

The Maine Genealogist



May 2016
Volume 38, Number 2

The Maine Genealogical Society

P.O. Box 2602, Waterville ME 04903

<http://maineroots.org/>

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

The Maine Genealogist

Journal of the Maine Genealogical Society

May 2016

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EDITOR'S PAGE

We've all probably seen the television commercial. A man explains that he had always heard his ancestors were German. But then he signed up for XYZ Company's DNA analysis and he learned instead that his ancestors were Scottish. So it was time for him to put away his lederhosen and begin sporting a kilt instead. My advice to that man, based on my results and those of some others: "Don't book your trip to Edinburgh quite yet, and you may not want to retire the lederhosen after all."

My own experience with XYZ Company's ethnicity analysis was disappointing. I have studied my own ancestry for more than thirty years, and I had a good idea of what the analysis should reveal—primarily English and Scottish with a smattering of German thrown into the mix. The results of the XYZ test, however, told me my ethnicity was 41% Irish, 31% Scandinavian, 10% Iberian, 6% British, and 13% other. There's always the possibility of an Irish-Scandinavian milkman lurking in the bedroom at my conception, but even so it's difficult to imagine he would contribute 72% of my DNA!

An acquaintance of mine had a similar experience. All of his grandparents were born in Canada, and all of their lines have been traced back to seventeenth-century France. But according to XYZ, his ethnicity is 28% British, 27% western European, 18% Italian/Greek, 17% Iberian, and 7% Irish. His sister was also tested, and her results were 48% western European, 14% Italian/Greek, 13% Iberian, 11% British, 8% Irish, and 6% Scandinavian. Was France that much of an ethnic melting pot? I hardly think so.

To be fair to XYZ, not everyone I know has experienced the same wildly inaccurate results described above. A friend with Jewish and Spanish ancestry took the test, and received a report that closely matched his expectations based on his years of personal research. To satisfy my own misgivings, I signed up for another test offered by a competing company. ABC Company's analysis of my ethnicity turned out to be much more closely aligned with my own calculations and, most curiously, wildly different from that supplied by XYZ. So why is such a disparity possible?

All of these companies use estimating techniques to determine their ethnicity predictions. These estimates are based on comparing clients' DNA to the DNA of people living in different regions of the world. This is evidently a science still in its infancy, and there are flaws in many of the conclusions being drawn. The accuracy will likely improve as the databases become more comprehensive, but persons taking these tests now should consider the results with a very large grain of salt.

While the ethnicity predictions remain suspect, both XYZ and ABC identified DNA matches for me that demonstrate the tremendous power of DNA research. Based solely on a saliva sample, I have been matched with cousins on both my paternal and maternal sides with whom I share common ancestors as far back as five generations. Even though these matches have not given me new revelations that I didn't already know about my family, they do prove there wasn't a milkman lurking in the bedroom—at least not in the past five generations.

—Joseph C. Anderson II, Editor

SEARCHING FOR PARENTS AMONG FRIENDS:
MARY TRIPP, WIFE OF JOB HALL,
OF POLAND, MAINE

By Michael F. Dwyer, FASG

The parentage of Mary Tripp, wife of Job Hall (ca. 1756–1833), of Poland, Maine, has long eluded her scores of descendants. Mary’s birth, marriage, and death, as well as the births of her eleven children, all went unrecorded in any surviving town, church, or Bible record. Since her husband never owned land in his own right during her lifetime, she lacked the opportunity to surrender, by signature or mark, her dower rights on a deed.¹ It’s my own version of a locked room mystery. Poverty challenges genealogical research on many fronts, particularly when families scatter into different households and early deaths fray knowledge of forebears. Mary Tripp’s name might have been entirely lost to history had she not been identified as the first wife of Job Hall within Joseph Blake Hall’s *Genealogy of Hatevil Hall and Descendants*.² The author provides no further information about her. Under most circumstances, the mention of a spouse without identifying information in a secondary source constitutes tenuous evidence at best. In this instance though, Joseph B. Hall’s credibility makes a difference. We can document when and where this native of Portland and descendant of Hatevil Hall solicited names, dates, relationships, and anecdotes from families of fellow descendants: A notice in Portland’s *Daily Eastern Argus* stated preparations were underway for a

complete, genealogical, biographical, and historical record of all descendants of the late Hate Evil Hall. . . . All persons interested, especially those who can give any information respecting any branch of the family . . . are requested to communicate in person or by letter with Winslow Hall, Esq. or Joseph B. Hall.³

In July 1871, Joseph B. Hall began publishing installments of the genealogy in the new newspaper, *Portland Monitor*.⁴ One has confidence in this source for preserving Mary Tripp’s full name, since three of her children, Silas C. Hall (1794–1877),⁵ Patience (Hall) Pierce (1805–1891),⁶ and Sarah (Hall) Perry (1807–1874),⁷

¹ In 1818 Job Hall acquired a Bounty Land Warrant in Bowdoin (Revolutionary War Bounty Land Warrant Application File #782–100).

² Joseph B. Hall, “Genealogy of Hatevil Hall and Descendants,” MS (Maine Historical Society, Portland, Colls. 1339 and S-5566), originally published in the *Portland Monitor* in 1872, family 305 (hereafter cited as “Hatevil Hall Descs.”). Mary Tripp’s name is also mentioned in David-Parsons Holton and Mrs. Frances K. (Forward) Holton, *Winslow Memorial*, 2 vols. (New York, 1888), 2:927, with an acknowledgement that information on some families came from Joseph Blake Hall.

³ *Daily Eastern Argus*, 22 June 1869, p. 3.

⁴ *Portland Daily Press*, 11 July 1871, p. 2. Portland’s rival newspaper made comment on the debut of Joseph Hall’s newspaper and the publication of Hatevil Hall’s descendants.

⁵ Silas Hall’s death is reported in his War of 1812 pension file, S.O. 9936, S.C. 5453.

were still living at the time of the genealogy's publication.⁸ Eleven of Job and Mary's children are listed under their parents' entry in Joseph Hall's compilation, as well as carried on in their own independent entries—all lived to marry and have children of their own.

Job Hall's family figures prominently in the naming pattern of his and Mary's children: *Winslow*, his mother's maiden name; *Ruth*, her given name; *Submit*, *Sarah*, *Abigail*, names of Job's sisters; *Silas*, Job's paternal uncle; with *Polly* and *Job* named for their parents. We might have hoped that, among the other children and eighty-three grandchildren, there would be some onomastic clues about Mary Tripp's parents. None seemed apparent, but *Patience* was a virtue name not found among Job's immediate family. Three of Job and Mary's granddaughters were named Mary; no grandsons were named Job. Of course, there may have been a couple of additional children who died in infancy or childhood for whom there is no record and who were unknown to Joseph B. Hall. A three-year gap in birth exists between Submit (1791) and Silas (1794), and a four-year gap between Silas and Polly (1798). Given the thoroughness with which Joseph B. Hall provided details on all family members, with identifying information on most spouses, he undoubtedly would have disclosed Mary Tripp's parents if they were known to him or to her living descendants.

My quest for Mary Tripp's parents thus begins with what can be deduced about her largely hidden life, as circumscribed by husband and her children. Mary's eldest child, Winslow Hall, was born around 1786, and her youngest, Abigail Hall, was born in 1811. With a childbearing span of twenty-five years, Mary Tripp likely married in her late teens. She died before 4 August 1815 when Job Hall married second Martha Ann (Barns) Murray of Frankfort.⁹ Accordingly, we may surmise that Mary Tripp was born around 1767,¹⁰ but where and to whom? In the 1790 census, she is enumerated as one of two females, the other being her oldest daughter, Mercy, in a household of four headed by Job Hall in Bakerstown Plantation (later Poland, Maine).¹¹ By 1800 their household had grown to nine.¹² Like many of the post-Revolutionary War generation, Job Hall migrated from coastal Maine to new settlements in the interior. In the extensive records associated with his Revolutionary

⁶ Death of Patience Pierce, 2 Dec. 1891, Waldo, Maine (Maine, Death Records 1617–1922, image, ancestry.com).

⁷ She is buried in Holiday Beach Cemetery, Owls Neck, Maine (gravestone photo, findagrave.com, memorial #57202576).

⁸ "Hatevil Hall Descs."

⁹ Marriage of Job Hall and Martha Murray (Job Hall, widow Martha, Revolutionary War Pension Application, #W2104).

¹⁰ The conjectured date is supported by the 1800 census (note 12) wherein Mary was aged 26–44. The date also presumes that Mary was about 19 at the birth of her first child and 44 at the birth of her last, a reasonable childbearing range.

¹¹ Job Hall household, 1790 U.S. Census, Bakerstown Plantation, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 1.

¹² Job Hall household, 1800 U.S. Census, Poland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 206.

War service, Job cited his birthplace as Windham and claimed residence from that town.¹³ He probably moved to the frontier community of Bakerstown around the time of his marriage, circa 1785. Job's removal from Windham to Bakerstown raises two questions: Did Job's family of Halls have prior associations with Tripps, and were there other Tripps living in Bakerstown in 1790?¹⁴

QUAKER ROOTS

As members of the Society of Friends in Falmouth, the Tripp and Hall families of Cumberland County had shared history before the American Revolution. During the French and Indian War, a list of Quakers serving in Colonel Waldo's regiment included Hatevil Hall, Othniel Tripp, and his son Peleg Tripp.¹⁵ Job Hall's father, Hatevil Hall Jr., remained a Friend through almost the entirety of the American Revolution.¹⁶ Othniel Tripp had come from Tiverton, Rhode Island, following his father-in-law, Gershom Manchester, to New Marblehead (later Windham, Maine) by the early 1740s.¹⁷ As progenitor of the Falmouth and Windham Tripps, he is likely the grandfather of the Mary Tripp who married Job Hall, as will be conjectured below. Othniel Tripp's family has not been the subject of much critical study. In the Spring 1983 issue of *The Genealogist*, Margaret Buckbridge Bock published "Descendants of John¹ Tripp."¹⁸ She delineated the antecedents of Othniel⁴ Tripp (*John³, John², John¹*) back to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, but gave scant details on his family in Cumberland County, Maine. For Othniel⁴, she listed four sons:¹⁹

- 1 *Richard Tripp*, b. Tiverton, 21 Jan. 1732/3, "perhaps father of that Thomas Trip who m. Jane Lancaster at Vassalboro, Me., 18 Oct. 1795."
- 2 *Peleg Tripp*, b. Tiverton, 12 Sept. 1734, "said to have married Jane (Clark) and removed to New Brunswick."
- 3 *Abner Tripp*, b. Tiverton, 1 June 1738 (discussed below).
- 4 *Othniel Tripp*, b. Marblehead, 20 May 1744, d. there 20 Nov. 1744.

Bock offered no proof that the above Richard lived until adulthood, nor did she provide any documentation that his brother Peleg Tripp removed to New Brunswick. In 1998 author Bock shared with me various family group sheets on Tripp

¹³ Job Hall, widow Martha, Revolutionary War Pension Application, #W2104.

¹⁴ Other families of Tripps had settled in York Co. before the French and Indian War. There is no connection between them and the Falmouth/Windham Tripps.

¹⁵ Mass. Archives, 14:87.

¹⁶ Falmouth Monthly Minutes, Men, 1751–1788, Maine Historical Society, Coll. 820, vol. 44.

¹⁷ Alden C. and Rita C. Manchester, "The Manchester Family of Rhode Island," *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* [NEHGR] 101(1947):313. Othniel Tripp's early presence in Maine can also be documented through a gravestone for an infant son, Othniel Tripp, who d. in 1744 (note 126). The child's grandfather Gershom Manchester is buried in the same cemetery.

¹⁸ Margaret Buckridge Bock, "Descendants of John¹ Tripp of Portsmouth, R.I.," *The Genealogist*, 4, No. 1 (Spring 1983):59–128, hereafter Bock, "John¹ Tripp."

¹⁹ Bock, "John¹ Tripp," 83.

families of Maine, which correspondents had sent since publication of her article.²⁰ None could clarify anything further, nor provide any documented information on the above families.

A complete list of Othniel⁴ Tripp's descendants remains sketchy because of gaps in records. Missing from Margaret Bock's list of Othniel's children are Stephen Tripp, placed in this family through circumstantial evidence, and Nathaniel Tripp, proven through a later deed. Othniel Tripp does not appear in York County or Cumberland County land records, yet Falmouth deeds in the early nineteenth century refer to a parcel set off to Othniel Tripp's heirs.²¹ Othniel Tripp was last known to be living in May 1762 when he and Hatevil Hall, among others, witnessed the Quaker marriage of Elisha Purington to Sarah Houston.²²

On 4 December 1758, John Manchester of New Marblehead, yeoman, for £15 lawful money, sold to Peleg Tripp of Falmouth fifty acres of land, the parcel being one half of the hundred-acre lot 52.²³ Seven years later, on 6 May 1765, Peleg Tripp, "Labourer, of Windham, late of Falmouth," sold this same parcel for £39 lawful money to Hate-Evil Hall of Windham²⁴—another tangible connection between these two families. After this sale, Peleg Tripp disappears from Cumberland County, Maine. That left Othniel⁴ Tripp's three remaining sons—Abner⁵, Stephen⁵, and Nathaniel⁵—as candidates for Mary Tripp's father, but which one?

ABNER TRIPP OF FALMOUTH

Abner Tripp was the last of Othniel Tripp's three sons with a recorded birth in Tiverton, Rhode Island, 1 June 1738.²⁵ He makes no appearance in any known record until his marriage to Sarah Sawyer in Gorham, on 12 May 1767.²⁶ While Abner did not have a Quaker marriage ceremony, the lack of which could have merited his dismissal from the Friends, he nonetheless kept his ties to the Quakers as evidenced by his presence at the marriage of Peter and Sarah Morrell of Berwick at Falmouth Meeting on 26 February 1776.²⁷ Consistent with beliefs of the Friends, no record survives of any military service for Abner during the American Revolution. Though

²⁰ Margaret Bock to Michael Dwyer, 10 Oct. 1998.

²¹ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 64:150.

²² Society of Friends, Falmouth, Maine, Monthly Meeting, marriage records, 1751–1900, TS, compiled from the original records of the Falmouth monthly meeting by Dorothy Small, Maine Historical Society, p. 2 (hereafter cited as Falmouth Friends Marriages).

²³ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 1:18.

²⁴ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 3:168.

²⁵ James N. Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island, 1630–1850*, 21 vols. (Providence, 1891–1912), 4: Tiverton, 112, citing Tiverton Births and Deaths, 1:9 (hereafter cited as Arnold, *VR of Rhode Island*).

²⁶ Marquis F. King, comp., *Publishments, Marriages, Births and Deaths from the Earlier Records of Gorham, Maine*, 2nd ed., Russell S. Bickford, ed. (Camden, Maine, 1991), 98 (hereafter cited as *Gorham PMB&D*).

²⁷ Falmouth Friends Marriages, p. 5.

he does not appear in the Cumberland County land records *per se*, he remained in Falmouth where he received land, as this extract from Falmouth's Proprietors' Records attests:²⁸

Laid out at the request of Abner Trip twenty one acres of land in the township of Falmouth in the county of Cumberland bounded at the beginning of the north east corner of eighty five acres of land laid out to Nicholas Hall thence . . . six acres on the right of George Brimhall and fifteen acres in [lieu?] of so much taken away by former claims from Robert Stanford's seventy acre lot provided the same be free from former grants. 7 June 1784.

Abner's children were not recorded in surviving church or family records. He headed a household of nine at Falmouth in 1790, a likely indicator of a large family.²⁹ Let us consider the evidence that several of his children settled in Bakerstown Plantation. Onomastic evidence supports that Richard Tripp, of Falmouth, who married Jane Gustin in Scarborough on 15 April 1786, was Abner's son.³⁰ Richard and Jane's tenth child, born in Poland, 30 April 1802, was named Abner.³¹ Presuming that Richard was Abner and Sarah's eldest child, he would have only been about nineteen at the time of his marriage. With only a couple of weeks occurring between Richard and Jane's intention and actual marriage date, together with the birth of their eldest child, Abigail, just two days after the intention was recorded,³² we gain some context as to why Richard married so young. Richard and Jane's large family eventually became the subject of local lore, as is apparent in the commemorative publication of Poland's centennial claiming they had nineteen children!³³

In the family genealogy section of Silas P. Maxim's *History of Paris, Maine*, the author identifies the wife of William Warren as Patience Tripp, daughter of "Abner Tripp of Poland, Maine."³⁴ Another probable daughter is Huldah Tripp of Thompson's Pond (Poland), who filed intentions in 1795 to marry Benjamin Bailey.³⁵ William Warren sued Benjamin Bailey in court.³⁶ By extension of the premise that the Tripps of Thompson's Pond were related to one another, Abner probably had two other children who settled there. Silas Tripp married Dorcas Verrill (intention dated

²⁸ Falmouth Proprietors Records, 3:51.

²⁹ Abner Tripp household, 1790 U.S. Census, Falmouth, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 306.

³⁰ James H. Wick, comp., *Vital Records of Scarborough, Maine* (Rockland, Maine, 2011), 102 (hereafter cited as *Scarborough VRs*). Their intentions were recorded 15 April 1786 (*Scarborough VRs*, 135). In both records, Richard was listed as being of Falmouth.

³¹ "Early Vital Records of Poland, Maine," NEHGR 88(1934):152.

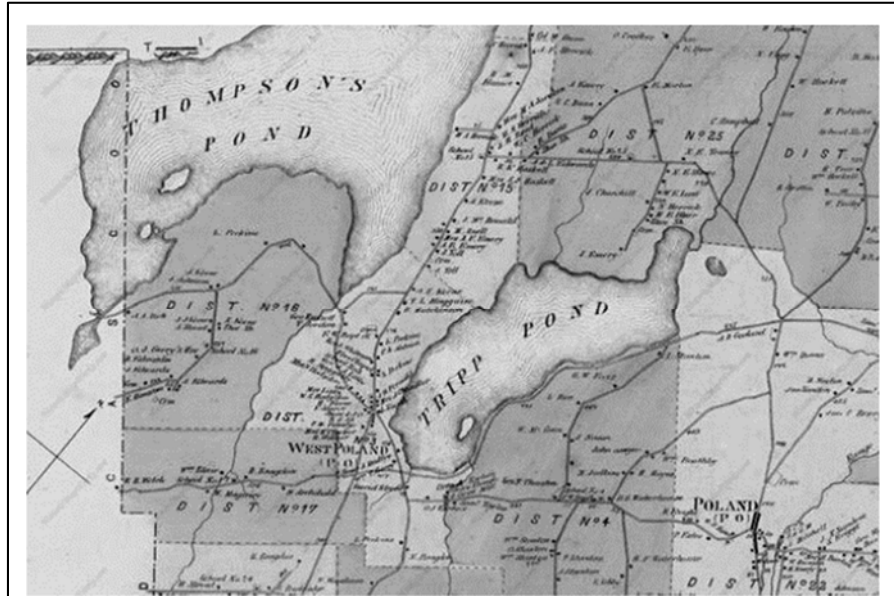
³² "Early Vital Records of Poland, Maine," NEHGR 88(1934):152.

³³ Alvan B. Ricker, Bert M. Fernald, and Hiram W. Ricker, *Poland Centennial, September 11, 1895* (Poland, 1896), 107 (hereafter cited as *Poland Centennial*).

³⁴ Silas P. Maxim, *History of Paris, Maine, from Its Settlement to 1880* (Paris, 1884), 762 (hereafter cited as Maxim, *History of Paris*).

³⁵ "New Gloucester, Maine: Vital Records," MS (ca. 1870), Maine Historical Society, Portland, Coll. 3184, Intentions of Marriage, Vol. 1, 1774-1864, p. 31 (hereafter cited as "New Gloucester VRs").

³⁶ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 123:418.



Detail above from the 1873 *Atlas and History of Androscoggin County* shows the imprint of early Tripp settlers on the geography of present-day Poland, Maine. In the 1790s, the vital records of New Gloucester, Maine, attest to the presence of Tripps at “Thompsons Pond.” Early in the nineteenth century, the prolific family of Richard Tripp gave their name to the body of water to the southeast of Thompson’s Pond, which became known as Tripp’s Pond. A souvenir booklet of Poland’s centennial in 1895 reflects the pride its compilers had for the early settlers and the extent to which they recounted stories, sometimes embellished, handed down from the original families. The authors noted that the inhabitants of West Poland tried to change the name of “this beautiful lake to one more romantic, but all in vain, for it invariably reverts to the original Tripp. And may it be known for all future time, as a lasting memento to the courage, honesty, and kindness of this prolific family!”

It’s worth recounting how Richard Tripp and his wife Jane Gustin were remembered at the time of the centennial: “They lived in an age when large families were popular, and wishing to keep abreast of the times Mr. Tripp and wife had nineteen children. We are able to give the names of fourteen of these and it is probable that the others died young. Among the number were two pairs of twins . . . Dr. Burbank, the family physician, offered Mrs. Tripp one hundred dollars if she would become the mother of a twentieth child, but the records prove that this offer was of no avail.”

3 December 1796)³⁷ and Lydia Tripp married Dorcas's brother Jeremiah Verrill Jr. (intention dated 12 October 1799).³⁸ Marriages among pairs of siblings were a common occurrence in rural areas in that time period. Lydia lived until 1858.

The fact that four possible children of Abner Tripp were associated with the Thompson's Pond/Bakerstown/Poland area in the 1790s suggests that Mary Tripp could have been another of his daughters. Several reasons, however, dissuade me from placing her in this family. First, Abner Tripp's continued membership with the Quakers in the 1780s makes it less plausible that he would have acquiesced in the marriage of his daughter to a man who fought for the duration of the American Revolution. At Quaker meeting in Falmouth, 25th 11th month [November] 1782, a complaint was brought against the Hatevil Hall Jr. family, "that he has one son in the war and another son enlisted for that service and the rest of his family's conduct brings dishonor to truth which Friends taking into consideration have thought proper to disown membership with them."³⁹

Secondly, with Abner Tripp living until the end of the 1790s,⁴⁰ he would have lived into the lifetime of several of Mary and Job Hall's children who probably would have known if he was their grandfather. Most conclusively though, Abner's daughter, Patience (Tripp) Warren lived until 1876, outliving all but two of Mary Tripp's children.⁴¹ It seems implausible then, that if Patience Warren were Mary Hall's sister, that Mary's identification as Job Hall's wife would have remained with no parents named.

Mary (Tripp) Hall's presence in Bakerstown Plantation is probably more of a consequence of Job Hall following members of his own family from Windham to Bakerstown. The 1790 census enumerates him next to his brother, Hezekiah Hall.⁴² Hezekiah also fought in the American Revolution and, though younger than Job, he purchased one hundred acres in Bakerstown on 15 July 1790.⁴³ He sold that same parcel to Hatevil Hall just a couple of years later.⁴⁴ Perhaps Job Hall's family lived for a time on Hezekiah's acres. There is nothing, however, that can be found to link Job Hall's family to any of the Tripps of Bakerstown.

³⁷ "New Gloucester VRs," Intentions of Marriage, Vol. 1, 1774–1864, p. 33.

³⁸ "New Gloucester VRs," Intentions of Marriage, Vol. 1, 1774–1864, p. 37; Harold S. Round, *The History & Genealogy of the Varrell-Verrill and Associated Families* (Bryn Mawr, Pa., 1968), 54–56.

³⁹ Falmouth Monthly Minutes, Men, 1751–1788, Maine Historical Society, Coll. 820, vol. 44.

⁴⁰ Portland's newspaper, *Oriental Trumpet*, in issues of 1 Feb. 1798, p. 1, and 7 Aug. 1799, p. 4, listed letters for Abner Trip unclaimed at the Falmouth Post Office.

⁴¹ Maxim, *History of Paris*, 762.

⁴² Job Hall household, 1790 U.S. Census, Bakerstown, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 1.

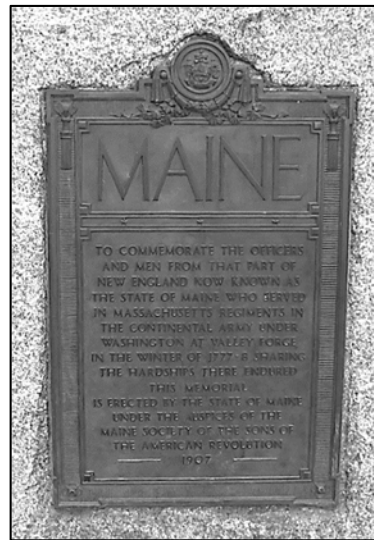
⁴³ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 18:86.

⁴⁴ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 21:441.

STEPHEN TRIPP OF WINDHAM

Abner Tripp's younger brother Stephen Tripp serves as a foil to him in respect to wartime associations—far removed from Quaker peace-loving principles. Stephen, for whom no record of birth survives in Tiverton, Rhode Island, was born after his parents moved to New Marblehead. There was no other Tripp family in Windham to whom he could have belonged. He was probably named for his mother's brother. Details of his youth survive through the exploits of his uncle, Stephen Manchester, who slew the Indian chief Polin. On 14 May 1756, a guard consisting of four Windham men, including Stephen Manchester, and four boys, notably Stephen Tripp, left the fort to accompany Ezra Brown and Ephraim Winship to work on Brown's plot. They were fired upon by members of the Rochamecock tribe. Brown and Winship were killed, and Stephen ran back to the fort while his uncle pursued the Indians, ultimately shooting Polin with his musket.⁴⁵

In 1765 Stephen Tripp married Rhoda Sawyer, whose sister Sarah Sawyer married Abner Tripp.⁴⁶ No evidence suggests that, in adulthood, Stephen belonged to the Society of Friends. Early in his marriage, Stephen's penury came to the attention of local constables when he and "his wife and child" were warned out of Windham in April 1766.⁴⁷ While Stephen's name endured in remembered war lore, memory of any of his children did not. His death in his mid-thirties cut short what would have been a full commitment for the duration of American Revolution, like Job Hall, whom he surely knew. Stephen's Revolutionary War service can be documented from when he enlisted as a private in Capt. John Wentworth's company in August 1776. He next served as a private in Capt. Richard Mayberry's company from February 1777 until his death, in hospital, at Albany, New



State of Maine Memorial at
Valley Forge National Historical
Park

⁴⁵ Thomas Laurens Smith, *History of Windham, Maine* (Portland, 1873), 19 (hereafter cited as Smith, *History of Windham*).

⁴⁶ Numerous online family trees mistakenly call her Rhoda *Ruby* Sawyer. Ruby was the name of the original compiler, and her name was unwittingly attached to Rhoda's and has been copied many times over.

⁴⁷ Douglas A. Hall, "Warned to Depart in Cumberland County, 1762–1774," *The Maine Genealogist* 17(1995):30.

York, on 2 February 1778.⁴⁸ More than a century after men of Windham fought in the Revolution, their service and sacrifice were still being commemorated. Job Hall would be among those who survived the winter at Valley Forge. Nathan Goold writes in *Windham in the War of the Revolution 1775–1783*, “there were but two pairs of shoes in Capt. Mayberry’s Company.” And on the home front, the people of Windham voted to “‘defray the charge of providing shirts, stockings, and shoes for the soldiers in the Continental Army’ and 20 pounds was voted for the soldiers’ families.”⁴⁹

We can only imagine how Stephen Tripp’s death would have imperiled his wife and children, especially for a family for whom there is no evidence of land ownership. Stephen Tripp therefore emerges as a more viable candidate for Mary Tripp’s father than his brother Abner. She may have been named for Rhoda’s Sawyer’s younger sister Mary.⁵⁰ In wedding Job Hall, Mary Tripp would have married a man some ten years her senior, a man without land, and a soldier whose commitment to the cause of the American Revolution would have put him at odds with his Quaker kin, a remarkable parallel to Stephen Tripp. Though no list has ever been found of all of Stephen and Rhoda’s children, they are likely to have had several in their twelve years of marriage. On 20 March 1780, widow Rhoda (Sawyer) Tripp married Elisha Handy.⁵¹ Given his reported age at death, 80, in 1818, he would have been in his early forties and probably a widower.⁵² He does not make any mark in vital records until his death—likely an indication of their poverty. The record is silent for Rhoda, unless she is the same person linked to Daniel Hall of Falmouth, who was the subject of censure in Quaker minutes of May 1787 for “giving way to the temptations of man’s happiness [and who] has been left to commit adultery with Rhoda Handy.”⁵³

The last of the Othniel⁴ Tripp’s sons, Nathaniel, does not seem a viable candidate for Mary’s father. His wife’s name, Mehitable, is known to us only through her mark of dower on the only Cumberland County deed Nathaniel ever executed. Despite the lack of documentation for his marriage to Mehitable or the number of children they had together, we know that Nathaniel and Mehitable were living in Falmouth as late as 27 August 1811, when they deeded one acre to John Sweat.⁵⁴ Once

⁴⁸ *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War*, 17 vols. (Boston, 1896–1908), 16: 53 (hereafter cited as *Mass. Soldiers & Sailors Rev. War*).

⁴⁹ Nathan Goold, *Windham in the War of the Revolution* (Portland, 1900), 7. Though Stephen Tripp died before reaching Valley Forge, his name is mentioned in *Maine at Valley Forge, Proceedings at of the Unveiling of the Maine Marker October 17, 1907, Also Roll of Maine Men at Valley Forge* (Augusta, Maine, 1910), 36.

⁵⁰ “Records of the First Congregational Church in Scarborough, Maine,” *Maine Historical Genealogical Recorder* [MHGR] 1(1884):171.

⁵¹ “New Marblehead, Now Windham, Me., Ecclesiastical Matters,” MHGR 7(1893):211.

⁵² Smith, *History of Windham*, 88, in section of people who lived to advanced ages.

⁵³ Falmouth Monthly Minutes, Men, 1751–1788, Maine Historical Society, Coll. 820, vol. 44.

⁵⁴ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 64:150.

again, it's an instance of Nathaniel living almost as long as Mary (Tripp) Hall herself and well into the memories of her children. Surely these children would have known if Nathaniel were their grandfather, and reported the fact to Joseph B. Hall.

RECONSTRUCTING STEPHEN TRIPP'S CHILDREN

The absence of any Tripps, or Elisha Handy, as heads of household in the Windham 1790 census supports the supposition that Stephen Tripp's children had scattered in different households and locations. How could their presence be revealed? After ruling out Abner Tripp's children associated with Thompson's Pond, several other Tripps, who married after 1790 in other towns in Cumberland, Lincoln, or Kennebec counties, emerge as possible children of Stephen Tripp:

- Othniel Trip and Lydia Shaw, both of North Yarmouth, m. there 17 Aug. 1790.⁵⁵
- Eliab King and Susanna Tripp, both of North Yarmouth, m. there 22 Dec. 1791.⁵⁶
- Thomas Trip and Jane Lancaster m. Vassalboro, 18 Oct. 1795.⁵⁷
- Stephen Trip and Sarah Lancaster m. China, 24 Dec. 1799.⁵⁸
- Othniel Tripp and Elizabeth May m. (int.) New Gloucester, 18 May 1806.⁵⁹

Several other factors link these married couples together: The 1800 census for the "settlements adjoining Harlem [i.e., China] in the north" in Kennebec County reveals Thomas, Othniel, and Stephen Trip enumerated consecutively following Thomas and Daniel Lancaster. Thomas Tripp, with a household of five, had come to Kennebec County in 1794. Stephen Tripp, with a household of two came in 1797. Othniel Tripp, with a household of five, came in 1798.⁶⁰ The size of Othniel's household supports that he was the one who married, first, Lydia Shaw and, secondly, Elizabeth May.

Thomas Tripp and Stephen Tripp were both of an unincorporated place called Freetown [i.e., Albion] when they sold a parcel of land for \$100.00 to Abiel Getchell.⁶¹ A strong piece of onomastic evidence connecting Thomas to the family of

⁵⁵ Ruth Wilder Sherman, ed., *Vital Records of North Yarmouth, Maine, to the Year 1890, 2nd ed.* (Camden, Maine, 1993), 270 (hereafter cited as *North Yarmouth VRs*).

⁵⁶ *North Yarmouth VRs*, 243.

⁵⁷ Angela M. Foster, comp., *Vital Records of Vassalboro, Maine* (Rockport, Maine, 2003), 5 (citing original records p. 417) (hereafter cited as *Vassalboro VRs*). Thomas Trip and "Jean Lancaster were join'd in marriage 18th Octr. 1795." Their intention was recorded as follows: "Intention of marriage between Tho. Trip and Jean Lancaster both without the bounds of any incorporated town but in the County of Lincoln, entered and published 30th, Sepr 1795" (*ibid.*, p. 20).

⁵⁸ "China (Harlem) Maine Marriages 1792-1892," copied by the China Historical Society (TS, 1971; copy at Maine State Library, call no. 974.1 vC53c-c 1971), p. 39 (hereafter cited as "China Marriages").

⁵⁹ "New Gloucester VRs," *Intentions of Marriage, Vol. 1, 1774-1864*, p. 47.

⁶⁰ Thomas Trip, Othniel Trip, and Stephen Trip households, 1800 U.S. Census, "Settlement adjoining Harlem in the north," Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 89.

⁶¹ Kennebec Co. Deeds, 5:297.

Stephen Tripp, the Revolutionary War soldier, is that the youngest of Thomas and Jane's eight children, recorded in Albion, was named Rhoda Sawyer Tripp.⁶²

These three probable Tripp brothers continued to move from where they lived in 1800. Othniel Tripp was enumerated in New Gloucester in 1810,⁶³ Gray in 1820,⁶⁴ and Poland by 1830.⁶⁵ Thomas Tripp moved from Kennebec County to Appleton in Waldo County, where he was last enumerated in 1840.⁶⁶ Stephen Tripp last appears as a head of household in Fairfax [another early name for Albion] in 1820,⁶⁷ but his family moved to Ellsworth and Trenton, Maine, where his widow, Sarah Tripp, was enumerated in the 1850 census within the household of her son John Tripp.⁶⁸

CONCLUSION

We do not know exactly where or when Mary (Tripp) Hall's life ended and if a stone ever marked her grave. Though Job and Mary Hall's family still lived in Poland (or Minot), as evidenced by the marriages of some of their daughters,⁶⁹ Job is not found as a head of household anywhere in the 1810 census. While this omission may be explained as a lost record, it is more probable that the family's poverty forced them to live in someone else's household. When Mary died, in her mid-to-late forties, she still was rearing four children under ten while two of her older children had already married. Her life mirrored the hardships of many other women of the time, and for whom identity can only be gleaned through their husbands and children. As Job Hall would present his plight for a Revolutionary War pension in 1818, he described himself as "aged and infirm." On bounty land he received in Bowdoin, he lived in a small one-story house, "24 feet square, board with hemlock boards . . . unfinished inside, resting on blocks." He stated further, "I pay interest more than I derive from property . . . my right foot mutilated by a wound at storming of Stony Point." He worked only a quarter of the time at his trade of carpentry. If these facts represent his circumstances after the boon of land and a pittance of a pension, we can only imagine how he had struggled to support a houseful of children. In 1820 the census revealed that Job headed a household in Bowdoin of only three—himself, his second wife Martha, and their child, Nancy.⁷⁰ His other children

⁶² Elizabeth M. Mosher, transcr., *Vital Records of Albion, Maine, Prior to 1892* (Camden, Maine, 1989), 31 (citing original records p. 50).

⁶³ Othniel Tripp household, 1810 U.S. Census, New Gloucester, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 273.

⁶⁴ Othniel Tripp household, 1820 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 161.

⁶⁵ Othniel Trip household, 1830 U.S. Census, Poland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 238.

⁶⁶ Thomas Trip household, 1840 U.S. Census, Appleton, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 279.

⁶⁷ Stephen Trip household, Fairfax, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 682.

⁶⁸ John Tripp household, Trenton, Hancock Co., Maine, p. 283B.

⁶⁹ Polly Hall of Minot m. 18 Dec. 1814, Zebedee Chandler, and Submit Hall of Minot m. 10 Jan. 1816, Sylvanus Hall (Joseph C. Anderson, comp., *Vital Records of Minot, Maine* [Rockport, Maine, 2005], 40).

⁷⁰ Job Hall household, 1820 U.S. Census, Bowdoin, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 188.

from Mary, too young to live on their own, were evidently living in other households. Once again, paralleling what happened in the previous generation with Mary Tripp's siblings, her children were parceled out into different households.

As much as this genealogical analysis has not *proven* that Mary Tripp was the daughter of Stephen and Rhoda (Sawyer) Tripp, the aggregate of evidence assembled here makes it a strong possibility. Two hundred years after Mary Tripp's death, my research has fulfilled a long-standing personal desire to rescue my fifth-great-grandmother from oblivion by assembling the fragments of her life and rejoining them to parents and siblings.

GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY

OTHNIEL⁴ TRIPP was born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, 6 July 1705,⁷¹ son of John³ Tripp (*John², John¹*) and Mary (Hart), and died, probably in Falmouth, Maine, after May 1762.⁷² He married in Tiverton, Rhode Island, 4 February 1732/3, HANNAH MANCHESTER.⁷³ Hannah was born in Tiverton, 4 February 1710/1, daughter of Gershom and Anna (Fenner) Manchester.⁷⁴ Her death date is unknown.

Othniel Tripp does not appear in the surviving land records for York or Cumberland County, Maine, but his property was apparently sufficient to be probated, as an 1811 deed refers to land bequested to Othniel Tripp's heirs.⁷⁵ Unfortunately, Cumberland County's probate records from that time period do not survive.

Children of Othniel⁴ and Hannah (Manchester) Tripp, possibly others:⁷⁶

- i RICHARD⁵ TRIPP, b. Tiverton, R.I., 21 Jan. 1732/3. No evidence supports this man lived to maturity.
- ii PELEG TRIPP, b. Tiverton, R.I., 12 Sept. 1734, d. after 6 May 1765.⁷⁷ No evidence supports the claim that this Peleg Tripp went to New Brunswick.⁷⁸
- iii ABNER TRIPP, b. Tiverton, R.I., 1 June 1738, d. prob. Cumberland Co., Maine, before 7 Aug. 1799;⁷⁹ m. Gorham, Maine, 12 May 1767, SARAH SAWYER,⁸⁰ b. Maine, about 1745, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (—) Sawyer. Abner Tripp was of Falmouth at the time of his marriage, and appears as a grantee in Falmouth in 1784.⁸¹ He was a head of household there in 1790.⁸²

⁷¹ Arnold, *VR of Rhode Island*, 4: Portsmouth, 102, citing Portsmouth Births and Deaths, 1:62.

⁷² Falmouth Friends Marriages, p. 2.

⁷³ Arnold, *VR of Rhode Island* 4: Tiverton, 53, citing Tiverton Intentions and Marriages, 2:11.

⁷⁴ Arnold, *VR of Rhode Island* 4: Tiverton, 94, citing Tiverton Births and Deaths, 1:16.

⁷⁵ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 64:150.

⁷⁶ First three recorded in Arnold, *VR of Rhode Island*, 4: Tiverton, 112, citing Tiverton Births and Deaths, 1:9.

⁷⁷ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 3:168.

⁷⁸ Bock, "John¹ Tripp," 83.

⁷⁹ Date of 2nd unclaimed letter at Falmouth Post Office, *Oriental Trumpet*, 7 Aug. 1799, p. 1.

⁸⁰ *Gorham PMB&D*, 98.

⁸¹ Falmouth Proprietors Records, 3:51.

⁸² Abner Tripp household, 1790 U.S. Census, Falmouth, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 306.

Proposed children of Abner⁵ and Sarah (Sawyer) Tripp, undoubtedly others:

- 1 *Richard⁶ Tripp*, b. say 1766, d. Poland, Maine, after 8 Dec. 1823;⁸³ m. Scarborough, Maine, 23 April 1786, Jane Gustin,⁸⁴ b. about 1765, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Sawyer) Gustin, d. after 8 Dec. 1823.⁸⁵
 - 2 *Silas Tripp*, b. say 1771, d. before 1850;⁸⁶ m. (int.) New Gloucester, Maine, 3 Dec. 1796, Dorcas Verrill,⁸⁷ bp. Gloucester, Mass., 13 Sept. 1772, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Millett) Verrell,⁸⁸ d. New Gloucester, Dec. 1862.⁸⁹
 - 3 *Huldah Tripp*, b. say 1773, d. prob. bef. 19 Oct. 1829;⁹⁰ m. (int.) New Gloucester, 4 Oct. 1795, Benjamin Bayley,⁹¹ b. before 1774,⁹² d. after 19 Oct. 1829.⁹³
 - 4 *Stephen Tripp*, b. say 1775; m. New Gloucester, 13 Nov. 1803, Mary Parigo.⁹⁴ Nothing further is known of this Stephen Tripp.
 - 5 *Lydia Tripp*, b. abt. 1781, d. Portland, 23 March 1858,⁹⁵ m. New Gloucester, 28 Nov. 1799, Jeremiah Verrill Jr., b. abt. 1774–75, son of Richard and Hannah (Millett) Varrell, d. after 7 Jun 1834.⁹⁶
 - 6 *Patience Tripp*, b. about 1782, d. Paris, Maine, 24 Nov. 1876;⁹⁷ m. Portland, 20 March 1804, William Warren,⁹⁸ b. Mass., about 1772,⁹⁹ d. Paris, 4 Feb. 1858.¹⁰⁰ He is said to have been the brother of Abijah Warren, Revolutionary soldier of Paris.
- iv STEPHEN TRIPP, b. say 1740, d. Albany, N.Y., 2 Feb. 1778;¹⁰¹ m. Gorham, 12 April 1765, RHODA SAWYER,¹⁰² bp. First Church of Scarborough, 10 July 1743, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (—) Sawyer,¹⁰³ and sister of Sarah Sawyer who m.

⁸³ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 103:95.

⁸⁴ *Scarborough VRs*, 102. Their intentions were recorded on 15 April 1786 (ibid., 135). In both records, Richard was listed as being of Falmouth.

⁸⁵ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 103:95.

⁸⁶ Jeremiah Tripp household, 1850 U.S. Census, Raymond, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 149A. Dorcas, 77, appears as the last person in her son's household, indicating Silas had died before then.

⁸⁷ "New Gloucester VRs," *Intentions of Marriage*, Vol. 1, 1774–1864, p. 33.

⁸⁸ *Vital Records of Gloucester, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 3 vols. (Topsfield and Salem, Mass., 1917–24), 1:737 (hereafter cited as *Gloucester VRs*).

⁸⁹ Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, image, ancestry.com.

⁹⁰ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 118:492. No wife's name was mentioned when Benjamin sold his homestead.

⁹¹ "New Gloucester VRs," *Intentions of Marriage*, Vol. 1, 1774–1864, p. 31.

⁹² Benj. Bayley household, 1800 U.S. Census, Poland and Raymondton, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 177.

⁹³ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 118:492. On that date he sold his homestead on "Thompson Pond Plantation," purchased of Moses Fickett, 9 Aug. 1794, to John Brown of Raymond.

⁹⁴ "New Gloucester VRs," *Marriages 1777–1865*, p. 18.

⁹⁵ Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, image, ancestry.com.

⁹⁶ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 139:208.

⁹⁷ Maxim, *History of Paris*, 762.

⁹⁸ Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, image, ancestry.com. Married by Rev. Elijah Kellogg.

⁹⁹ William Warren household, 1850 U.S. Census, Paris, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 185B.

¹⁰⁰ Maxim, *History of Paris*, 762.

¹⁰¹ *Mass. Soldiers & Sailors Rev. War*, 16:53.

¹⁰² *Gorham PMB&D*, 98.

¹⁰³ MHGR 1(1884):171.

Abner Tripp. Rhoda m. (2) Windham, Maine, 24 March 1780, Elisha Handy,¹⁰⁴ b. about 1738, d. Windham, 1818, age 80.¹⁰⁵

Proposed children of Stephen⁵ and Rhoda (Sawyer) Tripp, birth order uncertain:

- 1 (*Oth*)*Neil*⁶ *Tripp*, b. about 1765, d. after 1830;¹⁰⁶ m. (1) North Yarmouth, 19 Aug. 1790, Lydia Shaw,¹⁰⁷ b. there 22 Feb. 1768, daughter of John and Susannah (Richards) Shaw;¹⁰⁸ m. (2) (int.) New Gloucester, 18 Oct. 1806, Elizabeth May,¹⁰⁹ b. say 1785, daughter of John and Hepzibah (Francis) May,¹¹⁰ d. after 1840.¹¹¹
- 2 *Mary Tripp*, b. about 1767, d. before 4 Aug. 1815;¹¹² m. before 1786, Job Hall, b. Windham, 1756, son of Hatevil and Ruth (Winslow) Hall, d. Somerset Co., Maine, 23 May 1833.¹¹³
- 3 *Thomas Tripp*, b. say 1769, d. after 1840;¹¹⁴ m. (1) Vassalboro, Maine, 18 Oct. 1795, Jane Lancaster;¹¹⁵ m. (2) Appleton, Maine, 11 March 1818, Susan Meservey.¹¹⁶
- 4 *Susanna Tripp*, b. say 1771, d. prob. New Gloucester, after 7 Aug. 1820;¹¹⁷ m. (1) North Yarmouth, 22 Dec. 1791, Eliab King,¹¹⁸ widower of Silence Shaw, a sister of Lydia Shaw, 1st wife of Othniel⁶ Tripp. Susanna m. (2) (int.) North Yarmouth, 22 Dec. 1792, Obadiah Littlefield,¹¹⁹ b. around 1762, possibly son of David and Elizabeth (Urin) Littlefield,¹²⁰ d. after the 1820 census.
- 5 *Stephen Tripp*, b. say 1773, d. after 1820;¹²¹ m. China, Maine, 24 Dec. 1799, Sarah Lancaster,¹²² b. China, 1 March 1782, daughter of James and Susan (—) Lancaster,¹²³ living in Trenton, Maine, in 1850.¹²⁴

¹⁰⁴ MHGR 7(1893): 211.

¹⁰⁵ Smith, *History of Windham*, 88.

¹⁰⁶ Othniel Trip household, 1830 U.S. Census, Poland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 238.

¹⁰⁷ *North Yarmouth VRs*, 270, citing original VRs, 1:639.

¹⁰⁸ *North Yarmouth VRs*, 105, citing original VRs, 1:670; her parents m. 11 Sept. 1753 (*Vital Records of Abington, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850*, 2 vols. [Boston, 1912], 2:190).

¹⁰⁹ Marriage intention of Neil Tripp, "New Gloucester VRs," 47.

¹¹⁰ In the 1840 census (note 111), Elizabeth was enumerated next to the household of David Metcalf who m. Polly May. Revolutionary War widow Hepsibah May is listed in the David Metcalf household (John May, widow Hebsibah, Revolutionary War Pension Application, #W23917).

¹¹¹ Elizabeth Tripp household, 1840 U.S. Census, Poland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 271.

¹¹² Job Hall, widow Martha, Revolutionary War Pension Application, #W2104.

¹¹³ Job Hall, widow Martha, Revolutionary War Pension Application, #W2104; Job Hall household, 1830 U.S. Census, Turner, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 115.

¹¹⁴ Thomas Trip household, 1840 U.S. Census, Appleton, Waldo Co., Maine, p. 279.

¹¹⁵ *Vassalboro VRs*, 5, citing original records p. 417.

¹¹⁶ Elizabeth M. Mosher, transcr., *Vital Records of Appleton, Knox County, Maine, Prior to 1892* (Rockport, Maine, 1994), 29.

¹¹⁷ Obediah Littlefield household, 1820 U.S. Census, New Gloucester, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 286.

¹¹⁸ *North Yarmouth VRs*, 243.

¹¹⁹ *North Yarmouth VRs*, 170.

¹²⁰ Charles L. Seaman, *Littlefield Family Newsletter*, 8(1998):54, 10(2000):48.

¹²¹ Stephen Trip household, Fairfax, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 682.

¹²² "China Marriages," p. 39.

- v OTHNIEL TRIPP, b. New Marblehead, Maine, 20 May 1744,¹²⁵ d. New Marblehead, 20 Nov. 1744.¹²⁶
- vi NATHANIEL TRIPP, b. say 1746, d. prob. Falmouth, after 27 Aug. 1811;¹²⁷ m. say 1768, MEHITABLE —, who d. after 27 Aug. 1811.¹²⁸ Nathaniel had two brief stints in the Revolution, serving as a private in William Cobb's company for 2 months 17 days and in Col. Gerrish's regiment of guards for 4 months 26 days in 1778.¹²⁹ He was a head of household in Falmouth in 1790, 1800, and 1810.¹³⁰ He witnessed a Falmouth deed from James Goddard to Gardner Davis in 1806,¹³¹ and sold a parcel of land in Falmouth, set aside to heirs of Othniel Trip, in 1811.

Proposed children of Nathaniel⁵ and Mehitable (—) Tripp, birth order uncertain:

- 1 *Peleg⁶ Tripp*, b. say 1768, d. Portland shortly before 4 July 1796, "found dead . . . fell from horse."¹³² Peleg may have been a son of Nathaniel Tripp because he was enumerated next to him in the 1790 Falmouth census with a household of three.¹³³
- 2 *Patience Tripp*, b. say 1770, d. after 29 Dec. 1800;¹³⁴ m. New Gloucester, 22 Jan. 1793, Zebedee Day,¹³⁵ b. Gloucester, Mass., say 1750, prob. son of Zebedee and Margaret (Deming) (Bofee) Day,¹³⁶ d. after 29 Dec. 1800.¹³⁷ The marriage record indicates Patience was of Falmouth. Since Abner Tripp of Falmouth already had a daughter Patience, she is tentatively placed in this family.

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¹²³ Marion T. Van Strien, "China, Maine, Bicentennial History," TS (Weeks Mills, Maine, 1975), 2:77–83. The author cites a Lancaster genealogy, written by Helengrace (Lancaster) Brown, with James's children recorded on "an old Bon Bon wrapper handed down in the family."

¹²⁴ John Tripp household, 1850 U.S. Census, Trenton, Hancock Co., Maine, p. 283B.

¹²⁵ "Records of New Marblehead (Windham), 1743–99," MHGR 3(1886):284.

¹²⁶ "Records of New Marblehead (Windham), 1743–99," MHGR 3(1886):286.

¹²⁷ Nathaniel Tripp household, 1810 U.S. Census, Falmouth, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 141.

¹²⁸ On that date, Mehitable made her mark on a deed (Cumberland Co. Deeds, 64:150).

¹²⁹ *Mass. Soldiers & Sailors Rev. War*, 16:53.

¹³⁰ Nathaniel Tripp household, 1810 U.S. Census, Falmouth, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 141.

¹³¹ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 48:547.

¹³² David C. Young and Elizabeth Keene Young, *Vital Records from Maine Newspapers, 1785–1920* (Bowie, Md., 1993), 611, citing *Gazette of Maine*, issue of 4 July 1796.

¹³³ Peleg Trip household, 1790 U.S. Census, Falmouth, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 306.

¹³⁴ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 34:167. Patience, wife of Zebedee Day, released her dower.

¹³⁵ "New Gloucester VRs," *Marriages 1777–1865*, 9.

¹³⁶ Zebedee Day m. Gloucester, Mass., 19 Feb. 1743, Margaret Bofee (*Gloucester VRs*, 2:173). No children recorded at Gloucester. They sold land at Gloucester in 1779 (Essex Co. Deeds, 143:61) and were grantors at New Gloucester, Maine, in 1780 (Cumberland Co. Deeds, 10:411), when Zebedee Day, bricklayer, sold 60 acres in lot 5, 2nd Division, to Moses Hacket. Between 1792 and 1800, Zebedee Day, yeoman, undoubtedly son of the bricklayer, sold off three parcels in lot 5 in New Gloucester to David Nelson (Cumberland Co. Deeds, 19:324, 27:357, 30:522).

¹³⁷ Cumberland Co. Deeds, 34:167.

THE BARQUE *ISIDORE* OF KENNEBUNK, MAINE:
Genealogy of a Shipwreck

By Priscilla Eaton, CG

MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK.—LOSS OF LIFE

We received yesterday the melancholy intelligence of the loss of the Barque *Isidore*, Capt. Foss, of Kennebunk, with all on board, fifteen in number including one passenger, Capt. Grant. The *Isidore* left Kennebunk for New Orleans on Wednesday morning, and on that day in attempting, it is supposed, to put back on account of the storm, ran ashore at Bald Head near Cape Neddock [*sic*], and went entirely to pieces.

Portland Advertiser, 6 Dec. 1842

And we sing once more of the *Isidore*
Of the cold New England sea
Where the hand of fate and a sailor's life
Forever 'twined shall be.

“The Wreck of the *Isidore*”
Harvey Reid (2000)

Despite the heading, the intent here is not to repeat the entire oft-told tale of Kennebunkport's *Isidore*, which was tragically wrecked on the rocks off Cape Neddick on 30 November 1842. The story included prophetic dreams of coffins washing up on the beach, howling dogs, and ghost ships. So much of the story is shrouded in Downeast folklore, poetry, and music, that it is difficult to separate fact from fiction.¹ The purpose is to document, as much as possible, the members of her crew, all reported to be from the Kennebunks. Contemporary reports note that five were fathers, leaving behind a total of twenty children, and two young men who were the only sons of widows. This examination accounts for four fathers and eighteen children.

LEANDER FOSS, CAPTAIN, AGE 36

LEANDER FOSS was born in Scarborough, according to his daughter Lavinia's death record,² about 1806, given his age at death. There is some discrepancy however, as Bradbury, in his *History of Kennebunk Port, Maine*, completed five years before the *Isidore* sailed, reports that Leander's parents, John and Lavinia Foss, came from Scarborough in 1798.³ John Foss of Arundel and Lavinia Clark had

¹ See Harvey Reid, *The Wreck of the Isidore, A Glimpse into the Hidden History of Maine*, (China, 2009) (hereafter cited as Reid, *Wreck of the Isidore*).

² Lavinia [*sic*] M. Andrews death record, 1904, Maine Vital Records, 1670–1907, database, familysearch.org.

³ Charles Bradbury, *History of Kennebunk Port, from Its First Discovery . . .* (Kennebunk, Maine, 1837), 245, (hereafter cited as Bradbury, *History of Kennebunk Port*). Bradbury was likely acquainted with many members of the *Isidore* crew.

married in Pepperellborough, 8 February 1798.⁴ Son Leander chose not to follow in his father's footsteps and become a tailor, but went to sea at an early age. By 1832 Leander was master of the barque *Horace*. Trouble, however, soon followed him. The *Horace* set sail for Liverpool from New Orleans but, only eight days out, the crew was in a state of mutiny. It was alleged that this occurred without any provocation on the part of captain, who was required to disarm one of the mutineers armed with a pistol. Two of the mutineers pleaded guilty and were given jail sentences.⁵

By 1834, Leander had married MARIA SMITHEN/SMITHERS according to the death records of Maria's two daughters. She was born about 1812 in New York,⁶ and by 1842 had four children. The youngest, Lavinia Margareta, was an infant when Leander made his final voyage. The 1840 census of Kennebunkport enumerates Leander's family, which apparently included himself, his wife, two boys, one girl, and an unknown female between the ages of 30 and 39.⁷

While Leander's body was never recovered, a memorial stone was placed in the Village Cemetery in Kennebunkport which reads:

Capt. Leander Foss, aged 36, lost in the wreck on the new barque Isadore together with all on board, 15 in number on Cape Neddick 30 Nov 1842. May this event God sanctify and thus prepare us all to die, That when we leave this earthly clod, We may be bless'd and dwell with God.⁸

He is buried in a family lot with his parents. His father's inscription reads: "John Foss, d. 10 June 1845, aged 76." His mother's inscription reads: "Lavinia Foss, wife, d. 19 Dec 1846, aged 72." The will of John Foss, written 27 June 1826, probated 6 April 1846, mentions his wife Lavinia, sons Abiathar, Leander, William, and Oliver, and daughter Eliza.⁹

Leander's widow, Maria, married three years later, 29 July 1845, Charles Goodwin, a sailmaker.¹⁰ Their 1850 Kennebunkport household included five Goodwin children from an earlier marriage, the last born in 1838, and four Foss children: Henry, age 17, Maria, age 14, Leander, age 12, and Lavinia, age 7.¹¹ But Maria (Smithers?) (Foss) Goodwin is buried in the Foss lot. Her inscription reads: "Maria

⁴ *Records of the Town of Pepperellborough, Now the City of Saco, Maine* (Rockport, Maine, 1998), 306.

⁵ Daniel Remich, *History of Kennebunk from its Earliest Settlement to 1890* (Portland, 1911), 392 (hereafter cited as Remich, *History of Kennebunk*).

⁶ Aged 62 years at her death on 1 Feb. 1868 (note 8); aged 37 years and b. N.Y. in Charles Goodwin household, 1850 U.S. Census, Kennebunkport, York Co., Maine, p. 138.

⁷ Leander Foss household, 1840 U.S. Census, Kennebunkport, York Co., Maine, p. 9.

⁸ Memorial stone photo, Kennebunkport Village Cemetery, findagrave.com, #77877413.

⁹ Joseph C. Anderson II, *York County Maine, Will Abstracts, 1801-1858*, 2 vols. (Camden, Maine, 1997), 2:870, citing York Co. Probate Records, 58:109 (hereafter cited as Anderson, *York Co. Will Abstracts*).

¹⁰ Kennebunkport, Maine, Town and Vital Records, 1678-1891, 4:30 [Family History Library (FHL), Salt Lake City, film #11328] (hereafter cited as Kennebunkport VRs).

¹¹ Charles Goodwin household, 1850 U.S. Census, Kennebunkport, York Co., Maine, p. 138.

A. Goodwin, wife of Charles W. Goodwin, d. 1 Feb 1878, aged 62 yrs 11 mos.¹² Her second husband, Charles Goodwin, died 31 May 1871, aged 66.¹³ Also buried in the Foss lot is Margaret Bartlett, who died 29 March 1855, aged 82.¹⁴

Children of Leander and Maria (Smithers/Smithen) Foss, probably all born in Kennebunkport:

- i HENRY B. FOSS, b. ca. 1833, d. Kennebunkport, 30 June 1872, aged 38y 1m;¹⁵ m. (1) Kennebunkport, 28 April 1860, ELIZA A. GOOCH,¹⁶ b. Kennebunkport, ca. 1835, d. Kennebunkport, 27 Nov. 1865, aged 30.¹⁷ Two children, Ida L. and Harry L. Foss, died within a week of their mother, a 3rd child, Clara I. Foss, had died 3 years earlier.¹⁸ Henry m. (2) Biddeford, 7 Oct 1868, SARAH A. L. MORSE.¹⁹
- ii MARIA A. FOSS, b. ca. 1836, d. Biddeford, Maine, 6 July 1900.²⁰ She was still residing, unmarried, in Kennebunkport with her mother and stepfather in 1870, but her death record notes that she lived the last 30 years of her life in Biddeford, residing in the home of her sister, Lavinia Andrews.
- iii LEANDER A. FOSS, b. 1 March 1836, d. Buxton, Maine, 9 Oct. 1892;²¹ m. Portland, Maine, 26 March 1859, PHEBE C. HIGGINS,²² b. Portland, 28 Oct. 1833, daughter of Timothy Higgins, d. Buxton, 3 March 1922.²³ In 1870 Leander and Phebe were living in Green, Wisc., residing in the home of clergyman Henry Miner of Vermont. Leander was a clerk in a dry goods store.²⁴ By 1880 they were back in Maine, residing in Saco with Phebe's father, Timothy Higgins. Leander was working as a sewing machine agent.²⁵ No Foss children were enumerated in either household.
- iv LAVINIA MARGARITA FOSS, b. 15 April 1842, d. Biddeford, 25 Nov. 1904;²⁶ m. (cert.) Kennebunkport, 23 May 1867, SIMON SMITH ANDREWS,²⁷ b. Biddeford,

¹² Memorial stone, Village Cemetery, Kennebunkport, note 8.

¹³ Memorial stone, Village Cemetery, Kennebunkport, note 8.

¹⁴ Margaret's relationship has not been determined, and she has not been located in the 1850 census. Since Leander and Maria named their youngest daughter Lavinia Margarita, perhaps she was named for both grandmothers, suggesting Margaret was Maria's mother. This, however, is unproven.

¹⁵ Memorial stone, Village Cemetery, Kennebunkport, note 8.

¹⁶ Kennebunkport VRs, 4:57.

¹⁷ Memorial stone, Village Cemetery, Kennebunkport, photo, note 8.

¹⁸ Memorial stone, Village Cemetery, Kennebunkport, note 8. This stone, comprised of three panels, includes the inscription for Leander in the center panel (see quote above); the inscriptions for Henry, his wife Eliza, and their three children on the left panel; and the inscription for Margaret Bartlett on the right panel.

¹⁹ Maine Marriages, 1771–1907, database, familysearch.org.

²⁰ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1907, database, familysearch.org.

²¹ Maine, Nathan Hale Cemetery Collection, ca 1780–1980, database, familysearch.org, citing South Buxton Cemetery (also known as Tory Hill Cemetery).

²² Maine Marriages, 1771–1907, database, familysearch.org.

²³ Maine, Nathan Hale Cemetery Collection, ca 1780–1980, database, familysearch.org, citing South Buxton Cemetery (also known as Tory Hill Cemetery).

²⁴ Henry Miner household, 1870 U.S. Census, Green, Monroe Co., Wisc., p. 17.

²⁵ Timothy Higgins household, 1880 U.S. Census, Saco, York Co., Maine, E.D. 203, p. 474.

²⁶ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1907, database, familysearch.org.

²⁷ Kennebunkport VRs, 5:14.

13 Nov. 1840, son of Stephen and Eliza Ann (Smith) Andrews,²⁸ d. Arlington, Mass., 21 Jan. 1927.²⁹ Simon was a Union Civil War soldier, serving as a Captain in the Maine Infantry. In 1870 Simon and Lavinia were residing in Biddeford where Simon worked as a retail grocer. Their children then included Gertie V., age 2, and Albert G., an infant. Simon's mother, Eliza Andrews, age 53, was also enumerated.³⁰ In 1900 their Biddeford household included daughter Nellie Campbell (age 26) (and her daughter Doris), son Theo, age 15, sister-in-law Maria Foss, age 64, and sister-in-law Phebe (Higgins) Foss.³¹ Upon Simon's death, his pension reimbursement was made payable to Gertrude A. Milliken of Santiago, Chile. With multiple surviving children, Lavinia (Foss) Andrews may have given her father, Leander, present-day descendants.

CLEMENT P[ERKINS?] STONE, FIRST MATE, AGE 25

The Stones were a very old Kennebunkport family, descending from Jonathan Stone who arrived around 1735.³² Weeks after the funeral on 4 December 1842, Clement Stone's body was recovered, but was reportedly nearly decapitated. He was identified by the initials on his arm written in India ink.³³ His inscription in the Perkins Cemetery in Kennebunkport reads: "Mate of the Barque Isadore [*sic*] wrecked 30 Nov 1842, aged 25 years." He is buried next to his mother, Caroline P. Stone, whose inscription reads: "d. 28 April 1880, aged 90 yrs. 10 mos."³⁴ Caroline was the daughter of Thomas and Esther (Perkins) Perkins of Kennebunkport.³⁵ She had married in Arundel, 1 November 1810, Capt. Robert Stone Jr.³⁶ But she was likely a widow by 1820, when she was listed as a head of household in Kennebunkport.³⁷ Following the death of her son, Caroline resided in the home of her brother,

²⁸ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1907, database, familysearch.org; his parents m. 5 Feb. 1840 per New Hampshire Marriage Records, 1637–1947, familysearch.org.

²⁹ United States, Veterans Administration Pension Payment Cards, 1907–1933, database, familysearch.org.

³⁰ Simon Andrews household, 1870 U.S. Census, Biddeford, York Co., Maine, p. 159.

³¹ Simon Andrews household, 1900 U.S. Census, Biddeford, York Co., Maine, E.D. 230, p. 14B.

³² Bradbury, *History of Kennebunk Port*, 277.

³³ Reid, *Wreck of the Isidore*, 61, taken from the 20. Dec 1842 issue of *The Maine Democrat*, published in Saco, Maine.

³⁴ Maine Old Cemetery Association, *Maine Cemetery Inscriptions: York County*, 4 vols. (Camden, Maine, 1995), 2:973 (hereafter cited as *York Co. Inscriptions*).

³⁵ Anderson, *York Co. Will Abstracts*, 2:958, citing York Co. Probate Records, 63:200. Esther Perkins, widow and relict of Thomas Perkins late of Kennebunkport, mentioned her daughter Caroline Stone and her son Christopher Gore Perkins. Thomas Perkins 4th and Esther Perkins m. Arundel, 28 Dec. 1780 ("A Book of Records of the Church of Christ (Now First Congregational), in Arundel (Kennebunkport), Maine," *The New England Historical and Genealogical Record* [NEHGR] 108[1954]:122 [hereafter cited as "Arundel Church of Christ"]).

³⁶ Kennebunkport VRs, 1:547.

³⁷ 1820 U.S. Census, Arundel, York Co., Maine, p. 340.

Christopher Gore Perkins.³⁸ No wife or children for Clement P. Stone could be discovered. Clement was quite probably one of the two sailors referred to as the only son of a widow.

JOHN CROWDER, SECOND MATE, AGE 45

On three successive nights prior to the voyage, John Crowder was reported to have heard a howling dog, considered a premonition of death. Unlike most of the crew of the *Isidore*, John was not locally born. According to his daughter Mary's death record, her father, John Crowder, was born in England. But by 1822 he was a Maine resident, as his name appears on an 1822 crew list for the ship *Clarissa* along with several other Kennebunk and Kennebunkport men, including John Tindell,³⁹ a crew mate on the *Isidore*. In this record, John's age is given as 32, somewhat inconsistent with his reported age at death. A year after sailing on the *Clarissa*, John married, first, at Kennebunk, 2 December 1823, SUSAN GRAY.⁴⁰ In the 1830 census, his Kennebunk household included a man 40–49 (himself) and two women, one 20–29 and one 40–49, with no children present.⁴¹ He married, second, at Kennebunk, 9 September 1832, MARY/POLLY (STEVENS) BROWN.⁴² In 1840 the "John Croudy" household included one boy 10–15 and two girls under 10.⁴³ In 1850 Mary Crowder, age 59, was living in Kennebunk in the home of Charles and Marietta Brown, age 23 and 21, respectively, and two other Browns, Mary, age 17, and Lenora, age 10.⁴⁴

Children of John and his 2nd wife, Mary (Stevens) (Brown) Crowder, b. Kennebunk:

- i MARY CROWDER, b. [calc.] 30 May 1833, d. Biddeford, 26 Dec 1901, aged 68y 6m 26d;⁴⁵ m. Biddeford, 1 Nov. 1860, OBED HOOPER,⁴⁶ b. [calc.] April 1820, d. Biddeford, 23 June 1878, aged 58y 2m.⁴⁷ In 1870 Obed and Mary were living in Biddeford with children, Willie, 6, Mary, 4, and Frank, 2.⁴⁸

³⁸ 1860 U.S. Census, Kennebunkport, York Co., Maine, p. 53.

³⁹ Massachusetts, Salem and Beverly Crew Lists and Shipping Articles, 1797–1934, database, familysearch.org.

⁴⁰ Joseph P. Thompson, comp., "Records of the First Parish Church of Kennebunk . . . 1750–1890," MS (Maine Historical Society, Portland, Mv K37), 85.

⁴¹ John Crowder household, 1830 U.S. Census, Kennebunk, York Co., Maine, p. 106.

⁴² Kennebunk, Maine, Town and Vital Records, p. 37 [FHL film #11326] (hereafter cited as Kennebunk VRs; Mary Stevens had m. (1) Kennebunk, 15 Oct. 1822, Charles Brown (Kennebunk VR, p. 6).

⁴³ John Croudy household, 1840 U.S. Census, Kennebunk, York Co., Maine, p. 4.

⁴⁴ Charles Brown household, 1850 U.S. Census, Kennebunk, York Co., Maine, p. 172. He m. (int.) Kennebunk, 3 Nov. 1849, Marietta S. Brown (Kennebunk VRs, p. 211).

⁴⁵ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1907, database, familysearch.org. Mary's father's place of birth is given as England; his occupation: "sailor."

⁴⁶ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1907, database, familysearch.org, "Nancy" [*sic*] C. Crowder.

⁴⁷ Gravestone photo, Greenwood Cemetery, Biddeford, findagrave.com, memorial #120936116.

⁴⁸ Obed Hooper household, 1870 U.S. Census, Biddeford, York Co., Maine, p. 127.

- ii SARAH LENORA CROWDER, b. [calc.] 15 Aug. 1840,⁴⁹ d. Biddeford, 5 Jan. 1909, aged 68y 4m 20y;⁵⁰ m. Biddeford, 9 July 1865, ORVILLE D. BRYANT;⁵¹ b. Mat-tapoisett, Mass., 16 Aug 1829, son of William M. and Mary L. (Emery) Bryant, d. 4 June 1900.⁵² William was a Union soldier, a musician in the 28th Mass. Volunteer Infantry.⁵³ Census records for this couple indicate children and grandchildren, including son William H. Bryant, b. April 1866.⁵⁴

PAUL M. GRANT, PASSENGER, AGE 42

Passenger Paul M. Grant was also a ship's captain. Captain Grant had been visiting his home in Kennebunkport and was traveling on the *Isidore* to join his own ship in New Orleans.⁵⁵ Paul Grant's leg was one of the body parts recovered, and could be identified only by his red-flannel drawers. Mutilated fragments were brought to the village and buried in a common grave.⁵⁶

Paul was born in Arundel around 1800, son of Daniel and Ruth (Huff) Grant who married in Arundel, 16 November 1791.⁵⁷ According to Bradbury, Paul's grandfather, Daniel Grant, had removed from Kittery to Arundel around 1758.⁵⁸ Paul married Kennebunkport, 31 May 1828, ELIZA MURPHY.⁵⁹ In 1840, Paul's Kennebunkport household included three boys.⁶⁰ When the *Isidore* sailed, wife Eliza was pregnant with daughter Emeline, who died five years later. In 1850, the Eliza M. Grant household included Eliza, age 42, son Jott, age 21, a machinist, son Samuel, age 17, a mariner, and son Paul, age 11.⁶¹

Children of Paul and Eliza (Murphy) Grant, b. Kennebunkport:

- i JOTT P. GRANT, b. ca. 1829, d. Worcester, Mass., 3 May 1908, age 79y 4m 3d;⁶² m. Boston, Mass., 8 Jan. 1852, SARAH ALBEE,⁶³ b. Wiscasset, 30 Sept. 1830, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Thompson) Albee, d. Worcester, Mass., 7 July 1913.⁶⁴

⁴⁹ Her birth date was given as July 1840 in Orville D. Bryant household, 1900 U.S. Census, Biddeford, York Co., Maine, E.D. 227, p. 23A.

⁵⁰ Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, database, ancestry.com.

⁵¹ Maine Marriages, 1771–1907, database, familysearch.org.

⁵² All information from Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, database, ancestry.com.

⁵³ 1890 U. S. Census of Union Veterans and Widows of the Civil War, Biddeford, York Co., Maine, p. 5.

⁵⁴ Orville D. Bryant household, 1900 U.S. Census, Biddeford, York Co., Maine, E.D. 227, p. 23A.

⁵⁵ Reid, *Wreck of the Isidore*, 41.

⁵⁶ Reid, *Wreck of the Isidore*, 53.

⁵⁷ Kennebunkport VRs, 1:578.

⁵⁸ Bradbury, *History of Kennebunk Port*, 247.

⁵⁹ Kennebunkport VRs, 4:13.

⁶⁰ Paul M. Grant household, 1840 U.S. Census, Kennebunkport, York Co., Maine, p. 357.

⁶¹ Eliza M. Grant household, 1850 U.S. Census, Kennebunkport, York Co., Maine, p. 277.

⁶² Massachusetts Deaths, 1841–1915, database, familysearch.org.

⁶³ Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620–1988, database, ancestry.com.

⁶⁴ Massachusetts Deaths, 1841–1915, database, familysearch.org.

- ii SAMUEL H. GRANT, b. ca. 1833, a 17-year-old mariner in 1850.
- iii PAUL J. GRANT, b. ca. 1839 (1850 census) or Jan. 1841,⁶⁵ d. 20 March 1923;⁶⁶ m. Portland, 24 Nov. 1858, MARY HAMBLIN AYERS,⁶⁷ b. Portland, 1 Dec. 1837, daughter of George and Mary Jane (Frost) Ayers.⁶⁸
- iv EMELINE GRANT, b. ca. 1842, d. 17 Nov. 1847, aged 5y.⁶⁹

JAMES CLEAVES MURPHY, SEAMAN, AGE 23

According to Bradbury, the Murphy family was in Kennebunkport as early as 1724 when John Murphy lived near Cleaves Cove.⁷⁰ Seaman James Cleaves Murphy was born 1 May 1819, son of Daniel and Mehitable (Cleaves) Murphy who married in Arundel, 2 April 1817.⁷¹ The *Maine Democrat* reported on 20 December: “We mentioned in our last that the body of Paul Grant had come ashore, but by close examination by marks hardly distinguishable it proved to be the body of James Murphy, seaman. Everything connected with the loss of this ship, the recovery of the bodies, is of the most melancholy character.”⁷² The inscription for James Murphy at Nonantum Cemetery in Kennebunkport reads: “James C. Murphy son of Daniel and Mehitable C., 1 May 1819–30 Nov 1842 lost in the Barque Isadore [*sic*].” He is buried with his parents. His father’s inscription reads: “Daniel W. Murphy, 1792–3 April 1875, aged 82 years, 8 mos. Father.” His mother’s inscription reads: “Mehitabel Our Mother wife of Daniel W. 1789–9 Sept 1865.”⁷³ No marriage or children for James Cleaves Murphy could be discovered.

CHARLES LORD, SEAMAN, AGE 25

Seaman Charles Lord was the son of David and Susan (Towne) Lord, who married in Arundel, 30 July 1807.⁷⁴ Both the Lord and Towne families were early residents of Maine. David and Susan Lord had two children, and following her husband’s death, Susan married (2) John Bickford, who died 12 June 1836, aged 68

⁶⁵ Paul J. Grant household, 1900 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, E.D. 63, p. 6B.

⁶⁶ Gravestone, Evergreen Cemetery, Portland, data at findagrave.com, memorial #117963202.

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

⁶⁸ Portland Births, 4:290; her parents m. (int.) Portland, 3 Aug. 1833 (Portland Intentions, 4:220). Mary had apparently d. by 1880 when Paul and son Clarence were living with Paul’s in-laws, George and Mary Ayers (1880 U.S. Census, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, E.D. 53, p. 215A).

⁶⁹ *York Co. Inscriptions*, 2:976. She is buried with the family of David (Paul’s brother) and Esther Grant in the School Street Cemetery (also known as the Murphy Cemetery) in Kennebunkport. The inscription calls her the “daughter of Capt. Paul and Eliza M.”

⁷⁰ Bradbury, *History of Kennebunk Port*, 265.

⁷¹ Kennebunkport VRs, 1:542.

⁷² Reid, *Wreck of the Isidore*, 61.

⁷³ *York Co. Inscriptions*, 2:970

⁷⁴ Walter Goodwin Davis, *The Ancestry of Lieut. Amos Towne, 1737–1793, of Arundel (Kennebunkport), Maine* (Portland, Maine, 1927), 15 (hereafter cited as Davis, *Amos Towne*).

years.⁷⁵ In 1842, Susan Bickford was likely one of the widows relying on the support of her son, Charles, as her second son, John W. Bickford, was only 11. In 1850 Susan Bickford resided in Kennebunkport with her nineteen-year-old son, John W. Bickford, a fisherman.⁷⁶ Susan (Towne) (Lord) Bickford died 16 May 1867, aged 81. She and her second husband are buried together in Huff Cemetery in Kennebunkport.⁷⁷ No marriage or children for Charles Lord could be discovered.

GEORGE F. HUTCHINS, SEAMAN, AGE 23

George's grandfather Joseph Hutchins came to Kennebunkport from Dover, New Hampshire, around 1760.⁷⁸ Seaman George F. Hutchins was the son of John Carr and Elizabeth/Betsy (Seavey) Hutchins who married in Arundel 20 November 1794.⁷⁹ John Carr and Elizabeth Hutchins are buried in Springer Hill Cemetery in Kennebunkport. His inscription reads: "John Carr Hutchins, 23 Jan 1848, aged 75." Her inscription reads: "Elizabeth, wife of John Carr Hutchins d. 15 Jan 1853, aged 77."⁸⁰ A year following the shipwreck, George's brother Joshua named a son George F. Hutchins, presumably for his brother.⁸¹

ALVIN HUFF, SEAMAN, AGE 23

Seaman Alvin Huff was born about 1819, probably in Arundel, son of Amos and Nancy (Littlefield) Huff.⁸² His father, Amos Huff, a mariner and fisherman, was born in Arundel about 1798 and died, probably in Kennebunkport, between 1850 and 1860. Amos Huff and Nancy Littlefield married in Arundel, 30 November 1817.⁸³ Nancy Huff died 7 February 1870, aged 74 years, 10 months, and is buried in the Huff Cemetery, Kennebunkport, the same small cemetery where Susan Bickford, the mother of Charles Lord, is buried.⁸⁴ There is no indication that Alvin married or had children. Alvin's brother Augustus named a son Alvin in 1846, and his

⁷⁵ Davis, *Amos Towne*, 15.

⁷⁶ Susan Bickford household, 1850 U.S. Census, Kennebunkport, York Co., Maine, p. 228.

⁷⁷ *York Co. Inscriptions*, 2:965.

⁷⁸ Bradbury, *History of Kennebunk Port*, 254.

⁷⁹ Kennebunkport VRs, 1:574.

⁸⁰ *York Co. Inscriptions*, 2:979.

⁸¹ *York Co. Inscriptions*, 2:869. George F. Hutchins, 1843–1931, is buried with his parents Joshua and Eliza (Fletcher) Hutchins.

⁸² "Family Records Fisher-Dodge-Davis-Huff," NEHGR 119(1965):201. This genealogy, compiled by the grandson of Alvin's sister Eliza (Huff) Fisher, includes Alvin as one of Eliza's siblings.

⁸³ Mrs. E. Harris Dickinson and Frederick C. Warner, "The James Huff Family of Arundel, Maine," NEHGR, 116(1962):176–86, at 185–86. This genealogy includes children Augustus, Eliza, Ivory, Robert, and Edith, but neglects to include Alvin.

⁸⁴ *York Co. Inscriptions*, 2:965.

sister Eliza named a son James Alvin in 1844. The Huffs descend from Ferdinando Huff, one of the early settlers of Cape Porpoise and a selectman in 1672.⁸⁵

DANIEL H. PERKINS, SEAMAN, AGE 22

Seaman Daniel Perkins's inscription in the Merrill Cemetery, Kennebunkport, reads: "Daniel H. Perkins, son of Luther and Keziah, d. 30 Nov 1842, aged 22. Daniel lost on the Barque Isadore [*sic*]."⁸⁶ His parents Luther and Keziah (Huff) Perkins were married in Arundel 29 December 1814.⁸⁷ Their inscriptions read as follows: "Luther Perkins, d. 13 Aug 1863, aged 69 years, 6 mos." "Keziah Perkins, wife of Luther, d. 28 July 1885, aged 93 years."⁸⁸ Daniel was a descendant of Capt. Thomas Perkins, who came to Arundel from Greenland, New Hampshire, about 1720.⁸⁹

WILLIAM J. THOMPSON, SEAMAN, AGE 19

Seaman William Thompson, one of the youngest members of the crew, was the son of Benjamin and Matilda (Smith) Thompson, who were married in Lyman, Maine, 5 June 1821.⁹⁰ William's memorial stone in the family plot on Mountain Road in Arundel notes his death on 30 November 1842 at age 18 years, 8 months, and 17 days old (thus born 13 March 1824).⁹¹ Reid relates that William's mother was strongly opposed to his going to sea, and that his father, a successful farmer, overruled her because he wanted his son to make one more voyage before he settled down to life as a farmer. Though William and Matilda lived together for more than thirty-five years following the death of their son, Matilda reportedly never spoke to Benjamin again. Thompson family history further relates that although the graves in the family plot were two feet apart, Matilda, who outlived her husband, had her own grave placed four feet from her husband.⁹² This is a family myth. Matilda died 23 November 1877, but Benjamin lived an extraordinarily long life. Born 29 December 1793, Benjamin died 6 March 1894 at the age of 100 years, 2 months, and 7 days, outliving his wife by 17 years, and his son by 52 years.⁹³

⁸⁵ "The James Huff Family of Arundel, Maine," NEHGR, 116(1962):176 (note 83).

⁸⁶ *York Co. Inscriptions*, 2:969.

⁸⁷ Kennebunkport VRs, 1:545.

⁸⁸ *York Co. Inscriptions*, 2:969. The lot also includes their son Edwin, who d. in 1854 at age 20, and daughter Mary, who d. in 1856 at age 29.

⁸⁹ Bradbury, *History of Kennebunk Port*, 268.

⁹⁰ Maine Marriages, 1771–1907, database, familysearch.org.

⁹¹ Maine, Nathan Hale Cemetery Collection, ca 1780–1980, database, familysearch.org.

⁹² Reid, *Wreck of the Isidore*, 61–62.

⁹³ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1907, database, familysearch.org.

WILLIAM B. HARDING, SEAMAN, AGE 22

Seaman William B. Harding had been married less than two months when the *Isidore* set sail. He had married in Kennebunk, 16 October 1842, LYDIA ANN PERKINS.⁹⁴ William was reported to have stood on the deck of the ship hours before sailing and said to a bystander, “I wish she was 1,000 miles at sea and I on shore.”⁹⁵ Mrs. Lydia Ann Harding married (2) Kennebunk, 1 January 1845, Rufus C. Littlefield.⁹⁶ In 1850 Ann Littlefield was living in the Kennebunk home of Ichabod and Anna Stackpole with her two daughters, Martha and Ellen Littlefield.⁹⁷ In 1860 the Rufus Littlefield household included six children, all surnamed Littlefield.⁹⁸ Lydia Ann (Perkins) (Harding) Littlefield died in Kennebunk 1 November 1872, aged 50 years.⁹⁹ Rufus died 24 December 1890, at the age of 70. Rufus and Lydia Ann Littlefield are buried in Kennebunk.¹⁰⁰

While not proven, William was possibly the son of Jonathan and Persis (Stevens) Harding who were married at Wells, 29 May 1803.¹⁰¹ In the 1840 census for the Kennebunks, only one Harding household appears. The Parsis [*sic*] Hardin household in Kennebunk included one male aged 20–29 who could very well be twenty-year-old William.¹⁰² William may have been one of those referred to as the only son of a widow.

JAMES YOUNG, SEAMAN, AGE 23

As was the case with William B. Harding, the ancestry of seaman Joseph Young could not be proven. Bradbury offers no help. Writing just five years before the *Isidore* sailed, he mentioned no nineteenth-century Youngs. There were very few Youngs in the Kennebunks in the 1840s. One possibility is that James was the son of Jotham and Elizabeth (Maddox) Young who married in Wells, 16 July 1814.¹⁰³ A Jotham Young appears in the 1820 census for Kennebunk in a household that included two sons under the age of five. Since James was born about 1819, he could have been the younger of these two sons. Elizabeth (Maddox) Young died before 29 May 1824 when Jotham married, second, Nancy Littlefield.¹⁰⁴ Remich relates the

⁹⁴ Maine Marriages, 1771–1907, database, familysearch.org.

⁹⁵ “The Death of the *Isidore*,” *National Fisherman* 66(Nov. 1985):37–38.

⁹⁶ Maine Marriages, 1771–1907, database, familysearch.org.

⁹⁷ Ichabod Stackpole household, 1850 U.S. Census, Kennebunk, York Co., Maine, p. 165.

⁹⁸ Rufus Littlefield household, 1860 U.S. Census, Kennebunk, York Co., Maine, p. 20.

⁹⁹ Maine Deaths and Burials, 1841–1910, database, familysearch.org.

¹⁰⁰ *York Co. Inscriptions*, 2:905.

¹⁰¹ Hope Moody Shelley, ed., *Vital Records of Wells, Maine, 1619–1950* (Rockport, Maine, 2005), 169 (hereafter cited as Shelley, *Wells VRs*).

¹⁰² Parsis Harding household, 1840 U.S. Census, Kennebunk, York Co., Maine, p. 2.

¹⁰³ Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 188.

¹⁰⁴ Kennebunk VRs, p. 12. Nancy (Littlefield) Young m. (2) Kennebunk, 8 Sept. 1827, Joseph Thompson (Kennebunk VRs, p. 22).

tragic story of Jotham's death two months later on 5 July 1824 in Kennebunk, when he was killed while firing a salute with a small cannon. Remich notes that Jotham was twenty-nine years old, the son of Joseph and Martha/Patty (Hatch) Young.¹⁰⁵ Remich confirms that Jotham had two sons, but remarks that they had both died by 1840. There is only one Young household enumerated in the Kennebunks in 1840, that of Patty Young, Jotham's mother and grandmother to his two sons. The household included one woman age 70–79 [Patty] and one man between the ages of 30–39, possibly grandson Joseph Young, the elder brother of James.¹⁰⁶ Joseph Young, age 36, was head of a Kennebunk household in 1850 that included, in addition to wife Miriam and two daughters [one named Elizabeth, perhaps for his mother], Martha/Patty Young, age 87.¹⁰⁷ Perhaps Remich, writing over seventy years later in 1911, was mistaken about the deaths of Jotham's two sons [he was mistaken about the name of Jotham's wife], and in the case of son James, his death occurred in 1842 instead of "by 1840." If James was the son of Jotham and Elizabeth (Maddox) Young, he was an orphan with no surviving parents to preserve his memory.

GEORGE P[ATTEN?] LEWIS, SEAMAN, AGE 15

Seaman George P. Lewis was the youngest member of the crew. George P. Lewis was buried in the Village Cemetery, also known as the Bass Cove Cemetery or The Tombs. His inscription reads: "George P. Lewis 30 Nov 1842 aged 15 years 8 mos. [*thus born circa March 1827*]. He with all the crew was lost in the Barque Isadore [*sic*] near Wells 12 hours after leaving this port."¹⁰⁸ He is buried with Samuel and Mary (Patten) Lewis, who were married at Arundel, 8 February 1825.¹⁰⁹ Samuel Lewis, of "Gorham in the county of Cumberland," had married first at Wells, 12 August 1799, Hannah Hill of Wells.¹¹⁰ Hannah died 14 July 1822, at the age of 47.

¹⁰⁵ Remich, *History of Kennebunk*, 432. Remich likely erred in claiming that Jotham had married Hannah Sherman. Intentions filed 14 March 1807 at York (where Youngs are extremely numerous) note that the Jotham Young who married Hannah Sherman was "of York" (Lester MacKenzie Bragdon and John Eldridge Frost, eds., *Vital Records of York, Maine* [Camden, Maine, 1992], 192). If Jotham of Kennebunk was 29 years old at his death in 1824, he would have been only 12 years old in 1807 when this marriage occurred. Jotham Young of York d. 31 March 1813 (*ibid.*, 454).

¹⁰⁶ Patty Young household, 1840 U.S. Census, Kennebunk, York Co., Maine, p. 4. It is possible that James was at sea and not enumerated.

¹⁰⁷ Joseph Young household, 1850 U.S. Census, Kennebunk, York Co., Maine, p. 173.

¹⁰⁸ *York Co. Inscriptions*, 2:986

¹⁰⁹ Maine Marriages, 1771–1907, database, familysearch.org. Bradbury seems to err in assigning Samuel Lewis (who m. first Hannah Hill and second Mary Patten) as the son of Samuel and Huldah (Mitchell) Lewis. It would appear instead that he was the son of John and Anna (Carr) Lewis of Kittery and Arundel. The Samuel Lewis who m. Hannah Hill of Wells was from Gorham, and the Samuel Lewis, son of John and Anna (Carr) Lewis, was reported to have "moved east" (Bradbury, *History of Kennebunk Port*, 257). Further, Samuel Lewis and his two wives are buried in the same small family plot as Benjamin Lewis, the son of John and Anna (Carr) Lewis, and likely therefore Samuel's brother.

¹¹⁰ Shelley, *Wells VRs*, 90.

On Hannah's stone also appears the inscription: "Samuel, son of Samuel and Hannah, d. 13 Nov 1804, aged 15 mos." Samuel remarried three years after his first wife died, and second wife, Mary, would have been 43 or 44 years old when George was born. George's father's inscription reads: "Samuel Lewis, 15 March 1778–8 Oct 1857." His mother's inscription reads: "Mary Lewis, wife of Samuel, d. 11 Dec 1861, aged 78 yrs, 5 mos., 22 days." Samuel's will of 3 October 1857 made no mention of children. He left funds for the Rev. Nott and the Baptist Society of the village.¹¹¹ It seems that fifteen-year-old George was the only surviving child of Samuel and Mary Lewis.

JOHN TENDELL [TINDALL], COOK, AGE 53

Bradbury notes that John "Tindall," a mariner, came from Delaware in 1817.¹¹² At 53, John "Tindall" was the oldest member of the crew. He had married Arundel, 23 September 1819, ANNA WAKEFIELD.¹¹³ The name John *Tindell*, age 28, appears on an 1822 crew list for the ship *Clarissa*, along with several other Kennebunk and Kennebunkport men, including John Crowder.¹¹⁴ John *Tendol* and *Tindall* appeared in the 1820 and 1830 censuses for Arundel, with the 1830 household including four boys under ten.¹¹⁵ The 1840 census [John *Fendall*] included a woman aged 40–49, presumably his wife, and five boys and one girl. John Tindall's body was reportedly recovered in time for the funeral, encased in its oilskin suit.¹¹⁶ The December 4th funeral was held at South Church with an estimated 1,200 people attending, more than twenty percent of the population of the Kennebunks.¹¹⁷

The name *Tindall* is extremely rare in nineteenth-century Maine, so the assumption is being made that anyone with this surname belongs to this particular family. The 1850 Kennebunkport household of John and Lydia Ann Pries included Amos, Joseph, Charles, and Betsy Tendall, ages 24, 19, 9, and 7, respectively [incorrectly transcribed as *Lendall*].¹¹⁸ Lydia Ann Tendell and Danish immigrant John "Pris" had married at Kennebunkport, 21 October 1848.¹¹⁹ LYDIA ANN —, born about 1810, was anywhere from 16 to 21 years younger than John Tindall, but no daughter of that age appears in his household in 1820, 1830, or 1840. But she is also too young to be the wife between the ages of 40 and 49 enumerated on the 1840 census. Possibly his first wife, Anna (Wakefield) Tindall, died shortly after the 1840 census

¹¹¹ Anderson, *York Co. Will Abstracts*, 2:1195–96, citing York Co. Probate Records, 79:200.

¹¹² Bradbury, *History of Kennebunk Port*, 280.

¹¹³ Kennebunkport VRs, 1:526.

¹¹⁴ Massachusetts, Salem and Beverly Crew Lists and Shipping Articles, 1797–1934, database, familysearch.org.

¹¹⁵ John Tindall household, 1830 U.S. Census, Arundel, York Co., Maine, p. 139.

¹¹⁶ Reid, *Wreck of the Isidore*, 52.

¹¹⁷ Reid, *Wreck of the Isidore*, 59.

¹¹⁸ John Pries household, 1850 U.S. Census, Kennebunkport, York Co., Maine, p. 278.

¹¹⁹ Kennebunkport VRs, 4:35.

was taken, and John Tindall, with five small children at home, and about to go to sea, quickly remarried. Since there is a significant ten-year gap in years between the births of sons Joseph and Charles, this does suggest that John Tindall had a second wife, probably the much younger Lydia. Of this entire household, only youngest daughter Betsy could be discovered in the 1860 census. Given the occupations of the sons, they were likely at sea.

Children of John and Anna (Wakefield) Tindall, all b. Arundel/Kennebunkport, order of births uncertain:

- i JOHN TINDALL, poss. the John Tindall who enlisted in the Navy at Kittery, 31 March 1865, for a term of three years.¹²⁰
- ii SAMUEL W. TINDALL, b. ca. 1823, d. Kennebunkport, 11 June 1849, aged 26y;¹²¹ m. (int.) Kennebunkport, 30 Aug. 1846, SUSAN HUFF.¹²² Samuel died of dropsy; his occupation was given as “Mariner.”¹²³
- iii AMOS TINDALL, b. ca. 1826, aged 24 in 1850.
- iv (poss.) son. John Tindall’s 1830 household included four boys.
- v (poss.) daughter, b. about 1830, enumerated in the 1840 census as aged 10–14, but not present in the 1830 household. If a member of this family, she probably d. before 1850 when she was not living in the John and Lydia A. Pries household.
- vi JOSEPH TINDALL, b. ca. 1831, aged 19y in 1850. Joseph enlisted in the Navy at Boston in 1864, giving his place of birth as Kennebunkport.¹²⁴ On 9 March 1887, Joseph Tendell, born Kennebunk, age 49y [*sic*] 9m, was admitted to the U.S. Navy Hospital in Norfolk, Va., complaining of a chill.¹²⁵
- vii CHARLES TINDALL, b. ca. 1840, aged 9 in 1850. He was a Civil War soldier from Kennebunkport, mustering into service 24 June 1861, aged 21.¹²⁶

Children of John and possibly Lydia Ann (—) Tindall, both b. Kennebunkport:

- viii BETSY TINDALL, b. ca. 1843, age 7 in 1850, probably born following the death of her father. At age 17, Betsy Tindall was living in Kennebunkport in the home of John Taylor, age 70, and his wife Miriam.¹²⁷

GEORGE P[ERKINS?] DAVIS, CABIN BOY, AGE 18

George had lost his mother, Phebe Davis, the spring of the preceding year. George’s body, encased in its oilskin suit, was one of the two reported to be recovered in time for the funeral.¹²⁸ His inscription, on the same stone as his sister Roxana,

¹²⁰ Maine, Compiled Military Records, 1812–1865, database, ancestry.com.

¹²¹ Gravestone photo, Village Cemetery, Kennebunkport, findagrave.com, memorial # 80617320.

¹²² Kennebunkport VRs, 3:64.

¹²³ 1850 U.S. Census Mortality Schedule, Kennebunkport, York Co, Maine, p. 805.

¹²⁴ United States Naval Enlistment Rendezvous, 1855–1891, database, familysearch.org.

¹²⁵ U.S., Naval Hospital Tickets and Case Papers, 1825–1889, database, ancestry.com.

¹²⁶ U.S., Adjutant General Military Records, 1631–1976, database, ancestry.com.

¹²⁷ John Taylor household, 1860 U.S. Census, Kennebunkport, York Co., Maine, p. 6.

¹²⁸ Reid, *Wreck of the Isidore*, 52.

reads: "George P. Davis, son of Oliver and Phebe, d. 30 Nov 1842, aged 18 years, 8 mos. He with all on board was lost in the barque Isadore [*sic*] near Baldhead in Wells 12 hours after leaving this port."¹²⁹ His sister Roxana died 28 December 1842, and is reported to have begged her brother not to go, warning that she would not be alive when he returned. He is said to have replied, "I shall be the one to go first." Roxana outlived her brother by twenty-eight days.¹³⁰ George was a very skilled wood carver and, while waiting for the ship to sail, made a carving of his name on a wall in the Pump Block wharf building at Kennebunkport. George is buried with his parents, Oliver and Phebe Davis. His father's inscription reads: "Oliver Davis, 9 Nov 1788–25 Oct 1883." His mother's inscription reads: "Phebe Davis, wife, d. 17 March 1841." Oliver Davis and Phebe Perkins were married at Arundel, 1 August 1818.¹³¹

THOMAS KING, CARPENTER, AGE 43 (DID NOT SAIL)

Thomas King reported that his ominous dreams of shipwreck are what kept him from sailing with the *Isidore*. He pocketed his advanced wages and later reported that he was hiding in the woods (accounts vary from two to four days) during his absence from town. If so, he survived one of the worst storms of the century.¹³² He did not inform his pregnant wife, Esther, of his plans not to sail, and she initially assumed her husband had perished with the rest of the crew. Viewed from the perspective of the twenty-first century, this desertion of both crew and family for a seasoned sailor and a man who later deserted his wife seems to be about more than a premonition. Thomas appeared to suffer some degree of guilt over the incident and offered to repay the wages he received. His offer was refused, and in some quarters he was hailed a hero for heeding the word of God. His youngest son, Daniel, never heard a word about the shipwreck until 1897, when he happened to read about it in an advertising pamphlet while working at the B & M Railroad in East Boston.¹³³

Thomas was born in England, son of Samuel and Mary (—) King.¹³⁴ His year of birth is difficult to pin down. He was aged 43 in 1842, 36[?] in 1850, 56 in 1860, 70 in 1880, and 88 in 1892 when he died. He married in Kennebunkport, 17 November 1838, ESTHER WILDES,¹³⁵ who was born (calc.) 16 May 1813, reportedly (but doubtfully) a daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Deshon) Wildes.¹³⁶ While some ac-

¹²⁹ *York Co. Inscriptions*, 2:983

¹³⁰ Reid, *Wreck of the Isidore*, 61.

¹³¹ Kennebunkport VRs, 1:530.

¹³² Reid, *Wreck of the Isidore*, 59

¹³³ Reid, *Wreck of the Isidore*, 73–74

¹³⁴ Death record, New Hampshire, Death and Burial Records Index, 1654–1949, database, ancestry.com.

¹³⁵ Kennebunkport VRs, 3:46.

¹³⁶ She was aged 71y 8m 21d when she d. 7 Feb. 1885, according to her death record, which also names her parents as Jacob Wildes and Hannah Deshon, the informant being the physician

counts indicate that Thomas left town soon after the shipwreck and removed to Dover, New Hampshire, both the 1850 and 1860 census for Kennebunkport include the household of Thomas and Esther King, and their three sons Thomas J., Samuel, and Benjamin King. Thomas gave his place of birth as England and his occupation as blacksmith in 1850 and carpenter in 1860.¹³⁷ But in 1870, Esther King headed the household in Kennebunkport, living with sons Samuel and Benjamin.¹³⁸ In 1880 Thomas King, age 70, born in England, was living in Dover, New Hampshire, with wife MARY O'ROURKE, age 39, also born in England, and son Daniel, age 15, born in New Hampshire.¹³⁹ Meanwhile, Esther King, age 72, was living in Kennebunkport with son Benjamin, age 25.¹⁴⁰ It seems that Thomas and Esther were divorced sometime between 1860, when they resided together in Kennebunkport, and 1865, when Thomas's son Daniel was born.

Apparently Esther moved to Dover sometime after 1880, possibly to reside with her son Thomas J. King, as she died in Dover, 7 February 1885, aged 71 years, 8 months, and 21 days.¹⁴¹ Thomas King Sr. lived another seven years, and died in Dover, 5 March 1892.¹⁴² Second wife Mary, daughter of John and Ellen (Creamer) O'Rourke, died miles away, 28 September 1901, in Manchester, New Hampshire, at age 50.¹⁴³ Despite their divorce, Thomas and Esther share a burial stone at the Pine Hill Cemetery in Dover. The inscription reads: "Thomas King 1804–1892 / Esther his wife 1812–1885."¹⁴⁴

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who attended her at her death (New Hampshire, Death and Burial Records Index, 1654–1949, database, ancestry.com). There is no marriage, however, for a Jacob Wildes and Hannah Deshon in the Kennebunkport vital records in the time around and prior to Esther's calculated birth date. There is a much later 1 July 1830 marriage for a *James* Wildes and Hannah Deshon (Kennebunkport VRs, 4:15). Both this James and Esther Wildes are claimed in a number of online trees to be children of the Jacob Wildes Jr. who m. Arundel, 18 June 1795, Hannah Lewis ("Arundel Church of Christ," NEHGR 108[1954]:188). Of potential significance, Hannah Lewis had an older sister named Esther, who "died young" and who is possibly, therefore, the namesake of Esther Wildes (Bradbury, *History of Kennebunk Port*, 257).

¹³⁷ Thomas King household, 1850 and 1860 U.S. Censuses, Kennebunkport, York Co., Maine, pp. 279 (1850), 4 (1860).

¹³⁸ Esther King household, 1870 U.S. Census, Kennebunkport, York Co., Maine, p. 14. Son Thomas J. King was also recorded in his own Dover, N.H., household with wife Jennie and brother Benjamin (1870 U.S. Census, Dover, Strafford Co., N.H., p. 64).

¹³⁹ Thomas King household, 1880 U.S. Census, Dover, Strafford Co., N.H., p. 19; Mary's surname provided on her death record.

¹⁴⁰ Esther King household, 1880 U.S. Census, Kennebunkport, York Co., Maine, E.D. 193, p. 49.

¹⁴¹ New Hampshire, Death and Burial Records Index, 1654–1949, database, ancestry.com.

¹⁴² New Hampshire, Death and Burial Records Index, 1654–1949, database, ancestry.com.

¹⁴³ New Hampshire, Death and Burial Records Index, 1654–1949, database, ancestry.com.

¹⁴⁴ Gravestone photo, findagrave.com, memorial #75070491.

PHILIP HUBBARD OF KITTERY AND SHAPLEIGH, MAINE:
His Life, His Family, and Their Migrations

By Edward G. Hubbard

Author's Note: Readers will notice parallels between the title, structure, and content of this article and those of my previously published account of Philip's older brother, Daniel Hubbard, and his family.¹ Both brothers served in the Revolutionary War and settled in Shapleigh, but their lives differ in a number of ways. The two accounts diverge even further when they turn to the subsequent generations, whose migration patterns, as will be seen, differed significantly. The two accounts thus present the unique stories of two branches of the Hubbard family of Berwick.

Philip Hubbard, the sixth child and fifth son of Joseph and Sarah (Emery) Hubbard, was baptized in Berwick, Maine, on 14 September 1755.² Along with several of his brothers and first cousins (including another Philip, with whom he should not be confused³), he served in the early years of the Revolutionary War. He initially enlisted about 20 May 1775 in the company commanded by his uncle Captain Philip Hubbard, and within Colonel James Scammon's 30th Regiment. As a member of that unit, he served for eight months at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and then went home for a month.⁴ He enlisted again in Captain Philip Hubbard's company as a private and served at Kittery Point "for defence of the seacoast" from 22 January to 31 December 1776.⁵ For the last month and a half of that period (beginning 14 November), he was in Sergeant Moses Hubbard's detachment at Kittery Point.⁶

Philip settled in Kittery and resided there for about twenty years. Described as a mariner, he eventually purchased land in Kittery on 26 November 1795, but sold that tract on 6 February 1798,⁷ and soon moved to Shapleigh. Although he is not found in the 1800 census, he was in that town by 28 November 1799, when one of his daughters married there. Although no deed of purchase has been found, later deeds reveal that he did at some point acquire twenty-five acres in Shapleigh and

¹ Edward G. Hubbard, "Daniel Hubbard of Shapleigh/Acton, Maine: His Life His Family and Their Migrations," *The Maine Genealogist* 30(2015):75–96 and 115–32.

² "Records of the First Church of Berwick, Maine," *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* [NEHGR] 82(1928):325.

³ Born about 1743, he was the Philip Hubbard, Jr., who was chosen 23 April 1776 as 1st lieutenant in Capt. Josiah Staple's 12th (6th Berwick) Co., 2nd York Co. regiment of Mass. militia, but later (13 Sept.) refused a similar commission "in order to keep peace in the company." (*Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the War of the Revolutionary War*, 17 vols. [Boston, MA 1898–1906], 8:449 [hereafter cited as *Mass. Soldiers & Sailors Rev. War*].)

⁴ For background, see Nathan Goold, *History of Col. James Scamman's Regiment of Foot* (Portland, Maine, 1899).

⁵ Revolutionary War Pension Application #W23357; *Mass. Soldiers and Sailors*, 8:440, 448.

⁶ *Mass. Soldiers & Sailors Rev. War*, 8:448. Moses was a son of Capt. Philip Hubbard and, as such, Philip's 1st cousin.

⁷ York Co. Deeds, 58:208, 70:261.

subsequently, in 1805, mortgaged the property.⁸ The tract was not on Hubbard Ridge in what is now Acton, where Philip's older brothers James and Daniel had settled some twenty years earlier; rather, it lay some distance to the southwest in present-day South Acton, where his first cousins Aaron, Richard, and Jonathan Hubbard resided.⁹

Philip was only in his early fifties when he died in Shapleigh on 11 September 1808.¹⁰ The location of his grave is unknown. On 21 August 1809, his widow, Mehitable, was appointed administratrix of his estate, valued at \$427.50 and including his twenty-five-acre homestead farm in Shapleigh.¹¹

PHILIP HUBBARD'S FAMILY

Philip married in Kittery, 21 February 1777, MEHITABLE UNDERWOOD,¹² daughter of John and Mary (Deering) Underwood of Kittery.¹³ Her exact date of birth is unknown, but given that she was 79 when she applied for a Revolutionary War widow's pension in August 1838 and 83 in May 1843,¹⁴ she was probably born in the middle months of 1759. She was still in Shapleigh in 1820, when she headed a household that included her youngest son and daughter.¹⁵ Sometime in the 1820s, she accompanied her daughter and son-in-law when they moved eastward in Maine, first to Waterville and then to Corinna.¹⁶ After nearly four decades as a widow, she died in Corinna, 1 July 1846.¹⁷

An Underwood genealogy published a century ago attributes six children to Philip and Mehitable Hubbard, and provides a few facts about some of them:¹⁸

⁸ York Co. Deeds, 94:65. On 4 May 1816, Guy T. Hubbard sold the 25-acre tract "which was mortgaged by my Father." He had paid off the mortgage on the property just over a year earlier (28 March 1815, York Co. Deeds, 94:64).

⁹ Philip's widow lived not far from Aaron, Richard, and Jonathan Hubbard (Mehitable Hubbard household, 1810 U.S. Census, Shapleigh, York Co., Maine, p. 991; Aaron, Richard and Jonathan were enumerated on the previous page).

¹⁰ "Nathan Goodwin's Book of Remarks, Shapleigh, Maine, 1777-1831," Gertrude Ella Hall, transcr. (1950), at Springvale, Maine, Public Library, 6; also pension application (see note 5).

¹¹ York Co. Probate, 22:3, 243.

¹² Pension (note 5). Intentions published in Kittery, 19 Jan. 1777 (Joseph Crook Anderson II and Lois Ware Thurston, *Vital Records of Kittery, Maine to the Year 1892* [Camden, Maine, 1991], p. 234).

¹³ Lucien Marcus Underwood, *Underwood Families in America*, 2 vols. (Lancaster, Pa., 1913), 397-98 (hereafter cited as Underwood, *Underwood Families*).

¹⁴ Pension (note 5).

¹⁵ Mrs. Mehitable Hubbard household, 1820 U.S. Census, Shapleigh, York Co., Maine, p. 575.

¹⁶ She was the elderly female in the Ephraim Blaisdell household, 1830 U.S. Census, Waterville, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 170, and in the "Ephm." Blaisdell household, 1840 U.S. Census, Corinna, Penobscot Co., Maine, p. 308.

¹⁷ Angela M. Foster, comp., *Vital Records of Corinna, Maine* (Rockport, Maine, 2003), 36 (hereafter cited as Foster, *Corinna VRs*). Her age as recorded therein, 91, was probably overstated.

¹⁸ Underwood, *Underwood Families*, 397.

- 1 Philip, “lived in Palmyra, Me.”
- 2 Guy Tarno Pate Underwood, “b. 9 July 1791”
- 3 Joseph, “lived in Fairfield, Me.”
- 4 George
- 5 Sarah, “m. – Blaisdell and lived in Corinna, Me.”
- 6 Mary

To confirm and flesh out this account, we must turn to other records.

Guy T. and Sarah (ages 46 and 35, respectively, on 27 October 1836) were named as “children of Mehitable, widow since the death of their father Philip Hubbard,” when she applied for a Revolutionary War pension.¹⁹

Joseph, “a minor upwards of 14 years of age,” was called “son of Philip Hubbard, late of Shapleigh” when Ebenezer Linscott was made his guardian on 2 January 1813.²⁰ He died 12 June 1861 at age 68, placing his birth in about 1793.²¹

Philip was the only child attributed to Philip and Mehitable by Edward Warren Day in his Hubbard genealogy.²² This affiliation is supported by his enumeration as a young household head in Shapleigh next to Mehitable in 1810 and in proximity to both Mehitable and Guy T. in 1820.²³ He was reportedly born in 1786, and was 83 when enumerated in 1870 and 92 when he died in January 1880.²⁴

There is, then, good evidence for the four children for whom the Underwood genealogy provides some facts beyond their names. But what of George and Mary? Their fleeting mentions might suggest they died young. Research, however, indicates that they not only survived childhood, but married and had children.

Mary Hubbard “of Kittery, Maine” was born 27 October 1777 and married David Tibbetts of Rochester, New Hampshire (their intentions dated 15 October 1796).²⁵ Her residence and the fact that Philip was the only Hubbard living in Kittery at that time points to her being his daughter. That she named her first daughter Mehitable (the name of Philip’s wife) reinforces this conclusion,²⁶ as does her own name, which was that of the senior Mehitable’s mother, Mary (Deering) Underwood.²⁷

¹⁹ Pension (note 5).

²⁰ York Co. Probate, 24:150.

²¹ Gravestone photo, Nye’s Cemetery, Fairfield, Somerset Co., Maine, findagrave.com, memorial #88593154.

²² Edward Warren Day, *One Thousand Years of Hubbard History* (New York, N.Y., 1895), 111 (hereafter cited as Day, *Hubbard History*).

²³ Philip Hubbard household, 1810–20 U.S. Censuses, Shapleigh, York Co., Maine, p. 991 (1810) and p. 575 (1820).

²⁴ Gravestone photo, Judkins Cemetery, Palmyra, Maine, findagrave.com, memorial #25637325, gives his dates as 1786–1880; George W. Hubbard household, 1870 U.S. Census, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 317A; 1880 U.S. Census Mortality Schedule, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 1.

²⁵ Mrs. May Tibbetts Jarvis, “Henry Tibbetts of Dover, New Hampshire and Some of His Descendants,” TS, 2 vols. (San Diego, Calif., 1937–39) [available online at www.archive.org], 1:298 (hereafter cited as Jarvis, “Henry Tibbetts of Dover”).

²⁶ Jarvis, “Henry Tibbetts of Dover,” 1:298.

²⁷ Underwood, *Underwood Families*, 397.

As for George, the George Hubbard of Portsmouth (who married Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 25 November 1802, Suckey [*sic*] Edes²⁸) was a native of Kittery, per his son's death record.²⁹ His birthplace points to him being the George listed in the Underwood account as a son of Philip and Mehitable of Kittery. This is supported by the fact that the middle name of one of his daughters was Underwood (as will be seen below). Assuming he was about 21 when he married, he would have been born, say 1781, and thus was likely the oldest son.

We can therefore conclude that the Underwood genealogy was correct in attributing six children to Philip and Mehitable, although the sequence of their births was different: Mary (1777), George (say 1781), Philip (circa 1786), Guy (1791), Joseph (circa 1793) and Sarah (circa 1801).

There is evidence, however, that Philip and his wife had at least two more children. The Mehitable Hubbard, who was "of Shapleigh" when she married Shapleigh, 28 November 1799, John Welch,³⁰ cannot be placed in any of the other Hubbard families of that town, and her very name points to her being a daughter of Philip and Mehitable, who had recently moved there from Kittery. This conclusion is further supported by the first and middle names of two of her sons, Philip Hubbard Welch and Bray Underwood Welch (see below); the former bore the name of Mehitable's father, while the latter's names came from her mother's family.³¹ As Mehitable was born circa 1779,³² she would have been the second child.

In the 1790 census,³³ Philip's household in Kittery included a male 16 or older (Philip himself), three males under 16, and two females. One of the females would have been his wife; the other, one of his first two daughters. Two of the males would have been George (born say 1781) and Philip (born circa 1787). The other may have been a son, but no further record of him has been found.

Philip is not found in the 1800 census, and he died in 1808. His widow, Mehitable, was enumerated in Shapleigh as a household head in 1810 with a male 16–25 (Guy), another male 10–15 (Joseph), and a female under 10 (Sarah).³⁴ Also a household head that year was her son Philip, age 16–25.³⁵ Mehitable was still in Shapleigh in 1820, with only a male 18–25 (Joseph) and a female 16–25 (Sarah).³⁶ Her

²⁸ New Hampshire, Marriage and Divorce Records, 1659–1957, database, ancestry.com.

²⁹ Massachusetts, Death Records, 1841–1915, database, ancestry.com. George W. Hubbard, d. Boston, 25 March 1861, age 53y 7m 6d, and was b. in Portsmouth to George M. Hubbard (b. Kittery, Maine) and Susannah (b. Gloucester).

³⁰ Shapleigh TRs, 1:141.

³¹ Bray Deering Underwood was the oldest sibling of Philip Hubbard's wife, Mehitable (Underwood, *Underwood Families*, 397.)

³² She was 81 when she d. in Jan. 1860 (1860 U.S. Census Mortality Schedule, Maine, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 1).

³³ Philip Hubbard household, *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790: Maine* (Washington, 1908), p. 61.

³⁴ Mehitable Hubbard household, 1810 U.S. Census, Shapleigh, York Co., Maine, p. 991.

³⁵ Philip Hubbard household, 1810 U.S. Census, Shapleigh, York Co., Maine, p. 991.

³⁶ Mrs. Mehitable Hubbard household, 1820 U.S. Census, Shapleigh, York, Maine, p. 575.

sons Philip and Guy, both aged 26–44, were also household heads that year.³⁷ None of these enumerations provide evidence of any other children, but given the gaps between the births of the known children, it is possible there were others who died young.

The known children of Philip and Mehitable (Underwood) Hubbard thus were:

- 1 MARY HUBBARD, b. 27 Oct. 1777.
- 2 MEHITABLE HUBBARD, b. ca. 1779.
- 3 GEORGE HUBBARD, b. say 1781.
- 4 PHILIP HUBBARD, b. 1786.
- 5 GUY TARNO PATE HUBBARD, b. 9 July 1791.
- 6 JOSEPH UNDERWOOD HUBBARD, b. ca. 1793.
- 7 SARAH HUBBARD, b. ca. 1801.

PHILIP'S CHILDREN, THEIR FAMILIES AND THEIR MIGRATIONS

1 **MARY HUBBARD** was born in Kittery, Maine, 27 October 1777, and married in Rochester, New Hampshire, 15 October 1796, **DAVID TIBBETTS**.³⁸ He was born in Rochester, 12 July 1771, son of David and Mary (Tibbetts) Tibbetts.³⁹ They were still living in **Rochester** in 1810,⁴⁰ but soon thereafter settled in the northern part of **Berwick**, where they were neighbors of the Nock/Knox and Hubbard families. David died in Berwick 19 March 1858; Mary died there 7 January 1872.⁴¹

Children of David and Mary (Hubbard) Tibbetts: ⁴²

- i MEHITABLE TIBBETTS, b. Rochester, 7 Aug. 1797, living in **Somersworth**, N.H., in 1860 (age 62);⁴³ m. Berwick, 21 Sept. 1823, **JONATHAN WINGATE**,⁴⁴ b. N.H., ca. 1793, living in 1880 in Somersworth (age 87).⁴⁵
 - Children:⁴⁶ 1. *Mary A. Wingate*, b. Rochester, ca. 1826. 2. *Patience Wingate*, b. Rochester, [calc.] 28 Nov. 1828, d. Rochester, 31 March 1915, age 86y 4m 3d.⁴⁷ 3. *Louisa Wingate*, b. ca. 1832. 4. *Susan Matilda Wingate*, b. ca. 1833.

³⁷ Philip Hubbard and Capt. Guy T. Hubbard households, 1820 U.S. Census, Shapleigh, York, Maine, pp. 575 and 576, respectively.

³⁸ Jarvis, "Henry Tibbetts of Dover," 1:298.

³⁹ Jarvis, "Henry Tibbetts of Dover," 1:298.

⁴⁰ David "Tibbits" household, 1810 U.S. Census, Rochester, Strafford Co., N.H., p. 657; David "Tebbetts" household, 1820 U.S. Census, Berwick, York Co., Maine, p. 648.

⁴¹ Wilbur Spencer, *Burial Inscriptions and Other Data of Burials in Berwick, York County, Maine, to the Year 1922* (Sanford, Maine, 1922), 37 (David, age 88), 39 (Mary, age 94) (hereafter cited as Spencer, *Berwick Inscriptions*).

⁴² Jarvis, "Henry Tibbetts of Dover," 1:298, except as noted.

⁴³ Jonathan Wingate household, 1860 U.S. Census, Somersworth, Strafford Co., N.H., p. 337.

⁴⁴ Maine, Marriage records, 1713–1937, database, ancestry.com.

⁴⁵ Jonathan Wingate household, 1880 U.S. Census, Somersworth, Strafford Co., N.H., E.D. 260, p. 323B.

⁴⁶ Jonathan Wingate household, 1850 U.S. Census, Somersworth, Strafford Co., N.H., p. 163B.

⁴⁷ New Hampshire, Death and Disinterment records, 1754–1947, database, ancestry.com.

- ii MARY TIBBETTS, b. Rochester, 28 July 1801, d. Great Falls (Somersworth), N.H., 6 March 1866;⁴⁸ m. Berwick, 13 Aug. 1824, her 2nd cousin JOSHUA ROBERTS HUBBARD,⁴⁹ b. Berwick, [calc.] 22 Feb. 1800, son of James and Sarah (Tibbetts) Hubbard, d. Boston, Mass., 29 Dec. 1891, age 91y 10m 7d.⁵⁰ He was a machinist in **Rochester** and **Somersworth**, N.H.
 Children:⁵¹ 1. *George Hubbard*, b. Berwick, 31 March 1825, d. 16 May 1830. 2. *John Tibbetts Hubbard*, b. Rochester, 4 April 1828. 3. *Joseph Hubbard*, b. Rochester, 30 Jan. 1830, moved to **Boston**. 4. *Caroline Frances Hubbard*, b. Great Falls, N.H., 19 Feb. 1832. 5. *Mary Elizabeth Hubbard*, b. Great Falls, 12 May 1834. 6. *David Hubbard*, b. Great Falls, 4 April 1836, d. 6 Sept. 1837. 7. *Sarah Hubbard*, b. Great Falls, 29 Nov. 1838. 8. *Clara Augusta Hubbard*, b. Great Falls, 25 April 1841.
- iii JOHN HUBBARD TIBBETTS, b. Rochester, [calc.] 7 Dec. 1807, d. (by suicide) Lowell, Mass., 25 Oct. 1859,⁵² age 51y 10m 18d;⁵³ m. Lebanon, Maine, 1 March 1829, DORCAS McCRILLIS,⁵⁴ b. [calc.] 27 April 1808, d. Berwick, 17 Sept. 1862, age 54y 4m 20d.⁵⁵ He was a physician in Lowell in 1850,⁵⁶ but was described as a “quack doctor” in his death record. The family returned to **Berwick** after his death.
 Children, b. Berwick:⁵⁷ 1. *David L. Tibbetts*, b. [calc.] 29 Sept. 1829, d. Berwick, 29 April 1832, age 2y 6m 30d. 2. *John Wesley Tibbetts*, b. 1834, d. Berwick, 1919.⁵⁸ 3. *David Tibbetts*, b. [calc.] 30 Jan. 1837, d. 31 Aug. 1839, age 2y 7m 1d. 4. *David L. Tibbetts*, b. [calc.] 6 Jan. 1840, d. 26 Nov. 1859, age 19y 10m 20d. 5. *Mary Jane Tibbetts*, b. 4 March 1845.
- iv LEWIS TIBBETTS, b. [calc.] April 1810, d. **Berwick**, 12 May 1885, age 75y 1m;⁵⁹ m. Rochester, 10 March 1833, HANNAH ROBERTS, daughter of Moses and Alice (—) Roberts,⁶⁰ b. [calc.] 6 Aug. 1809, d. Berwick, 17 March 1879, age 69y 7m 11d.⁶¹
 Children, b. Berwick:⁶² 1. *George S. Tibbetts*, b. 25 March 1835, d. Rochester, 11 Jan. 1916.⁶³ 2. *Angela/Angeline Tibbetts*, b. ca. 1837. 3. *Lewis B. Tibbetts*, b. 15

⁴⁸ Forest Glade Cemetery, Somersworth, Strafford Co. N.H., data at findagrave.com, memorial # 86864776.

⁴⁹ Maine. Marriage Records, 1713–1937, database, ancestry.com.

⁵⁰ Massachusetts, Death Records, 1841–1915, database, ancestry.com.

⁵¹ Day, *Hubbard History*, 377.

⁵² Massachusetts, Death Records, 1841–1915, database, ancestry.com.

⁵³ Spencer, *Berwick Inscriptions*, 38. Although he died in Lowell, he was buried in the family cemetery in Berwick.

⁵⁴ Maine Marriage Records, 1771–1907, database, familysearch.org.

⁵⁵ Spencer, *Berwick Inscriptions*, 38.

⁵⁶ John H. “Tebbetts” household, 1850 U.S. Census, Lowell, Middlesex Co., Mass., p. 388B.

⁵⁷ Spencer, *Berwick Inscriptions*, 37, 38, 79, except as noted.

⁵⁸ Evergreen Cemetery, Berwick, York Co., Maine, data, findagrave.com, memorial #93550063.

⁵⁹ Spencer, *Berwick Inscriptions*, 38, bur. in the same small cemetery as his parents and brother.

⁶⁰ New Hampshire, Marriage and Divorce Records, 1659–1947, database, ancestry.com.

⁶¹ Spencer, *Berwick Inscriptions*, 38.

⁶² Lewis Tibbetts household, 1860 U.S. Census, Berwick, York Co., Maine, p. 857, and cited sources.

⁶³ New Hampshire, Death and Disinterment Records, 1754–1947, database, ancestry.com.

Dec. 1838, d. Berwick, 21 Jan. 1839.⁶⁴ 4. *Charles Wesley Tibbetts*, b. [calc.] July 1840, d. Berwick, 29 Jan. 1879, age 38y 6m.⁶⁵ 5. *Lucy A. Tibbetts*, b. [calc.] 9 March 1843, d. Rochester, 1 Aug. 1917, age 74y 4m 23d.⁶⁶ 6. *Ruth Adeline Tibbetts*, b. ca. 1845. 7. *Hannah Tibbetts*, b. ca. 1851.

v (prob.) BETSEY TIBBETTS,⁶⁷ b. Berwick, [calc.] July 1815, d. **Berwick**, 11 May 1858, age 42y 10m;⁶⁸ m. Berwick, 2 May 1841, JACOB K. WEBSTER,⁶⁹ b. [calc.] 30 June 1814, d. Berwick, 5 Sept. 1879, age 65y 2m 5d.⁷⁰

Children, b. Berwick:⁷¹ 1. *Melissa Webster*, b. 20 March 1842.⁷² 2. *Mehitable Webster*, b. ca. 1845. 3. *Harrison Webster*, b. 16 Aug. 1846. 4. *Joseph Webster*, b. 1848. 5. *Asenath Webster*, b. ca. 1851. 6. *Hannah Webster*, b. ca. 1854, d. 6 Aug. 1872, age 18y.⁷³ 7. *Millard F. Webster*, b. 28 Jan. 1857.

2 **MEHITABLE HUBBARD** was born in Kittery, Maine, circa 1779, and died in Athens, Maine, in January 1860, age 81.⁷⁴ She married in Shapleigh, 28 November 1799, JOHN WELCH.⁷⁵ John was born circa 1775, son of John and Deborah (Tuttle) Welch,⁷⁶ and died in Athens in December 1859, age 84.⁷⁷ They were still in Shapleigh in 1820, but relocated to **Athens, Maine**, by 1830.⁷⁸

Children of John and Mehitable (Hubbard) Welch, b. Shapleigh:⁷⁹

⁶⁴ Spencer, *Berwick Inscriptions*, 38.

⁶⁵ Spencer, *Berwick Inscriptions*, 37.

⁶⁶ New Hampshire, Death and Disinterment Records, 1754–1947, database, ancestry.com.

⁶⁷ Of Berwick when she married, she and her husband lived near her probable parents in 1850 (David Tibbetts and Jacob K. Webster households, 1850 U.S. Census, Berwick, York Co., Maine, p. 163B). She would have been the female age 10–14 who was still living with them in 1830 (David Tibbetts household, 1830 U.S. Census, Berwick, York Co., Maine, p. 360). Her 2nd daughter bore the name Mehitable, as did her (Betsey's) probable maternal aunt and grandmother.

⁶⁸ Spencer, *Berwick Inscriptions*, 41.

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

⁷⁰ Spencer, *Berwick Inscriptions*, 41.

⁷¹ Jacob K. Webster household, 1860 U.S. Census, Berwick, York, Maine, p. 856. Exact birth dates for the sons are found in Spencer, *Berwick Inscriptions*, 41.

⁷² Spencer, *Berwick Inscriptions*, 79. Wife of David H. Horne.

⁷³ Spencer, *Berwick Inscriptions*, 41.

⁷⁴ 1860 U.S. Census Mortality Schedule, Athens, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 1.

⁷⁵ Shapleigh TRs, 1:141.

⁷⁶ Frederick R. Boyle, *Early Families of Shapleigh and Acton, Maine* (Portsmouth, N.H., 2002) (hereafter cited as Boyle, *Early Families of Shapleigh*), 719; John “Welsh” and Deborah “Tuthill” m. Portsmouth, N.H., 6 May 1773 (“Records of the South Church of Portsmouth, N.H.,” NEHGR 82[1928]301).

⁷⁷ 1860 U.S. Census Mortality Schedule, Athens, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 1

⁷⁸ John Welch household, 1820 U.S. Census, Shapleigh, York Co., Maine, p. 572, and 1830 U.S. Census, Athens, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 241.

⁷⁹ Boyle, *Early Families of Shapleigh*, 719, attributes 3 children to John Welch “3rd”, husband of Mehitable. The 1st, however, was actually his sister and the other 2 probably belonged to the John Welch, whose family he covered on pp. 721–22. The present reconstruction of this family is based on (1) collation and analysis of John Welch’s household statistics in 3 successive U.S. Censuses:

- i daughter, b. say 1801, living 1830.
- ii son, b. say 1803, living 1820.
- iii son, b. 1805–10, living 1820.
- iv son, b. 1805–10, living 1810.
- v JOHN WELCH, b. 1805–10, age 20–30 and living alone in Athens in 1840.⁸⁰
- vi PHILIP HUBBARD WELCH, b. 4 July 1812, d. Nooksack, Whatcom Co., Wash., 17 July 1888;⁸¹ m. Augusta, Maine, 10 Jan. 1836, DELIA M. LEE,⁸² b. Portland, Maine, say 1813, daughter of John and Betsey T. (Pennell) Lee, d. Boston, Mass., 30 Sept. 1864, age 43y [*sic*] 4m.⁸³ They were living in Athens in 1840,⁸⁴ but (according to their son Charles⁸⁵) sold their farm there in 1844 and moved to **Portland**. Then, attracted by the gold rush, Philip (accompanied by his first son, another Philip) sailed in Sept. 1849 for **California** via Cape Horn and arrived in San Francisco in Feb. 1850. They first went to the gold mines in Columbia, Tuolumne Co., and then to Sonora. Philip sent for his family, but Delia was unable to sell their property and stayed behind with their four younger sons (who, however, did eventually migrate far west from Maine). Philip continued to pursue mining in Calif., but by 1880 moved to **Nooksack, Wash.**, where he engaged in farming.⁸⁶
 - Children:⁸⁷ 1. *Philip S. Welch*, b. Athens, 24 March 1837, went with his father to the **California** gold fields. 2. *Charles Edwin Welch*, b. Athens, 2 July 1840, sailed to California via Nicaragua in 1854,⁸⁸ d. **Modesto, Calif.**, 8 Nov. 1897.⁸⁹ 3. *Benjamin*

Shapleigh, York Co., Maine, 1810 (John “3rd,” p. 988) and 1820 (p. 572), and Athens, Somerset Co., Maine, 1830 (p. 241), and (2) the enumeration in Athens in 1840 and subsequent years of several young Welch males who fit into John’s family as reconstructed and who cannot otherwise be placed. Unfortunately, at this time only 4 of John and Mehitable’s children can be identified.

⁸⁰ John Welch household, 1840 U.S. Census, Athens, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 125. The John Welch enumerated with a wife and children in nearby Madison, Maine, in 1840 (John Welch household, 1840 U.S. Census, Madison, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 257) was from a different family.

⁸¹ Gravestone photo (with dates of birth and death), Nooksack Cemetery, Nooksack, Whatcom Co., Wash., findagrave.com, memorial #7139181.

⁸² Maine, Marriages, 1771–1907, database, familysearch.org.

⁸³ Her age at death per her death record computes to a birth in about May 1821 (Massachusetts, Death Records, 1841–1915, database, ancestry.com; her parents m. Portland, 15 June 1805 per Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1937, database, ancestry.com). A birth in 1821 is not credible, as that would make her only 14 or 15 at her marriage in 1836. Her age was given as 37 in 1850, placing her birth ca. 1813, which is more likely (Philip H. Welch household, 1850 U.S. Census, Portland Ward 1, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 10A). She has not been located in the 1860 census.

⁸⁴ Philip Welch household, 1840 U.S. Census, Athens, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 119.

⁸⁵ Charles H. Tinkham, *History of Stanislaus County, California* (Los Angeles, Calif., 1921), 310–11 (hereafter cited as Tinkham, *History of Stanislaus County*).

⁸⁶ B.F. Morgan household, 1860 U.S. Census, Twp. 1, Amador Co., Calif., p. 478; Philip H. “Welsh” household, 1870 U.S. Census, Branch, Stanislaus Co., Calif., p. 1; Philip Welch household, 1880 U.S. Census, Nooksack, Whatcom Co., Wash., E.D. 1, p. 275B.

⁸⁷ Although the births of their first four children were recorded in Portland (Maine, Birth Records, 1621–1922, database, ancestry.com), the first three must have been born in Athens, as the family did not move to Portland until 1844.

⁸⁸ Tinkham, *History of Stanislaus County*, 310–11.

⁸⁹ Gravestone photo, Modesto Pioneer Cemetery, Modesto, Stanislaus Co., Calif., findagrave.com, memorial #57319038.

Franklin Welch, b. Athens, 4 Sept. 1841, in **Calif.** by 1870,⁹⁰ d. **Mandan, N.D.**, 5 April 1906.⁹¹ 4. *Emeline Welch*, b. Athens, 15 Sept. 1843, d. Portland, 10 Oct. 1844, age 13m.⁹² 5. *Emeline Welch*, b. Portland, [calc.] Dec. 1845, d. Portland, 1 March 1846, age 2m.⁹³ 6. *George Washington Welch*, b. Portland, 22 Feb. 1847, d. **Orting, Wash.**, 31 Dec. 1920.⁹⁴ 7. *Albion Forest Welch*, b. Portland, 17 June 1849, d. **Abbotsford, British Columbia**, 31 Dec. 1920.⁹⁵

- vii BRAY UNDERWOOD WELCH, b. 1813, d. Athens, 1889;⁹⁶ m. (1) Cornville, Maine, 8 July 1847, EMILY P. ROWELL,⁹⁷ b. 1815, d. Athens, 1854;⁹⁸ m. (2) before 1860, MARY HOWES, b. 1815, d. Athens, 1892.⁹⁹

Children, by 1st wife, Emma P. (Rowell), b. Athens:¹⁰⁰ 1. *Lafayette Welch*, b. 21 Aug. 1848, d. **Nooksack, Wash.**, 29 Feb. 1926.¹⁰¹ 2. *Marsha E. Welch*, b. ca. 1851.

- viii BENJAMIN H. WELCH, b. [calc.] 17 June 1817, d. Athens, 7 July 1856, age 39y 20d;¹⁰² m. Roxbury, Mass., 17 Aug. 1846, MARY H. DOW,¹⁰³ b. N.H., ca. 1823.¹⁰⁴ He was probably living with his brother Bray in Athens in 1840,¹⁰⁵ but was “of **Roxbury**” when he married. His family then lived in **Dorchester, Mass.**, but returned to **Athens** between 1852 and 1854.¹⁰⁶ Mary and her four youngest children moved to **Battle Creek, Mich.**, by 1880.¹⁰⁷

⁹⁰ Benj. F. Welch household, 1870 U.S. Census, Tomales, Marin Co., Calif., p. 87B.

⁹¹ Gravestone photo, Mandan Cemetery, Mandan, Morton Co., N.D., findagrave.com, memorial #72553176. Birth date inscribed as 15 Sept. 1845.

⁹² Maine, Death Records, 1617–1921, database, ancestry.com.

⁹³ Maine, Death Records, 1617–1921, database, ancestry.com.

⁹⁴ Washington Soldiers Home Cemetery, Orting, Pierce Co., Wash., info at findagrave.com, memorial #5111366.

⁹⁵ Hazelwood Cemetery, Abbotsford, Fraser Valley Regional District, British Columbia, info at findagrave.com, memorial #132568139.

⁹⁶ Gravestone photo, Old West Athens Cemetery, Athens, Maine, findagrave.com, memorial #14743822.

⁹⁷ Sally Furber Nelson, *Vital Records of Cornville, Maine* (Rockland, Maine, 2009), 144.

⁹⁸ Gravestone photo, Old West Athens Cemetery, Athens, Maine, findagrave.com, memorial #94247428.

⁹⁹ Gravestone photo, Old West Athens Cemetery, Athens, Maine, findagrave.com, memorial #94247456; Mary, age 45, was living in Bray Welch’s household in 1860 (U.S. Census, Athens, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 365).

¹⁰⁰ Bray Welch household, 1860 U.S. Census, Athens, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 265. His nephews, George and Albion, sons of his brother Philip, were living with him at the time.

¹⁰¹ Gravestone photo, Nooksack Cemetery, Nooksack, Whatcom Co., Wash., findagrave.com, memorial #7139180.

¹⁰² Gravestone photo, Old West Athens Cemetery, Athens, Somerset Co., Maine, findagrave.com, memorial #132003766.

¹⁰³ Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620–1988, database, ancestry.com.

¹⁰⁴ Mary H. Welch household, 1860 U.S. Census, Athens, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 364.

¹⁰⁵ Bray Welch household, 1840 U.S. Census, Athens, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 119, included two males, ages 20–29, Bray himself, and probably Benjamin,

¹⁰⁶ Based on when and where their children were born. In Athens, they were neighbors of Benjamin’s brother Bray (Mary H. Welch and Bray Welch households, 1860 U.S. Census, Athens, Somerset Co., Maine, pp. 364, 365, respectively).

¹⁰⁷ Mary Welch household, 1880 U.S. Census, Battle Creek, Calhoun Co., Mich., p. 108A.

Children:¹⁰⁸ 1. *Lydia Smith Welch*, b. Dorchester, Mass., 1 Feb. 1847. 2. *Mary Frances Welch*, b. Dorchester, 11 July 1848. 3. *Adeline Elizabeth Welch*, b. Dorchester, 21 April 1850. 4. *John Welch*, b. Dorchester, 18 March 1852. 5. *Benjamin H. Welch*, b. Athens, Dec. 1854.

ix daughter, b. say 1819, living 1830.

x daughter, b. 1820–25, living 1830.

3 **GEORGE W. [or M.] HUBBARD**¹⁰⁹ was born in Kittery, Maine, say 1781.¹¹⁰ He may have stayed behind in Kittery when his parents and younger siblings relocated to Shapleigh in 1798 or 1799, when he would have been in his late teens. In any case, he was “of **Portsmouth**” (just across the river in New Hampshire) when he married there, 25 November 1802, SUSANNAH EDES.¹¹¹ She was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, [calc.] February 1785, daughter of Thomas and Susan (—) Edes.¹¹² They were in Portsmouth in 1810,¹¹³ but George died soon afterwards, and Susannah married in Gloucester, 19 November 1815, SAMUEL WHARF.¹¹⁴ He was born in Gloucester, 19 June 1780, son of Samuel and Hannah (Davis) Wharf.¹¹⁵ They had five children¹¹⁶ before Samuel died in Gloucester, 28 October 1829.¹¹⁷ Susannah’s children by both marriages were still living with her in 1830.¹¹⁸ She died in Gloucester, 24 January 1866, age 80 years, 11 months.¹¹⁹

Children of George W. [or M.] and Susannah (Edes) Hubbard:

¹⁰⁸ Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620–1987, database, ancestry.com (Lydia); Massachusetts, Birth Records, 1840–1915, database, ancestry.com (Mary, Adaline, John); Benjamin Welch household, 1900 U.S. Census, Battle Creek Ward 2, Calhoun Co., Mich., E.D. 32, p. 2A. Benjamin’s marriage record (Michigan, Marriage Records, 1867–1952, database, ancestry.com [Battle Creek, 11 Nov. 1886]) gives his birthplace as Athens, “Mich.”

¹⁰⁹ His middle initial is “W” in daughter Mary’s death record; “M” in son George’s death record. His first name is listed as “William” in daughter Elizabeth’s death record, but it may be that the informant recalled his middle name instead.

¹¹⁰ Assuming that he was about 21 when he married, and that he was likely the 3rd child.

¹¹¹ New Hampshire, Marriage and Divorce Records, 1659–1947, database, ancestry.com. Her name was recorded as “Suckey” (Sukey), a nickname for Susannah, the name under which she appears in subsequent records.

¹¹² Massachusetts, Death Records, 1841–1915, database, ancestry.com. “Susan Wharf,” age 80 years, 11 months. Susannah’s parents are widely claimed to be the Thomas Edes and Susanna Frye who m. Andover, Mass., 2 Nov. 1758 (*Vital Records of Andover, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 2 vols. [Topsfield, Mass., 1910–12], 2:144), although this identification is not proven.

¹¹³ Geo Hubbard household, 1810 U.S. Census, Portsmouth, Rockingham Co., N.H., p. 402.

¹¹⁴ *Vital Records of Gloucester, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 3 vols. (Topsfield and Salem, Mass., 1917–24), 2:569 (hereafter cited as *Gloucester VRs*)

¹¹⁵ *Gloucester VRs*, 1:755; his parents m. in June 1772 per *ibid.*, 2:569.

¹¹⁶ *Gloucester VRs*, 1:753: Susan Wharf (29 Oct. 1818), Hannah Davis Wharf (13 Dec. 1820), Lucy Yeaton Wharf (25 Jan. 1823), Samuel Worcester Wharf (20 Feb. 1825), and David Tarr Wharf (6 March 1827).

¹¹⁷ *Gloucester VRs*, 3:320.

¹¹⁸ Susan Wharff household, 1830 U.S. Census, Gloucester, Essex Co., Mass., p. 574.

¹¹⁹ Massachusetts, Death Records, 1841–1915, database, ancestry.com.

- i MARY ANN HUBBARD, b. Gloucester, ca. 1807, d. **Boston**, 7 April 1882, age 75y;¹²⁰ m. Boston, 19 Aug. 1832, WILLIAM MELLOW,¹²¹ b. England, ca. 1804, a pianoforte maker in **Boston** in 1850,¹²² prob. d. by 1855, when Mary was a household head.¹²³
Children: 1. *Elizabeth H. Mellow*, b. Boston, [calc.] 31 Oct. 1882, d. Boston, 13 Aug. 1875, age 42y 9m 13d.¹²⁴ 2. *Susan Augusta Mellow*, b. Boston, [calc.] 29 Oct. 1836, d. Boston, 29 Feb. 1908, age 71y 4m, single.¹²⁵
- ii GEORGE W. HUBBARD, b. Portsmouth, [calc.] 19 Aug. 1807, a carpenter, d. Boston, 25 March 1861, age 53y 7m 6d;¹²⁶ m. CATHERINE ROONEY, b. Ireland, April 1799, daughter of Dennis and Mary (—) Rooney, d. Somerville, Mass., 6 Feb. 1875.¹²⁷ They lived in **New York** for a time, but then moved to **New Jersey**,¹²⁸ where they were enumerated in 1850.¹²⁹ By 1860 they had settled in **Boston**, where George was a carpenter.¹³⁰
Children: 1. *George O. Hubbard*, b. New York, N.Y., [calc.] 17 Feb. 1836, d. Boston, 18 Nov. 1904, age 68y 9m 1d, single.¹³¹ 2. *Mary Elizabeth Hubbard*, b. Brancheville, Sussex Co., N.J., 4 Feb. 1841, d. Everett, Mass., 30 May 1910.¹³² 3. *Hannah J. Hubbard*, b. Stanhope, Sussex Co., N.J., ca. 1843.¹³³
- iii ELIZABETH UNDERWOOD HUBBARD, b. Portsmouth, N.H., [calc.] 18 July 1809, d. **Cambridge, Mass.**, 16 Aug. 1894, age 85y 29d;¹³⁴ m. Boston, 1 May 1836, OLIVER JEWETT,¹³⁵ b. Boston, 25 Jan. 1805, son of Jonathan and Phoebe (Underwood) Jewett, d. Chelsea, Mass., 17 Dec. 1873.¹³⁶
Children, b. Boston:¹³⁷ 1. *George Oliver Jewett*, b. 2 March 1837. 2. *William Mellow Jewett*, b. 1 July 1842. 3. *Dexter Jewett*, b. 10 Feb. 1846.

¹²⁰ Mary A. Mellow, Massachusetts, Death Records, 1841–1915, database, ancestry.com.

¹²¹ Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620–1988, database, ancestry.com.

¹²² Wm Mellow household, 1850 U.S. Census, Boston Ward 11, Suffolk Co., Mass., p. 173A.

¹²³ Mary A. Mellow household, 1855 Mass. State Census, Boston Ward 11, Suffolk Co., n.p., #290/544.

¹²⁴ Elizabeth H. Norman, Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, database, ancestry.com.

¹²⁵ S. Augusta Mellow, Massachusetts Death Records, 1841–1915, database, ancestry.com.

¹²⁶ Massachusetts Death Records, 1841–1915, database, ancestry.com.

¹²⁷ Massachusetts, Death Records, 1841–1915, database, ancestry.com.

¹²⁸ See birthplaces of their children.

¹²⁹ George W. “Hummer” household, 1850 U.S. Census, Byram, Sussex Co., N.J., p. 244B.

This is an example of how names could be misunderstood or incorrectly recorded by census enumerators. Comparison to subsequent enumerations and other records proves that this was indeed the George W. *Hubbard* family.

¹³⁰ Geo. W. Hubbard household, 1860 U.S. Census, Boston Ward 5, Suffolk Co., Mass., p. 547.

¹³¹ Massachusetts, Death Records, 1841–1915, database, ancestry.com.

¹³² Mary E. Hewes, Massachusetts Death Records, 1841–1915, database, ancestry.com.

¹³³ Massachusetts, Marriage Records, 1840–1915, database, ancestry.com (age 23 at her marriage to Francis Hewes Jr., Charlestown, 3 March 1866).

¹³⁴ Massachusetts, Death Records, 1841–1915, database, ancestry.com.

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

¹³⁶ Frederick Clarke Jewett, *History and Genealogy of the Jewetts of America* (New York, N.Y., 1908), 531 (hereafter cited as Jewett, *Jewetts of America*); Massachusetts, Death Records, 1841–1915, database, ancestry.com.

¹³⁷ Jewett, *Jewetts of America*, 531.

4 **PHILIP HUBBARD** was born in Kittery, Maine, in 1786,¹³⁸ and married **MARY ELIZABETH HARTFORD**, their intentions recorded in Shapleigh, 2 January 1809.¹³⁹ She was born in New Hampshire, circa June 1785,¹⁴⁰ a possible daughter of Stephen Hartford of Rochester.¹⁴¹ They were still living in Shapleigh in 1820, but relocated to **Waterville, Maine**, by 1830.¹⁴² They moved by 1840 to nearby **Canaan** and then went on by 1850 to **Palmyra**,¹⁴³ where Philip died in September 1879.¹⁴⁴ Mary died in Palmyra, 23 January 1867, age 81 years, 7 months.¹⁴⁵

Children of Philip and Mary Elizabeth (Hartford) Hubbard:¹⁴⁶

- i **PHILIP HUBBARD**, b. Shapleigh, [calc.] 30 Nov. 1809, d. Palmyra, 13 Nov. 1894, age 84y 11m 13d;¹⁴⁷ m. Waterville, 5 May 1831, **KEZIAH MURRAY**,¹⁴⁸ b. Brunswick, Maine, [calc.] 19 March 1811, daughter of Timothy and Olive (Minfield) Murray, d. Palmyra, 5 July 1909, age 98y 3m 17d.¹⁴⁹ They settled by 1840 in **Palmyra**.¹⁵⁰ He was a shoemaker.

¹³⁸ Gravestone photo, Judkins Cemetery, Palmyra, Maine, findagrave.com, memorial #25637325; age 83 in George W. Hubbard household, 1870 U.S. Census, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 317A; age 92 at death, 1880 U.S. Census Mortality Schedule, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 1.

¹³⁹ Shapleigh TRs, 2:272, where her surname is given as "Harford."

¹⁴⁰ Age 81y 7m at her death on 23 Jan. 1867 (gravestone photo and data, Judkins Cemetery, Palmyra, Maine, findagrave.com, memorial #25637341). She was age 63 and b. N.H. in Philip Hubbard household, 1850 U.S. Census, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 4B, and age 75 in George W. Hubbard household, 1860 U.S. Census, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 821.

¹⁴¹ The name of her second son, Stephen, is not found in Philip's family, and a Stephen Hartford was enumerated in Rochester, N.H., in 1790 ("Stephn" [sic] Hartford household, 1790 U.S. Census, Rochester, Strafford Co., N.H., p. 149, statistics: 2-1-5-0-0).

¹⁴² Philip Hubbard household, 1820 U.S. Census, Shapleigh, York Co., Maine, p. 575; Philip Hubbard household, 1830 U.S. Census, Waterville, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 200.

¹⁴³ Philip Hubbard household, 1840 U.S. Census, Canaan, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 200; Philip Hubbard household, 1850 U.S. Census, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 4B.

¹⁴⁴ 1880 U.S. Census Mortality Schedule, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 1. His dates are 1786–1880 on his stone in the Judkins Cemetery, Palmyra (findagrave.com, memorial #25637325).

¹⁴⁵ Judkins Cemetery, Palmyra, Maine, info at findagrave.com, memorial #25637341.

¹⁴⁶ In the absence of birth records, these children have been identified through analysis of the 1820, 1830, and 1840 census tallies (cited above) of Philip's household and the records of Hubbard marriages that took place in Waterville and Palmyra from 1831 to 1852. Subsequent records (census, cemetery, death) for those individuals reveal when they were born and thus how they fit in Philip's family as reconstructed from the census enumerations: son b. by 1810; son b. 1810–15; son and daughter b. 1815–20; son b. 1820–25; two daughters b. 1825–30. In addition, two of the sons (Philip and George W.) are identified as Philip's children in their death records.

¹⁴⁷ Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, database, ancestry.com. This record gives his birthplace as Lebanon, Maine, but he was more likely born in neighboring Shapleigh, where his father was enumerated in 1810.

¹⁴⁸ Waterville Marriages 1830–1943, microfilm roll 631, Maine State Archives, Augusta, Maine, citing A2:20. Men's and women's marriages are listed separately, in alphabetical order by surname and then by first name.

¹⁴⁹ Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, database, ancestry.com.

¹⁵⁰ Philip Hubbard household, 1840 U.S. Census, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 200.

- Children:¹⁵¹ 1. *William H. Hubbard*, b. Waterville, 29 June 1832, d. **Nashua, N.H.**, 22 Nov. 1906;¹⁵² served in the Civil War.¹⁵³ 2. *Mary Jane Hubbard*, b. ca. 1834. 3. *Charles H. Hubbard*, b. ca. 1836; served in the Civil War.¹⁵⁴ 4. *Caroline E. Hubbard*, b. 18 March 1838.¹⁵⁵ 5. *Philip H. Hubbard*, b. Palmyra, prob. Jan. 1840 or 1841.¹⁵⁶ 6. *Oramandel M. Hubbard*, b. Palmyra, prob. 21 Oct. 1842;¹⁵⁷ served in the Civil War.¹⁵⁸ 7. *Georgianna Hubbard*, b. Palmyra, ca. 1845 or [calc.] 15 April 1846.¹⁵⁹ 8. *George W. Hubbard*, b. Palmyra, ca. 1846, d. Fort Monroe, Va., 18 July 1864, while serving in the Civil War.¹⁶⁰ 9. *Ellen F. Hubbard*, b. Palmyra, ca. Aug. 1849. 10. *Confucius L. Hubbard* (apparently named for his uncle Confucius Lancey),¹⁶¹ b. Palmyra, July 1855.¹⁶²
- ii STEPHEN H. HUBBARD, b. Shapleigh, 11 May 1813, d. 11 Nov. 1884,¹⁶³ prob. in **Clinton, Maine**, to where he had moved from Waterville by 1880;¹⁶⁴ m. Waterville, 11 Nov. 1834, REBECCA A. HUNTOON,¹⁶⁵ b. Oakland, Maine, 25 Aug. 1816 or

¹⁵¹ Philip Hubbard household, 1850 U.S. Census, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 2B. Birth dates are based on ages recorded in this census, except as otherwise noted.

¹⁵² New Hampshire, Death and Disinterment Records, 1754–1947, database, ancestry.com.

¹⁵³ U.S., Civil War Service Records and Profiles, 1861–1865, database, ancestry.com. He was drafted 22 Aug. 1863 as a private into Co. C, 17th Maine Infantry Regiment. Later promoted to Full Musician, he was mustered out 15 Dec. 1864.

¹⁵⁴ U.S., Civil War Service Records and Profiles, 1861–1865, database, ancestry.com. He enlisted 18 Dec. 1863 as a private in Co. B, 36th Maine Infantry Regiment, and was mustered out at Savannah, Ga., 20 Aug. 1865.

¹⁵⁵ Caroline Spollett, gravestone photo, Judkins Cemetery, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, findagrave.com, memorial #25638083.

¹⁵⁶ Born Jan. 1843, Philip H. Hubbard household, 1900 U.S. Census, New Gloucester, Cumberland Co., Maine, E.D. 40, p. 404B. However, he was 10 in 1850 and 19 in 1860 (Philip Hubbard household, 1850 and 1860 U.S. Censuses, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 2A [1850], p. 819 [1860]).

¹⁵⁷ His gravestone in Pine Grove Cemetery, Brunswick, Cumberland Co., Maine (gravestone photo, findagrave.com, memorial #39811284) gives his birth date as 21 Oct. 1844. He was probably born, however, at least two years earlier; he was 8 in 1850 (note 151).

¹⁵⁸ U.S., Civil War Service Records and Profiles, 1861–1865, database, ancestry.com. He enlisted 6 Sept. 1861 as a musician in Co. D, 8th Maine Infantry Regiment, and was mustered out 18 Jan. 1866.

¹⁵⁹ Georgia A. Conley, d. 17 Feb. 1913, age 66y 10m 2d (Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, database, ancestry.com).

¹⁶⁰ U.S., Civil War Service Records and Profiles, 1861–1865, database, ancestry.com. He enlisted 18 Dec. 1863 as a musician in Co. B, 30th Maine Infantry Regiment, and served until his death, 18 July 1864, at Fort Monroe, Va.

¹⁶¹ Philip Hubbard household, 1860 U.S. Census, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 819.

¹⁶² Confucius L. Hubbard household, 1900 U.S. Census, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, E.D. 152, p. 14B.

¹⁶³ Maine Old Cemetery Association, *Maine Cemetery Inscriptions: Kennebec County* (Rockport, Maine, 1999), 2151 (hereafter cited as *Kennebec Co. Inscriptions*). He is buried in Oakland.

¹⁶⁴ Stephen Hubbard household, 1880 U.S. Census, Clinton, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 90, p. 178B.

¹⁶⁵ Waterville Marriages (note 148), A2:49.

[calc.] 25 Aug. 1817, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Loveland) Huntoon,¹⁶⁶ d. Corinna, Maine, 11 March 1908, age 90y 6m 16d.¹⁶⁷

Children, prob. b. Waterville:¹⁶⁸ 1. *Rachel A. Hubbard*, b. ca. 1837. 2. *Albro Hubbard*, b. 31 [sic] Nov. 1838,¹⁶⁹ d. of disease at Annapolis, Maryland, 16 March 1865;¹⁷⁰ served in the Civil War.¹⁷¹ 3. *Martha F. Hubbard*, b. March 1845 (or 1844).¹⁷² 4. *George/Guy Hubbard*, b. 29 Dec. 1845, d. 11 Nov. 1856.¹⁷³

- iii JOHN HUBBARD, b. Shapleigh, b. 1816, d. Waterville (now Oakland), 1869;¹⁷⁴ m. Sidney, Maine, 4 March 1840, HANNAH M. AVERY,¹⁷⁵ b. 1816, d. Oakland, 1891.¹⁷⁶ Children, prob. b. Waterville:¹⁷⁷ 1. *Elizabeth Ann Hubbard*, b. 1 Feb. 1841.¹⁷⁸ 2. *Mary Frances Hubbard*, b. ca. 1843, d. 14 July 1864, age 21.¹⁷⁹ 3. *Abby J. Hubbard*, b. Feb. 1845.¹⁸⁰ 4. *George A. Hubbard*, b. Oct. 1848.¹⁸¹ 5. *Rolvin J. Hubbard*, b. ca. 1851. 6. *Hannah J. Hubbard*, b. May 1856, d. 18 Nov. 1857, age 1y 6m.¹⁸²
- iv CAROLINE HUBBARD, b. Shapleigh, ca. 1818;¹⁸³ d. **Sheboygan, Wisc.**, 21 Oct. 1898;¹⁸⁴ m. Canaan, Maine, 3 Nov. 1839, MILFORD P. CORSON,¹⁸⁵ b. Canaan,

¹⁶⁶ David C. Young and Elizabeth Keen Young, *Stackpole's History of Winthrop, Maine, with Genealogical Notes* (Bowie, Md., 1994), pp. 762–63.

¹⁶⁷ Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, database, ancestry.com. The 1816 date is from *Kennebec Co. Inscriptions*, 2151.

¹⁶⁸ Stephen Hubbard household, 1850 U.S. Census, Waterville, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 123A.

¹⁶⁹ *Kennebec Co. Inscriptions*, 2151.

¹⁷⁰ Sarah Drummond Land, “Vital Records of Waterville, Maine to the Year 1892” (compiled 1949; 2 vol. typescript 2002 [by Angela Roster] at the Maine State Library, Augusta, Maine), 2:45 (hereafter cited as “Waterville VRs”).

¹⁷¹ U.S., Civil War Service Records and Profiles, 1861–1865, database, ancestry.com. He enlisted 4 June 1861 as a corporal in Co. H, 3rd Maine Infantry Regiment, and later was promoted to Full 1st Sergeant. A prisoner of war at one time, he served until 28 June 1864.

¹⁷² Alonzo D. Millett household, 1900 U.S. Census, Corinna, Penobscot Co., Maine, E.D. 93, p. 10A; she was age 6 in 1850 census (note 168).

¹⁷³ *Kennebec Co. Inscriptions*, 2151. “George” in 1850 (note 168); “Guy” on gravestone.

¹⁷⁴ *Kennebec Co. Inscriptions*, 2151.

¹⁷⁵ Sidney Vital Records, microfilm roll 519, Maine State Library, Augusta, Maine, Marriages 1822–1854, p. 134.

¹⁷⁶ *Kennebec Co. Inscriptions*, 2151.

¹⁷⁷ John Hubbard household, 1850 and 1860 U.S. Censuses, Waterville, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 130B (1850), p. 765 (1860).

¹⁷⁸ Day and month are from Dill-Gordon family tree, ancestry.com.

¹⁷⁹ “Waterville VRs” (note 170), 2:45.

¹⁸⁰ John H. Bacon household, 1900 U.S. Census, Oakland, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 125, p. 11A.

¹⁸¹ George A. Hubbard household, 1900 U.S. Census, Wayne, Kennebec Co., Maine, E.D. 116, p. 13A.

¹⁸² *Kennebec Co. Inscriptions*, 2151.

¹⁸³ Age 32, Milford Corson household, 1850 U.S. Census, Canaan, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 75A.

¹⁸⁴ Wisconsin Deaths and Burials, 1835–1918, database, familysearch.org.

¹⁸⁵ Sally Furber Nelson, comp., *Vital Records of Canaan, Maine* (Rockland, Maine, 2008), 420 (hereafter cited as *Canaan VRs*).

11 Dec. 1820, son of Seward and Huldah (Barrett) Corson,¹⁸⁶ d. prob. Sheboygan, between 1870 (by which time they had moved from Canaan to Sheboygan) and 1880 (when Caroline was a widow).¹⁸⁷

Children, b. Canaan:¹⁸⁸ 1. *Milford Barrett Corson*, b. 17 March 1840, d. 1 Dec. 1841. 2. *Albert Howard Corson*, b. 24 Feb. 1842, d. 14 April 1842. 3. *Charlotte R. Corson*, b. 8 July 1843. 4. *Alferetta Corson*, b. 4 Oct. 1846. 5. *Milford Melvin Corson*, b. 19 Sept. 1851. 6. *Gideon Wells Corson*, b. 27 Jan. 1857. 7. *Seward Corson*, b. 10 April 1861.

v GEORGE W. HUBBARD, b. Shapleigh, [calc.] 26 Dec. 1822, d. Palmyra, 1 March 1899, age 76y 2m 6d;¹⁸⁹ m. Palmyra, 25 April 1852, AMANDA M./MELVINA A. HOLWAY,¹⁹⁰ b. Maine, Feb. 1830,¹⁹¹ undoubtedly daughter of Freeman and Jemima (Lumbard) Holway, in whose family “Malvina” resided in 1850, aged 20,¹⁹² d. Pittsfield, Maine, 27 Jan. 1904.¹⁹³ He came to **Palmyra** with his parents by 1850.¹⁹⁴

Children,¹⁹⁵ b. Palmyra: 1. *Mary E. Hubbard*, b. ca. 1853. 2. *Freeman H. Hubbard*, b. March 1855.¹⁹⁶ 3. *Fremont Hubbard*, b. Feb. 1858.¹⁹⁷ 4. *Annie E. Hubbard*, b. ca. March 1860. 5. *Minnie Hubbard*, b. ca. 1862. 6. *George Frank Hubbard*, b. ca. 1864, d. Feb. 1880.¹⁹⁸ 7. *Keziah Hubbard*, b. ca. Dec. 1869. 8. *John W./Walter John Hubbard*, b. Nov. 1876.¹⁹⁹

¹⁸⁶ *Canaan VRs*, 40; his mother’s maiden name from her gravestone, Walnut Grove Cemetery, Glenbeulah, Sheboygan Co., Wisc., which calls here “Mrs. Huldah B., wife of Capt. Seward Corson, daughter of Joseph and Annes O. Barrett,” photo, findagrave.com, memorial #65148875.

¹⁸⁷ Milford Corson household, 1870 U.S. Census, Sheboygan, Sheboygan Co., Wisc., p. 254A. Caroline Corson household, 1880 U.S. Census, Sheboygan, Sheboygan Co., Wisc., E.D. 214, p. 229A; several online family trees give his death date as 17 Feb. 1879, but this has not been confirmed with documentary evidence.

¹⁸⁸ All information from *Canaan VRs*, 313.

¹⁸⁹ Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, database, ancestry.com. This record (like that for his brother Philip) gives his birthplace as Lebanon, Maine, but he too was probably born in neighboring Shapleigh, where his father was enumerated in 1820.

¹⁹⁰ “Marriage Records of Palmyra, Somerset County, Maine,” *The Maine Genealogist* 34 (2012):46. Her name is “Amanda M F” in this record but “Melvina A.” in other records.

¹⁹¹ John W. Hubbard household, 1900 U.S. Census, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, E.D. 152, p. 15A.

¹⁹² Freeman Holway household, 1850 U.S. Census, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 2; Freeman Holway of Fairfield and Jemima Lumbard of Barnstable m. (int.) Barnstable, Mass., 16 Sept. 1823 (Massachusetts Vital Records to 1850 [database at americanancestors.org], citing Barnstable VRs, 6:46). It is noted that George and Amanda named a son Freeman H. Hubbard.

¹⁹³ Maine Vital Records, 1670–1907, database, familysearch.org.

¹⁹⁴ Philip Hubbard household, 1850 U.S. Census, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 4B.

¹⁹⁵ George W. Hubbard household, 1860, 1870, and 1880 U.S. Censuses, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 821 (1860), p. 316B (1870), E.D. 160, p. 304A (1880).

¹⁹⁶ Freeman H. Hubbard household, 1900 U.S. Census, Pittsfield, Somerset Co., Maine, E.D. 161, p. 12A.

¹⁹⁷ Freemont Hubbard household, 1900 U.S. Census, Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass., E.D. 1466, p. 1A.

¹⁹⁸ 1880 U.S. Census Mortality Schedule, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 1, “Frank Hubbard.”

¹⁹⁹ John W. Hubbard household, 1900 U.S. Census, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, E.D. 152, p. 15A.

- vi MARY E. HUBBARD, b. Shapleigh or Waterville, ca. 1825,²⁰⁰ d. Palmyra, 25 April 1853;²⁰¹ m. Palmyra, 30 Aug. 1845, PELEG HALL TRAC[E]Y,²⁰² b. Bowdoin, Maine, 22 Dec. 1820, son of Jeremiah and Judith (Orr) Tracey,²⁰³ d. Biddeford, Maine, 18 Sept. 1881, age 58.²⁰⁴ They were living in Bangor in 1850, listed immediately before the household of Confucius and “Elisa A.” (Hubbard) Lancy. Peleg remarried a few years after Mary’s death and had several children.²⁰⁵
 Children:²⁰⁶ 1. *Arvesta Ann Tracy*, b. [calc.] 17 June 1849, d. 25 Dec. 1850, age 18m 8d. 2. *Frank F. Tracy*, b. [calc.] 2 March 1852, d. 19 July 1852, age 4m 17d.
- vii ELIZA ANN HUBBARD, b. Shapleigh or Waterville,²⁰⁷ 11 June 1828, d. Chicago, 27 Jan. 1902;²⁰⁸ m. Palmyra, 27 Aug. 1848, CONFUCIUS LANCEY,²⁰⁹ b. Palmyra, Aug. [day illegible] 1825, son of Capt. Thomas and Betsey L. (–) Lancey,²¹⁰ d. Palmyra, 13 March 1853, age 27y 7m.²¹¹ They had no children, and by 1860 Eliza moved to **Milwaukee, Wisc.**, where she was a milliner.²¹² By 1870 she settled in **Chicago**, where she was known as “Anna” or “Annie E.” and was a dress maker.²¹³
 Adopted daughter: 1. *Annie H. Tracey*, b. Maine, ca. 1874.²¹⁴

(to be continued)

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.

²⁰⁰ Age 25, Peleg H. Tracy household, 1850 U.S. Census, Bangor, Penobscot Co., Maine, p. 60A. Her birthplace is uncertain because the date of the family’s relocation is unknown.

²⁰¹ Palmyra Village Cemetery, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, info at findagrave.com, memorial #25476018.

²⁰² “Marriage Records of Palmyra, Somerset County, Maine” (note 190), 45.

²⁰³ Rachel Townsend Cox, *Vital Records of Bowdoin, Maine, to the Year 1892*, 3 vols. (n.p., 1944–45), 1:217, citing P.R. 56 (“Genealogy of the Orr Family, in State Library”).

²⁰⁴ Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, database, ancestry.com.

²⁰⁵ Peleg H. Tracy household, 1860 U.S. Census, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 819.

²⁰⁶ Palmyra Village Cemetery, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, findagrave.com, memorials #25476029 (Arvesta Ann) and 25476042 (Frank F.).

²⁰⁷ Her birthplace is uncertain because the date of the family’s relocation is unknown.

²⁰⁸ Illinois, Cook Co. Deaths, 1878–1922, database, familysSearch.org, “Annie E. Lancey.”

²⁰⁹ “Marriage Records of Palmyra, Somerset County, Maine” (note 190), 44.

²¹⁰ Sally Furber Nelson, transcr., “Family Records of Palmyra, Somerset County, Maine,” *The Maine Genealogist* 33(2011):45.

²¹¹ Palmyra Village Cemetery, Palmyra, Somerset Co., Maine, data at findagrave.com, memorial #25470552. His wife, Annie E., is also buried there (memorial #25470561).

²¹² Nancy Crowell household, 1860 U.S. Census, Milwaukee, Milwaukee Co., Wisc., p. 818.

²¹³ Anna E. Lancey household, 1870 U.S. Census, Chicago, Cook Co., Ill., E.D. 96, p. 353A.

²¹⁴ Annie Lancey household, 1880 U.S. Census, Chicago, Cook Co., Ill., E.D. 96, p. 312C.

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Journal of the Maine Genealogical Society

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