹⁹² m. Walter Ladd.¹⁹³

3 *Lorenzo Cobb Bickford*, b. Topsham, 12 June 1899, d. 15 Dec. 1965 and bur. in Saint Francis Catholic Cemetery, Waterville;¹⁹⁴ m. 2 June 1924, Marie Ann Gallant of Waterville.¹⁹⁵

¹⁷⁹ Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1985, ancestry.com. The marriage ended in divorce.

¹⁸⁰ New Hampshire, Marriage Records Index, 1637–1947, database, ancestry.com.

¹⁸¹ Maine, Birth Records, 1621–1922, image, ancestry.com.

¹⁸² U.S., Social Security Death Index, 1935–2014, ancestry.com; obituary notice, *Community Advocate* (Westborough, Mass.), Wednesday, 4 April 2012 [transcription, genealogybank.com].

¹⁸³ Her maiden name given in her husband's obituary [note 182].

¹⁸⁴ Alvin was ae 14y in Milford Bickford household, 1880 U.S. Census, Belgrade, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 86, p. 126D, #293/305; his birth date given as June 1866 in Alvin Bickford household, 1900 U.S. Census, Topsham, Sagadahoc Co., Maine, E.D. 217, p. 7B, #154/160.

¹⁸⁵ Maine Old Cemetery Association, *Maine Cemetery Inscriptions: Kennebec County* (Rockport, Maine, 1999), 927 (hereafter cited as *Kennebec Co. Inscriptions*). The transcription of his stone gives his birth date as 18 June 1855; possibly 18 June 1865 was meant.

¹⁸⁶ Vital Records, 1779–1903, Bath, Maine [familysearch.org, image 380].

¹⁸⁷ Her death record gives her age at death, place of birth, and names of her parents.

¹⁸⁸ Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, image, ancestry.com; *Kennebec Co. Inscriptions*, 927.

¹⁸⁹ Alvin Bickford household, 1900 U.S. Census, Topsham, Sagadahoc Co., Maine, E.D. 217, p. 7B, #154/160; 1910 U.S. Census, Belgrade, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 94, p. 7B, #177/180; 1920 U.S. Census, Fairfield, Somerset Co., Maine, E.D. 105, p. 3B, #71/85; Lorenzo Bickford household, 1930 U.S. Census, Waterville, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 6-49, p. 21B, #313/406.

¹⁹⁰ Unless otherwise cited, births from Maine, Birth Records, 1621–1922, images, ancestry.com.

¹⁹¹ Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, image, ancestry.com.

¹⁹² Gravestone photo, findagrave.org, memorial #94719764.

¹⁹³ His name and dates given on her gravestone [note 192].

¹⁹⁴ Gravestone information, findagrave.com, memorial #105553889.

¹⁹⁵ Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1985, ancestry.com.

- 4 *Wilda M. Bickford*, b. Topsham, 24 Nov. 1901, d. Fairfield, 29 Dec. 1918, aged 17y 1m 5d, and bur. next to her parents in Pine Grove Cemetery, Belgrade.¹⁹⁶
- 5 *Glenys Irene Bickford*, b. Belgrade, 29 May 1904, living Fairfield in 1950;¹⁹⁷ m. (1) Biddeford, Maine, 24 June 1923, John Alden Doherty;¹⁹⁸ prob. m. (2) 20 Nov. 1957, Eugene J. York.¹⁹⁹
- 6 *Millie Marie Bickford*, b. Belgrade, 11 Dec. 1906, d. Belgrade, 1 May 1907, aged 4m 19d.²⁰⁰
- xi **ROSCOE DOLLEY BICKFORD**, b. Belgrade, 19 Dec. 1868, d. Rockland, Maine 24 Jan. 1917, aged 48y 1m 5d, and bur. in Lakeview Cemetery, Oakland;²⁰¹ m. Hammonton, N.J., 24 Dec. 1890, WINIFRED MICK,²⁰² b. Elwood, N.J., 12 Jan. 1869, daughter of John and Emma (McCurdy) Mick,²⁰³ d. 12 Oct. 1946, and bur. in Lakeview Cemetery.²⁰⁴ An obituary notice for him reads: “Roscoe Bickford, for years a resident in Hammonton, died on Wednesday, Jan. 24th, at Rockland, Maine, after suffering three days with pneumonia.”²⁰⁵
- Children of Roscoe D. and Winifred (Mick) Bickford:
- 1 *Lyle Roscoe Bickford*, b. Norridgewock, 12 May 1893,²⁰⁶ d. Waterville, 4 Feb. 1960, aged 66y;²⁰⁷ m. Fairfield, 16 May 1914, Ethel Buker.²⁰⁸
 - 2 *Marguerite Nina Bickford*, b. Winslow, N.J., 30 June 1895,²⁰⁹ d. Waterville July 1979;²¹⁰ m. (1) Oakland, 18 Oct. 1913, Walter Raymond Bickford,²¹¹ m. (2) Oakland, 31 Dec. 1927, as his 3rd wife, George Pressey.²¹²
 - 3 *Verne Edwin Bickford*, b. Hammonton, N.J., 23 Nov. 1896,²¹³ d. Los Angeles, Calif., 1 May 1944;²¹⁴ m. Martha Meuther.²¹⁵

¹⁹⁶ Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, image, ancestry.com; *Kennebec Co. Inscriptions*, 927.

¹⁹⁷ Mrs. Glenys B. Doherty, housekeeper, 4 Woodman Ave., 1950 Fairfield City Directory (Maine City Directories, image, ancestry.com).

¹⁹⁸ Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1966, 1977–1996, familysearch.org.

¹⁹⁹ Maine Marriage Index, 1892–1996.

²⁰⁰ Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, image, ancestry.com.

²⁰¹ Birth date, birthplace and death information from Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, image, ancestry.com; see also findagrave.com, memorial #111399694.

²⁰² New Jersey, Marriages, 1670–1980, database, familysearch.org.

²⁰³ New Jersey, Births and Christenings Index, 1660–1931, database, ancestry.com; her parents m. Atlantic Co., N.J., 6 May 1866 (New Jersey, County Marriages, 1682–1956, familysearch.org).

²⁰⁴ Data, findagrave.com, memorial #111399696.

²⁰⁵ The obituary at findagrave.com, memorial #111399694, newspaper unidentified.

²⁰⁶ World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918, image, ancestry.com.

²⁰⁷ Maine Death Index, 1960–1997, ancestry.com.

²⁰⁸ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com.

²⁰⁹ Birthplace from her marriage record, birth date from U.S., Social Security Death Index, 1935–2014, ancestry.com.

²¹⁰ U.S., Social Security Death Index, 1935–2014, ancestry.com.

²¹¹ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com.

²¹² Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1985, ancestry.com.

²¹³ World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918, image, ancestry.com.

²¹⁴ California, Death Index, 1940–1997, ancestry.com.

²¹⁵ Her name from the 1952 marriage record of their son Paul Verne Bickford, California, County Marriages, 1850–1952, image, familysearch.org.

- 4 **Ruby Adeline Bickford**, b. Hammonton, N.J., 25 Oct. 1898;²¹⁶ d. La Crescenta, Calif., 27 May 1986;²¹⁷ m. (1) Oakland, 11 Mar 1917, Myron Farnham;²¹⁸ m. (2) Richmond, Va., 20 Dec. 1938, as his 2nd wife, Vine Harold Smith.²¹⁹
- 5 **Clyde John Bickford**, b. N.J., 25 Dec. 1899, d. Concord, N.H., 2 Feb. 1977;²²⁰ m. (1) Oakland, 19 June 1925, Bessie Bickford;²²¹ m. (2) Claremont, N.H., 25 Nov. 1933, Marie Adeline Nelson.²²² Clyde inexplicably was not named among Milford's heirs, although he living when the Milford's estate was administered. In 1920, just 3 days before the date of Milford Bickford's probate petition, Clyde was living in Oakland with his mother and five siblings.²²³
- 6 **Bessie Sophia Bickford**, b. Milford, N.J., 9 April 1901,²²⁴ d. Humboldt, Calif., 23 April 1991;²²⁵ m. 13 Oct 1930, Robert G. Blake, both of Newport, N.H.²²⁶
- 7 **Hannah Elizabeth Bickford**, b. Bakerville, N.J., 8 Jan. 1903, d. Edgewater, Fla., 28 March 1979;²²⁷ m. Hallowell, 19 Nov. 1921, Eddie Newson Webb.²²⁸
- 8 **David Roosevelt Bickford**, b. Bakerville, N.J., 25 Aug. 1904, d. Portland, Maine, 29 Dec. 1944, aged 40y 4m 5d;²²⁹ m. (1) Portsmouth, N.H., 27 June 1930, Florence H. Moran;²³⁰ m. (2) Portland, Maine, 28 Oct. 1932, Margaret Edwards.²³¹
- 9 **Andrew Bickford**, b. Winslow, N.J., 1909, d. 1925.²³²
- 10 **Avis W. Bickford**, b. Maine, ca. 1912,²³³ d. shortly before 28 Nov. 1973 when her obituary was published in the *New York Times*: "Bickford, Avis W., sister

²¹⁶ Birthplace from her marriage record, birth date from U.S., Social Security Death Index, 1935–2014, ancestry.com.

²¹⁷ California, Death Index, 1940–1997, ancestry.com.

²¹⁸ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com. The marriage ended in divorce.

²¹⁹ Certificate #30327, Virginia, Marriage Records, 1936–2014, ancestry.com.

²²⁰ Birth date and place of death from U.S., Social Security Death Index, 1935–2014, ancestry.com; death date from U.S., Department of Veterans Affairs BIRLS Death File, 1850–2010, ancestry.com.

²²¹ Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1985, ancestry.com. This marriage ended in divorce, since both Clyde and Bessie remarried. Bessie m. (2) Oakland, 18 July 1935, Alphonse Roy (Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1985, ancestry.com).

²²² New Hampshire, Marriage Records Index, 1637–1947, ancestry.com.

²²³ Winnifred Bickford household, 1920 U.S. Census, Oakland, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 66, p. 15A, #333/383, this census dated 23 Jan. 1920.

²²⁴ U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936–2007, ancestry.com.

²²⁵ California, Death Index, 1940–1997, ancestry.com.

²²⁶ Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1985, ancestry.com.

²²⁷ Birth and death data from U.S., Social Security Death Index, 1935–2014, ancestry.com.

²²⁸ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com.

²²⁹ U.S., Headstone Applications for Military Veterans, 1925–1963, ancestry.com, bur. in Lakeview Cem, Oakland.

²³⁰ New Hampshire, Marriage and Divorce Records, 1659–1947, ancestry.com.

²³¹ Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1985, ancestry.com. The marriage ended in divorce.

²³² All information from Denis, "Oakland Families" [note 56], 55.

²³³ Winnifred Bickford household, 1920 U.S. Census [note 223].

of Marguerite Pressey, Mrs. Vine H. Smith, Clyde J. Bickford, Mrs. Bessie B. Blake and Mrs. Hannah Webb. Private services were held."²³⁴

- xii **CARRIE MABEL BICKFORD**, b. Feb. 1871,²³⁵ d. 1935, and bur. in Pine Grove Cemetery, Belgrade;²³⁶ m. Fairfield, 20 May 1897, **JOSEPH WRIGHT ALEXANDER**,²³⁷ b. Richmond, Maine, Aug. 1859,²³⁸ d. Belgrade in 1927, and bur. with Carrie in Pine Grove Cemetery.²³⁹ Carrie and her husband were living with Milford in Belgrade in 1900 and 1910, and Milford was living with them in Belgrade in 1920, Joseph then described as a carpenter.²⁴⁰

Children of Joseph Wright and Carrie Mabel (Bickford) Alexander:

- 1 *Perley Ellsworth Alexander*, b. Belgrade 22 Dec. 1898,²⁴¹ d. 27 Dec. 1956, his residence at the time being Hingham, Mass.;²⁴² m. Hingham, Mass., 1920, Mabel Bigelow.²⁴³
- 2 *Milford Noah Alexander*, b. Belgrade, 20 April 1902,²⁴⁴ d. Belgrade 11 Dec. 1916, aged 14y 7m 21d.²⁴⁵
- 3 *Floyd Joseph Alexander*, b. Belgrade, 30 March 1904,²⁴⁶ living Belgrade in 1940;²⁴⁷ m. Belgrade, 13 Oct. 1929, Julia (Kelley) Montgomery.²⁴⁸
- 4 *Charles Cummings Alexander*, b. Belgrade, 10 Dec. 1908, d. Belgrade 18 Dec. 1974;²⁴⁹ m. Belgrade, 5 April 1942, Carolyn Warren,²⁵⁰

Glenn D. Nasman (157 Church Street, Westwood MA 02090-3628; <gdnasman@aol.com>) is a professional engineer in the field of mechanical engineering.

²³⁴ Historical Newspapers, Birth, Marriage, & Death Announcements, 1851–2003, image, ancestry.com.

²³⁵ Milford Bickford household, 1900 U.S. Census [note 13].

²³⁶ *Kennebec Co. Inscriptions*, 956.

²³⁷ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921, image, familysearch.org.

²³⁸ Milford Bickford household, 1900 U.S. Census [note 13]; place of birth from marriage record.

²³⁹ *Kennebec Co. Inscriptions*, 956.

²⁴⁰ Milford Bickford household, 1900 U.S. Census [note 13]; Milton [*sic*] Bickford household, 1910 U.S. Census, Belgrade, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 94, p. 8A, #184/187; Joseph W. Alexander household, 1920 U.S. Census [note 14].

²⁴¹ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921, image, familysearch.org; World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918, image, ancestry.com.

²⁴² Massachusetts, Mason Membership Cards, 1733–1990, ancestry.com.

²⁴³ Massachusetts, Marriage Index, 1901–1955 and 1966–1970, ancestry.com.

²⁴⁴ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921, image, familysearch.org.

²⁴⁵ Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, image, ancestry.com.

²⁴⁶ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921, image, familysearch.org.

²⁴⁷ Floyd J. Alexander household, 1940 U.S. Census, Belgrade, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 6-21, p. 8B, #166.

²⁴⁸ Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1985, ancestry.com.

²⁴⁹ Birth and death data from U.S., Social Security Death Index, 1935–2014, ancestry.com.

²⁵⁰ Maine, Marriage Index, 1892–1966, 1977–1996, familysearch.org.

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