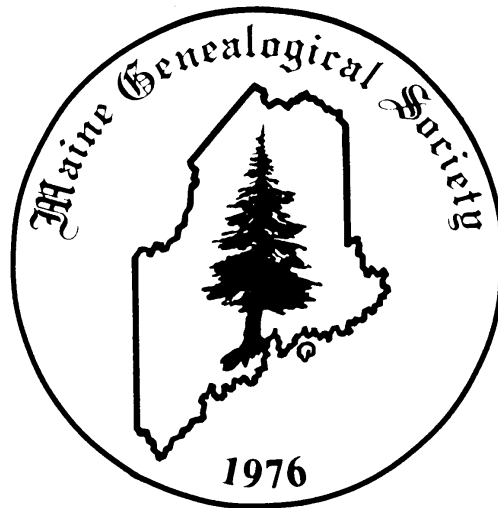


# The Maine Genealogist



May 2018  
Volume 40, Number 2

# The Maine Genealogical Society

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# The Maine Genealogist

Journal of the Maine Genealogical Society

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## EDITOR'S PAGE

Courthouse records, usually considered to be among the most reliable sources that we use in genealogy, are not infallible. While not a common occurrence, they do occasionally contain errors. An example of this is seen in this issue.

In his article on the Millet family of Maine, author Glenn Nasman discusses an unusually informative deed made by the heirs of Israel Millet of Bowdoinham. Israel died on 28 October 1825, and a week afterwards “Rachel Millet of Bowdoinham in said County, *widow*,” and Levi H. Pratt of North Yarmouth, a nephew, were appointed administrators of the estate. From this, it would appear that Israel had died leaving a widow named Rachel. The conclusion appeared to be supported by Israel and Rachel’s gravestones, positioned side by side in the Bowdoinham Village Cemetery. Nevertheless, as research progressed, the evidence began pointing in a different direction:

- 1 It was known from an early deed that Israel had a sister named Rachel.
- 2 In several other documents related to Israel’s estate, Rachel, the administratrix, is never again called widow, simply Rachel Millet.
- 3 The deed made by “the heirs to the Estate of Israel Millet late of said Bowdoinham,” lists “Rachel Millet of Bowdoinham” as fourth among the heirs. The sister Rachel was the fourth oldest of Israel’s living siblings, so this placement was in birth order. No widow Rachel appears on the deed.
- 4 The Rachel Millet who was buried next to Israel died (according to the gravestone) on 7 July 1841, aged 77. In 1835 “Rachel Millet of Bowdoinham, single woman,” made her will, with a codicil dated 5 July 1841—just two days before her death. The will, which names no relatives, was in probate less than a month later. Clearly this “single woman” is the same woman buried next to Israel.

It became evident that Rachel in all of these records was Israel’s sister, not his widow. No marriage record for Israel has been found. As unmarried siblings, Israel and Rachel apparently lived together for many years. A woman of Rachel’s age is present in each of the census enumerations for Israel’s household in the period 1800–1820. They also owned property jointly. In 1822 “Israel Millet & Rachel Millet both of Bowdoinham” (*not* Israel Millet and Rachel *wife of said Israel*, or some such language) sold land that they owned in common in Bowdoinham. It now seems that the probate clerk, who filled in the standard administration form, may have simply thought that Rachel was Israel’s widow, without inquiring further.

Because we presume that primary records are accurate, proving such errors can be challenging. This example underscores the importance of locating corroborating records wherever possible and following up on any evidence that appears contrary to our initial conclusions.

On a different subject, I received many favorable comments from readers on the new green color scheme for *The Maine Genealogist* adopted with the last issue. I appreciate hearing all of your observations, ideas, and suggestions for the journal.

—Joseph C. Anderson II, Editor

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

*By Thomas W. Frank*

Siblings James (b. 1752) and Thomas (b. say 1759) Frank of Gray, sons of Thomas (b. 1717) and Ann (Babbidge) Frank of Falmouth and North Yarmouth, were both Revolutionary War veterans who married after the war and moved to Gray, where they joined the same twenty-one-member congregation of Baptists in 1790.<sup>1</sup> Their grandparents Thomas and Rachel (Pomeroy) Frank of Falmouth were among the numerous settlers who came to the “Eastern District” in the early eighteenth century, lured away from the overpopulated town of Marblehead, Massachusetts, by the promise of cheap and fertile land in Maine.<sup>2</sup> Because the names *Thomas* and *James* are seen repeatedly in succeeding generations of Franks, in the pages that follow the year of birth will be given in parenthesis whenever the potential for confusion exists.

Although long regarded as unproven, the parentage of Thomas (1759) Frank of Gray may be circuitously established using existing records. The baptisms of only two of Thomas (1717) and Ann’s children were recorded by name in the First Church of North Yarmouth—James in 1753 and Rachel in 1755.<sup>3</sup> In 1788, however, Thomas (1717) deeded his Falmouth land to his “son” John.<sup>4</sup> This same John is identified as a brother to Thomas (1759) in Thomas’s Revolutionary War pension application, thus establishing the fraternity of Thomas and James Frank of Gray.<sup>5</sup>

Secondary sources are uniformly silent on the family of Thomas Frank of Gray, although George Little’s ponderous *Genealogical and Family History of the State of Maine* gives a fair accounting of the descendants of his brother James. There is an explanation for this. Like a myriad of similar publications appearing all over America at the turn of the century, Little’s *Genealogical and Family History* tended to profile families who had achieved some measure of success in business, politics, or public life.<sup>6</sup> Each of Little’s surname vignettes concludes with an individual of local

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<sup>1</sup> James Frank, Revolutionary War Pension Application, Maine file #4288, federal file #S29809; Thomas Frank, Revolutionary War Pension Application, #W23067; Thomas W. Frank, “The Descendants of Thomas and Rachel (Pomeroy) Frank of Boston and Marblehead, Massachusetts, and Falmouth, Maine,” *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* [NEHGR] 171(2017): 32–56, at 42–43, 45–46; George T. Hill, *History, Records, and Recollections of Gray, Maine* (Portland, 1978), 250–51.

<sup>2</sup> Frank, “Descendants of Thomas and Rachel Frank” [note 1], 32–56.

<sup>3</sup> “Record of Baptisms at the First Church, N. Yarmouth,” in Augustus W. Corliss, *Old Times of North Yarmouth, Maine* (Somersworth, N.H., 1977), 663, 664.

<sup>4</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 17:161, Thomas Frank to John Frank, 15 May 1790.

<sup>5</sup> Thomas Frank, Revolutionary War Pension Application [note 1].

<sup>6</sup> George T. Little, *Genealogical and Family History of the State of Maine*, 4 vols. (N.Y., 1909). This work is comprised of four large quarto volumes which, if properly documented, would have represented a phenomenal genealogical accomplishment. The sources of his information,

prominence who was living at the time of the book's publication: "These records are presented in a series of independent genealogical and personal sketches relating to lineal family heads, and the most conspicuous representatives in the present generation."<sup>7</sup> Little generally followed only direct lines of descent and, since it was James's line that he followed, Thomas and his descendants received no mention.

Melvin Porter Frank, the only surviving grandchild of James Frank at the time the work was published, was a high-profile attorney, state legislator, and one-time candidate for governor. He was without doubt the "most conspicuous representative" of the Frank family living in Maine at the time and was almost certainly Little's source of information.<sup>8</sup> Melvin knew the date of birth of his own father, Alpheus

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however, were "the custodians of family records—descendants who have lived useful and honorable lives" (1:ii); in other words, his sources were limited to family informants. Little would occasionally mention a deed, baptism, or Bible record if such a source was referenced by his informant, but he made no attempt to validate such data. As a result, Little perpetuated any errors or omissions relayed to him by those he queried. For example, when listing the children of James Frank, Little omitted William and probably others. He also claimed that the "First Parish Church of Falmouth contains the record of baptism of two [Frank] children: James . . . and Rachel," when in fact these baptisms were recorded at the First Church of North Yarmouth (Corliss, *Old Times* [note 3], 663–64; Little, *Gen & Fam Hist.* [note 7], 2:554–55). This erroneously cited baptismal record vexed subsequent researchers for decades. See, for example, the William Pride sketch submitted by Clayton R. Adams in Joseph C. Anderson II, ed., *Maine Families in 1790 Vol 10* (Rockland, Maine, 2009), 479: "curiously this purported baptism is not given in Falmouth 1st Church Recs."

<sup>7</sup> Little, *Gen & Fam Hist.* [note 7], 1:ii.

<sup>8</sup> Although Melvin's war-hero brother, Gen. Royal Thaxter Frank, may have enjoyed greater renown beyond the confines of Maine, Royal left the state when he entered West Point in 1854 and never returned for more than a visit. Furthermore, although Royal had demonstrated an interest in genealogy, he died a full year before Little's volumes went to press and it is not likely that he would have been Little's informant. (James Frank's pension file [see note 1] contains numerous letters from Royal T. Frank to the Director of Pensions seeking genealogical information. The questions posed in this correspondence show that he was less informed about his ancestry than was his brother Melvin. Furthermore, such comments in Melvin's SAR application as "My older sister Mrs. M. L. Haskell of Portland, now living, remembers that my grandfather drew a pension for services in the War of the Revolution" reveal that Melvin obtained family information from his nearby siblings. Such communication would have been harder for Royal who lived hundreds of miles away.) In one of history's ironies, Royal T. Frank, a future Union Army officer, owed his West Point appointment to two of the Confederacy's luminaries, Jefferson Davis and Robert E. Lee. When Royal's brother Charles W. Frank died of illness as a first-year cadet, Lee, as a measure of condolence, apparently facilitated the nomination of one of Alpheus Frank's surviving sons (Royal T. Frank) while sparing him the usual onerous application process. Secretary Davis approved the measure and offered Frank an appointment. See Charles R. Bowery Jr. and Brian D. Hankinson, "Daily Correspondence of Brevet Colonel Robert E. Lee, Superintendent, USMA, Sept. 1, 1852, to March 24, 1855" [2003], United States Military Academy Library, Occasional Papers #5, West Point, N.Y., pp. 98, 103; [http://digital-library.usma.edu/libmedia/archives/lee/lee\\_papers.pdf](http://digital-library.usma.edu/libmedia/archives/lee/lee_papers.pdf), 98, 103; "Cadet Application Papers U.S. Military Academy 1805–1866" (NARA Microfilm Publications, Microcopy No. 688), roll 176 (1849), pp. 78–165, Charles Woodbury Frank and Royal Thaxter Frank. See also Florence Hunt Libby Nelson, "Gray Maine Families," TS, Maine Historical Society, Portland, typed by Charles W. Munson (1935), p. 7; Nelson original manuscript found in "Miscellaneous Papers about Gray, Maine, Town of Gray Family Records, 1756–1920,"

Frank, though he probably didn't know the birth dates of his aunts and uncles. Thus Alpheus is the only child of James Frank whose birth date is given in Little's vignette. Little's treatment of the Franks follows the same pattern he employs in other biographical entries: the narrative begins opposite a full-page portrait of Melvin Porter Frank, and his family history is chronicled in the accompanying sketch.

Florence Hunt Libby Nelson's important manuscript, "Gray Maine Families," also addresses the James Frank family to the exclusion of Thomas (1759) and his descendants.<sup>9</sup> Nelson was likely unaware that two distinct Frank families had settled in eighteenth-century Gray. Thomas and Hannah (Pride) Frank left neither grave markers nor death records as evidence of their existence. But, while Thomas (1759) may have been overlooked by local historians, he was well known to his grand-nephews and grandnieces. In an 1893 application to join the Sons of the American Revolution, Melvin Porter Frank noted that, in addition to his grandfather James, his "grand uncle, Thomas Frank then of Falmouth [also] served through the War of the Revolution."<sup>10</sup>

I will begin my elucidation of these families with a discussion of James, the eldest and best documented of the two Frank brothers of Gray.

**JAMES<sup>3</sup> FRANK** (*Thomas<sup>2</sup>, Thomas<sup>1</sup>*) was born in Falmouth, 15 December 1752,<sup>11</sup> and died in Gray, 9 November 1839.<sup>12</sup> He married in Gray, 27 June 1782, ROXALANA WHITE of Gray.<sup>13</sup> Roxalana was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts,

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Family History Library [FHL], Salt Lake City, film #7595558, image 454 of 629: "Charles W. Frank died while a student at West Point and his brother Royal was appointed in his place."

<sup>9</sup> Florence Hunt Libby Nelson, 1862–1932, was an amateur genealogist active in the Gray area during the early 20th century. Nelson's extensive manuscript notes have never been published. The catalog of the Maine Historical Society indicates that they were "collected by Mrs. Florence H. L. Nelson in 1911 and consist of 'loose manuscript pages on lined paper in a 2 ring notebook.'" Although Nelson's manuscript is a significant contribution to the genealogical history of Gray, her scattered jottings are loosely organized and far from comprehensive. Furthermore, until recently when digital images of the original notebook became available on familysearch.org, the so-called "Munson typescript" [note 8] was the most accessible and hence most often referenced source of Nelson's data. This typescript however is replete with significant mistranscriptions, omissions, and truncations. Thus, any citations of the typescript encountered during research should be checked against Nelson's original notes for accuracy and completeness. As mentioned above, Nelson's original notes are included on FHL film #7595558 (available online at familysearch.org). Her notebook, entitled "Maine, Town of Gray, Family Records, 1756–1920," is found on images 431–629). In the present paper, citations for both the typescript and the Nelson's manuscript notes will be given and any discrepancies between the two will be noted.

<sup>10</sup> "Sons of the American Revolution Membership Applications, 1889–1970," Louisville, Ky., National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, microfilm, Vol. 33, SAR Membership Number #6403, 28 Jan. 1893, "Melvin Porter Frank."

<sup>11</sup> James Frank Rev. War Pension Application [note 1].

<sup>12</sup> Howard and Sharlene Black, *Headstone Inscriptions of Gray, Maine* (Westminster, Md., 2005), 66.

<sup>13</sup> Cumberland Co. Commissioners Records, 2:256; Judith H Kelley and Clayton R. Adams, *Marriage Returns of Cumberland County, Maine, Prior to 1892* (Rockport Maine, 1998), 33.

11 August 1763, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Eleanor (Brown) White of Gray.<sup>14</sup> She died in Gray, 2 January 1831.<sup>15</sup> James and Roxalana are buried in the South Gray Cemetery.<sup>16</sup>

Unlike his own father and grandfather, James was illiterate, signing all documents by mark. This is not surprising, as formal education was uncommon on the frontier settlements of Maine in the early eighteenth century. Writing in 1833, Portland historian William Willis noted that “In the first years after the revival of the town, the inhabitants were so much occupied in providing for the security of their estates and for their very existence, that but little thought or attention was bestowed on the education of their children.”<sup>17</sup> In 1752 monies were raised “to assist the inhabitants [of Falmouth] to support a grammar school” and in the very month of James Frank’s birth, one of the town’s first schoolmasters, Stephen Longfellow (great-grandfather of the poet), nailed the following announcement to the door of the new Falmouth schoolhouse:

Notice is hereby given to such persons as are disposed to send their children to school . . . that the year commences this day, and the price will be . . . eighteen shillings and eight pence per year for each scholar that comes by the year, and eight shillings per quarter for such as come by the quarter. . . . December 6, 1752.”<sup>18</sup>

But few settlers had sufficient ready cash to afford such an education and fewer still could spare the labor of their children for the time required by the schoolmaster. Having been denied access to formal instruction, James fully appreciated the value of education and championed the establishment of public schools in Gray. In 1794, when the town was divided into four school districts, James, despite his own illiteracy, was one of three men chosen to lead his “Westerly” district.<sup>19</sup>

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<sup>14</sup> *Vital Records of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850* (Boston, 1916), 182; her parents m. Uxbridge, 29 Oct. 1747 per *ibid.*, 340; Janet I. Delorey, *The Line of Descent of Donald Albert White Ireland from Thomas White of Weymouth, Massachusetts* (Shrewsbury, Mass, 1999), 75. Eleanor Brown was the first wife of Thomas White; he m. (2) 15 July 1784, Jane Lesley of Gray (Cumberland Co. Commissioners Records, 2:183).

<sup>15</sup> Black, *Headstone Inscriptions* [note 12], 66.

<sup>16</sup> Black, *Headstone Inscriptions* [note 12], 66.

<sup>17</sup> Willis, William. *The History of Portland, from Its First Settlement . . .*, 2 parts (Portland, 1833), 2:46.

<sup>18</sup> William Willis. *The History of Portland from 1632 to 1864* (Portland, 1865), 369; Charles Calhoun, *Longfellow, A Rediscovered Life* (Boston, Mass, 2005), 15.

<sup>19</sup> Hill, *Recollections of Gray* [note 1], 87: “Heads of families named in 1802 by the committees to set up six school districts.” The Franks were active in Gray public schools for several generations. In 1879, a time when it was very rare for women to be appointed to positions of authority, James’s great-granddaughter, Susan Caroline Frank<sup>6</sup> (*Isaac S.*<sup>5</sup>, *Josiah*<sup>4</sup>, *James*<sup>3</sup>, *Thomas*<sup>2</sup>, *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>) became Gray’s first female “supervisor” of schools (the term “superintendent” was not adopted until 1895) with a salary that was only half that of the male who preceded her! (Hill, *Recollections of Gray* [note 1], 95; Nelson, *Gray Maine Families*, Munson typescript [note 8], p. 6).



James Frank was a veteran of the Revolution serving in Phinney's (12th Massachusetts) Regiment early in the war and participating in the ill-fated Penobscot Expedition later.<sup>20</sup> One account claims that

The news of the battle of Lexington and Concord aroused his patriotism, and he was among the first to enlist in the continental army. He enlisted four times between 1775 and 1779, serving a total of 22 months on active duty. At the close of the war, he returned to Maine, purchased a farm in the town of Gray, and settled upon it.<sup>21</sup>

James "first built a log cabin and then later a good house and a large barn . . . on the Pleasant River . . . on the first road to the right beyond West Gray . . . [which emerges] on the Dutton Hill Road."<sup>22</sup> James's great-grandson further noted "I *think* I have heard Grandmother [Jane (Frank) Small] say that her [homestead farm] . . . was [on a land] grant given James Frank for his services in the War" [*emphasis added*].<sup>23</sup> At one time, however, as one historian of Maine wryly observed, the notion that one's family farm had been a reward for an ancestor's martial ardor was so common that:

Almost as many great-great-great grandfathers of the present generation received bounty land for their Revolutionary services as grandfathers and great-grandfathers stood with General Joshua Chamberlain to receive the surrender at Appomattox(!).<sup>24</sup>

<sup>20</sup> James Frank Rev. War Pension Application [note 1].

<sup>21</sup> *The National Cyclopaedia of American Biography* (New York, 1906), 14:249, "Melvin Porter Frank"; James Frank Rev. War Pension Application [note 1]. James Frank's pension application notes that he "enlisted as a soldier in the Army of the Revolution at Falmouth in said county in May 1775 for eight months . . . and marched to Cambridge in Massachusetts. . . ." He reenlisted for five months in Aug. 1776 and "marched to Cambridge and then to New Jersey and served out the five months." He re-upped for another six months in Jan. 1777 under Gen. Anthony Wayne in Rhode Island. Finally "in June or July 1779 he again enlisted at said Falmouth for three months . . . for an expedition to Penobscot, called the Bagaduce expedition" during which "he sailed from said Falmouth . . . in a transport and served until the abandonment of the enterprise. He then returned as far as Camden & there served . . . until the three months were completed and was discharged."

<sup>22</sup> Letter, William Armstrong Small to his niece Hila Helen Small, 8 Feb. 1932. The original handwritten correspondence of William A. Small is in the possession of Jonathan B. Small of Middletown, R.I., used with permission. William, a grandson of Jeremiah and Jane (Frank) Small through their son Gilbert, was living in Arcadia, Calif., when the letter was written. He was 79 years old, alert, and physically active.

<sup>23</sup> W. A. Small to H. H. Small letter [note 22].

<sup>24</sup> Sara J. Cowan, "Revolutionary Bounty Lands in Maine," masters degree thesis, Columbia University, Aug. 1954, p. 11. While it is true that the "cash-strapped Continental Congress" used the promise of bounty land to encourage re-enlistment, most veterans did not have an opportunity to claim this land until much later when public lands were made available for this purpose (James W. Oberly, *Sixty Million Acres: American Veterans and the Public Lands before the Civil War* [Kent, Ohio, 1990], 8). No Revolutionary War bounty land was dispensed in Maine before 1801 and most was granted in the 1830s. Maine bounty land was generally restricted to Indian townships in Penobscot and Somerset counties (Christine Rose, *Military Bounty Land, 1776–1855* [San Jose, Calif., 2011], 45–46). James Frank "of Falmouth" sold his land in Falmouth on 3 May 1784 and bought the land in Gray on which he ultimately settled (lot 41 in the 3rd division of lands) on 2

In the case of James Frank, Ms. Cowan was right. The claims of his descendants notwithstanding, James neither sought nor received bounty land for his military service. While land was granted in the northern reaches of Maine, no property in Gray was gifted as bounty land.

In reconstructing James's family, we find, in the various iterations of the census, room for seven sons, all of whom are accounted for by Little, Nelson, or other available records, and two females not identified by Little or Nelson. Three females appear in James's household in 1790.<sup>25</sup> Ten years later, in 1800, only two females persist in the James Frank household.<sup>26</sup> One, an adult, is certainly James's wife Roxalana and the other, born say 1788 and enumerated on the census through 1810, is probably daughter Jane.<sup>27</sup> The third female, present only in the 1790 household, could have been a daughter who died young, or a non-family member who was residing with James and Roxalana at the time of the census.

In addition to information provided by Little and Nelson, clues as to parentage may be found in the identities of Frank spouses and in naming patterns of children in the succeeding generation. Isaac Small and his wife Susanna (Hobbs) Small lived adjacent to James and Roxalana Frank in the Dutton Hill area of West Gray. James lived on lots 41 and 39 in the third division and Isaac on the abutting lots 37 and

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June 1785, at which time he was said to be "of Gray." Hill, *Recollections of Gray* [note 1], 363, names only "Calef" and "Frank" as the early owners of this lot, but land records show that James Frank bought the land from one William Bennet, a "gentleman of Falmouth," in 1785, three years after his marriage (Cumberland Co. Deeds, 21:285). Bennet's purchase of the land was not recorded, but he likely acquired it from one of the sons of Joseph Calef, a Boston merchant and the first owner of this property. Calef's sons, Samuel, a merchant of Cape Elizabeth, and his brother Ebenezer, a Boston tanner, sold several lots of their father's land in Gray in the 1780s and 1790s (see for example Cumberland Co. Deeds, 12:47, 56). The Frank homestead, which was located on what is now the Rivers Edge Road development on Dutton Hill, was passed down through male heirs (Cum Co. Deeds 116:37, 301:277). It remained in the family until 1890 when Alpheus's son John Warren Frank sold it to the Town of Gray (Cumberland Co. Deeds, 574:106). The house was apparently torn down between 1995 and 1998 but, according to the present owner of the property, "the foundation hole for the house and remains of the barn foundation are still visible in some spots. A large barn stood on top of a small hill to the southwest of our home and extended across what is now Rivers Edge Rd. Many rock walls remain to give one a sense of the layout of the farm. Many old apple trees remain. I believe there was a small orchard on the hillside to the south and east of the farm. Most of the growth between the farm and the Pleasant River appear to be less than 50 years old, suggesting that area was open pasture land. I have salvaged a number of flowers from your ancestor's gardens; iris, columbine, grapes, elderberry, and a number of others" (River's Edge Plan, Lawrence Road, Gray, Maine, Empire Equities, Inc., by Wayne T. Wood & Co., 1995; Cumberland Co. Deeds, 195:312, 313; email correspondence with Timothy Russell of Gray, 9 March 2015).

<sup>25</sup> James Frank household, Gray, Maine, *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790: Maine* (Washington, 1908), 19, col. c.

<sup>26</sup> James Frank household, 1800 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 122.

<sup>27</sup> James Frank household, 1810 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 257.

36.<sup>28</sup> No fewer than three of James's children married children of his neighbor Isaac Small.<sup>29</sup> It stands to reason that any Frank married to a child of Isaac Small is likely to have been a child of James and Roxalana (White) Frank. Naming patterns are also useful here. For example, Alpheus White was a brother of Roxalana (White) Frank and the name *Alpheus* is found frequently among her descendants, but has not been discovered among the descendants of Thomas and Hannah (Pride) Frank. When the name *Alpheus* is connected to a Frank in Cumberland County, that person can usually be traced back to James and Roxalana. Similarly *Eleanor*, the name of Roxalana (White) Frank's mother, is seen frequently among the descendants of James and Roxalana but not among the descendants of Thomas and Hannah.<sup>30</sup>

It is also worth noting that deafness is seen among the grandchildren of James and Thomas Frank's generation whose parents married either Frank cousins or the progeny of Isaac and Susanna (Hobbs) Small. Deafness is not seen, with one exception, among the known descendants of Franks marrying into other families.<sup>31</sup> The

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<sup>28</sup> For the relative positions of lots in the 3rd division of lands, see the H. W. Foster's 1906 "Plan of the Town of Gray, Me, Compiled from a Plan belonging to Samuel Weymouth, and from the U.S. Geological Map," reproduced on the rear endpapers of Hill, *Recollections of Gray* [note 1]; Cumberland Co. Deeds, 69:274 (Isaac Small to Jeremiah Small), identifies the lots on which the Isaac Small family lived.

<sup>29</sup> The families of these children, Josiah, Jane, and Thomas [1792] Frank, are discussed below.

<sup>30</sup> Delorey, *Donald Albert White Ireland* [note 14], 75. Eleanor Brown was the first wife of Thomas White (*Uxbridge Vital Records* [note 14], 340).

<sup>31</sup> In his book *The People of the Eye: Deaf Ethnicity and Ancestry* (Oxford and N.Y., 2011), Professor Harlan Lane details hereditary deafness in 19th-century Maine. He treats the "Frank-Small-Skillin Clan" of Gray on p. 175. A scholar on the sociology of the deaf, Dr. Lane makes no pretense to expertise as a genealogist and unfortunately much of his genealogical data is either incorrect or based on unsupported assumptions. He claims, for example, that "the Frank progenitor was Thomas, born 1665, who emigrated from Bedfordshire in England to Gray, Maine." While at least one online undocumented source identifies a Thomas Frank in Bedfordshire, England, b. about 1665, the same source has him dead and buried there in 1720 ("The Frank Family, circa 1510, probably from Eaton Socon, Bedfordshire, England", [www.airgale.com.au/frank\\_2/d6.htm](http://www.airgale.com.au/frank_2/d6.htm)). Furthermore, at least one ardent student of Bedfordshire Frank genealogy has found no evidence of any member of the Bedfordshire Frank clan having emigrated to the Americas during the 17th or 18th centuries and no claims to the contrary have been made by others studying this family (email correspondence between the author and Ian Hall, 10 March 2017). The only claim for a Frank immigrant to Gray from England is the claim made by Lane. The case for a more likely progenitor of the Franks of Maine, John Frank(s) of Boston, a probable 17th-century English immigrant, is made in "Thomas Frank of Boston, Marblehead, and Falmouth" [note 1] (*NEHGR* 171[2017]:32–56). Lane's conclusions were based in part on his correspondence with this author at an early stage of the present research. Some of the information shared with Lane at that time was tentative or speculative and, in some cases, has since been disproven. A review of Lane's research files suggests that some erroneous data were provided by a research assistant who gave unwarranted credence to unsourced pedigrees. (The Harlan Lane Collection, 1800–2011, Gallaudet University Archives, MSS 204; Research files for *People of the Eye* [boxes 9–15], Frank family [box 10, folder 20], Skillin family [box 12, folder 30], and the Small family [box 13, folder 1].) Many of this book's conclusions, however, cannot be linked to any specific source and Dr. Lane admitted in correspondence with this author that he did "not record the source of every connection that came to light"

single exception, Edward F. Frank, the deaf son of Alpheus and Naomi (Stimson) Frank, unlike his similarly afflicted cousins, was not born deaf. Edward became deaf at age five from scarlet fever.<sup>32</sup> So we can safely say that all cases of *congenital* deafness seen in the Frank offspring resulted from Frank–Frank cousin marriages or Frank–Small unions.<sup>33</sup>

Children of James<sup>3</sup> and Roxalana (White) Frank:

- i JOSIAH<sup>4</sup> FRANK, b. Falmouth, ca. 1782, d. Gray, 30 Nov. 1868, aged 86;<sup>34</sup> m. Gray, 25 Nov. 1802, MARY/POLLY SMALL of Gray,<sup>35</sup> b. prob. Gray, ca. 1782, daughter of Isaac and Susannah (Hobbs) Small,<sup>36</sup> d. Gray, 18 May 1863, aged 80.<sup>37</sup> 13 children.<sup>38</sup> Josiah is included among James's children because (a) he is listed by both Little and Nelson as a son of James and Roxalana;<sup>39</sup> (b) he married a daughter

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(author's email correspondence with Harlan Lane, 13 March 2017). Lane's errors are not restricted to lineage assignments. For example, the number of deaf children Lane assigns to specific Frank–Small–Skillin families cannot be validated in many cases and in some instances is contradicted by evidence. In sum, Dr. Lane's genealogical data as given in *People of the Eye* must be disregarded insofar as the Frank–Small–Skillin clan is concerned. There is valuable information about the social history of deafness in 19th-century Maine in Lane's book, but pains should be taken to validate any genealogical information obtained from this source.

<sup>32</sup> *The Forty-First Annual Report of the Directors of the American Asylum, at Hartford, for the Education and Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb* (Hartford, 1857), 49. The very high fever occasionally seen in scarlet fever can damage cells in the inner ear and result in deafness. Modern pharmaceuticals (antipyretics such as aspirin or acetaminophen and antibiotics such as penicillin) have dramatically decreased the morbidity and mortality that was once associated with this condition.

<sup>33</sup> Although a thorough treatment of this issue is beyond the scope of this paper, the Frank deafness pedigree suggests an autosomal recessive pattern of inheritance. The families of both James Frank and Isaac Small were likely *heterozygous* carriers of a gene which can cause deafness. More than one hundred genes can cause deafness and most of them are recessive. Nonsyndromic genetic deafness exhibiting an autosomal recessive pattern of inheritance commonly involves a mutation of the connexin 26 (Cx26) gene, which encodes a protein responsible for intercellular communication in the inner ear. "In the U.S. it has been estimated that as many as 3% of the population are heterozygous carriers of a Cx26 mutation" (email correspondence with Walter E. Nance, MD, PhD, Virginia Commonwealth University, 15 May 2007; Aileen Kenneson et al., "GJB2 (connexin 26) Variants and Nonsyndromic Sensorineural Hearing Loss," *Genetics in Medicine* [2002] 4, 258–74).

<sup>34</sup> Obituary notice, [Portland] *Eastern Argus*, Monday, 14 Dec. 1868, p. 2: "In Gray, 30th ult., Mr. Josiah Frank, aged 86"; Black, *Headstone Inscriptions* [note 12], 70: "Josiah Frank, died Nov. 30, 1868, Aet 86.

<sup>35</sup> Florence Hunt Libby Nelson, "Early Marriages and Publishments in Gray, Maine, 1718–1855," TS (Gray Public Library), p. 9.

<sup>36</sup> Florence Hunt Libby Nelson, "Isaac Small and Susan Hobbs," TS, recopied by Virginia T. Merrill, Solon, Maine (Maine State Historical Society, Portland, 1983).

<sup>37</sup> Gravestone, Gray Village Cemetery, Section 2, Ave. G, lot 34, white marble obelisk.

<sup>38</sup> The evidence supporting the inclusion of each child in this family is beyond the scope of this article; but see, however, note 46 for information on Josiah's three deaf children.

<sup>39</sup> Little, *Gen & Fam Hist.* [note 7], 2:555; Nelson, *Gray Maine Families*, Munson typescript [note 8], p. 6; Nelson original MS [note 8], image 450 of 629, p. 37.

of James's neighbors Isaac and Susanna (Hobbs) Small;<sup>40</sup> (c) Josiah named one daughter Roxa or Roxane, certainly for his mother,<sup>41</sup> and he named another Elenor, presumably after his maternal grandmother;<sup>42</sup> (d) court records show a relationship between Josiah Frank and Roxalana (White) Frank's half brother, Hosea White;<sup>43</sup> (e) Josiah served in the same militia company with two other sons of James during the War of 1812;<sup>44</sup> (f) a great-grandson of Josiah Frank, Henry Frank Brewer, claimed descent from James Frank in a successful 1909 bid to join the Sons of the American Revolution;<sup>45</sup> and (g) three of Josiah's thirteen children were congenitally deaf.<sup>46</sup> Census records indicate that Josiah's unmarried children lived together in

<sup>40</sup> Nelson, "Isaac Small and Susan Hobbs" [note 36].

<sup>41</sup> Nelson, *Gray Maine Families*, Munson typescript [note 8], p. 6; Nelson original MS [note 8], image 444 of 629, p. 23.

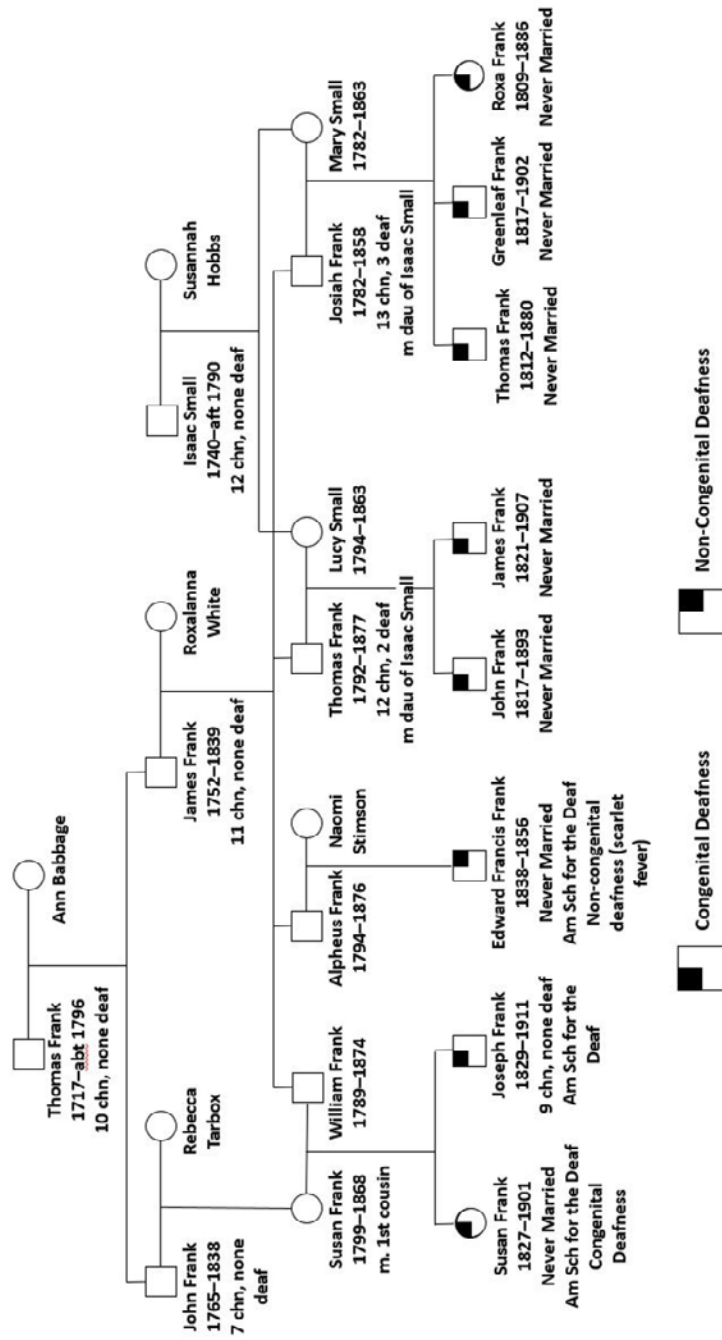
<sup>42</sup> Joseph Allen family, submitted by Leroy Morse Bailey, in Ruth Gray, ed., *Maine Families in 1790 Vol 1* (Camden, Maine, 1988), 3. Joseph's son Josiah m. Eleanor Frank, daughter of Josiah and Mary (Small) Frank.

<sup>43</sup> Kennebec Co. Supreme Judicial Court, box 54, vol. 5, p. 57 [images, familysearch.org: Maine, State Archives Collection, 1718–1957 > Maine, Kennebec County > Court Records > Supreme Judicial Court case files box 54 Sep 1817, image 597 of 1075]. Josiah appeared before the Court as the defendant. The dispute pitted Josiah against one Samuel Holt of Winthrop. It seems that Hosea White, a half brother of Roxalana (White) Frank, found a saddlebag full of money in the road. He spent some of his windfall before the owner, Samuel Holt, came back to claim his property. Josiah Frank was in possession of a horse that belonged to White. Upon White's request, Frank agreed to buy the horse and give a promissory note to Holt for the money owed by White but, apparently, he never honored the note. In 1818 Holt sued Frank successfully for the balance due and court costs. Frank sold a yoke of oxen to pay the debt and gave the money to a sheriff's deputy of dubious repute named Jacob Thurlo who was known as "a drinker of grog" and said to be "sharp to collect money but slow to give it over." Shortly after collecting the money from Frank, Thurlo "absconded" to Canada. Holt, not having received his money, sued Frank again. This time, with several depositions attesting to Thurlo's reputation as a reprobate, Frank prevailed and did not have to pay Holt a second time. It seems that poor Holt was left quite literally holding the bag.

<sup>44</sup> Massachusetts Adjutant General, *Records of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia Called Out by the Governor of Massachusetts to Suppress a Threatened Invasion During the War of 1812–14* (Boston, 1913), 210; NARA, Bounty Land Files, Act of 55-160 N.5136719, Veteran Josiah Frank, Grade Sergt., Service; Capt E[benezer] Cobb, Col. Jos. E. Foxcroft, Massachusetts., Can No. 995, Bundle No. 79, Warrant No. 72974. The regiment was raised at Gray and did service at Portland.

<sup>45</sup> U.S., Sons of the American Revolution Membership Applications, 1889–1970, image, ancestry.com; SAR Membership Number 21178; application of Henry Frank Brewer dated 26 April 1909.

<sup>46</sup> Roxa, Greenleaf, and Thomas Frank, all children of Josiah and Polly (Small) Frank, are described as deaf mutes in every census in which this data was recorded (1830–1880). The five unmarried children (Mary, Elizabeth, Roxa, Thomas and Greenleaf) lived together in the same household in Gray all their lives (Josiah Frank household, 1830–60 U.S. Censuses, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 163 [1830, 1 deaf under 14, 2 deaf 14–24], p. 548 [1840, 2 deaf 14–24, 1 deaf 25+], p. 213 [1850, Roxa, Thomas, and Greenleaf all deaf], p. 8 [1860, Roxa, Thomas, and Greenleaf all "born deaf"]; Greenleaf Frank household, 1870–80 U.S. Censuses, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 331 [1870, Greenleaf, Thomas and Roxa all deaf], p. 335 [1880, Roxa and Greenleaf, deaf]). Charles W. Munson misread Florence Hunt Libby Nelson's manuscript entry on this family and indicated that Josiah and Polly had five deaf children, including Elizabeth and Mary, but what Nelson actually wrote, and what the census supports, is that five were unmarried but only three were deaf.



This pedigree shows all Franks known to have been afflicted with congenital or non-congenital deafness who were living in Maine in the 19th century. The pattern of congenital deafness in the Frank-Small and Frank-Frank lines is consistent with so-called “autosomal recessive” disease transmission.

the family homestead their whole lives.<sup>47</sup> Josiah is buried in Gray Village Cemetery. His wife Mary and the five children who never married (Roxa, Thomas, Greenleaf, Mary and Elizabeth) are named on the obelisk marking his grave.<sup>48</sup>

- ii (poss.) daughter, b. 1782–90. Three females are enumerated in the household of James and Roxalana in the 1790 census. One is certainly Roxalana, one is likely the only female child over 10 enumerated on the 1800 census (probably Jane), and the third could be a daughter who d. before 1800.
- iii JAMES FRANK, b. prob. Gray, ca. 1786, d. Gray, 16 June 1853, aged 67;<sup>49</sup> m. Gray, 5 Feb. 1807, SALLY PENNELL,<sup>50</sup> b. ca. 1786, d. 23 Feb. 1833, aged 47.<sup>51</sup> 8 children.<sup>52</sup> James is styled “Jr” in public records during the lifetime of his father. James Jr. is included among the children of James and Roxalana because he (a) carries the given name of his father; (b) is designated as a son of James and Roxalana by both Little and Nelson; and (c) he served briefly with his brothers Josiah and Alpheus in Capt. Ebenezer Cobb’s company of Foxcroft’s Regiment during the War of 1812.<sup>53</sup> He should not be confused with his son James (1818) who served as a musician in both the bloodless “Aroostook War” of 1839 (in Capt. Samuel A. Holbrook’s Company of Light Infantry, Maine Militia) and the Civil War (in the 3rd Maine Infantry, Bath Grays).<sup>54</sup> It should be noted that James (1786) had a daughter named Hannah, possibly after her (presumed) grandmother Hannah (Ward) Pennell; less likely after her presumed grandaunt, Hannah (Pride) Frank.<sup>55</sup>

<sup>47</sup> See note 46; see also Greenleaf Frank household, 1900 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 13.

<sup>48</sup> Gravestone photo, Gray Village Cemetery, findagrave.com, #44187877.

<sup>49</sup> Gravestone photo, Gray Village Cemetery, findagrave.com, #44216212.

<sup>50</sup> “Munson typescript” [note 8], p. 6; Nelson original MS [note 8], image 450 of 629, p. 37. According to Nelson, the Pennells of Gray descend from two families—Clement and Esther (Cunningham) Pennell and Joseph Pennell who m. (1) Hannah Ward and (2) 1789 Charlotte Nash (“Munson typescript” [note 8], p. 36; Nelson original MS [note 8], image 540 of 629). Clement had one female of the appropriate age in his household in 1800 and Joseph had two (Clement and Joseph Pennell households, 1800 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 123). James and Sally (Pennell) Frank had a daughter Hannah, so it is possible that Joseph and Hannah (Ward) Pennell are the parents of Sally (Nelson original MS [note 8], image 452 of 629, p. 40).

<sup>51</sup> “Munson typescript” [note 8], p. 7; Nelson original MS [note 8], image 452 of 629, p. 40; Black, *Headstone Inscriptions* [note 12], 69.

<sup>52</sup> Nelson original MS [note 8], image 452 of 629, p. 40. A complete list of the children of James and Sally (Pennell) Frank was omitted from the “Munson typescript” [note 8] and is found only in the original MS. Nelson gives the birth dates for all but three of the children (Ephraim, Betsey and James) and cites a “Bible record,” but does not further describe this source.

<sup>53</sup> *Records of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia* [note 44], 210.

<sup>54</sup> Charles H. Farnam, *History of the Descendants of John Whitman of Weymouth, Mass.* [New Haven, 1889], 153 (birth year of 1818); gravestone photo, findagrave.com, #128820278). For his war service, see *Aroostook War: Historical Sketch and Roster of Commissioned Officers and Enlisted Men . . . from February to May, 1839* (Augusta, 1904), 53; *Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Maine*, National Archives RG 94, microfilm M543. For his service as a musician in the Bath Grays (3rd Maine Infantry) during the Civil War, see Civil War Pensions Index, Musician, Co. A, 3rd Maine Inf, Discharged an “Invalid” in 1862, Pension Application #5963.

<sup>55</sup> “Munson typescript” [note 8], p. 36; Nelson original MS [note 8], image 452 of 629, p. 40.

- iv WILLIAM FRANK, b. prob. Gray, say 1790,<sup>56</sup> d. prob. Gray, 10 May 1874, aged 84;<sup>57</sup> m. Sumner, Maine, 30 Dec. 1817, his 1st cousin SUSAN FRANK of Gray,<sup>58</sup> b. Falmouth, ca. Dec. 1799, daughter of John and Rebecca (Tarbox) Frank of Falmouth and Sumner, d. Gray, 29 Jan. 1868, aged 68y 1m.<sup>59</sup> 8 children, possibly others.<sup>60</sup> He is assigned to James and Roxalana on the basis of an affidavit by William's grandson, Joseph Hiram Frank (as evidence in support of the DAR Application of William's great-granddaughter Mildred Elizabeth Frank), attesting that Joseph Hiram Frank's father (Joseph William Frank) and Melvin Porter Frank were first cousins, so that their fathers William Frank and Alpheus Frank, respectively, "must have been brothers."<sup>61</sup> Because Susan was William's first cousin, it is not surprising that two of their eight known children were congenitally deaf.<sup>62</sup>

A review of Cumberland Co. land records shows that on 29 Sept. 1817, only a few months before his marriage to Susanna, William Frank of Gray purchased ninety-five acres in Windham.<sup>63</sup> He appears to have remained in Windham until Nov. 1826, when he sold this land and moved back to Gray purchasing 115 acres from Theophilus Stimson, his brother Alpheus's father-in-law, and an additional three acres from his brother Josiah Frank. He had two or more transactions with sons Joseph and Sewell Frank, one with his cousin Samuel Frank, and one with his uncle Thomas Frank.<sup>64</sup> On many of his land transactions, his wife, Susan, relinquished her dower rights. William's last land transaction was recorded 25 Oct. 1871, three years after his wife's death, and three years before his own when, signing as usual

<sup>56</sup> William Frank household, 1850–70 U.S. Censuses, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 212 (1850), p. 9 (1860), p. 331 (1870). Estimated year of birth ranges from 1788 to 1791 on census.

<sup>57</sup> Black, *Headstone Inscriptions* [note 12], 71; gravestone photo, Gray Village Cemetery, findagrave.com, #59525233.

<sup>58</sup> "Marriage Records of Sumner, Maine, 1798–1852," *The Maine Genealogist* 29(2007):42. See also Thomas W. Frank, "Perils and Pitfalls in Genealogical Research: The Case of Susan (Frank) Frank of Gray, Maine," *The Maine Genealogist* 32(Feb. 2010):24–30.

<sup>59</sup> Frank, "Susan (Frank) Frank" [note 58], 24–30; Black, *Headstone Inscriptions* [note 12], 71; gravestone photo, Gray Village Cemetery, findagrave.com, #59527699.

<sup>60</sup> Frank, "Susan (Frank) Frank" [note 58], 24. This article documents seven of the eight children. For the eighth child, Ardelia M. (Frank) Hill, see Maine, Death Records, 1761–1922, image, ancestry.com, which gives some of Ardelia's vital details and identifies her parents.

<sup>61</sup> Affidavit of Joseph Hiram Frank, dated 25 Jan. 1962, in support of the DAR membership application of Mildred Elizabeth Frank, DAR National No. 486831, Ancestor No. A041659.

<sup>62</sup> Joseph William and Sarah Jane Frank were both congenitally deaf. They were sent by their parents to Gallaudet's famed American School for the Deaf in Connecticut. (From 1819 to 1895, the school was known as the American Asylum at Hartford for the Education and Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.) The \$175 per year tuition was provided by the state. According to school records, they were admitted to the school in 1846 when Joseph was 17 and Sarah was 19. Only one of their deaf cousins, Francis, joined them at the school, which is presumably why they reported having only one deaf cousin, neglecting to mention the children of Josiah or Thomas Frank on the school enrollment forms. They remained at the school for five years, which was the average length of stay (*The Fifty-First Annual Report of the Directors of the American Asylum at Hartford, for the Education and Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb* [Hartford, 1867], 86).

<sup>63</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 82:38.

<sup>64</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 99:80, 100:44, 99:177, 105:145, 107:501, 105:145, 107:501, 108:37, 108:38, 129:93, 152:73, 199:414, 342:259.



by mark, he conveyed all the land remaining to him in Gray to his daughter Ardelia, “wife of Albert Hill,” for \$1700.<sup>65</sup>

- v JANE FRANK, b. Gray, [calc.] July 1790, d. Auburn, 28 Dec 1874, aged 84y 5m;<sup>66</sup> m. Gray, 26 Nov 1807, JEREMIAH SMALL of Gray,<sup>67</sup> b. prob. Gray, ca. 1783, son of Isaac and Susan (Hobbs) Small, d. Gray, 11 Oct. 1846, aged 63.<sup>68</sup> 7 children, probably others.<sup>69</sup> Jane is tied to James and Roxalana in (a) having married one of the children of Isaac and Susan (Hobbs) Small;<sup>70</sup> (b) having been identified as one of James and Roxalana’s children by both Little and Nelson;<sup>71</sup> and (c) having been identified as a daughter of James in correspondence between her grandson William Armstrong Small and his niece Hila H. Small.<sup>72</sup> Jane’s neighbor and future husband, Jeremiah Small, inherited and resided in his father’s homestead so, for most of her life, Jane lived within a stone’s throw of the house in which she was born.<sup>73</sup> Writing in a 1925 letter to his son Gilbert, Jane’s grandson William A. Small remarked that after the death of his paternal grandfather, “My father’s mother Jane Small was left at [age] 45 [to struggle alone with the raising] of 5 boys and 2 girls on Dutton Hill on the road that leads to G[ray] Corner.”<sup>74</sup> Within a year of her husband’s death, Jane sold the farm and took up residence in Poland with her son James

<sup>65</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 388:157. Ardelia M. (Frank) Hill was erroneously omitted from the list of children born to William and Susan (Frank) Frank of Sumner in Frank, “Susan (Frank) Frank” [note 58], 24–32. She was b. Gray, [calc.] 5 Sept. 1836, d. Gray, 3 April 1911, aged 74y 6m 28d (see note 60); m. Portland, 28 April 1859, Albert Hill (Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1922, image, ancestry.com). She is buried in Gray Village Cemetery (gravestone photo, findagrave.com, #118113156).

<sup>66</sup> Obituary notice, *Portland Daily Press*, Tuesday, 20 Jan. 1874, p. 2. Her age at death calculates to a birth date of about July 1790. The 1790 census has two females, in addition to Roxalana, in the household of James Frank, but only one persists in 1800 when the 1800 census only shows one female child 10 or older. Since the 1790 census was not completed until spring of 1791 and the 1800 census enumeration date was 4 Aug, this would be a close fit with Jane’s calculated birth date. Jane was aged 59 in the 1850 census (James F. Small household, Poland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 62), aged 72 in the 1860 census (James F. Small household, Poland, Androscoggin Co., Maine, p. 205), and aged 80 in the 1870 census (Ambrose Small household, Greene, Androscoggin Co., Maine, p. 123). Nelson (“Munson typescript” [note 8], p. 6; Nelson original MS [note 8], image 450, p. 37) gives her birth year as 1783, which does not correlate with any census data. The enumerator of the 1870 census noted Gray as her birthplace, which is where her father, James, was well-established by the time of her birth.

<sup>67</sup> Howard G. Black, Jr., *Vital Records of Gray, Maine, to the Year of 1930* (Bowie, Md., 2004), 99, citing p. 184 of the original town record book.

<sup>68</sup> Gravestone photo, South Gray Cemetery, findagrave.com, #44206353; Nelson, “Isaac Small and Susan Hobbs” [note 36], p. 2.

<sup>69</sup> Letter, William Armstrong Small to his son Gilbert Small, 14 Jan. 1925, in possession of Jonathan B. Small of Middletown, R.I., used with permission. It is believed that they had as many as 9 children, though not all have been proven.

<sup>70</sup> Nelson, “Isaac Small and Susan Hobbs” [note 36], p. 2.

<sup>71</sup> Little, *Gen & Fam Hist.* [note 7], 2:555; Nelson, “Isaac Small and Susan Hobbs” [note 36], 6.

<sup>72</sup> Letter, W. A. Small to Hila H. Small, 8 Feb. 1932 [note 2232]: “There was one old colony soldier, i.e. James Frank, the father of my Grandmother Jane Frank Small, wife of Jeremiah Small.”

<sup>73</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 69:274, Isaac Small to Jeremiah Small.

<sup>74</sup> Letter, W. A. Small to Gilbert Small, 2 Dec 1936 [note 69].

(in whose household she was enumerated from 1850 to 1860).<sup>75</sup> For a brief time after the Civil War, she lived with her son Gilbert to help care for his ailing wife.<sup>76</sup> Thereafter she seems to have lived a peripatetic existence. By 1870, son James was managing a boarding house for a Lewiston cotton mill and Jane had moved in with her nephew Ambrose Small in Greene.<sup>77</sup> Jane died in 1874 in Auburn, probably while living in the household of her daughter Eliza (Small) Frank.<sup>78</sup> She is presumably buried next to her husband in South Gray, but there is no extant marker and cemetery files do not record her interment there.<sup>79</sup> Smalls and Franks continued to intermarry in subsequent generations. For example, Jane's son Gilbert Small married, as his 2nd wife, his "double" first cousin Sophia Frank, daughter of Jane's brother Josiah Frank and sister-in-law Mary Small. Jane's son Almer H. Small married his first cousin Julia Ann Frank, daughter of Jane's brother Alpheus Frank.<sup>80</sup>

vi (poss.) ANN FRANK, b. poss. 1790–94;<sup>81</sup> m. Westbrook, 27 Nov. 1819, JOSEPH GRANT of Westbrook.<sup>82</sup> No known children. The Joseph and Ann (Frank) Grant household is enumerated on the census in Westbrook only in the year 1820, after which there is no further record of husband or wife. While the theoretical possibility

<sup>75</sup> Cum Co Deeds, 207:273, Jane Small to Isaac Dill; 1850 and 1860 censuses, see note 66.

<sup>76</sup> Letter, W. A. Small to Gilbert Small, 2 Dec 1936 [note 69]: "So in 1866 father [Jeremiah Small] got his mother [Jane (Frank) Small] to come and be with her [Abigail (Baker) Small] to help her recover."

<sup>77</sup> James Small household, 1870 U.S. Census, Lewiston, Androscoggin Co., Maine, p. 173; Ambrose Small household, 1870 U.S. Census, Greene, Androscoggin Co., Maine, p. 123; Joseph Small testamentary deed, identifying Ambrose Small as "my youngest son," Cumberland Co. Deeds, 449:254, probate filed 15 June 1878.

<sup>78</sup> Eliza A. Small (1823–1891), daughter of Jeremiah and Jane (Frank) Small, m. (cert.) Poland, 28 Nov. 1849, her 1st cousin Thomas Frank Jr. (1824–1907) of Poland (a grandson of James through James's son Thomas). They lived in East Poland near the Auburn town line adjacent to the former home of Jane's son James Small (Poland Vital Records, 1802–1937, familysearch.org, image 427 of 855; Androscoggin Co. Deeds, 14:301). They are buried in Mountain View Cemetery in Auburn.

<sup>79</sup> Email correspondence between the author and Debi Curry of the Gray Cemetery Association, 16 Jan. 2016.

<sup>80</sup> Munson typescript" [note 8], p. 6; Nelson original MS [note 8], image 445 of 629, p. 15: "Gilbert Small (Windham), 2nd marr. to Sophia Frank, Gray. Pub. Feb. 8, 1870. She a dau. of Josiah and Mary (Small) Frank"; Munson typescript" [note 8], p. 7; Nelson original MS [note 8], image 453 of 629, p. 23: "Julia A. Frank m. Almer H. Small Apr 5, 1849."

<sup>81</sup> Joseph Grant household, 1820 U S Census, Westbrook, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 90, which included two persons: a male aged 26–44 and a female aged 26–44. This female, certainly Ann, could not have been born before 1776 or after 1794. While it is possible, if born as early as 1776, that she could have been a daughter of Thomas and Ann (Babbidge) Frank, it is unlikely since Ann (Babbidge) Frank would have been 48 years old in 1776 and, if born in 1776, Ann Frank would have been 44 at the time of her marriage to Joseph Grant. It seems more likely that Ann was a granddaughter of Thomas [1717] and, if so, may have been named after her grandmother Ann (Babbidge) Frank. Since none of Thomas and Ann's five known sons were married before 1782, Ann (Frank) Grant was probably b. 1782–94 (Frank, "Descendants of Thomas and Rachel Frank" [note 1], 32–56). If she is the unaccounted-for female who was under 10 in James Frank's household in 1800, then she was born between 1790 and 1794.

<sup>82</sup> Westbrook Marriages 1814–46, familysearch.org, image 17 of 186.

that Ann was a widow (possessed of a maiden name other than *Frank*) at the time of her marriage to Joseph Grant cannot be ruled out, no potential Frank husband has been identified, and it seems more likely that she was a granddaughter of Thomas [1717] and Ann (Babbidge) Frank. If this is the case, analysis of what is known of area Frank families, combined with a careful study of census data, narrows considerably the number of families to which she could be assigned.<sup>83</sup> She is somewhat arbitrarily assigned here to James, although the data would support her assignment to the household of either James or Thomas [1759].<sup>84</sup>

(to be continued)

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<sup>83</sup> Of the five known sons of Thomas [1717] and Ann (Babbidge) Frank, only four—James, Thomas [1759], Levi and John—were married by 1794, early enough to have been Ann (Frank) Grant's parents. James and Thomas were married in 1782, John in 1793, and Levi in 1794. The fifth son, William, did not marry until 1802 (Frank, "Descendants of Thomas and Rachel Frank" [note 1], 32–56). John and Rebecca (Tarbox) Frank did have one female member of their household, not accounted for by name, who was under 10 in 1800 and 10–15 in 1810. Born say 1794–95, she would seem to be an ideal candidate for Ann, but John and Rebecca named a daughter Ann in 1811 (1897 death record for Ann M. King, Maine, Death Records, 1761–1922, image, ancestry.com). Although it was common practice to give two children the same name if one was deceased, Ann (Frank) Grant was alive in 1811 when John and Rebecca's daughter of that name was born, so they can be confidently excluded as her parents. Levi and Charity (Doughty) Frank had five girls under ten in their household in 1800, but all of these daughters are accounted for by name and none was named Ann (William Berry Lapham, *Centennial History of Norway, Oxford County, Maine, 1786–1886* [Portland, 1886], 504).

<sup>84</sup> Exclusion of the other male children of Thomas and Ann (Babbidge) Frank as potential parents of Ann (Frank) Grant leaves Thomas and James of Gray. The census provides room for Ann in either household. Ann appears on neither George Little's nor Frances H. L. Nelson's list of James Frank's children, but she could be a female who has not yet been accounted for by name in James's household. Two females under ten appear on the 1800 census in James's household, yet only one, Jael, can be accounted for by name (James Franks [*sic*] household, 1800 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 122). In 1810 the unaccounted-for daughter is 16–25 (James Frank household, 1810 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 257). Born therefore 1790–94, Ann (Frank) Grant is a good candidate for the unaccounted-for daughter of James. This is not certain, however, because census data do not account for all the children who should have been living with Thomas and Hannah (Pride) Frank between 1800 and 1820. Although it is believed at least eight children were born to Thomas and Hannah by 1800, only six are accounted for in census records. Only one daughter is recorded in the household of Thomas [1759] in 1810, though he had at least five daughters, at least two of whom should have been at home in 1810. Thus, Thomas and Hannah cannot be ruled out as potential parents for Ann.

## THE STORER GARRISON OF WELLS AND ITS OWNERS

### The Storer and the Pope Families

*By Priscilla Eaton*

A nearly two-hundred-year-old Federal-style home, built in 1816 with timbers salvaged from an earlier seventeenth-century garrison, was recently relocated in Wells, Maine. Storer's Garrison, so often referred to in local histories, often served as a refuge for fugitives fleeing attacks by natives. It was built in 1679 by Lieutenant Joseph Storer, who was active in the defense of the province, encouraging people to hold their ground. It was the largest and probably the most important of the six or so garrisons in Wells. Built on a knoll overlooking the marsh, its fortification and open location made it difficult to attack unnoticed. The Garrison could be readily supplied, as ships could dock nearby using tributaries of the Webhannet River. Storer allowed families to build living quarters just outside the palisades and made available land near the garrison for tillage and pasturage. In the event of a raid, local families could gain ready access. The garrison was the last refuge in dangerous times for the fleeing inhabitants, both from Wells and settlements further to the east.

Two attacks are particularly noteworthy. The first occurred on 9 June 1691, when Captain James Converse, commander of an Essex County, Massachusetts, militia, successfully repulsed two hundred natives under the leadership of Penobscot Sachem Moxus. Another Penobscot Sachem, Madockawando, promised to finish the job, and was said to have vowed: "My brother Moxus has missed now but I go myself next year and have that dog, Converse, out of his den." A year later, in June 1692, Storer's Garrison was again attacked, this time by both Madockawando and Moxus, as well as French soldiers under the command of Lieutenant General Sieur de la Broquerie, a force of four hundred in all. After a three-day siege, the attackers were again repulsed by Captain Converse, twenty-nine Massachusetts soldiers, Lieutenant Storer, and the men and women of Wells. As a result, Wells remained the easternmost town along the Maine frontier.<sup>1</sup>

Lieutenant Joseph Storer of Wells bequeathed the garrison to his son John, whose son Joseph later sold it to his cousin Ebenezer Storer of Boston. In January 1779, Ebenezer Storer sold the garrison property to Isaac Pope of Rochester, Massachusetts, who moved his family to Wells the following spring. It was Isaac's son John Sullivan Pope who tore down the garrison and used the timbers to build a new home for his family. This was the house which was saved from demolition in 2012 and moved a thousand feet north and to the opposite side of the Post Road in Wells.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> For accounts of Storer's Garrison, see Emma Lewis Coleman, *New England Captives Carried to Canada* (Portland, Maine, 1925); E. E. Bourne, *The History of Wells and Kennebunk* (Portland, 1875); and Malcolm Storer, *The Annals of the Storer Family* (Boston, 1927).

<sup>2</sup> Gillian Graham, "Historic Maine House Makes its Move," *Portland Press Herald*, 8 Nov. 2012.



Storer Garrison House, Wells, Maine  
(Historic American Buildings Survey, Library of Congress)

This article will follow the path of the owners of Storer Garrison as it changed hands in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, with a closer look at the genealogy of the Pope family.

#### THE STORER FAMILY

Lieutenant **JOSEPH STORER** was born in Dover, New Hampshire, 23 August 1648, the son of William and Sarah Storer.<sup>3</sup> He died in Wells, 12 January 1729/30, aged 82 yrs.<sup>4</sup> He married, probably in Saco before 6 May 1680, HANNAH HILL. Hannah was born in Saco, 7 September 1664, daughter of Roger and Mary (Cross) Hill, and died in Wells, 30 June 1748, aged 85 years.<sup>5</sup>

Joseph Storer of Wells wrote his will 20 February 1721/2, mentioning nine children, but giving special attention to entail the garrison property:

I give and bequeath to my beloved son John Storer the One Halfe of all my Real Estate vizt Housing Lands Meadow Mills barn Immediately att and after my Decease And the other halfe at and after the decease of Hannah Storer my Dearly beloved wife to him and his Heirs of his Body forever And if he Should Dye without Issue I Give and Bequeath it to my Son Ebenezer Storer and the Heirs of his Body & through Default of Issue in my Son Ebenezer Storer I Then Give and bequeath it to my Son Seth Storer and his Heirs forever And in Case my Son Seth Storer Should Dye without Issue Then my will is that it Shall return to my Daughters or their Lawfull Representatives to them and their Heirs forever.<sup>6</sup>

The Storer Garrison was therefore passed from father to son. Remich reports that Joseph's son, Colonel **JOHN STORER**, continued to maintain the garrison as an effective stronghold until the close of the Indian wars.<sup>7</sup> Col. John Storer was born in Wells, 5 September 1694, and died there, 28 September 1768.<sup>8</sup> He married there, 11 Oct. 1722, his cousin, ELIZABETH HILL,<sup>9</sup> daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Austin) Hill, who survived him.<sup>10</sup>

When Colonel John Storer died in 1768, his eldest son, Colonel **JOSEPH STORER**, was named executor of the estate. The estate included extensive real estate holdings and was valued at £4359, but debts totaled £1585, one of the debts

<sup>3</sup> Storer, *Storer Family* [note 1], 23.

<sup>4</sup> Hope Moody Shelley, *Vital Records of Wells, Maine, 1619–1950* (Rockport, Maine, 2005), 17. Maine Old Cemetery Association, *Maine Cemetery Inscriptions: York County*, 4 vols. (Camden, Maine, 1995), 3:2153.

<sup>5</sup> Sybil Noyes, Charles Thornton Libby, Walter Goodwin Davis, *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire* (Portland, Maine, 1928–29), 329, 665.

<sup>6</sup> William M. Sargent, *Maine Wills 1640–1760* (Portland, Maine, 1887), 305–7. Sons Ebenezer and Seth were given £100 each. Also mentioned is daughter Mary St. Germain, who had been kidnapped and taken to Canada in 1703 where she chose to remain. Joseph bequeathed her £50 upon condition that she return to New England, otherwise she was to receive 10 shillings.

<sup>7</sup> Daniel Remich, *History of Kennebunk from Its Earliest Settlement to 1890* (n.p., 1911), 534.

<sup>8</sup> *York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2152.

<sup>9</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 10.

<sup>10</sup> *Gen. Dict. Maine & N.H.* [note 5], 329–30, 665.

being £200 owed to Joseph's cousin Ebenezer Storer of Boston. After the widow Elizabeth Storer received her dower, Joseph began to repay his father's debts and sell some of his real estate. Joseph had not resided in the garrison as an adult, but had built a home in Kennebunk where he ran a sawmill and country store.<sup>11</sup> His father's garrison property was therefore sold at auction. The highest bidder, at £320, was his cousin Ebenezer Storer. The following deed was therefore prepared:

Know all Men by these Presents that Joseph Storer of Wells in the County of York and Province of Massachusetts Bay Esq. administrator of the Estate of John Storer late of Wells aforesaid deceased intestate being duly authorized by the Supreme Court of Judicature for said Province to sell Real Estate of the said intestate to Discharge the Debts of the said intestate and having legally notified the sale of the premises herein after conveyed for and in consideration of the sum of three hundred and twenty pounds lawful money well and truly paid by Ebenezer Storer of Boston in the County of Suffolk and Province aforesaid Merchant who was the highest bidder at the Vendue at which according to law the Premises were sold. . . .<sup>12</sup>

What follows is an extensive description of the property, which included 250 acres of upland and thirty-five acres of salt marsh. It measured forty poles in breadth and ran from the King's Road [present day Route 1] two miles and a half into the woods, "as the other lots run." Included with the land were "Tenements" with their "appurtenances," one of those tenements being the garrison. The deed was signed 28 October in the twelfth year of his majesty's reign Anno Domini 1771 before John Wheelwright, Justice of the Peace. Joseph succeeded in keeping the property within the family, a preference made clear in his grandfather's will.

Joseph Storer was baptized at Wells, 18 May 1725.<sup>13</sup> He entered military service as a colonel of a regiment of infantry, but was taken sick at Albany, New York, and died 23 October 1777, six days after the British surrendered at Saratoga.<sup>14</sup> He married HANNAH MARCH, their marriage intentions recorded in Wells, 4 March 1753.<sup>15</sup> Hannah was born in Greenland, New Hampshire, in 1735,<sup>16</sup> daughter of Clement and Eleanor (Veazey) March,<sup>17</sup> and died in Wells, 27 February 1790.<sup>18</sup>

The grantee, **EBENEZER STORER**, was born in Boston, 27 January 1729/30, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Edwards) Storer,<sup>19</sup> and grandson of Lieutenant Joseph

<sup>11</sup> Remich, *History of Kennebunk* [note 7], 534.

<sup>12</sup> York Co. Deeds, 41:323–24.

<sup>13</sup> "Records of the First Church of Wells, Maine," *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* [NEHGR] 75(1921):55.

<sup>14</sup> Remich, *History of Kennebunk* [note 7], 535.

<sup>15</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 42.

<sup>16</sup> New Hampshire Births and Christenings, 1714–1904, database, familysearch.org.

<sup>17</sup> Helen Gates March, "March Genealogy" NEHGR 53(1899):125.

<sup>18</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 293.

<sup>19</sup> Massachusetts Births and Christenings, 1639–1915, database, familysearch.org. His parents m. Boston, 12 June 1723 (*Boston Marriages, 1700–1751*, Boston Record Commissioners' Report, 28 [Boston, 1898]:116).

Storer. He died in Boston, 5 January 1807.<sup>20</sup> He married first, in Boston, 17 July 1751, ELIZABETH GREEN,<sup>21</sup> born in Boston, 12 October 1734, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Pierce) Green.<sup>22</sup> Elizabeth died there, 8 December 1774.<sup>23</sup> Ebenezer married second in Boston, 16 October 1777, HANNAH (QUINCY) LINCOLN.<sup>24</sup> She was born in Boston 11 September 1736, daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Sturgis) Quincy,<sup>25</sup> and widow of Dr. Bela Lincoln.<sup>26</sup> She died there, 28 August 1829.<sup>27</sup>

Ebenezer was a graduate of Harvard (1747) and Yale (1750) and became a prosperous merchant. As the only surviving son, he inherited a considerable estate from his father. In 1777 he became the Treasurer of Harvard College, “an office in which he won great distinction.” He lived in a grand three-story mansion on Sudbury Street in Boston, described as having a courtyard, a red sandstone walkway, an impressive staircase, mahogany furniture, and Persian carpets, affording him every possible luxury. Ebenezer’s portrait by Copley hangs in Memorial Hall at Harvard. “Evidently the world had moved since the primitive simplicity of Ebenezer’s ancestors.”<sup>28</sup> His attachment to a garrison in the Maine hinterlands may not have been a strong one, and in the midst of the Revolutionary War, Ebenezer, along with his three sisters, decided to sell the property. Ebenezer seems to have made a tidy profit, even considering the high rate of inflation during the war, selling the property he purchased for £320 for £2250. The following deed was devised:

Know all men by these Presents that we Ebenezer Storer and Hannah his wife, Isaac Smith and Elizabeth his wife in her right, Edward Green and Mary his wife in her right all of Boston in the County of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts Bay and Joshua Green and Hannah his wife in her right of Westfield in the County of Hampshire and state of aforesaid for an in consideration of the sum of two thousand two hundred and fifty pounds lawful money to us in hand paid by Isaac Pope of Rochester in the County of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts Bay aforesaid the Receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge have given granted bargained sold released and quit-claimed by these Presents do give grant bargain sell release and quitclaim forever unto him the said Isaac Pope a certain tract and parcel of land + marsh in Wells in the

<sup>20</sup> “A Record of Deaths in Boston and Vicinity, 1799–1815,” NEHGR 78(1924):300. The record notes he was 77 years old.

<sup>21</sup> Massachusetts Marriages, 1695–1901, database, familysearch.org.

<sup>22</sup> Massachusetts Births and Christenings, 1639–1915, database, familysearch.org.

<sup>23</sup> Mrs. Elizabeth Storer, age, 41, Consort of Deacon Ebenezer Storer (“Boyle’s Journal of Occurrences in Boston,” NEHGR 84[1930]:382).

<sup>24</sup> “Boyle’s Journal of Occurrences in Boston,” NEHGR 85(1931):131.

<sup>25</sup> Massachusetts Births and Christenings, database, familysearch.org. Her parents m. Yarmouth, Mass, 11 Jan 1732 (Massachusetts Marriages, database, familysearch.org).

<sup>26</sup> Dr. Bela Lincoln m. Hannah Quincy of Braintree, 1 May 1760 (Quincy, MA: Vital and Church Records, 1672–1870, database, americanancestors.org).

<sup>27</sup> Boston, MA: Dexter’s Memoranda of the Town of Boston, database, americanancestors.org. The record reads: Hannah Storer, relict of Ebenezer, dau. of Josiah Quincy of Braintree, d. 28 Aug 1829, age 90.

<sup>28</sup> Storer, *Storer Family* [note 1], 48–49.



County of York + state aforesaid formerly belonging to John Storer deceased . . . set their hands and seals this nineteenth day of January 1779.<sup>29</sup>

#### THE POPE FAMILY

The Popes were worthy inheritors of the historic garrison, confirmed patriots who made many sacrifices in service of their new nation.

1 **ISAAC POPE** was born in Dartmouth, Massachusetts, 3 July 1744, son of Isaac and Lydia (Mitchell) Pope.<sup>30</sup> He died in Wells, “very sudden,” 21 June 1820, aged 76.<sup>31</sup> His cemetery inscription, of modern vintage, reads “Major Isaac Pope, Patriot and Gallant Gentleman, War of 1776.”<sup>32</sup> He married OLIVE J. HOVEY, their intentions recorded in Rochester, Massachusetts, 18 June 1763.<sup>33</sup> Olive was born in Rochester, 8 August 1746, daughter of Rev. Ivory and Olive (Jordan) Hovey.<sup>34</sup> She died in Wells, 21 March, 1829, aged 83.<sup>35</sup>

Isaac Pope of Rochester joined Col. Cotton’s Plymouth regiment upon the Lexington alarm in 1775; he was commissioned lieutenant in May of 1775, and was a captain in Shepard’s 4th Regiment, 1 Jan. 1777. On 12 October 1782, he was a major in the 3rd Regiment and served on the staff of Brigadier General John Sullivan. He retired from military service in June 1783,<sup>36</sup> and was a member of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati.

On 19 January 1779, he purchased the old Storer Garrison house and farm in Wells from Ebenezer Storer, the grandson of Lieutenant Joseph Storer.<sup>37</sup> On May 4th of the same year, Major Pope moved his family to Maine, sailing in a sloop, and reaching Wells the next day. His family’s living conditions in Wells were quite removed from those of Ebenezer Storer in Boston. Olive described the family’s meager circumstances at the old garrison in a letter home to her father, the Rev. Ivory Hovey.

There is a Great plenty of wolves in these parts. They have been tract [tracked] but a few rods from our house; they have taken sheep out of the barn & yard a great many

<sup>29</sup> York Co. Deeds, 46:258–59. It is not clear why Ebenezer’s three sisters had to sign off on this deed, since Ebenezer alone had purchased the property, as shown above.

<sup>30</sup> *Vital Records of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850*, 3 vols. (Boston, 1929–30), 1:184; his parents m. (int.) Kingston, Mass., 23 March 1727/8 (*Vital Records of Kingston, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850* [Boston, 1911], 262).

<sup>31</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 283.

<sup>32</sup> *York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2148.

<sup>33</sup> *Vital Records of Rochester, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850*, 2 vols. (Boston, 1914), 2:243.

<sup>34</sup> *Rochester VRs* [note 33], 1:186. Her parents m. (int.) Biddeford, 20 Jan. 1738/9 (John D. Beatty, ed., *Vital Records of Biddeford, Maine, Prior to 1856* [Camden, Maine, 1997], 18).

<sup>35</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 401.

<sup>36</sup> *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War*, 17 vols. (Boston, 1898–1906), 12:567–68, which outlines his extensive military service.

<sup>37</sup> Franklin Leonard Pope, “The Genealogy of Thomas Pope of Plymouth,” *NEHGR* 42(1888): 53. The entry for Isaac Pope’s family mentions only two of the children by name, John Sullivan and Ivory.

times. The bairs [bears] was very plenty last fall. Some people was obliged to watch their corn-fields all night. . . . Mr. Pope came home for 7 weeks, the longest visit he has had since he went into the army. . . . We have lived without meat & I have had only ½ bushel of bread corn for two months. I buy a few qts & pay for it in my work. We have bread but once a day. As to clothing, I can't buy any. . . . You used to say that every trial is to teach us some lesson & when we have learned, the trouble will be removed.<sup>38</sup>

Major Pope joined his family following the conclusion of the Revolutionary War, as did other members of his extended family. His mother, Lydia (Mitchell) Pope, became a resident of Wells, as a newspaper report of 7 March 1807, notes that Lydia Pope, age 96, widow, had died in Wells.<sup>39</sup> Isaac's sister, Lydia (Pope) Sherman, widow of Samuel Sherman, also died in Wells, 20 May 1831, aged 99 years, 6 months.<sup>40</sup> Isaac Pope, a newcomer to Wells, was elected selectman for several years. He was engaged in the coastal trade, and many of his sons became mariners. Wells historian E. E. Bourne devotes a page to Isaac Pope, calling him a man of "uncommon urbanity, distinguished all his life for the suavity of manner and general dignity of deportment which characterized the old English gentleman."<sup>41</sup>

It is odd that none of the births or baptisms of Isaac and Olive's children are recorded in the Rochester records, particularly given that their grandfather was the minister at Plymouth. The Pope genealogy [note 37] says that Isaac and Olive Pope had eleven children, but only ten could be identified here.<sup>42</sup>

Children of Isaac and Olive (Hovey) Pope:<sup>43</sup>

- i OLIVE POPE, b. Rochester, Mass., 1765, d. after 2 Jan. 1796 (when her son Frederick was born) and before 19 Jan. 1799 (when her husband filed intentions to remarry); m. Wells, 24 Oct. 1784, SAMUEL HATCH Jr.<sup>44</sup> Samuel was possibly an unrecorded child of Samuel Hatch, by either his 1st wife, Mary Stockbridge, or his 2nd wife, Susannah Cane.<sup>45</sup> Children:<sup>46</sup> 1. *Olive Hatch*, b. 5 Jan 1786. 2. *Samuel Hatch*,

<sup>38</sup> Daniel Hovey, *The Hovey Book*, (Haverhill, Mass., 1913):118.

<sup>39</sup> David C. Young and Elizabeth Keene Young, *Vital Records from Maine Newspapers, 1785–1820*, (Bowie, Maryland, 1993), 478. Abstracted from *Freeman's Friend*.

<sup>40</sup> *York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2205.

<sup>41</sup> Bourne, *History of Wells and Kennebunk* [note 1], 780.

<sup>42</sup> A genealogical guess for the missing child, given the four-year gap below, and family naming patterns, would be a daughter, Lydia, born in the 1768-70 range, named for her grandmother, Lydia (Mitchell) Pope.

<sup>43</sup> Some of the birth dates for the children come from Isaac Pope's Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati entry, original source unknown, but entirely consistent with other findings ("Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati," database, americancestors.org, p. 192).

<sup>44</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 84.

<sup>45</sup> For discussion, please see Priscilla Eaton, "The Family and Ancestry of Elisha Hatch of Wells, Maine: Early Baptist and Sifter of the Minister," *The Maine Genealogist*, 26(2004):12-13. Samuel Hatch m. (1) (int.) Wells, 27 June 1741, Mary Stockbridge, and m. (2) (int.) Wells, 6 June 1760, Susanna Cane (Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 24, 46).

<sup>46</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 239.

- b. 27 April 1788. 3. *Lydia Hatch*, b. 5 Aug. 1790. 4. *Joanna Hatch*, b. 20 June 1793. 5. *Frederick Hatch*, b. 2 Jan. 1796.
- ii ISAAC POPE, b. Rochester, Mass., [calc.] 12 April 1767, d. Wells, 21 April 1846, age 79y 9d;<sup>47</sup> m. (int.) Wells, 30 March, 1793, MARY/POLLY HARMON of York,<sup>48</sup> bp. York, 19 Aug. 1770, daughter of John and Sarah (Bragdon) Harmon,<sup>49</sup> d. Wells, 23 June 1825, aged 54y 9m.<sup>50</sup> Children:<sup>51</sup> 1. *Ezra Pope*, b. 26 Oct. 1793. 2. *Sally Harmon Pope*, b. 6 July 1795. 3. *Ivory Pope*, b. 15 Sept. 1797. 4. *John Harmon Pope*, b. 22 Feb. 1799. 5. *Samuel Pope*, b. 1 Jan. 1801. 6. *Isaac Pope 3rd*, b. 3 Feb. 1803. 7. *Charles Octavius Pope*, b. [calc.] 20 March 1806.<sup>52</sup> 8. *Dominicus Pope*, b. 28 March 1807.<sup>53</sup> 9. *Mary Pope*, b. 18 July 1809. 10. *Edward Augustus Pope*, b. 5 Oct. 1812. 11. *William Pope*, b. 26 July 1815.
- iii ANNA POPE, b. Rochester, Mass., 12 April 1771, d. Auburn, Maine, 13 Aug. 1865 at age 94;<sup>54</sup> m. (1) Wells, 21 Dec. 1796, MICHAEL DUGGAN,<sup>55</sup> b. Waterford Co., Ireland, before 1775,<sup>56</sup> d. Maine, before 18 July 1835 (when his widow remarried). Michael Duggan was enumerated in Wells in 1800 and 1810, the household including three children on both occasions.<sup>57</sup> Remich gives his name as Michael “Durgin,” and notes that he was “said to be otherwise than exemplary;” in 1815, he travelled about the country selling an apple paring machine manufactured in Wells, and it is understood that he claimed to be the inventor and the patentee.<sup>58</sup> He is likely the same Michael Duggan of Cape Elizabeth, who became a naturalized citizen 23 Oct. 1811, b. Waterford, Ireland, and entering at the port of Boston, 8 July 1795,<sup>59</sup> and the “Michael Duggon” enumerated in Cape Elizabeth in 1820.<sup>60</sup> The 1820 household included two boys and three girls, but only two children could be identified. Children, both b. Wells, birth order uncertain: 1. *Olive Ann Duggan*, b. 1796–

<sup>47</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 413; *York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2148.

<sup>48</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 112.

<sup>49</sup> “First York Parish Baptisms, 1750-1800,” *York County Genealogical Society Journal*, 4(1989):14. John Harmon m. York, bef. 17 Oct. 1763, Sarah Bragdon, the daughter of Capt. Thomas Bragdon (Bragdon and Frost, *York VRs*, 78. Isaac and Polly (Harmon) Pope named a son John Harmon and a daughter Sally Harmon.

<sup>50</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 288; *York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2148.

<sup>51</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 208, 215.

<sup>52</sup> Charles O. Pope, lost at sea, 8 Dec. 1832, aged 26 years, 8 mos. 18 das., from Barque Newton, bound from St. Petersburg to Boston (*York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2148).

<sup>53</sup> Dominicus Pope, a seaman, m. Wells, 10 July 1847, Olive Winn (Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 347), d. Wells, 12 March 1893, aged 85 yrs., 11 mos. (*York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2148).

<sup>54</sup> Maine, Faylene Hutton Cemetery Collection, ca. 1780-1990, database, family search.org. Her burial record gives her full name: Anna Pope Duggan Maxwell.

<sup>55</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 91.

<sup>56</sup> United States, New England Petitions for Naturalization Index, database, familysearch.org.

<sup>57</sup> Michael Duggan household, 1800 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, 29; 1810 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co. Maine, 831.

<sup>58</sup> Remich, *History of Kennebunk* [note 7], 109.

<sup>59</sup> United States, New England Petitions for Naturalization Index, database, familysearch.org.

<sup>60</sup> Michael Duggon household, Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland Co., Maine, 11.

1800.<sup>61</sup> 2. *Margaret Duggan*, b. 20 Feb. 1799.<sup>62</sup> Mrs. Anna Duggan, widow, m. (2) Gardiner, Maine, 18 July 1835, WILLIAM MAXWELL,<sup>63</sup> b. Mass. ca. 1757,<sup>64</sup> d. Auburn, 13 March 1856, aged 98.<sup>65</sup> Anna Maxwell, widow of William Maxwell, collected a pension for his Revolutionary War service until her death in 1865.<sup>66</sup>

- iv JOHANNA POPE, b. Rochester, Mass., [calc.] March 1774, d. 20 Dec. 1846, aged 72y 9m (bur. in the Isaac Pope lot);<sup>67</sup> m. Wells, 25 May 1799, THOMAS MARSHALL,<sup>68</sup> b. Berwick, Maine, 5 Sept. 1768, son of Nahum and Martha (Lord) Marshall,<sup>69</sup> probably d. by 1820 when he was not enumerated in the census. Bradbury notes that Thomas Marshall was a shipmaster who came from Berwick around 1790.<sup>70</sup> Thomas Marshall was enumerated in Arundel in 1800 and 1810. Only one year after his marriage to Johanna Pope, the household included three children,<sup>71</sup> possibly an indication of a previous marriage. By 1810 the household appears to include one additional child.<sup>72</sup> Children: 1. (poss.) *Sally Marshall*, b. ca. 1799, d. Wells, aged 20.<sup>73</sup> No other children could be identified.
- v Capt. SAMUEL POPE, b. Rochester, Mass., 1776, d. Kennebunkport, Maine, 15 Nov. 1836; m. Biddeford, Maine, 10 June 1801, MARY/POLLY TARBOX of Biddeford,<sup>74</sup> b. Biddeford, 15 June 1784, daughter of Abijah and Sarah (Gilpatrick) Tarbox.<sup>75</sup> Bradbury notes that Samuel came from Plymouth in 1800, married Mary Tarbox, was a shipmaster, and died of cancer.<sup>76</sup> Capt. Samuel Pope wrote his will

<sup>61</sup> Olive Ann was under ten years old in 1800. She m. Cape Elizabeth, 21 Oct. 1822, Joshua Jordan (Anne Diehm, comp., *Vital Records of Cape Elizabeth, Maine* [Rockland, Maine, 2009]:412). Their son Ivory Hovey Jordan was born in 1825 (Maine, Nathan Hale Cemetery Collections, ca. 1780-1980, database, familysearch.org).

<sup>62</sup> Maine Births and Christenings, 1739-1900, database, familysearch.org. Margaret m. Cape Elizabeth, 5 Jan. 1821, William Jordan (Diehm, *Cape Elizabeth VRs* [note 61], 412). In 1860, the household of Margaret Jordan, age 61, included her mother Annie (Pope) (Duggan) Maxwell, age 90 (Margaret Jordan household, 1860 U.S. Census, Auburn, Androscoggin Co., Maine, 96).

<sup>63</sup> Gardiner Maine Vital Records to 1892, database, americanancestors.org.

<sup>64</sup> William Maxwell household, 1850 U.S. Census, Danville, Cumberland Co., Maine, 371. The census record indicates he was born in Massachusetts, but he was from Cape Elizabeth when he enlisted in 1775 (*Mass. Soldiers & Sailors Rev. War* [note 36], 10:372).

<sup>65</sup> Maine, Faylene Hutton Cemetery Collection, ca. 1780-1990, image, family search.org.

<sup>66</sup> United States Revolutionary War Pension Payment Ledgers, 1818-1872, image, family search.org.

<sup>67</sup> *York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2144.

<sup>68</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 121.

<sup>69</sup> John Eldridge Frost and Joseph Crook Anderson II, *Vital Records of Berwick, South Berwick, and North Berwick, Maine, to the Year 1892* (Rockport, Maine, 1993), 215.

<sup>70</sup> Charles Bradbury, *History of Kennebunk Port* (Kennebunk, 1837), 261.

<sup>71</sup> Thomas Marshall household, 1800 U.S. Census, Arundel, York Co., Maine, 12.

<sup>72</sup> Thomas Marshall household, 1810 U.S. Census, Arundel, York Co., Maine, 14.

<sup>73</sup> Priscilla Eaton, "Nineteenth-Century Records of the First and Second Congregational Churches of Wells, Maine," *The Maine Genealogist* 35(2013):144.

<sup>74</sup> Maine Marriages 1771-1907, database, familysearch.org. The Wells records incorrectly give her name as "Olive" (Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 123).

<sup>75</sup> They m. Biddeford, 6 Nov. 1779 ("Early Vital Records of Saco and Biddeford," NEHGR, 71[1917]:226).

<sup>76</sup> Bradbury, *History of Kennebunk Port* [note 70], 271.

14 Oct. 1836, being “weak in body,” and mentioned his wife Mary, sons James Lewis, Parks Lord, Samuel, George Washington, John Sullivan, and Frederick Augustus (the last three under the age of 18), and daughters Olive (unmarried) and Mary Goodwin.<sup>77</sup> Children, prob. all b. Kennebunkport:<sup>78</sup> 1. *Ivory Pope*, b. 1802. 2. *Abijah Pope*, b. 1804. 3. *Mary Pope*, b. 20 Feb. 1807.<sup>79</sup> 4. *Olive H[ovey] Pope*, b. 22 Feb 1808. 5. *Samuel Pope*, b. 1810. 6. *Parks Lord Pope*, b. 1811.<sup>80</sup> 7. *Samuel Pope*, b. 20 March 1813.<sup>81</sup> 8. *Abijah Pope*, b. 1815.<sup>82</sup> 9. *Nathaniel Pope*, b. July 1817. 10. *James Lewis Pope*, b. 6 June 1819. 11. *George Washington Pope*, b. 21 March 1821.<sup>83</sup> 12. *John Sullivan Pope*, b. 21 Dec. 1822.<sup>84</sup> 13. *Frederick Gustavus Pope*, b. 6 Oct. 1824.<sup>85</sup>

- 2 vi JOHN SULLIVAN POPE, b. Rochester, Mass., 30 Oct. 1778; m. (1) LYDIA TREADWELL; m. (2) THEODOSIA LITTLEFIELD.
- vii IVORY POPE, b. Wells, 1781. Ivory was a mariner in the War of 1812; he was impressed by the British and never heard from again.<sup>86</sup>
- viii SALLY M. POPE, b. Wells, ca. 1783, d. Wells, 16 Oct. 1862, aged 79;<sup>87</sup> m. (1) Wells, 6 Feb. 1804, FRANCIS LITTLEFIELD,<sup>88</sup> likely the Francis b. Wells, 21 June 1778, son of William and Agnes (Shaw) Littlefield, d. Wells, 2 April 1806.<sup>89</sup> No known children. Sally Littlefield m. (2) Arundel, 2 April 1807, NATHANIEL

<sup>77</sup> Joseph C. Anderson II, *York County Will Abstracts, 1801–1858* (Camden, Maine, 1997), 674–75, citing York Co. Probate Records, 47:505.

<sup>78</sup> The children not mentioned in the will, Ivory, Abijah, and Nathaniel, along with some of the dates of birth, are found at boards.ancestry.com/surnames.pope/123/mb.ash, posted by Jhebert7410 and reflects the genealogical research of his great-aunt. While undocumented, it is entirely consistent with other findings.

<sup>79</sup> Mary Pope m. Wells, 19 Oct. 1829, Charles Goodwin (Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 335). Their daughter Sarah Goodwin m. Melrose, Mass., Ivory Hovey Pope 20 June 1859 (Massachusetts Marriages, 1841-1915, database, familysearch.org).

<sup>80</sup> Parks Lord Pope died at Kennebunkport 22 Oct. 1893 at the age of 82 (Maine Vital Records, 1670-1921, database, familysearch.org). His wife Abigail A. Goodwin, wife of Parks L. Pope, d. 6 Sept. 1853, aged 46 (*York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 2:977).

<sup>81</sup> Samuel d. 21 Sept 1858, aged 45, a Mason [son of Samuel Sr. and Mary Tarbox] (*York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 2:977). Buried next to him is Eliza Ann (Goodwin) Pope, wife of Samuel, d. 11 Oct. 1854, aged 42.

<sup>82</sup> Wells Church records note that a child of Capt. Samuel Pope d. 15 Dec. 1815 of measles at age 1¼ (Eaton, “19th Century Wells Church Records” [note 73], *The Maine Genealogist* 35[2013]: 141).

<sup>83</sup> George W. Pope, b. Kennebunkport, son of Samuel and Mary, d. Boston, 16 Jan. 1896, age 74 (Massachusetts Deaths, 1841-1915, database, familysearch.org).

<sup>84</sup> John S. Pope, son of Samuel Pope and Mary Tarbox, d. Richmond, NH, 22 Aug. 1889, age 66 (New Hampshire Death Records, 1654-1947, database, familysearch.org.).

<sup>85</sup> Frederick G. Pope d. Boston, 16 Feb. 1884, age 69 yrs., 4 mos., 10 days, born Kennebunkport, son of Samuel and Mary (Massachusetts Deaths, 1841-1915, database, familysearch.org).

<sup>86</sup> Pope, “Pope Genealogy” [note 37], NEHGR 42(1888):53.

<sup>87</sup> *York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2155.

<sup>88</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 135.

<sup>89</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 234. The record lists all the children of William and Agnes Littlefield together, with both a date of birth and a date of death for son Francis. William Littlefield and Agnes Shaw m. (int.) Wells, 31 Oct. 1865 (Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 57).

WEBSTER,<sup>90</sup> b. N.H., ca. 1777,<sup>91</sup> d. Wells, 2 April 1859, aged 82.<sup>92</sup> Nathaniel was enumerated in Kennebunk in 1820 and 1830, Kennebunkport in 1840, and Wells in 1850.<sup>93</sup> Children, all b. Kennebunk: 1. *Olive Ann Webster*, b. ca. 1808. 2. (son) *Webster*, b. ca. 1809, d. 19 Oct. 1811.<sup>94</sup> 3. (son) *Webster*, b. 1815–20.<sup>95</sup> 4. *Sarah M. Webster*, b. [calc.] June 1821, d. Wells, 1 March 1877, aged 55y 9m.<sup>96</sup> 5. *Elizabeth Webster*, b. ca. 1823.<sup>97</sup>

- ix MARY/POLLY POPE, b. Wells, [calc.] 12 Jan. 1786, d. Wells, 28 March 1834, aged 48y 2m 16d.<sup>98</sup>; m. Wells, 8 Sept. 1818, NATHANIEL BUZZELL,<sup>99</sup> b. [calc.] May 1797, possibly son of Isaac Jr. and Sarah (Brown) Buzzell,<sup>100</sup> d. Wells, 27 Nov. 1875, aged 77y 6m.<sup>101</sup> Nathaniel m. (2) (int.) Wells, 22 Aug. 1835, his niece by marriage, Olive A. Webster,<sup>102</sup> b. Kennebunkport, [calc.] Nov. 1808, daughter of Nathaniel and Sally (Pope) Webster, d. Wells, 4 May 1885, aged 77y 6m.<sup>103</sup> Nathaniel and his 2nd wife, Olive Ann, named a daughter b. Wells 28 Nov. 1841, Mary Pope Buzzell likely for his 1st wife.<sup>104</sup> Children: 1. *Olive Hovey Buzzell*, b. 1 Nov. 1818.<sup>105</sup> 2. *John Buzzell*, b. 4 March 1821.<sup>106</sup> 3. *Almira Haskell Buzzell*, b. ca. 1823;<sup>107</sup> 4. *George Oliver Buzzell*, b. 4 March 1826.<sup>108</sup> 5. *Nathaniel Ivory Buzzell*, b. 21 Aug 1828.<sup>109</sup> 6. *William Augustine Buzzell*, b. 26 Sept. 1831.<sup>110</sup>

<sup>90</sup> “A Book of Records of the Church of Christ (now Congregational) in Arundel (Kennebunkport), Maine,” NEHGR 108(1954):191.

<sup>91</sup> Nathaniel Webster household, 1850 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, p. 53.

<sup>92</sup> *York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2155.

<sup>93</sup> Nathaniel Webster household, 1820 U.S. Census, Kennebunk, York Co., Maine, p. 407; 1830 U.S. Census, Kennebunk, York Co., Maine, p. 119; 1840 U.S. Census, Kennebunkport, York Co., Maine, p. 368; 1850 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, p. 53.

<sup>94</sup> Son of Nathaniel Webster d. Kennebunk, age 2 (Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 181).

<sup>95</sup> Census records suggest they had a son born between 1815 and 1820 who was between 20 and 30 years old in 1840.

<sup>96</sup> *York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2155.

<sup>97</sup> Elizabeth Webster d. Newton, Mass., 3 Oct. 1908, aged 85y 3m 21d. The death record gives her place of birth as Kennebunk and her parents as Nathaniel Webster and Sallie M. Pope (Massachusetts Deaths, 1841–1915, image, familysearch.org).

<sup>98</sup> *York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2122. On the other hand, church records give her age at death as 42, much closer to the age of her younger husband (Eaton, “19th Century Wells Church Records” [note 73], *The Maine Genealogist* 36[2014]:40).

<sup>99</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 271.

<sup>100</sup> By process of elimination, they are the most likely parents for Nathaniel, but no further evidence could be discovered. Isaac Buzzell Jr. m. Wells, 19 July 1788, Sarah Brown (Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 108).

<sup>101</sup> *York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2122.

<sup>102</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 304.

<sup>103</sup> *York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2122.

<sup>104</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 397.

<sup>105</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 230.

<sup>106</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 230

<sup>107</sup> Almira, daughter of Nathaniel Buzzell, d. 20 April 1826, age 3 (Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 399).

<sup>108</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 372.

- x Capt. DOMINICUS POPE, b. Wells, 6 July 1788, d. St. Thomas, West Indies, 1 Jan. 1844 of yellow fever;<sup>111</sup> m. Arundel, 4 Feb. 1809, SARAH/SALLY TARBOX,<sup>112</sup> b. Biddeford, [calc.] 26 Oct. 1789, daughter of Abijah and Sarah (Gilpatrick) Tarbox and sister of Mary Tarbox who m. Dominicus's brother Samuel, d. Somerville, Mass, 9 April 1887, age 97y 5m 13d.<sup>113</sup> Dominicus was taken captive by the British in the War of 1812 and carried to Dartmoor Prison in England where he was released at the conclusion of the war. He was a master mariner. After his death in the West Indies, his family removed to Mass. In 1850 the family was living in Boston, where son Ivory was employed as a mason.<sup>114</sup> In 1860 they were living in Charleston in a household headed by her son-in-law (and nephew) John S. Pope, also employed as a mason.<sup>115</sup> In 1880 Sally was living in Somerville with her son Ivory, a deputy at the Custom House.<sup>116</sup> Children, all b. Wells:<sup>117</sup> 1. *Charles Augustus Pope*, b. 7 Aug. 1809.<sup>118</sup> 2. *Emeline Pope*, b. 12 June 1812. 3. *Augusta Pope*, b. 19 Sept. 1814. 4. *Sarah Johnstone Pope*, b. 25 Nov. 1816. 5. *Olive Pope*, b. 1 Nov. 1819.<sup>119</sup> 6. *Betsy T. Pope*, b. ca. 1822.<sup>120</sup> 7. *Ivory Pope*, b. ca. 1824, d. Wells, 24 Feb. 1828, aged 4.<sup>121</sup> 8. *Clarenda Pope*, b. 5 April 1826. 9. *Ivory Hovey Pope*, b. 29 May 1828. 10. *Elvira Clark Pope*, b. ca. 1831.<sup>122</sup> 11. *Everett Leroy Pope*, b. 21 June 1836. 12. *Caroline B. Pope*, b. ca. 1837.

<sup>109</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 372. Nathaniel d. 13 Jan. 1847, aged 18y 3m (*York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2122).

<sup>110</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 372. William d. 1 April 1850, aged 18y 6m (*York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2123).

<sup>111</sup> *American Ancestry* 5(Albany, 1890):147.

<sup>112</sup> "Arundel Church Records" [note 90], NEHGR 108(1954):191. The death records for children Sarah J. (Pope) Gilman and Augusta (Pope) Maxwell give their mother's name as Sally Tarbox, b. Biddeford (Massachusetts Deaths and Burials, 1841–1910, images, familysearch.org).

<sup>113</sup> Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, image, americanancestors.org. The record includes her place of birth and the names of her parents.

<sup>114</sup> Sally Pope household, 1850 U.S. Census, Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass., p. 197. Household: Sally, 60; Augusta, 35; Sarah J., 33; Oliver, 30 (male and employed as a Mason); Ivory H., 22; Elvira C., 19; and Caroline B., 13. Sally lived next door to her daughter Clarenda, age 24, b. Maine, the wife of William M. Steele.

<sup>115</sup> John S. Pope household, 1860 U.S. Census, Charleston, Middlesex Co., Mass., p. 51. John and wife Betsy T. had three small children, with the household including Betsy's mother Sally, aged 70, as well as son Ivory Hovey Pope and his wife Sarah (Goodwin) Pope.

<sup>116</sup> Ivory H. Pope household, 1880 U.S. Census, Somerville, Middlesex Co., Mass., p. 5.

<sup>117</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 229, 372, 386.

<sup>118</sup> Charles Augustus d. Wells, 14 June 1840, aged 30 (*York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2148).

<sup>119</sup> Olive Pope d. Boston, 22 Nov. 1857, age 37, daughter of Dominicus and Sarah (Massachusetts Deaths and Burials, image, familysearch.org).

<sup>120</sup> Betsy T. Pope d. Lancaster, Mass., 16 June 1881, age 59y 3m. (Massachusetts Deaths, 1841–1915, image, familysearch.org). The death record notes that she was married and that she was the daughter of Dominicus and Sally Pope. Betsy "J." Pope m. Boston, 25 Nov. 1847, her double 1st cousin John S. Pope, son of Samuel and Mary (Tarbox) Pope (Massachusetts, Town Clerk, Vital and Town Records, 1626–2001, image, familysearch.org.).

<sup>121</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 400.

<sup>122</sup> She m. Boston, 1 March 1855, at age 24, Charles F. Moody; Elvira, b. Wells, daughter of Dominicus Pope (Massachusetts Marriages, 1841–1915, image, familysearch.org.).

2 **JOHN SULLIVAN POPE** was born in Rochester, Massachusetts, 30 October 1778. He died in Wells, 31 July 1854, aged 75 years, 9 months.<sup>123</sup> He married first **LYDIA TREADWELL**, their intentions recorded in Wells, 17 May 1800.<sup>124</sup> Lydia was baptized in Wells, 31 May 1778, daughter of Nathaniel and Phebe (Ricker) Treadwell,<sup>125</sup> and died there, likely a result of childbirth complications, 19 September 1800, aged 21.<sup>126</sup> John married second in Wells, 28 August 1804, **THEODOSIA LITTLEFIELD**.<sup>127</sup> She was baptized in Wells, 2 June 1782, daughter of Richard and Anna (Stevens) Littlefield,<sup>128</sup> and died there, 1 July 1832 aged 52.<sup>129</sup> John Sullivan Pope was a mariner in the War of 1812.<sup>130</sup> In 1816 he tore down the garrison and used the timbers to build a new Federal-style home for his family. In her will of 9 May 1838, Anna Littlefield of Wells, widow, mentioned the children [*not named*] of her deceased daughter Theodosia Pope.<sup>131</sup>

Child of John Sullivan and his 1st wife, Lydia (Treadwell) Pope:

- i (infant) POPE, d. Wells, 25 Sept. 1800, six days following the death of Lydia.<sup>132</sup>

Children of John Sullivan and his 2nd wife, Theodosia (Littlefield) Pope:<sup>133</sup>

- ii **LYDIA POPE**, b. ca. 1804,<sup>134</sup> d. Wells, 26 Aug. 1867, age 63;<sup>135</sup> m. Wells, 13 July 1829, Capt. **JOSIAH CLARK**,<sup>136</sup> b. Wells, 20 Oct. 1803, son of Jotham and Elizabeth (Hatch) Clark,<sup>137</sup> d. Wells, 17 Aug. 1854, aged 50y 10m.<sup>138</sup> Children, all b. Wells: 1. *Cyrus Clark*, b. 17 April 1830.<sup>139</sup> 2. *Lydia Maria Clark*, b. 16 Feb. 1832,<sup>140</sup> d. Wells, 12 Sept. 1845, aged 13;<sup>141</sup> 3. *Richard Clark*, b. ca. 1836, d. Wells, 28 Aug. 1838,

<sup>123</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 419; *York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2148.

<sup>124</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 122. No middle initial *S* given, as is the case with every other record for John S. Pope. John and Theodosia named their oldest daughter Lydia, perhaps for his 1st wife.

<sup>125</sup> "First Church of Wells" [note 13], NEHGR 76(1922):187. Her parents m. (int.) Wells, 4 July 1772 (Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 70).

<sup>126</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 176.

<sup>127</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 135.

<sup>128</sup> "First Church of Wells" [note 13], NEHGR 76(1922):188. Her parents m. Wells, 3 Sept. 1778 (Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 82).

<sup>129</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 403; *York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2148.

<sup>130</sup> Pope, "Pope Genealogy" [note 37], NEHGR 42(1888):53.

<sup>131</sup> Anderson, *York County Will Abstracts* [note 77], 696–97, citing York Co. Probate, 49:43.

<sup>132</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 176.

<sup>133</sup> Given the gaps between births, there were likely other children.

<sup>134</sup> Josiah Clark household, 1850 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, p. 15.

<sup>135</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 504: The record refers to her as Lydia P. Clark, widow of Capt. Josiah Clark.

<sup>136</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 335.

<sup>137</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 205. His parents m. Wells, 25 July 1799 (*ibid.*, 92).

<sup>138</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 419. He died two weeks after his father-in-law, John S. Pope (*York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2124).

<sup>139</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 378.

<sup>140</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 378.

<sup>141</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 412.



- aged 2y 6m;<sup>142</sup> 4. *Theodosia Littlefield Clark*, b. ca. 1839. 5. *Mary A. Clark*, b. ca. 1842. 6. *Josiah Clark*, b. ca. 1846.<sup>143</sup> 7. *Anna Clark*, b. prob. ca. 1850, but records of her year of birth range from 1845–55.<sup>144</sup>
- iii (probably) RICHARD POPE, b. ca. 1808, perhaps named for his grandfather Richard Littlefield. Richard Pope, aged 25, son of Capt. I.S. [J.S.?] Pope, d. 20 July 1833 of yellow fever at Havana.<sup>145</sup>
- iv MARY ANN POPE, b. 8 July 1809, d. Wells, 18 Nov. 1878, aged 72y 8m;<sup>146</sup> m. Wells, 27 Sept. 1827, Capt. SAMUEL LEIGHTON BRAGDON,<sup>147</sup> b. Wells, 21 July 1800, son of Joshua and Sarah (Leighton) Bragdon,<sup>148</sup> d. Wells, 26 Dec. 1887, aged 87.<sup>149</sup> Children, all b. Wells: 1. *George S. Bragdon*, b. June 1828;<sup>150</sup> 2. *Samuel Wallis Bragdon*, b. 20 May 1830.<sup>151</sup> 3. *Joseph Bragdon*, b. 1 April 1832.<sup>152</sup> 4. *Joseph Octavius Bragdon*, b. 4 June 1833.<sup>153</sup> 5. *John S. Pope Bragdon*, b. 24 July 1836.<sup>154</sup> 6. *Joshua O. Bragdon*, b. ca. 1838.<sup>155</sup>
- v JOHN S. POPE, b. 30 May 1811, d. Wells, 10 May 1877;<sup>156</sup> m. Wells, 22 Sept. 1845, MARY H. EATON,<sup>157</sup> b. Wells, 7 Aug. 1819, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Hatch) Eaton.<sup>158</sup> Even though the dates do not match, she is probably the Mary H. Pope who d. Wells, 27 Sept. 1903, age 79y 20d.<sup>159</sup> In 1850 John S. Pope Sr. and Jr.

<sup>142</sup> *York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2124.

<sup>143</sup> Estimated birth dates for Theodosia, Mary, and Josiah Jr. are from census records (Lydia Clark household, 1860 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, p. 49).

<sup>144</sup> Anna went to live with her Uncle and Aunt John and Lucinda (Pope) Bartlett. Please see Bartletts below.

<sup>145</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 404. Church records note that he was 25 at the time of his death (Eaton, “19th Century Wells Church Records” [note 73], *The Maine Genealogist* 36[2104]: 39).

<sup>146</sup> *York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2121.

<sup>147</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 334.

<sup>148</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 211. His parents m. (int.) Wells, 25 Oct. 1794 (Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 115). For more on the Bragdons, see Priscilla Eaton, “Descendants of Captain Joshua<sup>5</sup> Bragdon (1743–1792) of Wells, Maine,” *The Maine Genealogist* 28(2006):99–116, 175–85.

<sup>149</sup> *York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2122.

<sup>150</sup> George S. Bragdon, the son of Samuel L. and Mary A. Bragdon, d. 24 July 1828, aged 1m (*York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2121).

<sup>151</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 378. Samuel was lost at sea 30 Dec. 1849, aged 20 (*York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2121).

<sup>152</sup> Joseph Bragdon, son of Samuel L. and Mary A. Bragdon, d. 11 April 1832, aged 11d [also given d. 12 April 1832, aged 1m] (*York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2121).

<sup>153</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 378.

<sup>154</sup> John S. P. Bragdon, son of Samuel L. and Mary A. Bragdon, d. in the East Indies, 2 April 1866, aged 31 (*York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2121).

<sup>155</sup> Joshua O. Bragdon, son of Samuel L. and Mary A. Bragdon, d. 30 Oct. 1841, aged 3y (*York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2121).

<sup>156</sup> *York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2148.

<sup>157</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 345.

<sup>158</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 233. Her parents m. Wells, 15 July 1807 (*ibid.*, 137).

<sup>159</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 556. Her death record gives her husband as John Pope and her father as Samuel Eaton (Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921, image, familysearch.org). Mary H. Pope appears as head of household in 1900, age 75, the mother of three children, living with daughter Theodosia Pope, age 50 (Mary H. Pope household, 1900 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, p. 8).

shared the Federal-style home John Sr. had built in 1816.<sup>160</sup> Children: 1. *Theodosia Elizabeth Pope*, bp. Wells, 26 Aug. 1849.<sup>161</sup> 2. *Lucinda H. Pope*, b. ca. 1851.<sup>162</sup> 3. *Wallace B. Pope*, b. ca. 1853, d. Wells, 22 Dec. 1878, age 24y 8m.<sup>163</sup>

- vi LUCINDA POPE, b. ca. 1816, d. Beverly, N.J., 14 April 1866;<sup>164</sup> m. Wells, 2 Aug. 1846, Capt. JOHN CUTTS BARTLETT,<sup>165</sup> b. Kittery, 31 Jan. 1819, son of William and Hannah (Neal) Bartlett,<sup>166</sup> d. Beverly, N.J., 5 March 1916.<sup>167</sup> In 1850 John and Lucinda Bartlett, aged 30 and 33, were living in Wells with her sister Mary Ann Bragdon's family, with no children in the household.<sup>168</sup> In 1880 they were living in Beverly, N.J., where his "niece by marriage," Anna Clark, [daughter of Josiah and Lydia (Pope) Clark] age 30, b. Maine, was a member of the household.<sup>169</sup> In 1900, after Lucinda's death, Anna Clark, b. April 1856, aged 44, was still living in Beverly with John C. Bartlett, occupation "Sea Captain."<sup>170</sup> Anna Clark d. later the same year, 7 Oct. 1900, and is buried with her Aunt and Uncle Bartlett in Beverly, N.J.<sup>171</sup>
- vii HANNAH POPE, b. ca. 1818, d. Melrose, Mass., 23 Feb. 1902, aged 84y 3m;<sup>172</sup> m. Wells, 7 Nov. 1848, DANIEL WHEELWRIGHT GOOCH, Esq., of Boston,<sup>173</sup> b. Wells, 8 Jan 1820, son of John and Olive (Winn) Gooch,<sup>174</sup> d. Melrose, Mass., 1 Nov. 1891, aged 71y 9m 23d.<sup>175</sup> Daniel W. Gooch was a graduate of Phillips Andover Academy and Dartmouth College. He was a lawyer and member of the U.S. House of Representatives from Massachusetts. Child: 1. *William Wallace Gooch*, b. Melrose, Mass., 8 Sept. 1857.<sup>176</sup>
- viii (infant), b. 1825, d. Wells, 28 Sept. 1825.<sup>177</sup>

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<sup>160</sup> John S. Pope household, 1850 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, p. 61. John was 39 and Mary H. was 31, matching her birth year of 1819.

<sup>161</sup> Eaton, "19th Century Wells Church Records" [note 73], *The Maine Genealogist* 36[2104]:39.

<sup>162</sup> John S. Pope household, 1860 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co., Maine, p. 47.

<sup>163</sup> *York Co. Inscriptions* [note 4], 3:2148.

<sup>164</sup> Gravestone photo, Monument Cemetery, Beverly, N.J., findagrave.com, #88693201.

<sup>165</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 346.

<sup>166</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 428. His parents m. Kittery, 23 Oct. 1816 (Everett S. Stackpole, *Old Kittery and Her Families* (Lewiston, Maine, 1903), 286.

<sup>167</sup> Gravestone photo, Monument Cemetery, Beverly, N.J., findagrave.com, #88693122.

<sup>168</sup> Samuel L. Bragdon household, 1850 U.S. Census, Wells, York Co. Maine, p. 373.

<sup>169</sup> John C. Bartlett household, 1880 U.S. Census, Beverly, Burlington Co., N.J., p. 95.

<sup>170</sup> John C. Bartlett household, 1900 U.S. Census, Beverly, Burlington Co., N.J., p. 35.

<sup>171</sup> "Gravestone photo, Monument Cemetery, Beverly, N.J., findagrave.com, #88773002, the inscription reads "a niece"; New Jersey Deaths and Burials, 1720–1988, database, familysearch.org.

<sup>172</sup> The death record indicates she was b. Wells, daughter of John Pope (Massachusetts Deaths, 1841–1915, image, familysearch.org).

<sup>173</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 348.

<sup>174</sup> Maine Births and Christenings, 1739–1900, database, familysearch.org. His parents m. Wells, 19 June 1802 (Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 134).

<sup>175</sup> Massachusetts Deaths, 1841–1915, image, familysearch.org.

<sup>176</sup> Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910, image, americanancestors.org.

<sup>177</sup> Shelley, *Wells VRs* [note 4], 288.

## INCREDIBLE DOCUMENT SERIES, PART 5

### A Millet Family Deed

*By Glenn D. Nasman*

Since 2001, *The Maine Genealogist* has run an occasional series of articles highlighting incredibly informative documents found during research. This is the fifth article in the series.<sup>1</sup>

The deed, which is partially transcribed below, was found in connection with work on the Sherebiah Pratt family and provides significant information on descendants of David and Anna (Byles) Millet of Gloucester, Massachusetts, and New Gloucester, Maine. The deed was made following the death of their son Israel Millet, who never married. The significant portion of the deed—showing the names of Israel’s living siblings and many other relatives, and giving their places of residence—has been transcribed below. Without this deed, it would have been difficult to put this family together, as the births of only three of David and Anna’s children—Anna in Gloucester, Massachusetts, and David and John in North Yarmouth—are recorded in town records.<sup>2</sup>

Know all men by these presents that **Eunice Irish** of Poland in the County of Cumberland, **Solomon Millet** of Turner in the County of Oxford, **Thomas Millet** of Joy in the County of Kennebec [*later Troy in Waldo County*], **Rachael Millet** of Bowdoinham in the County of Lincoln, **John Millet**, **Thomas Millet**, **David Millet**, **Moses Millet** of Minot in the County of Cumberland, **William Millet** of Hartford in the County of Oxford, **Gideon Ramsdell** in the right of his wife **Abigail Ramsdell** in her right of Ligonias [*later Albion*] in the County of Kennebec, **Anna Millet**, **David Millet**, **Samuel Millet** of said Minot, **Charles Millet**, **Solomon Millet** of New Charleston of the County of Penobscot, **Lydia Millet**, **Levi Shaw** in right of his wife **Dorcas Shaw** in her right, **Samuel Shaw** in right of his wife **Sally Shaw** in her right, **Nancy Fidelia Millet** of said Minot, **David Hunt & Sally Hunt** in their right, **Moses Hunt**, **Nathan Hunt**, **Samuel Hodgdon** in right of his wife **Sally Hodgdon** in her right of Gray in the County of Cumberland, **Israel Hunt** of Westbrook in the County of Cumberland, **Hezekiah Corliss** in right of his wife **Hannah Corliss** in her right, **Joseph Russell & Rachael Russell** in their right, **Anna Pratt**, **Ebenezer Pratt**, **David Pratt**, **Benjamin Pratt**, **Levi H. Pratt** of North Yarmouth in the County of Cumberland, **Thomas Starbird**, **Mary Ann Starbird**, **Caroline Wilson Starbird**, **Robert Starbird**, **Henry Hamilton Starbird & Sarah Eleanor Starbird** of said Gray, all in the State of Maine, heirs to the Estate of **Israel**

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<sup>1</sup> The “Incredible Documents” series includes Lois Ware Thurston, “The Estate of Joshua Lord of Gardiner, Maine,” *The Maine Genealogist* 23(2001):22–32; Russell C. Farnham, “A Smith Family Deed,” 23(2001):83–92; Clayton R. Adams with Joseph C. Anderson II, “The Paul Huston Family,” 24(2002):99–110; Glenn D. Nasman, “Probate Records of Milford Bickford of Belgrade, Maine,” 39(2017):33–48.

<sup>2</sup> *History of Androscoggin County, Maine* (Boston, 1891), 580, lists four of David’s sons: David Jr., John, Thomas, and Solomon, but does not mention Israel or any of David’s daughters. Thomas’s baptism may be the one cited in note 110.

**Millet** late of said Bowdoinham, Esquire, deceased. [Deed dated and acknowledged 30 May 1826, recorded 14 Feb. 1850]<sup>3</sup>

Israel Millet, Esquire, of Bowdoinham, Maine, a son of David and Anna (Byles) Millet, died intestate on 28 October 1825. Rachel Millet of Bowdoinham, a sister, and Levi H. Pratt of North Yarmouth, a nephew, were appointed administrators on 3 November 1825 by the Lincoln County probate court.<sup>4</sup> Israel, who was enumerated in Bowdoin in 1800 and in Bowdoinham in later censuses, was a prominent man in town affairs, serving as constable and tax collector, and also as selectman in 1794 and 1803–6.<sup>5</sup> It appears that his sister Rachel was living with him in all of the census enumerations. On at least one occasion, Israel and Rachel sold property they owned jointly.<sup>6</sup>

Israel left an estate that was reportedly worth \$22,000. A case that was heard in the Supreme Judicial Court at Wiscasset in late September 1827 shows that one unscrupulous resident of Bowdoinham, Thomas Reed, had personal designs to embezzle the money:

*Thomas Reed*, Esq. of Bowdoinham, was convicted of forgery, and sentenced to four years imprisonment in the state prison. The trial excited considerable interest, and developed a series of forgery and fraud such as seldom before has been perpetrated in our country. Although convicted of forging one note only of \$250, yet the evidence disclosed a large amount of forged notes together with other papers of various descriptions, purporting to be signed by one Israel Millet, late of Bowdoinham, who died some two or three years since, leaving an estate of some \$22,000 without heirs in this State to inherit it. This estate seems to have excited the cupidity of Mr. Reed who had before sustained, if not altogether an irreproachable character, yet such a standing in society as was thought far above the commission of crime on so extensive a scale. It is supposed these forgeries, had they not been detected, would have affected the estate to the amount of near \$22,000. It is presumed he had accomplices, but they have not yet been discovered.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 220:391–94. Misspelled names have been corrected. The surname is spelled “Millet” on the deed and in most early records. Many family members in later years spelled their name “Millett,” but “Millet” will be used in this article for consistency.

<sup>4</sup> Lincoln Co. Probate Records, 24:307, 605. In this record, Rachel’s name was erroneously rendered “Rachel Millet of Bowdoinham in said County, widow.” She was not called widow in other documents related to the estate and was called “singlewoman” in the probate records of her own estate. Cumberland Co., Deeds, 20:311, proves she was Israel’s sister, not his widow.

<sup>5</sup> Israel Millet household, 1800 U.S. Census Bowdoin, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 316; 1810 U.S. Census, Bowdoinham, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 360; 1820 U.S. Census, Bowdoinham, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 173; Silas Adams, *The History of the Town of Bowdoinham 1762-1912* (Fairfield, Maine, 1912), 92, 94, 160.

<sup>6</sup> Lincoln Co. Deeds, 118:43, Israel Millet and Rachel Millet both of Bowdoinham to James Sampson of Topsham, merchant, dated 10 Feb. 1821.

<sup>7</sup> [Portland] *Weekly Eastern Argus*, 9 Oct. 1827, p. 2.

Agreed, Signed & Delivered  
 in presence of } Eunice Smith by L. H. Pratt her attorney  
 Osgood Bradbury } Solomon Millet by his atty L. H. Pratt  
 Charles P. Chandler } Thomas Millet by his atty L. H. Pratt  
 Rachael Millet by her atty L. H. Pratt  
 John Millet by his atty L. H. Pratt  
 Thomas Millet by L. H. Pratt his atty  
 William Millet by L. H. Pratt his atty  
 David Millet Jr by his atty L. H. Pratt  
 Moses Millet by L. H. Pratt his atty  
 Anna Millet by L. H. Pratt her atty  
 Sidon Ramsdell by L. H. Pratt his atty  
 Abigail Ramsdell by L. H. Pratt her atty  
 David Millet by L. H. Pratt his atty  
 Samuel Millet by his atty L. H. Pratt  
 Charles Millet by L. H. Pratt his atty  
 Solomon Millet by L. H. Pratt his atty  
 Lydia Millet by L. H. Pratt her atty  
 John Shaw by L. H. Pratt his atty  
 Dorcas Shaw by L. H. Pratt her atty  
 Samuel Shaw by L. H. Pratt his atty  
 Sally Shaw by L. H. Pratt her atty  
 Nancy Millet by L. H. Pratt her atty  
 Fidelia Millet by L. H. Pratt her atty  
 David Hount by L. H. Pratt his atty  
 Sally Hount by L. H. Pratt her atty  
 Moses Hount by L. H. Pratt his atty  
 Israel Hount by his atty L. H. Pratt  
 Samuel Hodgdon by L. H. Pratt his atty  
 Sally Hodgdon by L. H. Pratt her atty  
 Elizabeth Worles by L. H. Pratt his atty  
 Hannah Worles by L. H. Pratt her atty  
 Joseph Russell by L. H. Pratt his atty  
 Rachael Russell by her atty L. H. Pratt  
 Anna Pratts by L. H. Pratt her atty

A portion of the signature section of Cumberland Co. Deed 220:391-94. Ten more signatures, those of Ebenezer Pratt, David Pratt, Benjamin Pratt, Levi H. Pratt, Thomas Starbird, Mary Ann Starbird, Caroline Wilson Starbird, Robert Starbird, Henry Hamilton Starbird, and Sarah Elenor Starbird, are on the next page.

Israel Millet owned approximately three acres in New Gloucester, which he had purchased from Richard Tobie Jr. on 22 March 1817.<sup>8</sup> This property was inherited by his four living siblings (Eunice Irish, Solomon Millet, Thomas Millet, and Rachel Millet), the children of his four deceased siblings (Anna Pratt, Sarah Hunt, David Millet, and John Millet), and the six children of Eunice Starbird, a deceased daughter of Israel's deceased brother John Millet. The property was sold by the family via this "incredible document" on 30 May 1826 to Thomas Wharf Jr.<sup>9</sup>

#### FAMILY SUMMARY

**DAVID MILLET** was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, 3 March 1723/4, son of John and Eunice (Babson) Millet.<sup>10</sup> His death date is not recorded, but he died probably before 1790, when he was not listed in the census as a head of household, and certainly before 24 February 1792, when he was described as "late of New Gloucester, yeoman, deces'd" in a deed.<sup>11</sup> He married in Gloucester, 15 February 1744/5, ANNA BYLES.<sup>12</sup> Anna was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, 15 January 1720, daughter of William and Priscilla (Morgan) Byles.<sup>13</sup> David moved from Gloucester, Massachusetts, to New Gloucester, Maine, sometime between 1750 and 1760;<sup>14</sup> but since the latter town was not incorporated until 1774, the births of two of his children were recorded in the North Yarmouth town records.

[All siblings and children of siblings (and their spouses) named on the deed are in **boldface**.]

Children of David and Anna (Byles) Millet:

- i ANNA MILLET, b. Gloucester, Mass., 2 Dec. 1745,<sup>15</sup> d. 7 Nov. 1814;<sup>16</sup> m. No. Yarmouth, 24 Jan. 1771, SHEREBIAH PRATT.<sup>17</sup> They lived in No. Yarmouth, where their 9 children were recorded,<sup>18</sup> most of them named in the deed.

<sup>8</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 80:536.

<sup>9</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 220:391-94.

<sup>10</sup> *Vital Records of Gloucester, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 3 vols. (Topsfield and Salem, Mass., 1917-24), 1:476. His parents m. there, 24 Dec. 1723 (*ibid.*, 2:376).

<sup>11</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 20:311.

<sup>12</sup> *Gloucester VRs* [note 10], 2:374.

<sup>13</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 2 vols. (Topsfield, Mass., 1906-7), 1:43. Her parents m. there, 14 Dec. 1715 (*ibid.*, 2:36).

<sup>14</sup> *Hist. of Androscoggin Co.* [note 2], 580, says David moved to New Gloucester about 1750, but W. W. Clayton, *History of Cumberland County, Maine* (Philadelphia, 1880), 326, claims the move occurred about 1760. David was apparently living in New Gloucester in 1762 ("Maine, Compiled Census and Census Substitutes Index, 1800-1890," database, ancestry.com), although the underlying source of this information is not stated.

<sup>15</sup> *Gloucester VRs* [note 10], 1:473.

<sup>16</sup> *First Congregational Church, North Yarmouth, Maine: Catalogue of Members 1730-1858* (Rockport, Maine, 1997), 26.

<sup>17</sup> Ruth Wilder Sherman, *Vital Records of North Yarmouth, Maine to the Year 1850, Second Edition* (Camden, Maine, 1993), 258.

<sup>18</sup> *No. Yarmouth VRs* [note 17], 89.

Children of Sherebiah and Hannah (Millet) Pratt:

- 1 **Hannah Pratt**, b. 15 Nov. 1771, d. 9 Oct. 1860;<sup>19</sup> m. (1) No. Yarmouth, 21 Feb. 1799, Miles Standish York;<sup>20</sup> m. (2) No. Yarmouth, 11 April 1820, **Hezekiah Corliss** as his 3rd wife.<sup>21</sup>
- 2 **Ebenezer/Eben Pratt**, b. 14 July 1774, d. No. Yarmouth, 20 Dec. 1827, aged 53 or 54;<sup>22</sup> m. (1) No. Yarmouth, 22 April 1815, Elizabeth/Betsy Berry, both of No. Yarmouth;<sup>23</sup> m. (2) No. Yarmouth, 7 Oct. 1821, Nancy Berry,<sup>24</sup> sister of Ebenezer's 1st wife.<sup>25</sup>
- 3 **David Pratt**, b. 3 May 1776, d. Cumberland, 28 Feb. 1850, aged 74;<sup>26</sup> m. No. Yarmouth, 30 March 1803, Mary/Polly Russell.<sup>27</sup>
- 4 **Rachel Pratt**, b. 23 April 1778, d. prob. before 25 Oct. 1835, when land that had been set off for her by her husband in his will was sold by five of her children to her son Samuel;<sup>28</sup> m. No. Yarmouth 8 Jan. 1801, **Joseph Russell**.<sup>29</sup>
- 5 **Anna Pratt**, b. 14 April 1780, last found living in the Yarmouth Poor House in 1860, aged 79 and described as a pauper; never married.<sup>30</sup>
- 6 **Eunice Pratt**, b. 25 March 1782, d. 30 Nov. 1798.<sup>31</sup>
- 7 **Benjamin Pratt**, b. 26 May 1785, d. Newburyport, Mass., 15 May 1865, aged 80;<sup>32</sup> m. No. Yarmouth, 3 July 1811, Betsey Safford.<sup>33</sup>
- 8 **Levi H. Pratt**, b. 30 May 1787, d. Cumberland, 9 Dec. 1849, aged 62;<sup>34</sup> m. Bowdoin, 10 May 1815, Lois Thompson of Bowdoin.<sup>35</sup> Levi acted as attor-

<sup>19</sup> Augustus W. Corliss, *Old Times of No. Yarmouth* (Somersworth, N.H., 1977), 331; although the same source, p. 370, says she was bur., 8 Oct. 1860.

<sup>20</sup> *No. Yarmouth VRs* [note 17], 276.

<sup>21</sup> *No. Yarmouth VRs* [note 17], 226.

<sup>22</sup> Gravestone photo, Old Baptist Cemetery, Yarmouth, findagrave.com, #96552396, gives aged 53, while *No. Yarmouth VRs* [note 17], 307, gives aged 54.

<sup>23</sup> *No. Yarmouth VRs* [note 17], 8.

<sup>24</sup> *No. Yarmouth VRs* [note 17], 258.

<sup>25</sup> Marlene Alma Hinkley Groves, *Vital Records of Lisbon, Maine Prior to 1892* (Camden, Maine, 1995), 1.

<sup>26</sup> Gravestone photo, Old Baptist Cemetery, Yarmouth, findagrave.com, #96565674; 1850 USC Mortality Schedule, Cumberland, Maine.

<sup>27</sup> *No. Yarmouth VRs* [note 17], 258.

<sup>28</sup> On 25 Oct. 1835, Salome Russell, Jane Russell, Benjamin P. Russell, Hannah Russell, and Rachel Russell, all of No. Yarmouth, sold to their brother Samuel G. Russell, also of No. Yarmouth, five undivided sixths of two lots of land in No. Yarmouth, which had been owned by their father, Joseph Russell, and which "he devised by his will to his widow and two youngest children, & have been since set off to them" (Cumberland Co. Deeds, 218:289).

<sup>29</sup> *No. Yarmouth VRs* [note 17], 262.

<sup>30</sup> Inmate, Yarmouth Poor House, 1860 U.S. Census, Yarmouth, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 20.

<sup>31</sup> *No. Yarmouth VRs* [note 17], 307.

<sup>32</sup> Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910 [index and images at www.americanancestors.org], 183:240; gravestone photo, Old Baptist Cemetery, Yarmouth, findagrave.com, #96515926.

<sup>33</sup> *No. Yarmouth VRs* [note 17], 257.

<sup>34</sup> 1850 USC Mortality Schedule; *Portland Advertiser*, 18 Dec. 1849, p. 4.

<sup>35</sup> *Rachel Townsend Cox, Vital Records of Bowdoin, Maine, to the Year 1892*, 3 vols. (Auburn, Maine, 1944–45), 3:136.

ney for the rest of the family when the lot was sold to Thomas Wharf Jr. on 30 May 1826.<sup>36</sup>

- 9 *Sarah/Sally Pratt*, b. 9 Feb. 1790, d. sometime after her son Emerson's birth on 6 July 1823,<sup>37</sup> and before 24 Dec. 1825, when her husband filed intentions to remarry;<sup>38</sup> m. No. Yarmouth, 5 May 1813, David Lovell of No. Yarmouth.<sup>39</sup>
- ii SARAH MILLET, b. prob. Gloucester, Mass., [calc.] March 1747, d. Gray, 28 Nov. 1817, aged 70y 8m;<sup>40</sup> m. New Gloucester, in May 1768 as his 1st wife, DAVID HUNT.<sup>41</sup> He was enumerated in Gray in 1790.<sup>42</sup> David and Sarah had 5 children, all births recorded Gray,<sup>43</sup> all of whom were named in the deed.

Children of David and Sarah (Millet) Hunt:

- 1 **David Hunt Jr.**, b. 19 Feb. 1769, d. after 1830;<sup>44</sup> m. (1) Gray, 6 March 1797, Mrs. Hannah Morrill;<sup>45</sup> m. (2) Gray, 20 Nov. 1800, his cousin **Sarah/Sally Millet**, daughter of John and Sarah (Cordwell) Millet (see below).<sup>46</sup>
- 2 **Moses Hunt**, b. 19 Dec. 1773, d. 1 April 1849, aged 75;<sup>47</sup> m. (1) Gray, 1 May 1803, Sarah Staple;<sup>48</sup> m. (2) Mary Ann —.<sup>49</sup>
- 3 **Nathan Hunt**, b. 26 Jan. 1778, d. 23 Nov. 1856, aged 78y 10m;<sup>50</sup> m. 19 Feb. 1801, Mary/Polly Haskell of Falmouth.<sup>51</sup>
- 4 **Israel Hunt**, b. 21 June 1785, d. Portland, 17 Dec. 1865, aged 79;<sup>52</sup> m. (1) Nancy —;<sup>53</sup> m. (2) Portland, 24 Aug. 1856, Mrs. Urana Hackett.<sup>54</sup>

<sup>36</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 220:391–94.

<sup>37</sup> *No. Yarmouth VRs* [note 17], 65.

<sup>38</sup> *No. Yarmouth VRs* [note 17], 172.

<sup>39</sup> *No. Yarmouth VRs* [note 17], 246.

<sup>40</sup> Gravestone photo, Gray Village Cemetery, Gray, findagrave.com, #96707483.

<sup>41</sup> Thomas Bellows Wyman, *Genealogy of the Name and Family of Hunt* (Boston, 1862–63), 264.

<sup>42</sup> *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790: Maine* (Washington, 1908), 19, col. c.

<sup>43</sup> Gray Town Records, p. 113; granddaughter Caroline Hunt letter, dated 13 Nov. 1861, published in Wyman, *Family of Hunt* [note 41], 265. Three sons, David Hunt Jr., Moses, and Nathan, signed a petition, 1 Dec. 1800, to form a cavalry company composed of men from East Windham and Gray (“Early vital records copied from the Gray Town Records, 1778–1891,” Family History Library [FHL], Salt Lake City, film #7595558, image 45 of 629).

<sup>44</sup> Last found in 1830 (1830 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 167).

<sup>45</sup> Early Gray VRs [note 43], image 238 of 629.

<sup>46</sup> Early Gray VRs [note 43], image 240 of 629. As well as being first cousins, they were stepbrother and stepsister because David Hunt Sr. m. (2) 21 Feb. 1818, Sarah (Cordwell) Millet, widow of his brother-in-law John Millet (Early Gray VRs [note 43], image 249 of 629; Revolutionary War Pension File #W23363).

<sup>47</sup> Gravestone photo, Arlington Cemetery, Windham Center, findagrave.com, #44064277.

<sup>48</sup> Early Gray VRs [note 43], image 243 of 629.

<sup>49</sup> Marriage record not found, but she is the wife bur. beside Moses in Arlington Cemetery, Windham Center (gravestone photo, findagrave.com, #44064283).

<sup>50</sup> Caroline Hunt letter [note 43]. The 1836 year of death engraved on his gravestone is incorrect (gravestone photo, Gray Village Cemetery, findagrave.com, #96707224).

<sup>51</sup> Wyman, *Family of Hunt* [note 41], 302.

<sup>52</sup> Maine, Death Records, 1617–1922, image, ancestry.com.

<sup>53</sup> The name of his wife is Nancy in Israel Hunt household, 1850 U.S. Census Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 222A, #31/34.



- 5 *Sarah/Sally Hunt*, b. 21 June 1789, d. 6 April 1862, aged 72;<sup>55</sup> m. Gray, 24 Dec. 1812, Samuel Hodgdon.<sup>56</sup>
- iii **EUNICE MILLET**, b. ca. 1749, d. Poland, 7 Sept. 1835, aged 86;<sup>57</sup> m. (1) New Gloucester, 24 March 1775, THOMAS HASKELL of North Yarmouth;<sup>58</sup> m. (2) Gray, 22 Dec 1789, WILLIAM IRISH.<sup>59</sup> William was enumerated in New Gloucester in 1790.<sup>60</sup>
- iv DAVID MILLET, b. No. Yarmouth, 9 Nov. 1752;<sup>61</sup> m. New Gloucester, 9 Aug. 1777, LYDIA STANWOOD.<sup>62</sup> He was enumerated in Bakerstown Plantation in 1790.<sup>63</sup> They had 12 children recorded in Poland,<sup>64</sup> most of whom are named in the deed.

Children of David and Lydia (Stanwood) Millet:

- 1 *Benjamin Millet*, b. 4 April 1778, reportedly d. Charleston, March 1803.<sup>65</sup>
- 2 *Lydia Millet*, b. 30 Sept. 1779. She is prob. one of the adult females living with her mother in 1830.<sup>66</sup>
- 3 *David Millet*, b. 26 Dec. 1780, d. after 1850.<sup>67</sup>
- 4 *Charles Millet*, b. 24 Dec. 1782, d. Charleston, 11 Oct. 1865, aged 82;<sup>68</sup> m. Minot, 7 March 1805, Nancy Verrill.<sup>69</sup>
- 5 *Dorcas Millet*, b. 8 Sept. 1784; d. Minot 6 June 1832;<sup>70</sup> m. Minot 15 March 1810 as his 3rd wife, **Levi Shaw**.<sup>71</sup>
- 6 *Samuel Millet*, b. 24 March 1786; m. Minot 7 Nov. 1816, Clarissa Dinsmore.<sup>72</sup>
- 7 *Jabez Millet*, b. 15 Oct. 1787, no further record found.
- 8 *Anna/Nancy Millet*, b. 12 Oct. 1789, last found in 1860 living with her sister Fidelia in Minot, unmarried.<sup>73</sup>

<sup>54</sup> Maine Marriage Records, 1713–1922, image, ancestry.com.

<sup>55</sup> Gravestone photo, Gray Village Cemetery, findagrave.com, #113421286.

<sup>56</sup> Early Gray VRs [note 43], image 247 of 629.

<sup>57</sup> “Inscriptions at Poland, Maine, *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* [NEHGR] 89(1935):274.

<sup>58</sup> Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1922, image, ancestry.com; the marriage intention was recorded in No. Yarmouth, 11 March 1775 (*No. Yarmouth VRs* [note 17], 161).

<sup>59</sup> Maine, Marriage Records, 1713–1922, image, ancestry.com.

<sup>60</sup> *Heads of Families, 1790: Maine* [note 42], 20, col. c.

<sup>61</sup> *No. Yarmouth VRs* [note 17], 79; also Thomas C. Bennett, *Vital Records of Cumberland, Maine, 1701–1892* (Yarmouth, Maine, 2009), 102.

<sup>62</sup> “New Gloucester, Maine, Vital Records to ca. 1863” [familysearch.org, image 135 of 266].

<sup>63</sup> *Heads of Families, 1790: Maine* [note 42], 11, col. a.

<sup>64</sup> “Early Vital Records of Poland, Maine,” NEHGR 88(1934):71.

<sup>65</sup> Benjamin and his brother David had moved to Charleston and reportedly were in the process of clearing land when Benjamin died of typhoid fever in March 1803.

<sup>66</sup> Lydia Millet household, 1830 U.S. Census, Minot, Androscoggin Co., Maine, p. 245.

<sup>67</sup> He is last found in 1850 U.S. Census (David Millet household, Minot, Androscoggin Co., Maine, p. 41B).

<sup>68</sup> Maine Death and Burials, 1841–1910, database, familysearch.org; gravestone data (no photo), West Charleston Cemetery, Charleston, findagrave.com, #174538065.

<sup>69</sup> Joseph Crook Anderson II, *Early Vital Records of Minot, Maine* (Rockport, Maine, 2005), 32.

<sup>70</sup> *Minot VRs* [note 69], 287.

<sup>71</sup> *Minot VRs* [note 69], 36.

<sup>72</sup> *Minot VRs* [note 69], 43.

- 9 *Sarah Millet*, b. 8 Nov. 1791, d. Minot, 9 June 1862, aged 70;<sup>74</sup> m. Minot, 6 March 1817, **Samuel Shaw Jr.**<sup>75</sup>
- 10 *Solomon Millet*, b. 24 July 1793, d. Charleston, 16 Dec. 1857, aged 64;<sup>76</sup> m. Charleston, 29 Dec. 1829, Betsey Dunning.<sup>77</sup>
- 11 *Simeon Millet*, b. 4 Sept. 1795, d. Charleston, Sept. 1815, aged 20.<sup>78</sup>
- 12 *Fidelia Millet*, b. Poland, 25 Aug. 1798, last found in 1860, she then a widow, living with her sister Nancy in Minot;<sup>79</sup> m. (int.) Minot, 17 Nov. 1839, as his 3rd wife, Dea. Samuel Pool.<sup>80</sup>
- v JOHN MILLET, b. No. Yarmouth, 16 Nov. 1755;<sup>81</sup> d. Minot, 15 July 1803;<sup>82</sup> m. New Gloucester, 14 Nov. 1776, SARAH CORDWELL.<sup>83</sup> He was enumerated in Bakerstown Plantation in 1790.<sup>84</sup> They had 9 children, all births recorded in Poland under "Millit,"<sup>85</sup> most of whom were named in the deed.  
Children of John and Sarah (Cordwell) Millet:
- 1 *John Millet*, b. 6 Oct. 1777, living Pittsfield in 1830;<sup>86</sup> m. (1) Buckfield, 2 Jan. 1804, Abigail Allen;<sup>87</sup> m. (2) (int.) Hartford, 30 Jan. 1820, Martha Barrows.<sup>88</sup>
  - 2 *Sarah/Sally Millet*, b. 12 July 1779, d. Portland 21 Aug. 1864 ae 86y;<sup>89</sup> m. Gray, 20 Nov. 1800, her cousin **David Hunt Jr.**,<sup>90</sup> son of David and Sarah (Millet) Hunt (above).

<sup>73</sup> Fidelia Pool household, 1860 U.S. Census, Minot, Androscoggin Co., Maine, p. 604, #295/303.

<sup>74</sup> Gravestone photo, Center Hill Cemetery, Minot, findagrave.com, #36729537.

<sup>75</sup> *Minot VRs* [note 69], 41.

<sup>76</sup> Gravestone, Village Cemetery, Charleston (Maine Old Cemetery Association [MOCA], Gravestone Inscription Project, Series 1, Penobscot Co., p. 244).

<sup>77</sup> Maine Marriages 1771–1907, image, ancestry.com.

<sup>78</sup> Simeon served in the War of 1812 with three of his brothers (David, Samuel, and Solomon) in Capt. Luther Bridgman's Co., Lt. Col. Cyrus Clark's Regt., raised in Minot with service at Portland 13–24 Sept. 1814 (*Records of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia Called Out by the Governor of Massachusetts to Suppress a Threatened Invasion During the War of 1812–14* [Boston, 1913], 176), but a year later he reportedly died while living with his brother Charles in Charleston.

<sup>79</sup> Fidelia Pool household, 1860 U.S. Census [note 73].

<sup>80</sup> *Minot VRs* [note 69], 73.

<sup>81</sup> *No. Yarmouth VRs* [note 17], 69; *Cumberland VRs* [note 61], 102. George Frances Millett in his *Ancestors and Descendants of Thomas Millet* (n.p., 1959), 6, incorrectly gives his date of birth as 16 Nov. 1752.

<sup>82</sup> Revolutionary War Pension File #W23363.

<sup>83</sup> Revolutionary War Pension File #W23363.

<sup>84</sup> *Heads of Families, 1790: Maine* [note 42], 11, col. a. For a sketch of this family, see John Millet family in Joseph C. Anderson II, *Maine Families in 1790 Vol. 11* (Waterville, Maine, 2015), 411–14.

<sup>85</sup> "Early Vital Records of Poland, Maine," NEHGR 88(1934):54.

<sup>86</sup> John Millet household, 1830 U.S. Census, Pittsfield, Somerset Co., Maine, p. 49.

<sup>87</sup> *Minot VRs* [note 69], 1.

<sup>88</sup> Angela M. Foster, *Vital Records of Hartford, Maine, 1767–1891* (Rockport, Maine, 2004), 17.

<sup>89</sup> Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921, Delayed Returns for Vital Records 1670–1891, image, familysearch.org; gravestone data (no photo), Evergreen Cemetery, Portland, section C, lot 94, grave 1, findagrave.com, #118555952.

<sup>90</sup> Early Gray VRs [note 43], image 240 of 629.

- 3 *Abigail Millet*, b. 5 Feb. 1781, last found living in 1832;<sup>91</sup> m. Gray, 28 Nov. 1804, **Gideon Ramsdell Jr.**<sup>92</sup>
  - 4 *Thomas Millet*, b. 6 Feb. 1783, d. Minot, Aug. 1859, aged 75;<sup>93</sup> m. Minot, 28 Nov. 1805, Abigail Chase.<sup>94</sup>
  - 5 *Anna Millet*, b. 12 Aug. 1784, last found living in Auburn in 1860;<sup>95</sup> m. Minot, 9 July 1843, Amos T. Pulsifer.<sup>96</sup> For reasons unknown, Anna was not named in the deed, even though she was living when it was executed.
  - 6 *Eunice Millet*, b. 5 April 1786, probably d. by May 1826 since her children were named on the deed in lieu of her; m. (1) Gray, 29 Aug. 1806, Thomas Starbird;<sup>97</sup> m. (2) Gray, 25 Oct. 1807, Robert Starbird.<sup>98</sup> Eunice had 6 children named in the deed, probably b. in Gray, where Robert Starbird was enumerated in 1810 and 1820.<sup>99</sup> **Thomas Starbird, Mary Ann Starbird, Caroline Wilson Starbird, Robert Starbird, Henry Hamilton Starbird, and Sarah Eleanor Starbird.**
  - 7 *William Millet*, b. 21 Sept. 1787, d. 28 June 1864, aged 77;<sup>100</sup> m. Hartford, 13 April 1809, Elizabeth/Eliza Thomas of Hartford.<sup>101</sup>
  - 8 *David Millet*, b. 27 May 1791, d. after 1860;<sup>102</sup> m. Minot, 23 Jan. 1823, Asenath Hersey.<sup>103</sup>
  - 9 *Moses Millet*, b. 21 March 1793, d. Auburn, 8 Aug. 1861, aged 68y 4m 18d;<sup>104</sup> m. Minot, 17 July 1823, Rhoda (Prince) Shaw.<sup>105</sup>
- vi **SOLOMON MILLET**, b. say 1758, d. before 2 March 1830 when Israel Millet of Turner, joiner,<sup>106</sup> took administration on the estate of Solomon Millet late of Turner,

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<sup>91</sup> Gideon Ramsdell of Albion, yeoman, with wife Abigail relinquishing her right of dower, sold land in Albion, 6 March 1832 (Kennebec Co., Deeds, 75:279).

<sup>92</sup> Early Gray VRs [note 43], image 243 of 629.

<sup>93</sup> 1860 U.S. Census Mortality Schedule, Minot, Androscoggin Co., Maine, p. 1.

<sup>94</sup> *Minot VRs* [note 69], 33.

<sup>95</sup> Amos Pulsifer household, 1860 U.S. Census, Auburn, Androscoggin Co., Maine, p. 685, #241/269.

<sup>96</sup> *Minot VRs* [note 69], 111.

<sup>97</sup> Alfred A. Starbird, *Genealogy of the Starbird-Starbard Family* (Burlington, Vt., 1942), 38.

<sup>98</sup> Howard G. Black, Jr., *Vital Records of Gray, Maine, to the Year 1930* (Bowie, Md., 2004), 180.

<sup>99</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 220:391–94; Robert Starbird household, 1810 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 263; Robert Starboard household, 1820 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 159.

<sup>100</sup> MOCA, Gravestone Inscription Project, Series 2, Androscoggin Co., p. 24, Brookvale Cemetery, Auburn.

<sup>101</sup> Foster, *Hartford VRs* [note 88], 8

<sup>102</sup> Last found in 1860 (David Millet household, 1860 U.S. Census, Minot, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 596).

<sup>103</sup> *Minot VRs* [note 69], 88.

<sup>104</sup> MOCA, Gravestone Inscription Project, Series 2, Androscoggin Co., p. 24, Brookvale Cemetery, Auburn.

<sup>105</sup> *Minot VRs* [note 69], 90.

<sup>106</sup> This Israel Millet, not to be confused with Solomon's brother Israel, was likely Solomon's son, b. Littleborough Plantation, 6 March 1781 (Leeds Town and Vital Records, 1801–1891 [*sic*], p. 106 [familysearch.org, image 224 of 371]).

deceased;<sup>107</sup> m. New Gloucester, 12 Feb. 1780, ANNA (PENNY) WELCOME.<sup>108</sup> Solomon was enumerated in Littleborough Plantation in 1790, in its daughter town of Leeds in 1800, and moved to Turner by 1810.<sup>109</sup>

- vii **THOMAS MILLET**, perhaps the “Thomas Millett, son of [—]” bp. North Yarmouth, 4 Feb 1761,<sup>110</sup> m. 20 May 1786, HANNAH PRINCE.<sup>111</sup> Thomas was of “Joy” [an early name for Troy, Maine] in 1826 when the deed was executed.
- viii **RACHEL MILLET**, b. ca. 1764, d. 7 July 1841, aged 77.<sup>112</sup> On 24 Feb. 1792, David Millet of Bakerstown, yeoman, and Rachel Millet of Gray, spinster, sold thirty-four acres in New Gloucester and referenced an earlier deed made by David Millet late of New Gloucester, yeoman, deceased, “the father of us the grantors.”<sup>113</sup> Rachel apparently never married and was called “Rachel Millet of Bowdoinham, single woman,” when she made her will 19 July 1835 (with a codicil dated 5 July 1841); the will was in probate 3 Aug. 1841.<sup>114</sup>
- ix **ISRAEL MILLET**, b. ca. 1765, d. Bowdoinham, 28 Oct. 1825, aged 60.<sup>115</sup> No marriage record has been located for him. That at least a portion of his estate was inherited by his siblings and his siblings’ heirs proves he had no known living children at the time of his death. This is further confirmed by the newspaper account, transcribed above, stating he died “without heirs.”

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<sup>107</sup> Oxford Co. Probate Records, 1:341 [Maine, Wills and Probate Records, 1584–1999, image, ancestry.com].

<sup>108</sup> New Gloucester, Maine, Vital Records to ca. 1863 [familysearch.org, image 135 of 266].

<sup>109</sup> Solomon Millet household, *Heads of Families, 1790: Maine* [note 42], 40, col. b; 1800 U.S. Census, Leeds, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 258; 1810 U.S. Census, Turner, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 409.

<sup>110</sup> *Old Times of North Yarmouth* [note 19], 715.

<sup>111</sup> New Gloucester, Maine Vital Records to ca. 1863 [familysearch.org, image 135 of 266].

<sup>112</sup> MOCA, Gravestone Transcription Project, Series 2, Sagadahoc Co., p. 126, Bowdoinham Village Cemetery.

<sup>113</sup> Cumberland Co., Deeds, 20:311.

<sup>114</sup> Lincoln Co. Probate Records, 51:138.

<sup>115</sup> MOCA, Gravestone Transcription Project, Series 2, Sagadahoc Co., p. 126, Bowdoinham Village Cemetery.

LINCOLN COUNTY, MAINE, WILL ABSTRACTS  
1800–1830

*(continued from vol. 40, p. 64)*

**64. DANIEL MORSE of Thomaston, yeoman (LCP 13:162)**

Being sick and weak in body

To my wife Freelove, the free use, occupation and enjoyment of 1/3 of all my RE, including my pew in the meeting house dur her nat life, and 1/3 of all my moveable estate to be at her use and disposal forever.

To my son John D. Morse, \$1 which with what he has already received is his full share out of my est.

To my sons Jabez Morse and James Morse, all my farm and homestead to be eq div betw them, Jabez to have the N part and James the S part, together with all my other RE & PE (my pew in the meeting house being here included) in eq shares.

To my dau Lydia Howard, \$100 which together with what she has already received is her full share out of my est.

To my dau Levina Wight, \$100 which with what she has already received is her full share of my est.

To my dau Freelove Brown, \$100 which with what she has already received is her full share of my est.

To my dau Lucy Morse, who is now insane and incapable of taking care of herself, a suitable, convenient and comfortable support and maintenance out of my est dur the time that she shall or may remain in a state of insanity and incapacity to take care of and provide for herself, but if she shall soon be restored to the use of her reason and understanding so as to be able to take care for herself, then my will is that her portion be made eq to one of her other sisters.

To my grson John Emerson, all the property belonging or coming unto me, out of the est of my son Henry Morse decd, who was lost at sea.

Appt my wife Freelove and my sons Jabez Morse and James Morse execs.

Dated: 9 Jul 1806

Signed with his mark (“D”)

Witnesses: John Fales, John Shea, David Fales

In Probate: 9 Jan 1809

**65. ROBERT STINSON of Woolwich, gentleman (LCP 13:167)**

Being in a good measure of bodily health

To my wife Thankful, the u & i of the whole of my RE & PE dur her nat life if she shall continue my wid. And if she should choose to marry again, it is my will that she resign and quit the whole of the improvements of my est upon her marriage and, in lieu of sd improvements or her right of dower, receive out of my est beside her wearing apparel \$60 to be at her own disposal forever, and to be pd to her youngest son hereafter named; or my wife may, if she pleases, instead of sd

sum in money take the value of it out of my h/h furniture or other moveable estate at marriage, she paying all my just debts and funeral charges and as her circumstances may allow while she has the improvements of the whole as above, taking care of my youngest child Fanny and helping her as she may stand in need out of the profits of sd improvements.

To my 3 sons William, Robert and Thomas, to each of them \$2 to be pd within 2y aft my wife's marriage or dec, besides what I have bef given them.

To my 5 daus Mary Robertson, Elizabeth Randal, Sarah Stinson, Cathrin Robertson, Jane Stinson, to each of them \$2 to be pd within 2y aft my wife's marriage or dec.

To my dau Thankful Smith, \$100 besides 1/2 of the pewter to be pd to her out of my est within 1y aft my wife's marriage or dec.

To my dau Fanny, \$200 besides 1/2 the pewter and all the other furniture except my desk and 1 feather bed, and it is my will that my dau Fanny have the improvement of 1 room in my dwl house so long as she remains unm, and if she should choose to marry, it is my will that she resign and quit the improvement of the 1 room in the house and deliver it to my son John Winship at her marriage.

To my son John Winship, all the remainder of my RE & PE upon my wife's marriage or dec, he yielding the improvements to my wife as above and paying to her and to my 3 sons and 7 daus the respective sums above mentioned. My meaning and will is that my dau Fanny have her money and furniture delivered to her in 1y aft my wife's dec or marriage.

Appt my wife Thankful sole exec.

Dated: 20 Feb 1805

Signed with his signature ("Robert Stinson")

Witnesses: Jos: Winship, John Stinson, David Hathorn

In Probate: 5 Jan 1809

**66. JEHIEL SIMMONS of a place called Hungry Island, yeoman (LCP 13: 170)**

Being weak in body

I will that my wife [*blank*] Simmons have, possess and enjoy 1/2 of all my RE & PE dur her nat life.

To my sons Isaac Simmons, Joab Simmons, Levi Simmons, Luther Simmons and Ira Simmons, \$7 each to be pd unto each within 12m aft my dec.

To my daus Deborah Hall and Lousana Richards, \$7 each to be pd to each of them within 12m aft my dec.

To my son Perez Simmons, all the remainder of my RE & PE aft paying the aforesd legacies and my just debts, as also what I have herein bequeathed to my wife aft my wife's dec.

Appt my son Isaac Simmons exec.

Dated: 19 Jul 1808

Signed with his signature ("Jehiel Simmons")

Witnesses: John Winchenback, Margit Delano (by her mark, "X") [*she called "Margeret" Delano on the probate statement*], Alpheus Delano

In Probate: 6 Jan 1809

**67. SIMEON CONANT of Hope, yeoman (LCP 13:172)**

Being weak in body

My will is that all my RE that I am in possession of be sold to pay my just debts, likewise all my PE. That my just debts be pd as soon as can be consistently and the remainder of the money be laid out in land according to the wisdom of my exec. And the use of the land so bought I freely give to my father and mother as long as they shall live, and aft them that sd land be eq div betw my bros and sisters.

Appt Almond Gushe sole exec.

Dated: 8 Jun 1808

Signed with his signature (“Simeon Conant”)

Witnesses: Eben<sup>f</sup> Whitcomb, Betsey Whitcomb (by her mark, “X”), Nancy Gushe

In Probate: 7 Jan 1809

**68. WILLIAM REED of Topsham, yeoman (LCP 13:224)**

Being of low health

I give the whole of my RE & PE to be held and enjoyed eq by my 4 sons John, Robert, Thomas and David aft the legacies are pd which I shall order to be pd in this will.

To my dau Martha Hunter, in addition to what I have given her heretofore, the further sum of \$15.

To my dau Susanna Alexander, in addition to what I have already give her, the further sum of \$15.

To my dau Mary Thompson, in addition to what I have already given her, the further sum of \$15.

To my grdau Jenny Hunter, who now lives with me, if she conduct well, in addition to her wages I give her a good feather bed provided she shall continue to take care of me while I live.

Appt my son John Reed sole exec.

Dated: 26 Jul 1805

Signed with his signature (“William Reed”)

Witnesses: Samuel Ellis, Arthur Lithgow Jr., Jon<sup>a</sup> Ellis

In Probate: 28 Mar 1809

**69. JOSEPH REED of Boothbay, gentleman (LCP 13:261)**

Being weak in body

To my son David Reed, my farm which lays betw oven’s mouth river and pleasant cove, so called, known by the name of back-river farm or lot.

To my son Alexander Reed, the whole of that part of my homestead farm from the sandy bridge, so called, as the fence runs, to John M<sup>c</sup>Cobb’s line, and from sd Sandy-bridge N by the NE side of the town road to the head of my lot; also 1/2 of my pasture and wood land upon sd farm, undivided at present betw him the sd Alexander and my son Paul Reed; also 1/2 of my dwl house, barn and cellar and 1/3 of my garden as it is now fenced in; also 1/2 of my land known by the name

of the Sawyer land betw him and my son Paul; also 1/4 of my sawmill with a 1/4 part of the appurtenances and privileges of the same; and also I allow to sd Alexander out of my state note or security \$292.58.

To my son Paul Reed and my dau Catharine Reed, while the sd Catharine shall remain unnm and no longer, then to be the property of the sd Paul, 1/2 of my dwell house and barn with 1/2 of the cellar and 2/3 of the garden and the whole of my homestead improved farm, that is what I have enclosed in my fields, with 1/2 of my pasture and wood land; also 1/2 of sd sawmill and appurtenances to the sd Paul and Catharine while she shall remain unnm, then the whole of sd 1/2 to be the property of Paul. My will is that the meadow land adj the mill pond be div betw my 2 sons Alexander and Paul and my grson George Reed, son of my son David Reed, eq in proportion to the parts they severally own in sd sawmill. Also my will is that the sd Sawyer lot be div eq betw my son Paul and Alexander.

To my son Paul, 1 yoke of oxen, my horse and the boards and plank now at my mill I give to my son Paul and my dau Catharine aft the marriage of sd Catharine, should it so be, the whole horse to be Paul's. My watch I give to Paul. Also the furniture now in my house I give to Paul and Catharine. Also I allow to my son Paul my state note, which whole amount is \$2,292.58, \$400.

To my dau Jenny, wife of David Reed 2<sup>d</sup>, \$400 out of my state security to be in full for her share of my est.

To my grchn Joseph and Jenny Reed, son and dau of sd dau Jenny, \$50 each out of my state security.

To my dau Sally Reed, wife of Tho<sup>s</sup> Reed of Belfast, \$100 out of my state security to be in full for her part of my est.

To my dau Patty Sawyer, the whole of my part of the farm or land on which Joseph Lewis now lives; also a note of hand due to me from sd Joseph Lewis or Joseph Lewis Jr.; also my mortgage deed and bond against Alexander Boyd to be in full for her share of my est.

To my dau Betsey Trask, all my land in the town of Wiscasset which I had of James Moffit, and also all of the money due upon an execution due to me from sd Moffit now in the hands of Jere. Bailey Esqr. to be in full for her share of my est.

To my dau Catharine, 3 cows to be her own and 1/2 of my horse with my sd son Paul, and also the whole of my sheep to be her own, both what are now at home and what of them are in the care of Benj<sup>a</sup> Sargent; also \$800 out of my state note to be her own property.

To my grson George Reed, son of my son David Reed, all the land S of the mill pond on which my son David's house and barn stands, reserving a sufficient privilege about the brow of my sawmill for the owners of sd mill to lay their lumber upon and also the privilege of a road from the mill pond to the brow and from the shore to sd brow for the benefit of the owners of sd mill; also 1/4 of sd mill with 1/4 of all the privileges of the same, the house and barn standing on sd land to be the property of my son David Reed. And also to my grson George, I allow out of my state security \$100.

To my grson Joseph Reed, son of my son Alexander Reed, \$100 out of my state security.



My will is that my pews or parts of pews in the meeting house shall be and remain the property of my chn eq until they dispose of the same.

My will further is that my lot or lots of land on the Wylie farm, so called, which I bgt of Tho<sup>s</sup> Boyd shall be the property of my 3 sons David, Alexander and Paul, and my will further is that aft the settlement of my est, that the residue shall be eq div among my 3 sons David, Alexander and Paul.

My will further is that the aforementioned state security be deposited in the hands of Mr. John M. M<sup>c</sup>Farland so that he may draw the interest and principal according to law and distribute the same according to my foregoing will.

Appt my son Alexander sole exec.

Dated: 14 Jan 1808

Signed with his signature (“Joseph Reed”)

Witnesses: Wm. M<sup>c</sup>Cobb, John M. M<sup>c</sup>Farland, Joseph M<sup>c</sup>Cobb

In Probate: 6 May 1809

**70. DAVID GENTHNER of Nobleborough, yeoman (LCP 13:266)**

[No statement of health]

To my wife Mary Genthner, all my RE & PE dur her nat life provided she remains my wid, and if my wife should marry again, then she is to have 1/3 according to law.

And aft the dec of my wife or marriage, then my son John Genthner, my son James Genthner, my son Thomas Genthner are to have all my RE & PE in eq shares.

My sons John, James and Thomas aforesd are to pay to the rest of my sons and daus, viz David Genthner, \$200; to my son Benjamin Genthner, \$200; to my son Daniel Genthner, \$200; to my son Isaac Genthner, \$200; to my dau Mary Genthner wife of Daniel Hall, \$100; to my dau Jenny Genthner, \$100; to my dau Lydia Genthner, \$100; sd money is to be pd by my 3 sons John Genthner, James Genthner and Thomas Genthner as soon as my sd chn become of lawful age.

Appt my son John Genthner and my son James Genthner sole execs.

Dated: 3 Feb 1809

Signed with his signature (“David Genthner”)

Witnesses: Jacob Ludwig Jr., John Winslow Jr., Jacob Ludwig

In Probate: 21 Jun 1809

*(to be continued)*

## REVIEW

*THE METCALF AND SMALL FAMILIES: Some Descendants of Michael Metcalf of Dedham, Massachusetts, and Edward Small of Kittery, Maine*, by Maureen A. Taylor and Peter M. Small, with Carol P. McCoy (Boston: Newbury Street Press, 2018), hardcover, 310 pp.; \$59.96, plus postage. Order from [americanancestors.org](http://americanancestors.org).

In his introduction to this handsomely mounted book, Peter Metcalf Small discloses “From early childhood. I have been interested in the past. Museums, cemeteries, archaeological digs, old houses, and particularly biographies would grab my attention before most anything else.” Entrusted with a trove of family papers from both his paternal and maternal ancestors, Peter ignored the advice of a friend who suggested his family might appreciate a DVD with lots of music. Instead, with the help of research professionals, he assembled a pleasing and profusely illustrated narrative. Organized in two halves, the first chapter begins with Leonard Metcalf’s life in England, and then proceeds to flesh out immigrant Michael Metcalf’s descendants through nine generations to Keyes DeWitt Metcalf, Peter’s maternal grandfather. Each chapter focuses on the family of male-line descendants. The second part of the book opens with early Maine pioneer, Edward Small, and then follows twelve generations to Peter Metcalf Small and his children.

Endnotes document each section of the book. Maps, charts, and pictures of period objects and houses complement the early chapters, and dozens of photographs attest to forebears who valued preserving their past and present. Chapters on the first six generations rely heavily on secondary sources to provide context of significant events within the subject’s lifetime. This book truly comes alive in the seventh generation with the infusion of original primary source material from Peter Small’s family papers. In particular, two fascinating chapters focus on Peter’s two great-grandfathers, veritable biographical foils to one another. Isaac Stevens Metcalf (1822–1898), father of eighteen children by two wives, moved with his parents from Royalston, Massachusetts, to rural Maine. Educated at Bowdoin, Isaac then embarked on a westward trek that took his growing family first to Du Quoin, Illinois, and ultimately to Elyria, Ohio. Isaac had very strict precepts about temperance, education, and eschewed some aspects of modern life like the telephone, indoor bathrooms, and running hot water. Contrasting with the meritorious life of Isaac Metcalf, Orange Frost Small (1842–1909) died in the insane asylum at Augusta, Maine. The authors dispassionately present Orange Small’s long battle with mental illness. Ironically, in 1908 Orange convinced his only son to buy a telephone that came with two shares of stock purchased for \$12. Eighty-four years later, Orange’s grandson died with \$75,000 worth of AT&T stock, from that initial investment.

Does a genealogical chronicle about someone else’s family make compelling reading? Yes to *The Metcalf and Small Families*—some of us can only dream of inheriting such rich material. This book exemplifies one way a voluminous personal archive reaches a wider public audience. Early on, Peter Metcalf Small ponders a question that resonates with every living family historian: In a digital age, what will be preserved for future generations? It is a wonderful gift to posterity of the Metcalf and Small families that this work was completed for their benefit.

Reviewed by Michael F. Dwyer, FASG, Contributing Editor

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QUERIES AND BOOK REVIEWS: Genealogical queries with relevance to Maine families will be published on the blog at the Maine Genealogical Society website (<http://www.maineroots.org>). Please send them to [mainegenealogicalsociety@gmail.com](mailto:mainegenealogicalsociety@gmail.com) with the subject "Query for MaineRoots.org." Please send one query at a time. Book reviews are published in *The Maine Genealogist* at the discretion of the editor. Books to be considered for review must include price, postage & handling costs, and the address for ordering, and should be mailed to Joseph C. Anderson II, 5337 Del Roy Drive, Dallas TX 75229-3016. All books submitted for review become the property of the Maine Genealogical Society.

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