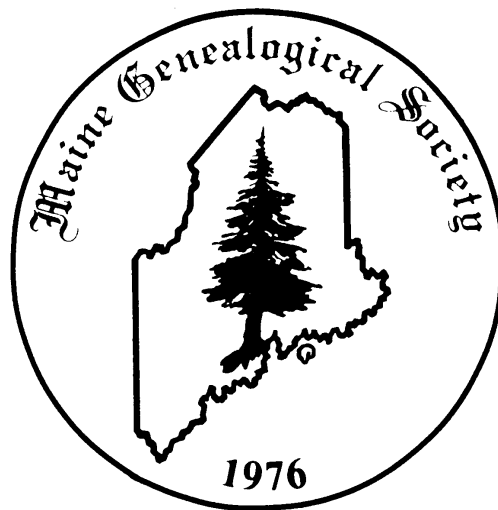


# The Maine Genealogist



May 2020  
Volume 42, Number 2

# The Maine Genealogical Society

P.O. Box 2602, Waterville ME 04903

<http://maineroots.org/>

## OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 2020

<i>President</i>	Peter M. Smith	South Gardiner, Maine
<i>Vice President</i>	Cindy Spaulding	Albion, Maine
<i>Treasurer</i>	Terry A. Gerald	Wells, Maine
<i>Recording Secretary</i>	Pam Beveridge	Kenduskeag, Maine
<i>Membership Secretary</i>	Deborah Nowers	Belfast, Maine
<i>Event Committee Co-Chairs</i>	Emily A. Schroeder	South China, Maine
	Lynne Holland	Brunswick, Maine
<i>Publications Sales Manager</i>	Roland Rhoades	Gorham, Maine
<i>Webmaster</i>	Brian Bouchard	Brunswick, Maine
<i>Corresponding Secretary</i>	Charlene Fox Clemons	Hancock, Maine
<i>Newsletter Editor</i>	Jayne Jordan	Lisbon Falls, Maine

## DIRECTORS

<i>Term Expiring in December 2020</i>	Helen A. Shaw, CG	Rockport, Maine
	Marlene A. Groves	Rockland, Maine
<i>Term Expiring in December 2021</i>	Charlene Fox Clemons	Hancock, Maine
	Ralph Harris	Carmel, Maine
<i>Term Expiring in December 2022</i>	Jesse D. Casas	Washington, Maine
	Lynne Holland	Brunswick, Maine

---

## *The Maine Genealogist*

<i>Editor</i>	Joseph C. Anderson II, FASG	Dallas, Texas
<i>Contributing Editors</i>	Gregory S. Childs	Clamart, France
	Michael F. Dwyer, FASG	Pittsford, Vt.
	Priscilla Eaton	Rochester, N.Y.
	Patricia Law Hatcher, FASG, FGSP	Dallas, Texas

---

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

# The Maine Genealogist

Journal of the Maine Genealogical Society

May 2020

Vol. 42, No. 2

## CONTENTS

	PAGE
EDITOR'S PAGE	50
CAPT. JAMES W. FRENCH JR. OF PORTER, MAINE: Captain, Cooper, Shop Keeper, Postmaster . . . and Abuser Wayne Blanchard	51
A CENSUS PUZZLE: Who Were Amos Lyon and Abigail Bean of Augusta, Maine? Joseph C. Anderson II	63
A TALE OF ADULTERY IN 1721: The Case of Abigail Morgan of Arundel, Maine Priscilla Eaton	69
SMALL BEGINNINGS: The Sons of Joseph and Mary (Libby) Small, Founders of the Small Family in Gray, Maine ( <i>concluded</i> ) Thomas W. Frank	82
VITAL RECORDS OF THE SECOND CHURCH OF WELLS (KENNEBUNK), MAINE: Entered by the Rev. Daniel Little, 1751–1800, As Copied by Daniel Sewall (1838) and Recopied With Corrections and Additions by William S. Thompson (1884) ( <i>continued</i> ) Jon R. Stone	90

Copyright © 2020 by  
The Maine Genealogical Society

## EDITOR'S PAGE

As the world anxiously awaits a vaccine for the COVID-19 virus, I am reminded of Dr. Benjamin Page Jr. of Hallowell, Maine (1770–1844). In one of the first field trials of an experimental inoculation treatment in America, Dr. Page injected the smallpox vaccine into the arm of a patient in about 1800. He had received the vaccine from his friend Benjamin Vaughn, who in turn had procured it from the English physician Dr. Edward Jenner, the developer of the vaccine. The success of the treatment forestalled the need to build a planned smallpox hospital in nearby Winthrop.

Like COVID-19, smallpox is a highly contagious virus. When it first appeared, it had a death rate of 25–75% depending on the strain. Smallpox is spread from person to person mainly by airborne droplets that come from the coughing of infected patients. The first symptoms may include high fever, vomiting, fatigue, and backache. A raised spotted rash appears in two to three days, first in the mouth and throat, followed by a rash on the face and arms, which then spreads to the legs. The rash starts with flat red lesions; after one or two days the rash bumps become filled with fluid and later pus. Scabs form over the blisters, which will fall off about three to four weeks after the person becomes infected. Rotting sheets of skin might be shed and stick to bedclothes. Scab-laden bedding and clothing is infectious for days or weeks.

Smallpox was first exported to Massachusetts in 1628. In 1633 and 1634, the disease wiped out more than ninety percent of the New England Indian population along the coast and in the Connecticut Valley. Subsequent outbreaks of the disease occurred in New England throughout the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

In 1760 John Dutton of Billerica, Massachusetts, and several members of his family died of smallpox. The inventory of his estate included a long list of farming tools, household items, furniture, and clothing. Beds were valuable items of property then and were often given as specific bequests in wills. John Dutton's inventory included three beds, undoubtedly sickbeds, that were not appraised in the inventory, most likely because they were considered to be infected with the disease.

While Dr. Page's smallpox inoculation is credited with being a major medical advance, his abilities in other areas of medicine, in particular obstetrics, were not regarded so highly. When he first came to Hallowell, Dr. Page was only twenty-four years old without long experience in the art of midwifery. On 9 July 1796, Hannah (Cox) Kimball gave birth to a dead daughter delivered by Dr. Page. According to Hallowell's famous midwife, Martha Ballard, "the infants Limbs were much dislocated," suggesting a breech birth gone horribly wrong at the hands of a doctor little experienced in repositioning the baby. On 14 June 1798, the wife of James Bridge delivered a stillborn son. Martha Ballard wrote in her diary that evening, "Doct Page was the Operator, poor unfortunate man in the practice."

The global eradication of smallpox was certified by a commission of scientists in 1979 and endorsed by the World Health Organization in 1980. The last reported naturally-occurring case was detected in 1975 in Bangladesh. I look forward to a similar certification of the eradication of COVID-19 in the not too distant future.

—Joseph C. Anderson II, Editor

## CAPT. JAMES W. FRENCH JR. OF PORTER, MAINE

Captain, Cooper, Shop Keeper, Postmaster . . . and Abuser

*By Wayne Blanchard*

To the idle observer, James W. French Jr. of Porter, Maine, was an average citizen. He was a captain in the light guards, a cooper, a shop owner, postmaster, as well as a father of five and a stepfather of three. But James had an ugly side to his personality. In two of his three marriages, he was accused of severe domestic abuse. His wives complained of threats, control, deprivation, and physical violence, which eventually led to divorce. Whatever factors prompted this behavior are not known. Also not known is what impact it might have had on the children.

Capt. James W. French Jr. was born in Porter, Maine, [calc.] 10 December 1822, son of Maj. James and Sally (Smith) French.<sup>1</sup> He died in Porter, 25 December 1892, aged 70 years, 15 days.<sup>2</sup> His parents lived in Porter all of their adult lives and owned a farm in the Kezar Falls neighborhood.<sup>3</sup> His grandparents, William and Keziah (Libby) French, were among the first settlers of Porter, arriving there in 1796.<sup>4</sup>

James married first in Parsonsfield, Maine, on 5 May 1844, widow Nancy T. (Chick) Coolbroth.<sup>5</sup> She was nearly six years older than James and was born in Cornish, Maine, [calc.] 26 January 1817, daughter of Thomas and Eunice (Gray) Chick.<sup>6</sup> She was the widow of William T. Coolbroth of Porter, whom she had married in Cornish, 15 October 1835.<sup>7</sup> William died 30 June 1841. On 18 January 1842, Nancy submitted the following statement to the Oxford County Probate Court:<sup>8</sup>

Respectfully represents Nancy T. Coolbroth of Porter in said county, that William T Coolbroth late of Porter in said county, died on the thirtieth day of June 1841, seized

---

<sup>1</sup> Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [image, familysearch.org]: “Mr. James French of Porter & Miss Salley Smith of Parsonsfield were married Dec. 2<sup>nd</sup> 1819” (Parsonsfield VRs [FamilySearch digital film (DGS) #7596429, image 289]).

<sup>2</sup> Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921 [image, familysearch.org].

<sup>3</sup> James French household, 1850–80 U.S. Censuses, Porter, Oxford Co., Maine, pp. 64, 302, 369, 315; gravestone photo, findagrave.com #56193193: Capt. James French, d. 2 Nov. 1888, aged 90y 1m 8d.

<sup>4</sup> William Teg, *History of Porter* (Kezar Falls, Maine, 1957), 20.

<sup>5</sup> Parsonsfield VRs [DGS #7596429, image 397]. See also Nancy T. French, affidavit, Oxford Co. Supreme Judicial Court, 3 Sept. 1864, 10:526 [DGS #5077265, image 608].

<sup>6</sup> Nancy French death record, “Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910” (from original records held by the Mass. Archives), online database, americanancestors.org, 240:125, which provides her birthplace and the names of both parents; Robert L. Taylor, *Early Families of Cornish, Maine* (Camden, Maine, 1993), 23–1724.

<sup>7</sup> “Marriages by Rev. Timothy Remick of Cornish, Maine” (copied by Ina N. Emery, President Parsonsfield & Porter Historical Society, 26 May 1949), <<http://archives.maineancestors.org/2010/02/marriages-by-rev-timothy-remick-of.html>>.

<sup>8</sup> William T. Coolbroth, Oxford Co. Estate Files, Drawer C23, Canwell, Oliver B–Cushman, Levi, 1843–1850 [DGS #7147821, image 872].

and possessed of estate, goods and chattels, rights and credits, to the value of six hundred dollars, which ought to be administered according to law. Your petitioner further represents that she is the widow of the said deceased & that it is inconvenient for her to administer said estate, & that the children of said William T. Coolbroth are minors & incapable of administering the same as his next of kin; and that in her situation she is obliged to look to her father, Thomas Chick of Cornish in the County of York for advice, aid & assistance. Wherefore she prays that administration of said estate may be granted to him. Dated this eighteenth day of January 1842.

In her statement Nancy did not identify her children by name. From the 1850 census for Porter, however, we can infer that William Coolbroth, age 14, and Ernestine Coolbroth, age 10, are undoubtedly her children from her first marriage. They were living with James and Nancy's four children (surnamed French).<sup>9</sup> There was probably, however, another child. Her son William Coolbroth enlisted from Porter into Capt. James French's Company G of the 13th Regiment of Maine Infantry Volunteers during the Civil War and later applied for a pension.<sup>10</sup> In his application file, there is a letter from one Thaddeus W. Coolbroth in which he states that he is William's brother and served in the same unit.

When her first husband died in 1841, Nancy was only 24 and apparently had three children under age 5. To give her help, her father was appointed administrator of the estate. He died, however, in 1843, before he could finish the job. On 23 May 1843, Nancy became the administratrix of the estate.<sup>11</sup> She was told "to render a plain and true account of your said administration" before 23 May 1844. She remarried, however, before completing the job and again went to probate court to have her second husband, James French Jr., take over for her:

At a Court of Probate at Fryeburg within and for the County of Oxford on the 21<sup>st</sup> day of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-five on the petition of James French Jr of Porter in said county, representing that Nancy Coolbroth administering of the Estate of William Coolbroth late of said Porter, deceased, has intermarried with said French before getting her final account of administration of said Estate, and praying that he may be appointed to close administration of said Estate.<sup>12</sup>

An inventory was finally submitted to the court on 5 August 1845, but there was not enough money in the estate to pay all the creditors, and the judge decreed that anyone with a claim must submit it to the court within six months.<sup>13</sup>

James and Nancy French established a life together. James worked as a trader, a shop owner, and a salesman in Porter, and they began a family. Four children were born by 1850: Sarah A. French, age 6, Alphonso French, age 4, James French, age

---

<sup>9</sup> Ja<sup>s</sup> French Jr household, 1850 U.S. Census, Porter, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 63.

<sup>10</sup> William J Coolbroth, pension application 154,357, National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C.

<sup>11</sup> Oxford Co. Probate Records, 2:145 [DGS #7600367, image 484].

<sup>12</sup> William T. Coolbroth estate [note 8], image 880.

<sup>13</sup> William T. Coolbroth estate [note 8], image 884.

2, and Julia French, age 1.<sup>14</sup> James that year was described as a cooper. Nancy was raising six children, because William and Ernestine Coolbroth were still minors and living in the household. In 1860 James was a merchant in Porter, his household made up of Nancy and their four children; the Coolbroth children were no longer in the home.<sup>15</sup> James's real estate was worth \$2,000 and his personal estate was also worth \$2,000, making him one of the wealthier citizens of Porter. James served as postmaster of Porter from 1857 to 1861.<sup>16</sup> In the Civil War draft registration of June 1863, James French Jr., aged 39, was described as a trader and with past military service as a former captain of the Light Guards.<sup>17</sup>

Their life together, however, soon deteriorated, and Nancy sued for divorce in September 1864. Her statement to the Court outlines the physical and emotional abuse she endured:<sup>18</sup>

I, Nancy T French, of Porter in the County of Oxford, and the State of Maine, of lawful age, on oath to testify, depose and say—

I am the wife of James French Junior of said Porter. I was married to him May fifth, eighteen hundred and forty-four. For several years last past, he has used personal violence on me by pushing and striking me in fits of anger. On the last Sunday in June, 1864, I was at home—called to him from an open window—he came in—closed the window and shook me violently, and told me I should not call after him. In the afternoon of that day I went into his clothing shop, where he was with a girl who was hired through the week to sew there. I told him he ought to discharge that girl—that it was not proper they should be shut up there together. He there upon seized me by the arms and kicked me severely many times—the external marks therefrom were plain for three weeks. He then seized me by the throat and kept his hold until obliged to desist by someone who heard the outcry and came in. Since then he has not slept in the house—but told me nearly every day until I left, that I must leave the house—that he should never provide me any house, and that if I did not leave he should turn me out and fastened the house against me. I left the house about two weeks ago. He did not provide anything for my daily support for about one month before I left the house. [Signed] Nancy T French.

James did not appear and the Court approved the divorce. The judge issued an order for the sheriff to attach the goods or estate of James French in the value of one hundred dollars.<sup>19</sup> Nancy eventually moved to Boston, where she died on 29 July 1871 of liver disease, aged 54 years, 6 months, 3 days, a resident of 20 Decatur Street.<sup>20</sup>

---

<sup>14</sup> Ja<sup>s</sup> French Jr household, 1850 U.S. Census, Porter, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 63.

<sup>15</sup> James French Jr household, 1860 U.S. Census, Porter, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 273.

<sup>16</sup> U.S., Appointments of U.S. Postmasters, 1832–1971, image, ancestry.com. He was first appointed 29 June 1857 and served until 3 Aug. 1861.

<sup>17</sup> U.S., Civil War Draft Registrations Records, 1863–1865, image, ancestry.com, citing Second Congressional District, 51st Sub-District, Town of Porter, Maine, 30 June 1863.

<sup>18</sup> Oxford Co. Supreme Judicial Court, docket #330.

<sup>19</sup> Oxford Co. Supreme Judicial Court, 10:608 [DGS #5077265, image 608].

<sup>20</sup> Nancy French death record, Mass. VRs, 1841–1910 [note 6], 240:125.

James started over with a new younger wife, but repeated the same pattern of abuse seen in his first marriage. On 20 April 1865, when James was 42, he married second in Saccarappa (now Westbrook), Maine, Harriet Jane Edgecomb.<sup>21</sup> She was 26, born in Parsonsfield, 17 May 1838, daughter of Levi and Harriet (Sutton) Edgecomb.<sup>22</sup> Five months later, in September 1865, their son Carleton French was born.<sup>23</sup> In 1870 James, aged 46, Harriet, aged 32, and Carleton, aged 4, were living in Porter where James worked as a merchant running a country store selling dry goods and groceries.<sup>24</sup> Three years later Harriet filed for divorce. Her statement to the Court has a familiar ring:<sup>25</sup>

... that she then by the name of Harriett Edgecomb was lawfully married to the said James French Jr. on the Twentieth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five at Saccarappa in the County of Cumberland and State aforesaid by Elder Ashel Moore a minister of the gospel. That since their said intermarriage she has always behaved herself towards her said husband as a faithful chaste and affectionate wife, but that her said husband wholly regardless of his marriage covenant and duty has since their said intermarriage treated your Libellant with great severity, unkindness, cruelty and abuse and violence and has on divers occasions used harsh insulting and threatening language towards your Libellant, and your Libellant further avers that the said James French Jr. has failed and neglected to furnish suitable maintenance for his family but that the same has been supported in the greater part by the labor of your Libellant and your Libellant further avers that she has by her said husband one child a boy of about eight years of age by the name of Carlton French.”

Once again, James did not appear in court. The Court granted Harriet the divorce on 13 October 1873, gave her custody of Carleton, and ordered James to pay her \$250 and to provide child support of \$2 per week for two years.

Seven years later Carleton French was living in Porter, aged 14, a boarder in the household of Jacob H. Wiggin, a cooper.<sup>26</sup> Harriet was nowhere to be found, but at some point she married second James E. Noyes.<sup>27</sup> In 1900 Harriet J. Noyes,

<sup>21</sup> Oxford Co. Supreme Judicial Court, 15:253 [DGS #5085986, image 350]. They filed marriage intentions in Portland, 7 March 1865, both residents of Portland (Portland Intentions, 6:403 [DGS #7595807, image 211]).

<sup>22</sup> Harriett Jane Noyes death record, Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1911–1915 (from original records held by the MA Archives), deaths, 1915/50:477 [image, americanancestors.org]. This record erroneously gives Harriet’s mother’s name as “Eunice” Edgecomb. Levi Edgcomb and Harriet Sutton of Limington m. (int.) Parsonsfield, 22 Aug. 1818 (Ancient Landmarks Society of Parsonsfield, *Vital Records of Parsonsfield, Maine* [Parsonsfield, 1988], 81). As Harriet J. Edgecomb, she was living in her parents’ household in 1850 and 1860, her mother named as Harriet in both instances (Levi Edgcomb household, 1850 and 1860 U.S. Censuses, Parsonsfield, York Co., Maine, pp. 373 [1850, Harriet J. aged 12], 596 [1860, Harriet J. aged 22]).

<sup>23</sup> Carleton French household, 1900 U.S. Census [note 22].

<sup>24</sup> James French Jr. household, 1870 U.S. Census, Porter, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 368.

<sup>25</sup> Oxford Co. Supreme Judicial Court, #396, 15:253–54 [DGS #5085986, images 350–51].

<sup>26</sup> Jacob H. Wiggin household, 1880 U.S. Census, Porter, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 316. Carleton was “at school.”

<sup>27</sup> Harriet Jane Noyes death record, [note 22].



“mother,” was living with Carleton in Sharon, Massachusetts. She was then a widow, and the census indicates she had had a second child who did not survive.<sup>28</sup> She died in Medford, Massachusetts, 12 June 1915, aged 77 years, 26 days.<sup>29</sup>

James French went back to Portland and found another younger wife. On 2 June 1875, when he was 52, James French married third in Portland, Lizzie M. Myers.<sup>30</sup> At age 27, she was twenty-five years younger than James. She was born 30 November 1847,<sup>31</sup> undoubtedly the Mary E. Myers, age 3, living in Bristol in 1850 as a daughter of James and Sally (Ervine) Myers.<sup>32</sup> She was probably the Lizzie M. Myers, age 24, born Maine, living at the Maine Hotel in Damariscotta in 1870.<sup>33</sup> The marriage announcement in the *Portland Daily Press* read: “Married. In this city, June 2 [1875] by Rev. S. F. Jones, James French and Lizzie M. Myers, both of Portland.”<sup>34</sup> In 1880 James, aged 56, and Lizzie, aged 34, lived in Porter where James was a clothier.<sup>35</sup> After his death in 1892, Lizzie moved to Bath, Maine, where she worked as a housekeeper, and remained there the rest of her life. She did not remarry and had no children. In 1900 Lizzie French, aged 52, born November 1847, widow, was a boarder in the household of Harriet B. Merrett.<sup>36</sup> In 1940, at the age of 92, she was living in an old ladies home on High Street in Bath.<sup>37</sup> The census showed that she lived in Bristol, Maine, in 1935, but she was listed in the Bath city directory in 1936 as the widow of James boarding at 800 High Street.<sup>38</sup> She died 25 September 1941 and is buried in Bristol Mills Cemetery.<sup>39</sup>

No records have been found suggesting abuse in James’s third marriage, but it would be naïve to think that he would have been able to change his behavior without considerable help. While his first two marriages were unhappy and ended in divorce, both wives at least were able to extricate themselves from their abusive

<sup>28</sup> Carleton French household, 1900 U.S. Census, Sharon, Norfolk Co., Mass., E.D. 1073, sheet 12B. She was aged 62, b. Maine, Nov. 1837 [*sic*: this date disagreeing with the birth date given on her death record], widow, and the mother of 2 children, 1 still living.

<sup>29</sup> Harriet Jane Noyes death record, [note 22].

<sup>30</sup> *Portland Daily Press*, 3 June 1875, p. 2. Their marriage intentions of 29 May 1875, “both of Portland,” are recorded in Portland Intentions, 7:226 [DGS #7595807, image 413].

<sup>31</sup> Gravestone photo, Bristol Mills Cemetery, Bristol, Maine, findagrave.com #64289926.

<sup>32</sup> James Myres household, 1850 U.S. Census, Bristol, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 3; James “Mires” and Sally Ervine, both of Bristol, m. Bristol, 2 June 1844 (Christine Huston Dodge, *Vital Records of Old Bristol and Nobleboro in the County of Lincoln, Maine*, 2 vols. [Brunswick, Maine, 1947–51], 2:210). Mary E. Myers, age 13, was still living in James’s household in 1860 (James Myers household, 1860 U.S. Census, Bristol, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 663).

<sup>33</sup> Dexter Sanborn household, 1870 U.S. Census, Damariscotta, Lincoln Co., Maine, p. 514

<sup>34</sup> *Portland Daily Press*, 3 June 1875, p. 2.

<sup>35</sup> James French Jr. household, 1880 U.S. Census, Porter, Oxford Co., Maine, E.D. 136, p. 316C.

<sup>36</sup> Harriet B. Merrett household, 1900 U.S. Census, Bath, Sagadahoc Co., Maine, E.D. 206, sheet 12A.

<sup>37</sup> Annie Ware household, 1940 U.S. Census, Bath, Sagadahoc Co., Maine, E.D. 12-9, sheet 6B. Annie, one of 15 “guests” listed in the household, was described as a widow, aged 92.

<sup>38</sup> U.S. City Directories, 1822–1995, image, ancestry.com.

<sup>39</sup> Gravestone photo, Bristol Mills Cemetery, Bristol, Maine, findagrave.com #64289926.

husband and reestablish themselves elsewhere. The records suggest that James's children and stepchildren all left the household as soon as they were able to fend for themselves.

#### GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY<sup>40</sup>

**JAMES W. FRENCH** was born in Porter, Maine, [calc.] 10 December 1822, son of Maj. James and Sally (Smith) French. He died in Porter, 25 December 1892, aged 70 years, 15 days. He married first, in Parsonsfield, 5 May 1844, **NANCY T. (CHICK) COOLBROTH**. Nancy was born in Cornish, Maine, [calc.] 26 January 1817, daughter of Thomas and Eunice (Gray) Chick. She died in Boston, Massachusetts, 29 July 1871, aged 54 years, 6 months, 3 days. Nancy had married first in Cornish, 15 October 1835, **WILLIAM T. COOLBROTH**, who died in Porter, 30 June 1841. James and Nancy's marriage ended in divorce on 3 September 1864.

James married second in Saccarappa, Maine, 20 April 1865, **HARRIET JANE EDGEComb** both of Portland. She was born in Parsonsfield, Maine, 17 May 1838, daughter of Levi and Harriet (Sutton) Edgcomb. She died in Medford, Massachusetts, 12 June 1915, aged 77 years, 26 days. James and Harriet's marriage also ended in divorce, on 13 October 1873. Harriet married second James E. Noyes, who died before 1900 when Harriet J. Noyes was a widow living in Sharon, Massachusetts, with her son, Carleton French.

James married third in Portland, Maine, 2 June 1875, **LIZZIE M. MYERS**, both of Portland. She was born 30 November 1847, almost certainly the daughter of James and Sally (Ervine) Myers of Bristol. She died 26 September 1941 and is buried in Bristol Mills Cemetery.

Children of James W. French Jr. and his 1st wife, Nancy (Chick) (Coolbroth), b. Porter:

- i **SARAH A. FRENCH**. b. 25 Dec. 1844, d. Malden, Mass., 12 May 1919, aged 74y 4m 17d,<sup>41</sup> m. ca. 1873, as his 2nd wife, **SYLVESTER GREENLEAF BENNETT**,<sup>42</sup> b. Sweden, Maine, [calc.] 12 Nov. 1842, son of William and Charlotte (Bennett) Bennett, d. Everett, Mass., 5 March 1907, aged 64y 3m 23d.<sup>43</sup> Sylvester had m. (1) Portland, 5 Dec. 1865, Sarah A. Brackett, both of Portland,<sup>44</sup> who must have died in the early 1870s. Sarah French was probably the Sarah "L." French, age 26, working as a seamstress in Porter in 1870 in the household of Rev. John and Salome Stanley.<sup>45</sup>

<sup>40</sup> Facts cited earlier in this article are not recited here.

<sup>41</sup> Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1916–1920 (from original records held by the MA Archives), Deaths 1919 Malden, 68:138 [image, americanancestors.org]. The record gives her dates of birth and death, her birthplace of Porter, Maine, and the names of her parents.

<sup>42</sup> They were listed as having been married 27y in Sylvester Bennett household, 1900 U.S. Census, Memphis Ward 18, Shelby Co., Tenn., E.D. 111, sheet 3B.

<sup>43</sup> Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1841–1910 (from original records held by the MA Archives), 1907/36:302 [image, americanancestors.org]. The record gives his place of birth and parents' names.

<sup>44</sup> Portland Marriages, 5:116 [DGS #7596426, image 103].

<sup>45</sup> John Stanley household, 1870 U.S. Census, Porter, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 356. As noted below, John and Salome Stanley's daughter Syrena had m. in 1868 Sarah's brother James M. French.

Meanwhile that same year, Sylvester G. Bennett and his 1st wife, Sarah A. (Brackett), were living in Boston with Sarah A. French's sister Julia and Julia's husband Alexander K. Lydiard.<sup>46</sup> Sylvester and Sarah A. (French) Bennett were living in Boston in 1880, where his occupation was listed as "lumber mill."<sup>47</sup> By 1900 they had moved to Memphis, Tenn., where he was a lumber dealer.<sup>48</sup> Living with them in Memphis that year was "aunt" E. A. Wedgwood, age 78, widow. She was Esther A. (Chick) Wedgwood, widow of Edwin W. Wedgwood, Esq., who had been a lawyer in Cornish, Maine.<sup>49</sup> Esther was a sister of Sarah's mother, Nancy T. Chick. Sylvester and Sarah had no children. In 1910 Sarah A. Bennett, widow, was living in Everett, Mass., with her sister and brother-in-law, Julia G. and Alexander K. Lydiard,<sup>50</sup> just as Sarah's husband's first wife had been living with the Lydiards in 1870.

- ii ALPHONSO FRENCH, b. 27 March 1846, d. Saugus, Mass., 28 Nov. 1911, described as a dentist.<sup>51</sup> Listed as a clerk of Boston, he m. (1) Boston, Mass., 25 June 1865, LOIS ETTA BENNETT of Boston,<sup>52</sup> b. Bridgton, Maine, [calc.] 30 Dec. 1840, daughter of William and Charlotte (Bennett) Bennett and sister of Sylvester G. Bennett, above. She d. Everett, Mass., 12 Feb. 1907, aged 66y 1m 12d.<sup>53</sup> At age 61, Alphonso m. (2) Malden, Mass., 25 Oct. 1908, 17-year-old ANGIE J. BALLARD of Malden,<sup>54</sup> b. Malden, ca. 1891, daughter of Frederick A. and Susan E. (Foster) Ballard.<sup>55</sup> In 1910 Alphonso French, aged 59 [sic], dentist, and wife Angie, aged 18, were residing at 13 Phillips Street in Malden in the household of Angie's mother, Susan Ballard.<sup>56</sup>

Child with his 1st wife:<sup>57</sup> *Walter E. French*, b. Nov. 1868,<sup>58</sup> living Beverly, Mass., in 1940;<sup>59</sup> m. Everett, Mass., 9 Aug. 1892, Ruby M. Nichols.<sup>60</sup>

<sup>46</sup> Sylvester G. Bennett household, 1870 U.S. Census, Boston Ward 1, Suffolk Co., Mass., p. 114. Alexander K. Lydiard, age 26, and his wife Julia G. Lydiard, age 21, were the only other members of the household. Given that no death record was found for Sarah A. (Brackett) Bennett and no marriage record found for Sarah A. (French) Bennett, the notion was explored that both Sarahs might be the same person. Sarah French's presence in Porter in 1870 and the notation on the 1900 census that she had been married 27 years argues against there being one Sarah. It may be simply that Sylvester in his widowhood met Sarah A. French through his connection with Julia.

<sup>47</sup> Sylvester G. Bennett household, 1880 U.S. Census, Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass., E.D. 580, sheet 8D.

<sup>48</sup> Sylvester Bennett household, 1900 U.S. Census [note 42].

<sup>49</sup> Robert L. Taylor, *Early Families of Cornish, Maine* (Rockport, Maine, 1993), 23–24.

<sup>50</sup> Alexander K. Lydiard household, 1910 U.S. Census, Everett Ward 3, Middlesex Co., Mass., E.D. 807, sheet 22A.

<sup>51</sup> Mass. VRs, 1911–1915 [note 22], deaths, 1911/87:502. The record gives his dates of birth and death, his birthplace of Porter, Maine, and the names of his parents.

<sup>52</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910 [note 43], 182:107.

<sup>53</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910 [note 43], 1907/36:273. The death record names her parents and gives her birthplace of Bridgton.

<sup>54</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910 [note 43], 579:529.

<sup>55</sup> Information from her marriage records [note 54].

<sup>56</sup> Susan Fuller household, 1910 U.S. Census, Malden Ward 7, Middlesex Co., Mass., E.D. 906, sheet 2A.

<sup>57</sup> Alphonso French household, 1870 U.S. Census, Boston Ward 1, Suffolk Co., Mass., p. 170.

<sup>58</sup> *Walter E. French* household, 1900 U.S. Census, Everett, Middlesex Co., Mass., E.D. 753, sheet 37A.

iii JAMES M. FRENCH, b. 9 Oct. 1847, d. Concord, N.H., 11 Nov. 1928, aged 81y 1m 2d, and bur. in Porter Village Cemetery;<sup>61</sup> m. Porter, 30 April 1868, SYRENA F. STANLEY,<sup>62</sup> b. Kezar Falls, Maine, 25 April 1848, daughter of Rev. John and Salome (Stacy) Stanley,<sup>63</sup> d. Porter, 25 April 1925, and bur. in Porter Village Cemetery.<sup>64</sup> James was a retail grocer in Porter in 1880 and a grocer in Gloucester, Mass., in 1900 and 1910.<sup>65</sup> In 1920 he and Syrena were described as boarders living in the household of a Brownfield, Maine, farmer.<sup>66</sup>

Children: 1. *Cora L. French*, b. Porter, 31 Oct. 1869, d. Concord, N.H., 21 March 1829;<sup>67</sup> m. Everett, Mass., 29 Aug. 1888, Cleave Worthley Barnard of Boston.<sup>68</sup> 2. *Sidney Greenlief French*, b. Mass., June 1871,<sup>69</sup> d. Cullis Home for Consumptives, Chelsea, Mass., 4 Feb. 1902, aged 31;<sup>70</sup> m. Chelsea, Mass., 28 Sept. 1892, Hattie E. Borden of Chelsea.<sup>71</sup> 3. *Florence A. French*, b. Porter, 15 Oct. 1875, d. Milford, N.H., 17 Dec. 1937, aged 62y 2m 2d;<sup>72</sup> m. Hebron, N.H., 3 Oct. 1894, Frank E. Lewis of Everett, Mass.<sup>73</sup> 4. *Noyes Edson French*, b. Porter, Maine, 3 May 1878,<sup>74</sup> d. 6 Sept. 1958, and bur. in Puritan Lawn Memorial Park, Peabody, Mass.;<sup>75</sup> m. Hooksett, N.H., 25 July 1901, Ella B. Howatt of Hookset.<sup>76</sup> 5. *Curtis W. French*, twin, b. June 1880, d. Sept. 1880, aged 3m, and bur. in Porter Village Cemetery.<sup>77</sup> 6. *Roy Curtis French*, twin, b. Porter, 17 June 1880,<sup>78</sup> d. 18 Dec. 1961, and bur. in Blos-

<sup>59</sup> Walter E. French household, 1940 U.S. Census, Beverly Ward 5, Essex Co., Mass., E.D. 5-48, sheet 16B.

<sup>60</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910 [note 43], 425:156.

<sup>61</sup> New Hampshire Death Records, 1654–1947, image, familysearch.org. The death record gives his date and place of birth and names his parents as Capt. James and Lunette [sic] French; gravestone photo, findagrave.com #56193247.

<sup>62</sup> Record book, Town Clerk's office, Porter, Maine. The Porter vital records are not available on microfilm or as digital images.

<sup>63</sup> John Stanley household, 1850 U.S. Census, Porter, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 55; her parents m (int.) Hiram, Maine, 8 March 1840 (VR [DGS #7724787, image 62]).

<sup>64</sup> Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #56193249.

<sup>65</sup> James M. French household, 1880 U.S. Census, Porter, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 316; 1900 and 1910 U.S. Censuses, Gloucester Ward 8, Essex Co., Mass., E.D. 287, sheet 15B (1900), E.D. 301, sheet 2A (1910).

<sup>66</sup> John B. Danforth, 1920 U.S. Census, Brownfield, Oxford Co., Maine, E.D. 106, sheet 7A.

<sup>67</sup> Death record, New Hampshire Death Records, 1654–1947, image, familysearch.org, which record gives her place and date of birth and parents James M. French and Serena Stanley.

<sup>68</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910 [note 43], 389:102.

<sup>69</sup> Sidney G. French household, 1900 U.S. Census, Everett Ward 3, Middlesex Co., Mass., E.D. 748, sheet 13A.

<sup>70</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910 [note 43], 531:43.

<sup>71</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910 [note 43], 425:157.

<sup>72</sup> Death record, New Hampshire Death Records, 1654–1947, image, familysearch.org, which record gives her place and date of birth and parents James M. French and Serena Stanley.

<sup>73</sup> New Hampshire Marriage Records, 1637–1947, image, familysearch.org.

<sup>74</sup> U.S., World War II Draft Registration Cards, 1942, image, ancestry.com.

<sup>75</sup> Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #126157242.

<sup>76</sup> New Hampshire Marriage Records, 1637–1947, image, familysearch.org.

<sup>77</sup> Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #56193251.

<sup>78</sup> U.S., World War II Draft Registration Cards, 1942, image, ancestry.com.

som Hill Cemetery, Concord, Mass.;<sup>79</sup> m. Gloucester, Mass., 23 Oct. 1900, Mabel Symonds of Gloucester.<sup>80</sup> 7. *Gertrude M. French*, b. 3 March 1886, d. May 1888, and bur. in Porter Hill Cemetery.<sup>81</sup> 8. *Lillian French*, b. ca. March 1888, d. May 1888, aged 2m, and bur. in Porter Hill Cemetery.<sup>82</sup>

- iv JULIA G. FRENCH, b. [calc.] 9 June 1849, d. Boston Mass., 28 Nov. 1910, aged 61y 5m 19d;<sup>83</sup> m. Boston, Mass., 1 Jan. 1868, ALEXANDER KIETH LYDIARD,<sup>84</sup> b. Upper Stewiacke, Colchester Co., Nova Scotia, 24 June 1845,<sup>85</sup> son of Alexander M. and Mary (Cox) Lydiard,<sup>86</sup> d. Wilmington, Mass., 1925.<sup>87</sup> Alexander and Julia lived in Boston and later in Everett, Mass., where he was described as a house carpenter, a dealer in currier's tools, and a cabinet maker.<sup>88</sup> In 1910 Julia's sister, Sarah A. Bennett, aged 64, widow, was living with them in Everett, Mass.<sup>89</sup>

Children: 1. *Frederick Sylvester Lydiard*, b. Boston, Mass., 31 July 1871,<sup>90</sup> d. Lexington, Mass., 15 July 1940, aged 68;<sup>91</sup> m. Providence, R.I., 20 April 1901, Ella Leona Card.<sup>92</sup> 2. *Sadie Lunette Lydiard*, b. Boston, Mass., 20 Oct. 1875,<sup>93</sup> d. Malden, Mass., 6 Oct. 1964;<sup>94</sup> m. Chelsea, Mass., 17 April 1899, Alexander Renfrew Jr.<sup>95</sup>

Child of James W. French Jr and his 2nd wife, Harriet (Edgecomb):

- v CARLETON FRENCH, b. Porter, Sept. 1865,<sup>96</sup> d. Sharon, Mass., in 1935;<sup>97</sup> m. New Haven, Conn., 22 Feb. 1897, FLORA MARGARET SANCTON, both of Sharon,

<sup>79</sup> Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #83322507.

<sup>80</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910 [note 43], 500:365.

<sup>81</sup> Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #56193252.

<sup>82</sup> Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #58082631.

<sup>83</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910 [note 43], 1910/37:54.

<sup>84</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910 [note 43], 210:2.

<sup>85</sup> Massachusetts, State and Federal Naturalization Records, 1798–1950, image ancestry.com, citing First District Court, Middlesex Co., 2(1902–3):257.

<sup>86</sup> His parents, Alexander M. and Mary Lydiard, are named on his marriage record [note 84]; his mother's maiden name found in Thomas Miller, *Historical and Genealogical Record of the First Settlers of Colchester County* (Halifax, N.S., 1873), 300.

<sup>87</sup> Massachusetts, Death Index, 1901–1980, ancestry.com.

<sup>88</sup> Alexander K. Lydiard household, 1870 and 1870 U.S. Censuses, Boston Ward 1, Suffolk Co., Mass., p. 114 [1870]; Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass., E.D. 576, p. 44; A. K. Lydiard household, 1900 U.S. Census, Everett Ward 3, Middlesex Co., Mass., E.D. 748, sheet 16A.

<sup>89</sup> Alexander K. Lydiard household, 1910 U.S. Census [note 50].

<sup>90</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910 [note 43], 234:53.

<sup>91</sup> Obituary notice, *The Boston Globe*, 16 July 1941, p. 11. "He leaves his wife, Leona; two sons, Keith B. of Brooklyn, N.Y., and Alan F. of this town [Lexington], and a sister, Mrs. Alexander Renfrew, Everett."

<sup>92</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910 [note 43], 513:375, the marriage recorded in Everett, Mass.

<sup>93</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910 [note 43], 270:57.

<sup>94</sup> Massachusetts, Death Index, 1901–1980, ancestry.com; death notice, *The Boston Globe*, 7 Oct. 1964, p. 42, "wife of the late Alexander Renfrew."

<sup>95</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910 [note 43], 489:359, the marriage recorded in Everett, Mass.

<sup>96</sup> Carlton French household, 1900 U.S. Census, Sharon, Norfolk Co., Mass., E.D. 1073, sheet 12B.

<sup>97</sup> Massachusetts, Death Index, 1901–1980, ancestry.com.

Mass.,<sup>98</sup> b. Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, Jan. 1876, daughter of John E. and Rowena (Fleet) Sancton.<sup>99</sup> Carleton and Flora lived in Sharon and Everett, Mass., where he was a letter carrier for the postal service.<sup>100</sup>

Child: *Carleton Leslie French*, b. Boston, Mass., 14 Oct. 1900,<sup>101</sup> d. Sharon, Mass., of typhlitis, 4 Jan. 1901, aged 3m.<sup>102</sup>

Children (COOLBROTH) of William T. and Nancy T. (Chick), and stepchildren of James W. French:

- a WILLIAM J. COOLBROTH, b. ca. 1836–38,<sup>103</sup> d. Togus, Maine, 4 Jan. 1890, and bur. in Togus National Cemetery;<sup>104</sup> as a resident of Porter, he m. Freedom, N.H., 31 Dec. 1867, 17-year-old NANCY E[LLEN] FROST of Denmark, Maine,<sup>105</sup> b. ca. 1850, daughter of Larkin L. and Olive (Mack) Frost of Denmark,<sup>106</sup> d. Conway, N.H., 16 Jan. 1894, age 42y [*sic*] 9m 18d.<sup>107</sup> In 1860 William J. Coolbroth, aged 22, was working as a servant in the household of 85-year-old Nicholas Emery in Portland.<sup>108</sup> William and his brother Thaddeus enlisted, 31 Dec. 1861, in Co. G, 13th Regiment Infantry, Maine Volunteers, under Capt. Amos Goodwin.<sup>109</sup> While serving in Texas, he was injured and discharged in 1864 because of disability, but he served afterwards in the Veterans Reserve Corp. In a letter, Capt. Amos Goodwin of Company G reported that “There were two brothers in the Company—this one was the best one of the two.”<sup>110</sup> After his service in the Civil War, William lived in Portland, Cornish, and Hiram, Maine, then in Boston, Mass., Denmark, Maine, Conway, N.H., and back to Boston.<sup>111</sup> In 1870 William “Colbath,” aged 32, b. Maine, “drives team,” and wife Nellie, aged 19, were living in East Boston with their daughter Minnie, aged 2, and son Willie, aged 4 months (noted as having been

<sup>98</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910 [note 43], 270:57. The marriage was recorded in Sharon, Mass.

<sup>99</sup> Her parentage and place of birth from marriage record [note 98]; her month and year of birth from Carlton French household, 1900 U.S. Census [note 96].

<sup>100</sup> Carleton French household, 1910 U.S. Census, Everett, Middlesex Co., Mass., E.D. 807, sheet 7A; Carleton French household, 1930 U.S. Census, Sharon, Norfolk Co., Mass., E.D. 121, sheet 33A.

<sup>101</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910 [note 43], 498:105. The birth was recorded in Sharon, Mass.

<sup>102</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910 [note 43], 518:105.

<sup>103</sup> He was aged 14y in Ja<sup>s</sup> French Jr household, 1850 U.S. Census [note 9], and aged 22y when he was living as a “servant” in the household Nicholas Emery in Portland, 1860 U.S. Census, Portland 7th Ward, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 419.

<sup>104</sup> U.S. National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, 1866–1938, image, ancestry.com; gravestone photo, findagrave.com, #2867203, his stone giving his age as 50 [*sic*] with the notation “Co. G. 13th Me. Vols.”

<sup>105</sup> New Hampshire Marriage Records, 1637–1947, familysearch.org.

<sup>106</sup> Nancy E. Frost, age 0, in Larkin L. Frost household, 1850 U.S. Census, Waterford, Sweden, & Denmark, Maine, p. 153, and age 10 in Larkin L. Frost household, 1860 U.S. Census, Denmark, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 251; her parents were both named on the record of her 2nd marriage.

<sup>107</sup> New Hampshire Death Records, 1654–1947, image, familysearch.org.

<sup>108</sup> Nicholas Emery household, 1860 U.S. Census [note 103].

<sup>109</sup> *Annual Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Maine for the Year Ended December 31, 1863* [Augusta, 1863], 897.

<sup>110</sup> U.S. Civil War Pension Application, #154357, National Archives and Records Administration.

<sup>111</sup> William J. Coolbroth, letter in pension application [note 110].

born in Feb).<sup>112</sup> In 1880 Nellie Colbath, aged 30, coat maker, and her two children, Willie, aged 10, and Fred, aged 4, were living in Denmark, Maine, with Nellie's brother Albert A. Frost. William was not living with them, although Nellie gave her status as married.<sup>113</sup> As a resident of Denmark, Nellie m. (2) Bridgton, Maine, 23 April 1892, Alvin A. Loud of Conway, N.H.,<sup>114</sup> a marriage that ended only 2y later with Nellie's death.

Children: 1. *Minnie Colbath*, b. [calc.] Denmark, 18 May 1868, d. Newburyport, Mass., 5 Dec. 1907, aged 39y 6m 17d;<sup>115</sup> m. Conway, N.H., 10 Dec. 1883, Augustus W. Garland of Wakefield, N.H.<sup>116</sup> 2. *William L. Colbath*, b. Boston, Mass., Feb. 1870, d. 19 March 1937 and bur. in Calvary Cemetery, So. Portland;<sup>117</sup> m. Portland, Maine, 18 Oct. 1899, Mary S. Campbell.<sup>118</sup> 3. *Frederick Odell Colbath*, b. ca. 1875, d. Lowell, Mass., 26 Dec. 1917, aged 42;<sup>119</sup> of Conway, N.H., when he m. Central Falls, R.I., Ada A. (Wilson) Savage of New Gloucester, Maine.<sup>120</sup>

- b ERNESTINE COOLBROTH, b. ca. 1840,<sup>121</sup> d. Springfield, Mass., 22 Oct. 1861, aged 20, b. Maine.<sup>122</sup>
- c THADDEUS W. COOLBROTH, b. ca. 1842,<sup>123</sup> living in Portland in 1888 where he apparently owned an eating establishment at 129 Green Street.<sup>124</sup> In 1850 "Thaddeus W. Coobbroth," aged 11 [*sic*], was living in Parsonsfield in the household of Thatcher Wedgwood, farmer.<sup>125</sup> He has not been located in the 1860 census, but on 31 Dec. 1861, Thaddeus enlisted with his brother William in Co. G, 13th Regiment Infantry, Maine Volunteers, under Capt. Amos Goodwin.<sup>126</sup> On 1 Jan. 1865, he transferred to Co. H of the 30th Maine Regiment, and was serving a sentence for desertion at the time the regiment mustered out.<sup>127</sup> In an affidavit sworn 1 Feb. 1864 from Matagorda, Texas, Thaddeus W. Coolbroth gave his age as 22 and his birthplace as Porter and stated that he was a confectioner by occupation.<sup>128</sup> After

<sup>112</sup> William Colbath household, 1870 U.S. Census, East Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass., p. 276.

<sup>113</sup> Albert A. Frost household, 1880 U.S. Census, Denmark, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 102.

<sup>114</sup> New Hampshire Marriage Records, 1637–1947, image, familysearch.org.

<sup>115</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910 [note 43], 1907/76:282 [image, americanancestors.org].

<sup>116</sup> New Hampshire Marriage Records, 1637–1947, image, familysearch.org.

<sup>117</sup> Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #158651488.

<sup>118</sup> Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921, image, familysearch.org.

<sup>119</sup> Mass. VRs, 1916–1920 [note 41], 47:260.

<sup>120</sup> Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921, image, familysearch.org; George S. Wilson household, 1900 U.S. Census, New Gloucester, Cumberland Co., Maine, E.D. 49, sheet 9B.

<sup>121</sup> She was aged 10y in Ja<sup>s</sup> French Jr household, 1850 U.S. Census [note 9].

<sup>122</sup> Mass. VRs, 1841–1910 [note 115], 147:383.

<sup>123</sup> Thaddeus W. Coolbroth of Porter, age 21, is on a 1 Nov. 1862 list of soldiers serving under Capt. Amos G. Goodwin, Co. C, 13th Regiment Infantry, Maine Volunteers, stationed at Point Isabel, Texas (*Annual Report of the Adjutant General, 1863* [note 109], 897). Thaddeus's brother, William J. Coolbroth, was also serving in the unit. Both were reported as mustering in 31 Dec. 1861.

<sup>124</sup> *The Portland Directory and Reference Book for 1888* (Portland, 1888),

<sup>125</sup> Thatcher Wedgwood household, 1850 U.S. Census, Parsonsfield, York Co., Maine, p. 363.

<sup>126</sup> *Annual Report of the Adjutant General, 1863* [note 109], 897.

<sup>127</sup> Edwin B. Lufkin, *History of the Thirteenth Maine Regiment from Its Organization in 1861 to Its Muster-Out in 1865* (Bridgton, Maine, 1898), roster, p. 42.

<sup>128</sup> Maine, Civil War Enlistment Papers, 1862–1865 [DGS #5732081, image 888].

the war and until his death, Thaddeus kept a low profile and spent part of the time on the wrong side of the law. After 1850, he is not found on a single census return, although he lived through at least three more decennial federal censuses. On 16 Dec. 1870, the [Paris, Maine] *Oxford Democrat* reported:<sup>129</sup>

“A few days since a fellow by the name of Thaddeus Coolbroth entered a house in Cornish and stole a pocket book containing \$60 in bills. The next day he was arrested and placed under the surveillance of two keepers, but he managed to escape from them and the very night following entered another house in the same village, ransacked the lower part of the house, stealing a watch and a pocket book, then went up stairs and ransacked the sleeping rooms of the inmates and obtained several pocket books with various amounts of money, and finally went to the barn, harnessed a horse and drove off. . . . [He] sold the stolen team to a man on Washington street. He was seen by one of the police yesterday, and could easily have been arrested if it had been known that he was wanted. His whereabouts at present are not known.”

Thaddeus was living at 412 Border Street in East Boston at one point when he wrote an [undated] letter in support of his brother William’s Civil War pension application. Nothing has been found to indicate if he ever married or had children.

*Following a rewarding career as a school counselor, Wayne Blanchard (61 Hines Road, Bellows Falls, VT 05101; <vtwayne22@gmail.com>) decided to pursue his intense fascination with family history and genealogy. He has deep New England roots and can trace ancestors on both his father’s and mother’s side back to the great English migration of the 1630s, and has self-published a couple of books about them.*

---

<sup>129</sup> *Oxford Democrat*, 16 Dec. 1870, p. 3 [image, genealogybank.com].



## A CENSUS PUZZLE

### Who Were Amos Lyon and Abigail Bean of Augusta, Maine?

*By Joseph C. Anderson II, FASG*

An oddly populated household in the 1850 census for Augusta, Maine, raises a number of intriguing questions. The household was headed by an elderly man, Amos Lyon, who was living with a middle-aged woman named Abigail Bean. Living with them were four young Lyon children and two teenaged Bean children.<sup>1</sup>

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Profession</u>	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Birthplace</u>
Amos Lyon	78	laborer	\$400	Vt.
Abigail N. Bean	45			Me.
Mary A. Lyon	9			Me.
Maria A. Lyon	8			Me.
Amos L. Lyon	6			Me.
Lucy L. Lyon	2			Me.
Sanford M. Bean	19	farmer		Me.
Amanda M. Bean	17			Me.

The makeup of the household raises several questions, including:

1. What was the relationship between Amos Lyon and Abigail Bean? Was she a relative of Amos, perhaps a widowed daughter, or was there no relationship?
2. Who were the parents of the four young Lyon children? It seemed unlikely that Amos, at age 78, would be the father of four children under 10.
3. Who were the parents of the two Bean teenagers? Was Abigail Bean their mother?

As my research began, I formed the working theory that the household represented two families. The widow Abigail Bean and her two children had moved into the household of Amos Lyon to help care for his four orphaned grandchildren. As I eventually discovered, this was far from the truth.

### WHO WAS ABIGAIL BEAN?

A marriage notice in 12 May 1853 issue of the Augusta newspaper *Maine Farmer* reads as follows:

In this city, 4th inst. [May 1853], by Asaph R. Nichols, Esq, Mr. AMOS LYON to Mrs. ABIGAIL BEAN.<sup>2</sup>

This notice seemed to support the working theory that Abigail was unrelated to Amos, and was helping with the children in 1850. Living together in the same household, it would seem that Amos and his widowed lodger, Abigail, fell in love and decided to marry.

<sup>1</sup> Amos Lyon household, 1850 U.S. Census, Augusta, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 17.

<sup>2</sup> [Augusta] *Maine Farmer*, 12 May 1853, p. 3 [genealogybank.com].

Who then was Abigail's first husband? That question was easily answered. On 8 July 1830, Joshua O. Bean of Readfield, Maine, married Miss Abigail M. Chesley of Augusta.<sup>3</sup> Joshua O. Bean is given in the standard Bean genealogy as the son of Joel and Sally Fosdick (Norton) Bean of Readfield.<sup>4</sup> According to this genealogy, he married Abigail M. Chesley of Augusta and died at age 22. This account also says that he and Abigail had two children, but both died young.<sup>5</sup> They did indeed have two children, but as it turns out neither of them died young.

Joshua Bean was apparently several years younger than Abigail, whose age in 1850 suggests she was born about 1805.<sup>6</sup> Joshua, however, was still a minor on 26 April 1828 when his father in his will left to his son Joshua Bean

all the rest, residue of the real estate . . . [on the condition that] Joshua shall well and truly work and labour reasonably and faithfully for me & his mother until he arrives to the age of twenty one years and not otherwise, not to enter and take possession of the same untill the decease of myself and his mother Sally my wife."<sup>7</sup>

Joshua's father, Joel Bean, died on 23 June 1828 and the will was proved on 10 July 1828.<sup>8</sup> In the 1830 census, the same year that he married Abigail, Joshua was likely the male aged 15–19 years living in Readfield with his mother, Sally Bean.<sup>9</sup> No other persons were living in the household.<sup>10</sup>

On 23 February 1833, Joshua with wife Abigail of Readfield sold the property left to him in his father's will. He stated in the deed that the land was given to him "on certain conditions by my father Joel Bean late of said Readfield, deceased, in his last will and testament, which said conditions I have performed."<sup>11</sup>

---

<sup>3</sup> Readfield Vital Records, p. 141 [DGS #7834701, image 72]; marriage intentions were recorded in Readfield on 6 June [image 54] and in Augusta on 12 June 1830 (Ethel Colby Conant, *Vital Records of Augusta, Maine, to the Year 1892*, 2 vols. [Auburn, Maine, 1933–34], 1:242). On all of these records, her name was Abigail "M." Chesley (not Abigail "N," as given in 1850).

<sup>4</sup> Josiah H. Drummond, *Joshua Bean of Exeter, Brentwood and Gilmanton, N.H., and Some of His Descendants* (Portland, Maine, 1903), 13.

<sup>5</sup> Drummond, *Joshua Bean of N.H.* [note 4], 35.

<sup>6</sup> Abigail's parentage is not proven, but she was possibly a daughter of Jonathan and Thankful (Hoyt) Chesley of Nottingham, N.H., and Rome, Maine (Everett S. Stackpole, *History of the Town of Durham, New Hampshire*, 2 vols. [n.p., 1913], 59). In 1810 Jonathan's household included 3 girls under 10 (Jonathan Chesley household, 1810 U.S. Census, Rome, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 867).

<sup>7</sup> Kennebec Co. Probate Records, file B-4 [DGS #5428527, image 907].

<sup>8</sup> Drummond, *Joshua Bean of N.H.* [note 4], 13; Kennebec Co. Probate Records, file B-4 [note 7, image 913].

<sup>9</sup> Sally Bean household, 1830 U.S. Census, Readfield, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 68.

<sup>10</sup> On 4 April 1835, the selectmen of Readfield requested that a guardian be appointed for widow Sally Bean, due to "her excessive drinking," which was causing her to "spend, waste and lessen her estate" (Kennebec Co Probate Records, file B-4 [DGS #5428528, image 56]). It appears that Sally was also addicted to opium, as the town issued a bond dated 9 Oct. 1837 "for the maintenance of the said Sally, both in sickness and in health, and to furnish her with one pound of opium per year, during the said Sally's natural life" (*ibid.*, image 33).

<sup>11</sup> Kennebec Co. Deeds, 123:217–18.

The two Bean teenagers, Sanford and Amanda, living in Amos Lyon's household in 1850 were aged 19 and 17, respectively. This puts their births at about 1831 and 1833. The chronology works. If Joshua were 19 in 1830, he would have been about 20 at the birth of Sanford and 22 at the birth of Amanda. If he died at age 22, as claimed, his death occurred soon after February 1833, when he sold the property inherited from his father. Abigail was left with two small children to raise.

#### WHO WAS AMOS LYON?

Despite giving his birthplace as "Vt." in the 1850 census, Amos was likely born in Walpole, Massachusetts, on 24 May 1772, son of Eliab and Maria (Smith) Lyon of Walpole and Readfield, Maine.<sup>12</sup> At age 26, Amos Lyon filed marriage intentions in Readfield on 7 October 1798 with Mary Prescott.<sup>13</sup> Mary died within a few years, leaving Amos with two young children: Amos Lyon and Nancy Lyon.<sup>14</sup>

Amos married second in Pittston, Maine, 17 December 1806, Betsey Winslow.<sup>15</sup> Betsey was born in Pittston, 30 November 1791, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Tarbox) Winslow.<sup>16</sup> With Betsey, Amos had six more children born in Readfield from 1807 to 1819: George Winslow Lyon, Hannah Lyon, Mary Belcher Lyon, William Lyon, James Winslow Lyon, and Elizabeth Lyon.<sup>17</sup>

By the 1820s, Amos and Betsey's marriage had crumbled, and she deserted him in 1825. It was not, however, until 14 September 1848 that Amos sued for a divorce:

Amos Lyon of Readfield respectfully represents that on the seventeenth day of December A. D. 1806 he was married to Betsy, daughter of Jonathan Winslow, and has since that time conducted himself as a husband in accordance with his marriage vows, and has ever been ready & willing to furnish suitable support & maintenance for the said Betsy at his house in said Readfield where he has resided since the said marriage. Yet the said Betsy on the sixteenth day of April A.D. 1825 did wilfully & without reasonable cause, and without the consent of the said Amos desert him, and has so continued said desertion from the time to the day of the date hereof and has not in the mean time returned to his bed & board. And the said Amos represents that said desertion has continued for the term of five successive years, and has occurred without any collusion between him and the said Betsy and without any intention on his part thereby to procure cause for a divorce. Wherefore he prays that a divorce from the bond of matrimony between him & and the said Betsy may be decreed by said Court.<sup>18</sup>

---

<sup>12</sup> David-Parsons Holton, *Winslow Memorial: Family Records of the Winslows and Their Descendants in America*, 2 vols. (New York, 1877–88), 2:986–87; Albert Brown Lyons et al., *Lyon Memorial: Massachusetts Families* (Detroit, Mich., 1905), 337, 344.

<sup>13</sup> Readfield Vital Records, p. 10 [DGS #7834701, image 12].

<sup>14</sup> *Lyon Memorial* [note 12], 344.

<sup>15</sup> Henry Sewall Webster, *Vital Records of Pittston, Maine, to the Year 1892* (Gardiner, Maine, 1911), 231.

<sup>16</sup> *Pittston VRs* [note 15], 140; *Winslow Memorial* [note 12], 2:986.

<sup>17</sup> *Winslow Memorial* [note 12], 2:987–91.

<sup>18</sup> Kennebec Co. Supreme Judicial Court, D10, p. 51 [DGS #100431093, images 252–53].

While the file contains no other documents, given the circumstances there is little reason to think the divorce would not have been granted.

After Betsey left him, it appears that some of their children continued to live with Amos. In 1830 Amos's household in Readfield included himself, aged 50–59, a male aged 20–29, a male aged 10–14, and a female aged 10–14.<sup>19</sup>

By 1840, however, the makeup of Amos's household was completely different. That year Amos Lyon, now aged 60–69, was living with a woman aged 30–39 and five children: a male 10–14, two males 5–9, a male 0–4, and a female 5–9.<sup>20</sup> If Abigail Bean had moved in with Amos, that would explain at least three of the new members of the household, with Abigail being the woman 30–39 (b. ca. 1805), Sanford Bean being one of the males 5–9 (b. ca. 1831), and Amanda Bean being the female 5–9 (b. ca. 1833). Abigail had been a widow since about 1833 and Amos was still married, but his wife had left him fifteen years earlier. By 1840 they had both been virtually unattached, if not legally so, for nearly seven years. It may be that Amos and Abigail had other children together before the birth of Mary A. Lyon in 1841, and that these earlier children died before 1850. Amos's children with Betsey Winslow were too old to fit into the 1840 census tallies.

This strongly suggests that Abigail was the mother of all of the children in Amos Lyon's household in 1850. Not having yet married Amos, she was still the widow Abigail Bean, but her four young children with Amos bore the surname Lyon. While Amos and Abigail were free to marry once he got his divorce, it seems they did not get around to it until 1853. Amos's former wife Betsey did not marry again, and she died 15 April 1854, aged 62.<sup>21</sup>

#### THE YEARS AFTER 1850

By 1860 Amos had fallen on hard times, and he and Abigail were no longer living together. That year Amos Lyon, age 90 [*sic*], was described as a pauper and was living with the family of Eliab L. Eaton in Manchester, Maine.<sup>22</sup> He reportedly died in "June or July, 1860."<sup>23</sup>

Abigail was also living in Manchester in 1860, aged 54 years. She and Maria Lyon, aged 16 [*sic*: apparently the same Maria, aged 8, in 1850], were living in a household headed by John May, a horse dealer.<sup>24</sup> Maria A. Lyon married George

---

<sup>19</sup> Amos Lyon household, 1830 U.S. Census, Readfield, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 71.

<sup>20</sup> Amos Lyon household, 1840 U.S. Census, Readfield, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 264.

<sup>21</sup> Gravestone photo, Maple Grove Cemetery, Randolph, Maine, findagrave.com #180030428.

<sup>22</sup> Eliab L. Eaton household, 1860 U.S. Census, Manchester, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 448. Two other paupers, Henry Morrill and Seth Gordon, were also living there. In a noticed dated Manchester, 1 June 1860, Eliab L. Eaton wrote: "All persons are hereby notified not to supply, harbor or trust Amos Lyon, Henry D. Morrell, and Seth D. Gordon, paupers of the town of Manchester, County of Kennebec, as I have made suitable provision for their support" (*Maine Farmer*, 21 June 1860, p. 3 [genealogybank.com]).

<sup>23</sup> *Lyon Memorial* [note 12], 344.

<sup>24</sup> John May household, 1860 U.S. Census, Manchester, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 452.

W. Knowles in Augusta on 2 December 1866.<sup>25</sup> She died only three years later, on 21 December 1869 at age 26.<sup>26</sup>

In 1870 and 1880, Abigail was living in the family of Mary A. Cummings (née Lyon) in Manchester.<sup>27</sup> Although Abigail (or “Abbie”) was called a “boarder” in both census years, as opposed to “mother,” her association over the years with Maria Lyon and Mary Lyon implies a strong and continuous family connection. Mary A. (Lyon) Cummings died on 28 January 1891, aged 49 years 1 month, and she is buried in Manchester Forks Cemetery.<sup>28</sup>

Upon Mary’s death, it is likely that Abigail moved to West Gardiner where her daughter Amanda (Bean) Leighton lived. Amanda had married Silas Leighton, their intentions recorded in Augusta, 29 June 1851.<sup>29</sup> Abigail died in West Gardiner on 2 October 1891, as “Mrs. Abigail, widow of the late Amos Lyon, aged 91 years [*sic*] 9 months,”<sup>30</sup> and she is buried in Coombs Mill Cemetery in Augusta,<sup>31</sup> the same cemetery where Silas Leighton was buried. Amanda M. Leighton died in West Gardiner, 10 July 1910, aged 77 years 2 months 25 days. Her death record names her as the daughter of Joshua Beane and Abigail Chesley.<sup>32</sup>

The six-year-old boy in 1850, Amos L. Lyon, was actually Amos Franklin Lyon. He died as a resident of Pleasant Grove, Sutter County, California, 27 October 1919, aged 73 years 3 months 12 days. His death certificate calls him Anron [*sic*] Franklin Lyon, born in Maine. In the section asking for his parents’ names, his father is listed as Amos Lyon, born in New Hampshire. As Murphy’s Law would have it, his mother is listed only as “unknown,” born in Maine.<sup>33</sup>

The two-year-old girl in 1850, Lucy L. Lyon, died only two years later. On 8 July 1852, the *Maine Farmer* published a death notice for Lucy L. Dora Lyon, who died “in this city, June 27th,” aged 4 years 3 months.<sup>34</sup> It seems telling that the newspaper notice did not name Lucy’s parents. At the time, however, Amos and Abigail were still unmarried and they likely did not wish to advertise the fact.

Abigail’s son Sanford M. Bean married Lydia Ann Leighton in Augusta, 31 January 1854. In November 1858, Lydia sought a divorce, alleging:

---

<sup>25</sup> *Augusta VRs* [note 3], 1:458.

<sup>26</sup> *Augusta VRs* [note 3], 2:348.

<sup>27</sup> Charles C. Cummings household, 1870 U.S. Census, Manchester, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 368, “Abby” Lyon, age 66, boarder; Charles C. Cummings household, 1880 U.S. Census, Manchester, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 319, “Abbie” M. Lyon, age 76, boarder.

<sup>28</sup> Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #94737433.

<sup>29</sup> *Augusta VRs* [note 3], 1:189.

<sup>30</sup> *Lewiston Evening Journal*, 5 Oct. 1891, p. 4.

<sup>31</sup> Findagrave.com, no photo, #94737433.

<sup>32</sup> Maine Vital Records, 1670–1921, image, familysearch.org.

<sup>33</sup> Sutter Co. Clerk’s Office, Register of Deaths, 4:161 [DGS #5580694, image 345]. He was called Amos F. Lyon, b. Maine, aged 65, on the 1910 Census, Nicolaus Twp., Sutter Co., Calif., E.D. 170, sheet 12A.

<sup>34</sup> *Maine Farmer*, 8 July 1852, p. 3 [genealogybank.com].

[that Sanford M. Bean] on divers days and times prior to the [blank] day of October A.D. 1855, beat bruised and ill treated your libellant: that said Sanford M. Bean on the [blank] day of October A.D. 1855 left your libellant and has never furnished any support for or lived with her since that time: that while the said Sanford and your libellant lived together as husband and wife he the said Sanford was frequently intoxicated and never provided any suitable support and maintenance for your libellant. . . . Your libellant therefore prays that divorce may be decreed and that such sum from the estate of her said husband . . . may be allowed her as alimony and that the custody of their child, Ida May now three years of age, may be decreed to her.<sup>35</sup>

The divorce was granted, and Sanford soon left Maine. He went to California and died in Sacramento of syphilis on 17 August 1880.<sup>36</sup> In California he used the name Charles Sanford Bean.<sup>37</sup>

#### CONCLUSION

The preponderance of the evidence indicates that Abigail (Chesley) (Bean) Lyon was the mother of all of the children living together with her and Amos Lyon in 1850. She was certainly the mother of the two Bean children and Amos was the father of the four Lyon children. The relationship between widow Abigail Bean and Amos Lyon apparently began sometime in the 1830s and they lived together into the mid-1850s. It is hardly conceivable in this scenario that the young Lyon children would have been anyone else's. Amos Lyon apparently fell into serious financial difficulties at some point in the 1850s, causing him to become a town pauper in Manchester and causing Abigail to move in with her grown children. While the death record of Amos's son Amos Franklin Lyon names Amos as his father, it is exasperatingly silent on the name of his mother. None of the other Lyon children lived into the period when their death records would have named their parents. As noted, Abigail and Amos apparently did not want to advertise their relationship, and that unfortunately seems to have held true for their children as well.

The author thanks Contributing Editor Gregory S. Childs for his camaraderie and assistance as we email-brainstormed possible solutions to the riddles presented in this article. This article has been on the back burner for several years, with the hope that new evidence might come to light. But there comes a time when you just have to go with what you've got and publish the darn thing!

*Joseph C. Anderson II* (jca2nd@gmail.com) is editor of *The Maine Genealogist*, coeditor of *The American Genealogist*, and editor of the *Maine Families in 1790 project of the Maine Genealogical Society*.

---

<sup>35</sup> Kennebec Co. Supreme Judicial Court, 21:105-6 [DGS #5594462, images 107-8]. Ida M. Bean m. in 1885 Delwyn A. Jackson and d. in 1945 (findagrave.com #40794667).

<sup>36</sup> Calif., Mortuary and Cemetery Records, 1801-1932, image, ancestry.com, "Charles S. Bean."

<sup>37</sup> For example, he was listed as Charles Sanford Bean in the 1872 California *Great Register* for Sonoma Co., he aged 41, b. Maine, teamster, a resident of Analy (California, Voter Registers, 1866-1898, image ancestry.com).

A TALE OF ADULTERY IN 1721  
The Case of Abigail Morgan of Arundel, Maine

*By Priscilla Eaton*

At the Court of General Sessions held at York, 3 January 1720/1, “Rich’d Morgan & his wife of Cape porpess” were presented for not frequenting the public worship of God.<sup>1</sup> On 4 April 1721, Richard Morgan appeared to answer his presentment. He was admonished and required to pay the fees of court. He was not accompanied by his wife Abigail, “She Liveing a great distance from this court: Its consider’d by the court that She Answer her sd presentm’t before John Wheelwright Esq.”<sup>2</sup> This record seems to suggest that Richard and his wife did not share the same household, as he was able to appear in York, but it was considered more convenient for Abigail to appear before John Wheelwright, who resided in Wells.

But by the next session, 4 July 1721, the court had more serious concerns in regard to Abigail Morgan. On 3 June 1721, Thomas Perkins, a selectman at Arundel, had sent a complaint to John Gray, the Justice of the Peace at Biddeford:

These are to [enform, acquaint?] your Honour that James Campbell Doth frequent Morgains house & will do it and was found in her beed one morning this week and no grone [grown] Person in the house that night only he and shee and but the Last night he was there all night and veary much in Drink and is not free from it this morning. Mr. Deering [the Arundel Constable] Can give you a [more?] exact account.<sup>3</sup>

Judge John Gray responded by instructing the “Goal Keeper” at York to take James Campbell into custody to ensure his appearance at the July session of the court to answer for “Unlawfully Cohabiting and Keeping Company with Abigail The Wife of Richard Morgan.” He also requested that the constable at Arundel, Humphrey Deering, issue summons to Jabez Dormer [Dorman], Thomas Perkins [the above noted selectman], John Stevens, and Alison [worn, but probably Allison Brown of Arundel] to give evidence in the case.<sup>4</sup> At the 3 October 1721 session of the court, Jabez Dorman testified how he had hauled the half-naked James Campbell out of Abigail Morgan’s bed:

About the first of June 1721 this dep’t went to the house of Rich’d Morgan of Arundell ab’t 5 a Clock in the Morning & knocking at the door, sd Morgans wife came to the door with her Gown keepeed [?] ab’t her, & in the house this dep’t saw her two Children lying upon a Blanket Near the fire side, & James Campbell the Prisoner lying in sd Morgans wife’s bed. This dep[onen]t Askt Morgans Wife the Reason of James

---

<sup>1</sup> *Province and Court Records of Maine*, ed. Charles Thornton Libby [vols. 1–2], Robert Earle Moody [vol. 3], and Neal Woodside Allen Jr. [vols. 4–6], 6 vols. (Portland, 1928–1975), 6:45.

<sup>2</sup> *Province and Court Records* [note 1], 6:48.

<sup>3</sup> *Province and Court Records* [note 1], 6:59.

<sup>4</sup> *Province and Court Records* [note 1], 6:59.

Campbells being in her bed. She replied that he Lay'd down on her bed Naked & that She Covered him, upon which this dep[onen]t took sd Campbell by the heels & hawl'd him out of her bed, at Which time sd Campbell had not any Clothing on his body Except his shirt.<sup>5</sup>

Thomas Perkins testified that relations between James Campbell and Abigail Morgan had begun at least three years earlier. He also noted that Abigail had some disparaging remarks to make in regard to her husband:

The Deposition of Thomas Perkins of full Eage saith, he Coming into the house whare James Cambell and the wife of Richard Morgain was Sum time in the year 1718 as I Rem'r and there [*or then*] see James Cambell with the said Morgains wife on a form and She Started from him, and her Coats fell down and Covered her Nakedness, and the said James Cambell was veary bussey a putting his Shurt flaps into his britches, and I have Reprov'd her for there so frequenting so much together and She tould me it had made more disturbance betwene her husband and she than anything in the world for she was forsd [*forced*] to Rise out of her beed from her husband and lett him use his pleasuer with her, but he was allways so Drunk in them [*feets?*] that he Could do no Damage and never knew whether She was a woman or no.<sup>6</sup>

Apparently, there were numerous witnesses, and little effort seems to have been made to conceal the relationship. Joseph Hill Jr.'s deposition was even more salacious:

He being at the house that Richard Morgin lived in in the year 1719 and loging in the said Morgans house [*illegible word*] See James Cambell goo into beed to the said Morgins wife and a young woman & in the Morning Ded See the sd Morgins wife Rise out of the Beed from the said James Cambell and that Sam'll Littlefield & James Littlefield was in the house at the Same time.<sup>7</sup>

Perhaps the justices were entertained, as they wanted to hear from even more witnesses, "there being Sundry persons Summoned to give Evidence Some of w'ch not appearing."<sup>8</sup> The court considered that James Campbell should give £50 bond for his appearance and in the meantime to be of good behavior. John Adams and Paul Wentworth provided sureties. Given Abigail's failure to appear, the court also ordered a warrant issued to the constable of Arundel to apprehend and secure Abigail Morgan and assure her appearance at the next session. They also ordered that James Littlefield and Samuel Littlefield of Wells appear "to Testyfie to the Truth of what they know relating to James Cambles unseamely carrage with Rich'd Morgens wife."<sup>9</sup>

At the 3 October 1721 session of the court, three more witnesses testified. John Stevens of Arundel corroborated previous testimony, noting that he had seen the "sd

<sup>5</sup> *Province and Court Records* [note 1], 6:60.

<sup>6</sup> *Province and Court Records* [note 1], 6:60.

<sup>7</sup> *Province and Court Records* [note 1], 6:60.

<sup>8</sup> *Province and Court Records* [note 1], 6:54.

<sup>9</sup> *Province and Court Records* [note 1], 6:54, 58.



Cambel go to bed to the sd Morgins wife and laye with her till morning which action was in the year 1719.”<sup>10</sup> James and Samuel Littlefield testified that:

About two years ago we was at Richard Morgens hous and James Camell was thair at the same time and in the Evening sd Camell said that he would to beed to said Morgens wife and a young woman that was with her and the nex morning we saw sd Morgens wife and sd young woman rise out of the beed from sd Camell.<sup>11</sup>

James Campbell pleaded “not guilty” and submitted himself to the judgment of the court. There seemed to be no witnesses for the defense and the judges ruled:

It appearing by Several Evidences to the Court that the sd Campble was found in bed with the sd Morgens wife: its Considered by the Court that the sd James Campble receive Twenty Strips Severly Laid on his nak’d back at the post & pay Fees of court £3 pounds and Stands Comitt’d.<sup>12</sup>

Again, Abigail could not be found and failed to appear in court. It was then ordered “that the process for the apprehending Abigail the wife of Rich’d Morgan be continu’d out.”<sup>13</sup> It was not until the following year, at the 3 July 1722 session of the court, that Abigail Morgan made her appearance. First she answered her presentment for not attending worship, “it appearing to the Court She did attend as often as She could, Its considered by the Court She be aquitt’d paying fees of the Court 11 s[hillings].”<sup>14</sup> With regard to being found in bed with James Campbell, the court was not quite so accommodating, and she was ordered to receive twenty stripes severely laid on her naked back at the post and pay fees of court 18 shillings.<sup>15</sup> But Abigail Morgan had one more card to play:

Upon Information giving to the Court that She is w’th Child, Its considered that Ex-ecution be Suspend’d untill April Court Next [*nine months later*] & that She give bale w’th Surety for her appearance there.”<sup>16</sup>

Despite the proceedings, it was her husband, Richard Morgan, along with Richard Smith who provided the £50 bond. Humphrey Deering, the constable who had failed to bring Abigail Morgan to court earlier, was admonished and fined for his “Neglect in not making return of a warr’t w’ch was direct’d to him.” Abigail Morgan’s elusiveness called for new tactics on the part of the constable. It was ordered that a “New process goo out for apprehending Mary Littlefield, daughter of David Littlefield.”<sup>17</sup>

Yet the following April, true to form, Abigail Morgan did not appear. The Court ordered that their:

---

<sup>10</sup> *Province and Court Records* [note 1], 6:61.

<sup>11</sup> *Province and Court Records* [note 1], 6:61.

<sup>12</sup> *Province and Court Records* [note 1], 6:58–59.

<sup>13</sup> *Province and Court Records* [note 1], 6:67.

<sup>14</sup> *Province and Court Records* [note 1], 6:95.

<sup>15</sup> *Province and Court Records* [note 1], 6:95.

<sup>16</sup> *Province and Court Records* [note 1], 6:95.

<sup>17</sup> *Province and Court Records* [note 1], 6:96.

Recogniz'ce be declared forfit'd & that a writ of Scire facias Issue out of the Clerks Offices ag'st the Sd Abig'l Morgan principle & Rich Morgan & Rich Smith Suretys for their appearance at July Sessions next to be hold'n at york, to shew Cause if any they have wherefore a warrant of distress ought not to goo forth ag'st them for the Sum afores'd.<sup>18</sup>

Abigail Morgan did not appear in court until the 1 October 1723 session, she “making Excuse that she was not able to receive it [the sentence] at the time set by the aforesaid Court.” But at this point Abigail had apparently run out of cards to play and received her sentence. “It is considered that She now receive it & pay additional costs the whole amounts too £2”2”—& Stands committ'd untill Sentence perform'd.”<sup>19</sup>

#### GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY

**ABIGAIL HARRIS** was born probably sometime in the late 1670s or early 1680s, but her age and parentage have not been discovered. Noyes, Libby, and Davis suggest a possible association with John Harris of Exeter, New Hampshire (d. 2 March 1707/8), and Thomas Harris of Exeter and later Scarborough, Maine.<sup>20</sup> She married in Hampton, New Hampshire, 17 May 1699, RICHARD MORGAN.<sup>21</sup> He was born circa 1666,<sup>22</sup> son of Richard and Rebecca (Holdridge) Morgan.<sup>23</sup> On 20 February 1692/3, Richard Morgan Sr., Richard Morgan Jr., and [Richard Jr.'s brother-in-law] Edward Dyer were all described as “planters” in Ipswich, Massachusetts, when they provided bond and sureties for Richard Sr. becoming administrator of the estate of his mother-in-law, Isabel Holdridge, the widow of William Holdridge of Exeter, New Hampshire.<sup>24</sup> Richard Morgan's name appears on a 30 August 1704 account for “ferige [ferriage] to newcasell [Newcastle]” as one of approximately two dozen “worke men to the fort.”<sup>25</sup> In 1712 Richard and his mother, Rebecca Morgan, sold grants which had been made to him and his father in 1698.

<sup>18</sup> *Province and Court Records* [note 1], 6:127.

<sup>19</sup> *Province and Court Records* [note 1], 6:38.

<sup>20</sup> Sybil Noyes, Charles Thornton Libby, and Walter Goodwin Davis, *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire* (Portland, Maine, 1928–39), 312–13.

<sup>21</sup> George Freeman Sanborn Jr. & Melinde Lutz Sanborn, *Vital Records of Hampton, New Hampshire*, 2 vols. (Boston, 1998), 2:37.

<sup>22</sup> He was about 48 years old in June 1714 (*Gen. Dict. Maine & N.H.* [note 20], 491).

<sup>23</sup> His parents m. Andover, Mass., 21 May 1660 (“Marriages in the Town of Andover, M[as]s. from 1647 to 1700,” *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* [NEHGR] 3[1849]: 65). They were married by Rev. Simon Bradstreet. Richard “Margun” was “of Dover,” Rebecca “Houldride” was “of Haverhill.”

<sup>24</sup> Albert Stillman Batchellor, ed., *Probate Records of the Province of New Hampshire*, vol. 1: 1635–1717, vol. 31: N.H. State Papers Ser. (Concord, N.H., 1907), 328.

<sup>25</sup> Isaac W. Hammond, *Miscellaneous Provincial Papers from 1629 to 1725*, vol. 17: N.H. State Papers Ser. (Manchester, N.H., 1889), 693.

Richard had an early association with Thomas Harris, as they sold Exeter land together in 1715.<sup>26</sup>

By 18 November 1719, the Morgan family had moved to Turbet's Creek in Arundel, when Richard received a one-hundred-acre grant.<sup>27</sup> By this time the Morgans had been married twenty years, and likely had children in their teens. No birth or baptism records were discovered for any of their children in either New Hampshire or Maine. There are no known wills or probate records for this family. Bradbury, in his *History of Kennebunk Port*, lists five children: Moses, Luther, Samuel, John, and Rebecca.<sup>28</sup> Writing in 1837, Bradbury is generally reliable, but his list of the Morgan children is probably both incomplete and inaccurate. He likely had few reliable informants, as even by 1790 not a single Morgan family was enumerated in Arundel. The most likely source of information would have been the children of Samuel and Elizabeth (Morgan) Wildes of Arundel, but Bradbury does not even mention Elizabeth, nor does he mention Abigail, another probable daughter. The *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire* accurately points out that York County deeds indicate Moses Morgan was from Beverly.<sup>29</sup> They also note that Luther Morgan was more likely a cousin, the son of John and Deborah (Blake) Morgan, who was only in Arundel temporarily, if at all.<sup>30</sup> They do raise the notion that the Robert Morgan, who witnessed Jacob Wilde's deed at Arundel in 1732, may have been another son. This is possible, but rather than create a son for which there is no further record, it seems more likely the Robert Morgan who witnessed the deed was another cousin, the one born 14 August 1710 at Stratham, New Hampshire, to Abra[ha]m and Damaris Morgan.<sup>31</sup> Land records and onomastic evidence are used to establish the children below.

Richard Morgan likely died within a few years of the above described adultery case, as on 9 January 1726/7, his son Samuel sold land to Joshua Lassell which was part of Richard's grant.<sup>32</sup> Richard was certainly dead by 21 March 1732 when Joshua Lassell sold twenty acres of land "part of a grant given by the town of Arundel to

---

<sup>26</sup> *Gen. Dict. of Maine & NH*, [note 5], 491.

<sup>27</sup> York Co. Deeds, 18:270.

<sup>28</sup> Charles Bradbury, *History of Kennebunk Port from Its Discovery* (Kennebunk, 1837), 265.

<sup>29</sup> York Co. Deeds, 14:21. On 20 May 1730, Jonathan and Hannah Stone sold 17 acres of land in Arundel to "Moses Morgan of Beverly, coaster."

<sup>30</sup> Luther Morgan was b. Hampton, N.H., 1 May 1701, son of John and Deborah (Blake) Morgan (Sanborn & Sanborn, *Hampton VRs* [note 21], 1:72). John Morgan m. Hampton, 18 July 1700, Deborah Blake (*ibid.*, 1:57).

<sup>31</sup> "Genealogical Records of Stratham: Births, Marriages and Deaths," *The New Hampshire Genealogical Record* 1(1904):191.

<sup>32</sup> Joshua Lassell sold 10 acres of this grant on 14 Oct. 1730 (York Co. Deeds, 14:239). The land was described as "one Messuage or Tract of Land lying & being in Arundel aforesaid containing Ten Acres it being Part of a Fifty Acres which I bought of Samuel Morgain as will appear by a Deed bearing Date Jan<sup>ry</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> One Thousand Seven Hundred & Twenty & Six Seven."

Richard Moring Late of Arundel Deceased . . . which Grant bears date November y<sup>e</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> 1719.”<sup>33</sup>

With regard to James Campbell, he first appeared in Arundel “Sum time in the year 1718” according to the testimony of Thomas Perkins.<sup>34</sup> His name appears in a 6 April 1720 deed, in which John Barton of Arundel sold acreage which adjoined “James Cambals Marsh.”<sup>35</sup> On 26 June 1720, James Campbell apparently added to his property when he purchased four acres of marshland from John Barton.<sup>36</sup> He may have been the same James Campbell who had arrived in Boston on one of “The 1718 Five Ships” of Scotch-Irish immigrants. The name James Campbell appears on a list of 319 petitioners requesting land of Governor Samuel Shute. These immigrants were soon warned out of Boston, but many of them settled in Casco Bay and Nutfield, which became Londonderry, New Hampshire.<sup>37</sup> Following the court sessions described above, a James Campbell appears on the muster roll of Capt. Arthur Bragdon’s company for September 1723 to January 1723/4.<sup>38</sup> In October 1728, James Campbell was convicted “for being Drunk & Curseing and Swearing y<sup>e</sup> 25 day of May, also June 14<sup>th</sup> day for being Drunk.”<sup>39</sup> In October 1733, he was convicted of “being Drunk & prophane Cursing at Arundel Sometime in May last.”<sup>40</sup> On 28 December 1733, a James Campbell witnessed a deed in Berwick.<sup>41</sup> In October 1737, James Campbell of Londonderry, New Hampshire, was the plaintiff in a debt case before the York Court of Common Pleas.<sup>42</sup> There is no further record, unless he was the Louisbourg soldier who died 8 July 1745 on board the *Defense* and was buried on Canso Island.<sup>43</sup>

But as for Abigail Morgan, following her sentence, she vanished from the scene and no further record could be discovered.

---

<sup>33</sup> York Co. Deeds, 18:270.

<sup>34</sup> *Province and Court Records* [note 1], 6:60.

<sup>35</sup> York Co. Deeds, 12:296.

<sup>36</sup> York Co. Deeds, 12:14–15.

<sup>37</sup> Charles K. Bolton, *Scotch Irish Pioneers in Ulster and America* (Boston, 1910), 329. He is not to be confused with the James Campbell, b. Londonderry, Ireland, 11 Dec. 1690, who arrived in Boston in 1708, resided briefly in Londonderry, N.H., m. Sarah (Simpson) Thomas in Portsmouth, N.H., about 1734, and then removed to Cherry Valley, N.Y., where he d. in 1770 at the age of 80 (Angelo Campbell Pickett, *First Four Generations, James Campbell of Cherry Valley, New York, and Some of His Descendants* [Riverside, Calif., 1942]).

<sup>38</sup> “Letters of Col. Thomas Westbrook,” NEHGR 48(1894):288. This was a company comprised largely of York Co. men.

<sup>39</sup> York Co. Court of General Sessions of the Peace, vol. 8, 1727–30, p. 22 [DGS #4711898, image 29].

<sup>40</sup> York Co. Court of General Sessions of the Peace, vol. 10, 1733–57, p. 17 [DGS #4730850, image 22].

<sup>41</sup> York Co. Deeds, 16:116.

<sup>42</sup> York Co. Court of Common Pleas, vol. 11, 1737–69, p. 55 [DGS #4711891, image 64].

<sup>43</sup> “Expedition to Cape Breton, Journal of Adonijah Bidwell, Chaplain of the Fleet,” NEHGR, 27(1873):157.

Children of Richard and Abigail (Harris) Morgan, birth order uncertain:

- i (prob.) JOHN MORGAN. On 14 Jan. 1728, when he was probably at least 21 years old, John “Morging” received 100 acres of land laid out on “the Country Road in Arundel, as it is laid from Wells Township to Saco across Bedeford the uper way.” His name precedes that of “Samuel Morging” on the list of Arundel proprietors, so he was probably the elder brother.<sup>44</sup>

John m. certainly before 25 Dec. 1732, JUDITH POWELL (and probably before 1725 when son John was likely born), daughter of Thomas and Abigail (—) Powell.<sup>45</sup> A deed establishes Judith’s parents, as on 25 Dec. 1732, John Morgan and wife, Judith, *of Arundel* [emphasis added], sold her share of her father Thomas Powell’s lands to Jonathan Chase Jr.<sup>46</sup> Bradbury notes that John Morgan lived on the Saco Road and died before 1735.<sup>47</sup> But like so much of Bradbury’s entry on the Morgan family, John’s reported date of death is probably incorrect, as on 17 Sept. 1745, John Morgan *of Arundel* [emphasis added], for £80 paid by Jeremiah Miller, sold a tract of 100 acres in Arundel, part of the Second Lot in the Division of Land upon the country or highway from Wells to Biddeford. Judith Morgan, the wife of said John, surrendered her right of dower.<sup>48</sup> This was apparently the same property along the Saco Road which was granted to John Morgan when he was made an Arundel proprietor 17 years earlier.

At some point, probably even preceding the sale of their Arundel property, John and Judith Morgan and family moved to Brentwood, N.H., as on 16 Nov. 1742 [John Morgan], 27 June 1743 [John Morgan Jr.], and 10 Dec. 1743 [John Morgin]

<sup>44</sup> Several genealogies, including Charles S. Morgan’s *One Morgan Lineage: Some Descendants of the Immigrant Richard Morgan of Dover, New Hampshire* (Concord, Mass., 1985), 15, and Helen Richardson Kluegel, *Ancestors of William Morgan, 1769–1825 of Pembroke, New Hampshire* (Madison, Wisc., 1962), 509, note that the John Morgan who m. Judith Powell was the John Morgan b. Hampton, N.H., 24 Sept. 1707, son of John and Deborah (Blake) Morgan (see note 30). Yet it seems clear from the two deeds which follow that Judith Powell’s husband was John Morgan of Arundel. John Morgan was one of fourteen men who on 14 Jan. 1728 received 100 acres of land on the so-called Saco Road, “which persons having so Received their Lands, shall be obliged [sic] to settle according to the Commetys Direction” (Bradbury, *Hist. of Kennebunk Port* [note 28], 128–29). Twenty-one-year-old John Morgan of Hampton, N.H., likely would not have been made an Arundel proprietor in 1728. John Morgan with wife Judith was probably the son of Richard Morgan of Arundel rather than the son of John Morgan of Hampton. He is also not to be confused with his other cousin, the John Morgan of Wells, b. 11 March 1694/5, son of William and Abigail/Abial (—) Morgan (Hope Moody Shelley, *Vital Records of Wells, Maine, 1619–1950* [Rockport, Maine, 2005], 5; *Gen. Dict. Maine & N.H.*, 492). This John Morgan was likely the same who m. Berwick, 20 March 1725/6, Mary Wescott (John Eldridge Frost and Joseph Crook Anderson II, *Vital Records of Berwick, South Berwick and North Berwick Maine to the Year 1892* [Camden, Maine, 1993], 113).

<sup>45</sup> *Gen. Dict. Maine & N.H.*, [note 5], 564–65.

<sup>46</sup> N.H. Province Deeds, 22:67. Pendleton Fletcher, husband of Judith’s sister Hannah Powell, was also made an Arundel proprietor in 1728 (Bradbury, *Hist. of Kennebunk Port* [note 28], 128).

<sup>47</sup> Bradbury, *Hist. of Kennebunk Port* [note 28], 265. It is possible that Bradbury’s informant confused John Morgan with his brother, Samuel Morgan, who d. in 1732. See below.

<sup>48</sup> York Co. Deeds, 26:33.

signed petitions as inhabitants of Brentwood.<sup>49</sup> This helps explain why the deed for the sale of the Arundel property was signed at Exeter.<sup>50</sup> John Morgan was among those present at a Brentwood Parish Meeting, 16 April 1744, “to Enter their Desents [dissent] aganst the prosendens [proceedings] of the hole [whole] meting.” On 19 March 1750 John Morgan was elected one of the “Surveyors of the high Ways.” On 16 March 1752 and 17 March 1755, he was among those voted in as Hayward [grain inspectors]. On 21 March 1763 he was cleared of his parish rate. On 18 March 1765, John Morgan Sr. was cleared from the constable’s rates.<sup>51</sup>

On 26 Aug. 1766, John and Judith Morgan of Brentwood deeded one half of their homestead to their son Simeon.<sup>52</sup> On 1 June 1768, John and Judith Morgan and Simeon and Lydia Morgan of Brentwood sold land to John Shaw.<sup>53</sup> John was still living 17 March 1777 when the town voted to release “his rates for three years past which Constable Hawley Marshel has against him.”<sup>54</sup>

Children of John and Judith (Powell) Morgan, presumably b. Arundel, birth order uncertain: 1. *John Morgan*, b. say 1725 (if at least 18y old when “John Morgan Jr.” signed the above noted Brentwood petition), drowned near the mouth of the Hampton River, 17 May 1766;<sup>55</sup> m. say 1750, Abigail Gove, b. say 1730, daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Cram) Gove of Hampton Falls.<sup>56</sup> 2. *Simeon Morgan*, b. say 1730 (if about 3 years older than his wife), d. Brentwood, bef. 18 Feb. 1784 when his

<sup>49</sup> Nathaniel Bouton, ed., *Town Papers: Documents and Records Relating to Town in New Hampshire*, vol. 9: N.H. State Papers Ser. (Concord, N.H., 1875), 268, 272, 276.

<sup>50</sup> Brentwood was set off from Exeter, 26 June 1742.

<sup>51</sup> Brentwood Town Records, 1742–1841, 1:23, 52, 69, 93, 171, 190. My thanks to Brian Nelson Burford at the N.H. State Archives and Rebecca Stockbridge at the N.H. State Library for their assistance with the John Morgan family of Brentwood.

<sup>52</sup> Rockingham Co., N.H., Deeds, 104:643½.

<sup>53</sup> Rockingham Co. Deeds, 105:548.

<sup>54</sup> Brentwood Town Records, 1:308.

<sup>55</sup> N.H. Provincial Court Records, Division of Records and Management Archives, Concord, #26506. An inquest into his death was carried out 18 May 1766. John Morgan was in a whaleboat with Joseph Shaw and John Leavitt attempting to enter the Hampton River and “as they were passing the Bar a Large Sea Struck the Boat and the Oar with which the said John Morgan was Rowing by means whereof the said John Morgan was Struck Overboard and Drowned.” Brentwood Town Records note that on 15 March 1756 and 17 March 1766, John Morgan Jr. was voted “Tything man.” The following year, on 16 March 1767, town records refer to the rates of “the heirs or relict of John Morgain Jun<sup>r</sup> Late Deces<sup>dr</sup>” (Brentwood Town Records, 1:101, 200, 215).

<sup>56</sup> Jeremiah Gove’s 15 Jan. 1766 will names his daughter “Abigail morgain,” to whom he left 15s. (Albert Stillman Batchellor, ed., *Probate Records of the Province of New Hampshire*, vol. 8: 1764–1767, vol. 38: N.H. State Papers Ser. [n.p., 1940], 243–45). Jeremiah apparently named his children in birth order, with Abigail appearing just after Jane (Jean) Brewster, b. Hampton Falls, 22 Sept. 1728 (N.H. Births and Christenings, 1714–1904, familysearch.org). Jeremiah’s will was written four months before the death of his son-in-law John Morgan. Jeremiah Gove m. Hampton Falls, 2 Feb. 1725, Sarah (Sarey) Cram (N.H. Marriage Records, 1637–1947, image, familysearch.org). John and Abigail (Gove) Morgan are reported to have had six children: Joanna, David, Parker (b. 12 Dec. 1757), Judith, Elizabeth, and Abigail (Ezra S. Stearns, *Genealogical and Family History of the State of New Hampshire* [Chicago, 1908], 57). Son David was probably the Revolutionary War soldier of Brentwood who was 20 years old on 4 March 1777 (N.H. Revolutionary War Records, 1675–1835, image, familysearch.org).

widow, Lydia, was assigned to administer his estate;<sup>57</sup> m. bef. 26 March 1774, when their oldest known son Levi was born in Brentwood, Lydia —.<sup>58</sup> On 21 March 1768 Simeon was among those voted to serve as a hayward, on 17 March 1775 he was sworn in to serve as a tythingman, and on 22 Oct. 1781 he was chose to serve as a grand juror.<sup>59</sup> In 1776 he signed the Association Test.<sup>60</sup> 3. *David Morgan*, d. bef. 1 Feb. 1786 when Lydia Morgan's accounting of the administration of her husband Simeon's estate mentions expenses incurred for "David Morgan, dec<sup>d</sup> brother for nursing & attend<sup>ce</sup> in dec<sup>ds</sup> last sickness."<sup>61</sup> Both John and Simeon named sons *David*.

- ii (prob.) ABIGAIL MORGAN, b. say 1703, if she was aged 22 at the time of her marriage; m. Greenland, N.H., 16 April 1725, as his 2nd wife, ELISHA BRYANT,<sup>62</sup> who was apparently the illegitimate son of Robert Bryant of Greenland, N.H.<sup>63</sup> Abigail is presumed to be a daughter of Richard Morgan because Elisha Bryant was the half-brother of Hannah Bryant who m. Samuel Morgan, and because her name was Abigail, possibly named for her mother. In addition, Robert and John "Brian," likely half-brothers of Elisha Bryant, appear on John Partridge's 30 Aug. 1704 account for the "ferriage" of transporting workmen to the fort at Newcastle, a list which also includes Richard Morgan,<sup>64</sup> again indicating that the Morgan family of Arundel and the Bryant family of Greenland were well acquainted. Elisha Bryant had m. (1) Greenland, 31 July 1717, Armon Davis,<sup>65</sup> with whom he had a poss. son

<sup>57</sup> Rockingham Co., N.H., Probate Records, Old Series #4974 [DGS #7129596, image 1484]. With Jonathan Shaw and James Caruth, she paid a bond of £500. The probate records mention the maintenance of three children, Theophilus and Abigail Caruth, both 2 years old, and David, 1 year 9 months old (ibid., image 1480).

<sup>58</sup> Mabel Goodwin Hall, *Vital Records of Hallowell, Maine, to the Year 1892*, 6 vols. (n.p., 1924–29), 1:206. Levi later became a resident of Hallowell, Maine, where his Brentwood birth was recorded, his parents given as Simeon and Lydia Morgan.

<sup>59</sup> Brentwood Town Records, 1:225, 291, 353.

<sup>60</sup> Albert Stillman Batchellor, *Miscellaneous Revolutionary Documents of New Hampshire*, vol. 30: N.H. State Papers Ser. (Manchester, N.H., 1910), 20.

<sup>61</sup> Rockingham Co., N.H., Probate Records, Old Series #4974 [DGS #7129596, image 1480].

<sup>62</sup> Priscilla Hammond, *Vital Records of Greenland, New Hampshire* (Concord, 1938), 42.

<sup>63</sup> In Feb. 1742/3, Elisha Bryant of Greenland, husbandman, prosecuted an action of ejectment against Robert Bryant [Jr.] and John Avery (to whom the property had been sold) for the recovery of one-eleventh part of two tracts of land located partly in Stratham and partly in Greenland, "as his inheritance in fee," calling "Robert Bryant late of Greenland, husbandman, late father of sd pl<sup>t</sup> (i.e., Elisha Bryant)." Robert Bryant Sr. had died intestate in 1724, "leaving issue Robert, his eldest son, John, Abram, & [illegible: Thella?] his other sons, Mary, Rebecca, Charity, Hannah, Abigail, & Deborah his daughters, the aforesaid persons being all the children of and coheirs of the said Robert, deceased." Robert Bryant Jr. pleaded not guilty and testified that "the pl<sup>t</sup> [plaintiff's] writ ought to abate for that the pl<sup>t</sup> has not alledged that the pl<sup>t</sup> Elisha was lawful, or legitimate issue of said Robert dec<sup>d</sup> which ought to have been done to Entitle him to this action" (N.H. Provincial Court Records, Division of Records Management and Archives, Concord, #23359). Elisha was not baptized in 1715 with five other children of Robert Bryant Sr, these being Abraham, Charity, Hannah, Abigail, and Huldah (Hammond, *Greenland VRs* [note 62], 52). Elisha Bryant owned the covenant at the Greenland church in 1742 (ibid., 85).

<sup>64</sup> See note 25.

<sup>65</sup> Hammond, *Greenland VRs* [note 62], 40.

Elisha Bryant.<sup>66</sup> 2nd wife, Abigail (Morgan) Bryant, owned the covenant at the Greenland church in 1728.<sup>67</sup>

Children:<sup>68</sup> 1. *Armond Bryant*, bp. Greenland, 1731. 2. *Hannah Bryant*, bp. Greenland, 1731.

- iii SAMUEL MORGAN, b. say 1705 (if age 25 at marriage), d. while in jail in Portsmouth, N.H., before 19 Jan. 1732/3;<sup>69</sup> m. Greenland, N.H., 31 Aug. 1730, HANNAH BRYANT,<sup>70</sup> daughter of Robert and Mary (—) Bryant.<sup>71</sup> On 9 Jan. 1726/7, Samuel sold 50 acres to Joshua Lassell, apparently half of his father's grant.<sup>72</sup> On 14 Jan. 1728, Samuel was made a proprietor and received 100 acres of land laid out on "the Country Road in Arundel, as it is laid from Wells Township to Saco across Biddeford the upper way."<sup>73</sup> On 10 Feb. 1731/2, Samuel and his wife, Hannah, sold half of this grant, 50 acres, along the County Road in Arundel, to Forrest Dalzell of Wells.<sup>74</sup> In Oct. 1732, Samuel was sued by John Brooks of Biddeford for breach of contract. Three years earlier, on 29 Sept. 1729, John Brooks had swapped his horse for Morgan's mare, the horse being worth £8 5s. more than the mare. Samuel Morgan apparently reneged on his promise to make payment by 1 May 1730. Morgan not appearing, the court ruled in favor of Brooks.<sup>75</sup> Four months later, Samuel Morgan met his mysterious death in the Portsmouth jail, triggering an inquest.<sup>76</sup> Following her short-lived marriage, Hannah Morgan returned to Greenland, where she m.

<sup>66</sup> In Oct. 1765, one Elisha Bryant of Newmarket received a grant of 1050 acres in South Wolfboro, N.H., on land that had been surveyed by Walter Bryant. He and "three sturdy sons" soon came afterward and began felling trees, but they remained only a short time, as the elder Bryant complained that the nearby stream furnished an unpalatable beverage. The Bryants forfeited the property and it reverted to the proprietors (George Drew Merrill, *History of Carroll County, New Hampshire* [Boston, 1889], 285). The "sturdy sons" may have included *Davice* [Davis?, as in Armon Davis?] Bryant, *Elisha* Bryant, *Elijah* Bryant, *John* Bryant, *David* [poss. the same as "Davice"] Bryant and "Ire" [Ira?] Bryant, who later served in the Revolutionary War and saw service at Ticonderoga and Fort George as part of Gridley and Knox's Artillery Regiment ("Revolutionary War Service Records [fold3.com]).

<sup>67</sup> Hammond, *Greenland VRs* [note 62], 30.

<sup>68</sup> Hammond, *Greenland VRs* [note 62], 76.

<sup>69</sup> *Gen. Dict. of Maine & N.H.* [note 20], 492.

<sup>70</sup> Hammond, *Greenland VRs* [note 62], 44.

<sup>71</sup> *Gen. Dict. of Maine & N.H.*, [note 5], 118; N.H. Provincial Court Records, #23359 [note 63].

<sup>72</sup> York Co. Deeds, 14:239. Lassell sold part of this grant to Edward Melcher on 14 Oct. 1730, and another part in March 1732 (York Co. Deeds, 18:270–71).

<sup>73</sup> Bradbury, *History of Kennebunkport* [note 28], 128.

<sup>74</sup> York Co. Deeds, 14:266.

<sup>75</sup> York County Court of Common Pleas, *Brooks v. Morgan*, October 1732, Breach of Contract, Vol. 9, p. 197 [DGS #4711896, image 203]. My thanks to Samuel Howes at the Maine State Archives for his assistance in locating these court records.

<sup>76</sup> Inquiries were made with the New Hampshire State Archives for further details, such as the charges against him, or the cause of death. The only document in regard to the inquiry, however, is a 19 Jan. 1732 accounting of the fees paid to the coroner, the jurymen, and the constable (New Hampshire Province Records, Division of Records Management and Archives, Concord, #25747). My thanks to Yvette Toledo at the New Hampshire Division of Archives and Records Management for her assistance.



(2) 24 April 1735, Philip Harris [or Harry].<sup>77</sup> She was living in Newmarket in 1742.<sup>78</sup> No known children.

- iv ELIZABETH MORGAN, b. say 1713 (if age 21 at marriage), d. prob. in Arundel, after 6 March 1760, when named in her husband's will, and before 3 Jan. 1764, when the probate judge ordered the estate to be divided;<sup>79</sup> m. Greenland, N.H., 24 July 1734, SAMUEL WILDES,<sup>80</sup> b. Topsfield, Mass., 2 March 1708, son of Ephraim and Mary (Howlett) Wildes,<sup>81</sup> d. before 7 July 1760, when his will was probated.<sup>82</sup> Elizabeth was possibly one of the children that Jabez Dorman reported to be lying on blanket near the fireside in June 1721 while her mother was in bed with James Campbell. "Eliz Morgin" owned the covenant at the Greenland church in 1729.<sup>83</sup> Elizabeth is presumed to be a daughter of Richard Morgan because she married in Greenland to a man from Arundel and, on 22 July 1748, Rebecca Morgan [see below] deeded part of Samuel Morgan's grant on the Saco Road to Elizabeth's husband, Samuel Wildes. Only a few months later, on 1 Oct. 1748, Samuel Wildes £112 sold Joshua Eaton of Wells "a tract in Arundel on the northern side of the upper road which leads from Wells to Biddeford commonly known by the name of the Saco Road, the quarter part of a 100 acre tract . . . which fell by lot to Samuel Morgan who sold the one-half of said lot to Forrest Delzell and the one-quarter part of 25 acres now belonging to Samuel Wilds and Elizabeth his wife the legal Heirs of said Morgan."<sup>84</sup> Samuel Wildes was employed several years as a schoolmaster in Arundel, but by trade he was a carpenter.<sup>85</sup> His will of 6 March 1760 mentioned his "dear and loving wife Elizabeth," sons Samuel and John, daughter Elizabeth Deshon, minor daughters Mary, Hannah, and Sarah, and granddaughter Susanna Weeks.

Children:<sup>86</sup> 1. *Elizabeth Wildes*, m. James Deshon. 2. *Susannah Wildes*, m. Nicholas Weeks. 3. *Elizabeth/Betsey Wildes*. 4. *Samuel Wildes*, m. Olive Deshon. 4. *Sarah Wildes*, m. — Pitts. 5. *Mary Wildes*, m. Dagger Mitchell. 6. *Hannah Wildes*, m. Peter Deshon. 7. *John Wildes*, lost on board a Salem privateer during the Revolutionary War.

Child of Abigail (Harris) Morgan and either Richard Morgan *or* James Campbell:

- v REBECCA MORGAN. None of the court records involving Rebecca mention her age. If she was born before 1718, she was likely the daughter of Richard Morgan, and

<sup>77</sup> Hammond, *Greenland VRs*, [note 41], 46.

<sup>78</sup> In 1742 Hannah Harry of Newmarket was named as one of the children of Robert Bryant when Elisha Bryant brought suit against John Avery of Stratham (Everett S. Stackpole, *History of New Hampshire*, 5 vols. [New York, 1916], 4:338–39).

<sup>79</sup> York Co. Probate Records, #20405 [DGS #7315416, images 1344–45 (will), 1349 (order to divide estate)].

<sup>80</sup> Hammond, *Greenland VRs*, [note 44], 45.

<sup>81</sup> *Vital Records of Topsfield, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* (Topsfield, 1903), 111; his parents m. 18 March 1689 per *ibid.*, 197.

<sup>82</sup> See note 79.

<sup>83</sup> Hammond, *Greenland VRs*, [note 44], 72.

<sup>84</sup> York Co. Deeds, 29:170.

<sup>85</sup> Walter Goodwin Davis, *The Ancestry of Dudley Wildes, 1759–1820, of Topsfield, Massachusetts* (Portland, Maine, 1959), 18–19.

<sup>86</sup> Names and marriages from Bradbury, *History of Kennebunk Port* [note 28], 285–86.

the second child that Jabez Dorman reported to be lying on blanket near the fireside in June 1721, while her mother was in bed with James Campbell. This would mean she was in her twenties when her first illegitimate child was born in 1738. It is possible that Rebecca was the child born to Abigail Morgan when she was reportedly pregnant in July 1722. If so, it seems more than likely that her father was James Campbell, rather than Richard Morgan. Thomas Perkins testified that Abigail Morgan had begun her affair with James Campbell as early as 1718, and there are indications that Abigail and Richard Morgan were estranged, perhaps even living apart. But this would mean that Rebecca was only 16 when her first known child was born.

Rebecca Morgan was before the court multiple times for fornication, bearing as many as six illegitimate children. She was first convicted in April 1745:

Rebecca Morgan of Arundell, in said County Singlewoman, appearing and being Convict[ed] of fornication, in having two Bastard Children, viz one born of her Body at Arundell aforesaid some time in the month of August 1738 & the other born as aforesaid some time in or about the beginning of June 1742.<sup>87</sup>

Two years later, in July 1747, still a “Singlewoman,” Rebecca was again in court for having had a bastard child in “May 1745 and being thereof convict[ed] and it appearing to the court that this is the Second [actually third] Bastard Child she has been convicted of having before this court.”<sup>88</sup>

Yet again, in April 1751, Rebecca Morgan was presented for fornication, “she having had a Bastard Child born of her body sometime in or about the month of August last past [1750] at Arundell.”<sup>89</sup> At the same session, she appeared to answer the charge of “having a Bastard child born of her Body in Arundell within three months befor April 1749 and she Declaring that she is now above Six months gone with Child and not able to pay the fine, nor to receive the Corporal Punishment which might be laid upon her. Ordered She be Dismist for the present upon her promising to appear at the next court.”<sup>90</sup> The court did not ask her to name the father(s) and there was no mention of child maintenance.

Only one of these children could be identified. The Arundel town records note:

At a Lawfull Town Meeting, aug<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> 1747 . . . y<sup>e</sup> Town agreed with m<sup>r</sup> John Murphy to take the Child which Rebecah Morgan left in the Town when She was Carried to York Gole [jail] in June 1747 which becom a Town Charg and the Sd Murphy was to Receve Twenty pounds old Tenner & give Security to y<sup>e</sup> Selectmen to Save y<sup>e</sup> Town from any further Charge about [about] it. And at this Sd meeting Sam<sup>ll</sup> Williams was allowed Six pounds old Tenner for keeping Rebeckah Morgans Child Thomas 8 weeks.<sup>91</sup>

---

<sup>87</sup> York Co. Court of General Sessions of the Peace, vol. 10, 1733–57, p. 366 [DGS #4730850, image 372].

<sup>88</sup> York Co. Court of General Sessions of the Peace, 10:405 [DGS #4730850, image 412].

<sup>89</sup> York Co. Court of General Sessions of the Peace, 10:496 [DGS #4730850, image 503].

<sup>90</sup> York Co. Court of General Sessions of the Peace, 10:496 [DGS #4730850, image 503].

<sup>91</sup> Kennebunkport Town Records, 1:135 [DGS #7595726, image 90].

Then on 8 Jan. 1747/8:

the Town voted m<sup>r</sup> Samuel Robinson fourty Pounds old Tenner he Taking Rebeca Morgains Child known and Caled by the Name of Thomas Huf untill he Cometh to y<sup>e</sup> Eage of one & Twenty years. the Said Robinson freing the Town from any further Charge. . . . Samuel Williams was voted Eighteen pounds old Tenner for his keeping Rebecca Morgains Child known by the Name of Thomas Huf.<sup>92</sup>

Rebecca was taken to the York jail in June 1747, but was back in Arundel on 22 July 1748 when, for £10 paid by [her brother-in-law] Samuel Wildes, she deeded him “a certain tract of 50 acre lot situated on the northern side of Saco Road—being a grant made by the Proprietors of our Said Town to *my brother* [emphasis added] Samuel Morgan late of Arundel.<sup>93</sup> There is no further record after her last court appearance in April 1751.

Children, all presumably b. Arundel: 1. child, b. Aug. 1738. 2. child, b. June 1742. 3. *Thomas Huff*, b. May 1745, d. Kennebunk, 28 Sept. 1812, aged 67;<sup>94</sup> m. Lavina Hutchins.<sup>95</sup> Thomas was likely the Revolutionary War soldier from Arundel who served at least from 26 Feb. 1776 to 27 Aug. 1781.<sup>96</sup> 4. child, b. April 1749. 5. child, b. Aug. 1750. 6. child, b. ca. June 1751.

*Priscilla Eaton (19 Piccadilly Square, Rochester NY 14625; gumina@frontiernet.net) is a Contributing Editor of The Maine Genealogist. She is the author of The Littlefield Genealogy: Descendants of Edmund Littlefield of Wells, Maine, published in 2020 by the Maine Genealogical Society.*

---

<sup>92</sup> Kennebunkport Town Records, 1:136 [DGS #7595726, image 91].

<sup>93</sup> York Co. Deeds, 28:9.

<sup>94</sup> Joseph P. Thompson, “Records of the First Parish Church of Kennebunk,” MS (ca. 1900), Maine Historical Society, Coll. 3197, p. 96.

<sup>95</sup> Bradbury, *History of Kennebunkport* [note 28], 253. See also York Co. Deeds, 55:346, in which Thomas and Lavina Huff sell Hutchins land in Arundel.

<sup>96</sup> *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War*, 17 vols. (Boston, 1896–1908), 8:466.

## SMALL BEGINNINGS

The Sons of Joseph and Mary (Libby) Small,  
Founders of the Small Family in Gray, Maine

*By Thomas W. Frank*

*(concluded from p. 48)*

Children (continued) of David<sup>5</sup> and Sarah (Knight) Small:<sup>133</sup>

- vii BETSEY SMALL, b. say 1760 (if age 21 at marriage), d. Danville, Maine, 15 Nov. 1796;<sup>134</sup> m. Gray, prior to 22 March 1781, Dea. JAMES LIBBY of Scarborough, b. Scarborough, 2 Aug. 1757,<sup>135</sup> son of Jethro and Mary (Libby) Libby,<sup>136</sup> d. Danville, 5 May 1828.<sup>137</sup> He m. (2) New Gloucester, 1 April 1802, SARAH (WOODBURY) DYER of Pejepscot,<sup>138</sup> b. ca. 1762, d. 18 April 1841, aged 79y, and buried in Highland Cemetery, West Poland.<sup>139</sup> Sarah was the widow of Solomon Dyer, whom she m. Durham, Maine, 9 March 1796, both of the Pejepscot Claim.<sup>140</sup>

3 DANIEL<sup>5</sup> SMALL (*Joseph<sup>4</sup>, Samuel<sup>3</sup>, Francis<sup>2</sup>, Edward<sup>1</sup>*) was born in Kittery 17 November 1731, son of Joseph and Mary (Libby) Small.<sup>141</sup> He died in the period 1784–90.<sup>142</sup> He married (1) (int.) Falmouth, 21 January 1757, SARAH NASON.<sup>143</sup> Sarah was born in Kittery, 25 January 1734, daughter of Richard and Abigail (Libby) Nason.<sup>144</sup> She died by 1759 when her husband remarried. Daniel married (2) (int.) Falmouth, 29 September 1759, MARY DYER, both of Falmouth,<sup>145</sup> her parentage not known. Daniel appears neither on recorded deeds for New Boston nor on the early lists of lot owners, but Florence Nelson, citing a 1769 enumeration of

---

<sup>133</sup> Betsey was inadvertently left out of Part 1 of this article. Her estimated birth date would place her as David and Sarah's 3rd child.

<sup>134</sup> Charles T. Libby, *The Libby Family in America: 1602–1881* (Portland, 1882), 205.

<sup>135</sup> *Libby Family in America* [note 134], 205; Kelley and Adams, *Cumberland Co. Marriage Returns* [note 58], 13, includes the undated marriage in a list of Gray returns dated 22 March 1781.

<sup>136</sup> *Libby Family in America* [note 134], 96, 205.

<sup>137</sup> *Libby Family in America* [note 134], 205.

<sup>138</sup> New Gloucester VRs, p. 380 [DGS #7595774, image 209]; *Libby Family* [note 134], 205.

<sup>139</sup> Findagrave.com #65643565, no photo.

<sup>140</sup> Carol Prescott McCoy, *Vital Records of Durham, Maine* (Waterville, Maine, 2018), 370.

<sup>141</sup> Anderson & Thurston, *Kittery VRs* [note 14], 64.

<sup>142</sup> On 10 Nov 1784 Daniel was noted to have received land apportionments in settlement of his Ossipee land legacy (Taylor, *History of Limington* [note 33], 16). He was absent from the 1790 U.S. Census. The five individuals named "Daniel Small" in Maine on that census—two in Limington (Little Ossipee), two in Raymond, and one in Falmouth—all can be accounted for. The Daniels in Raymond and Limington are described in Taylor, *History of Limington* [note 33], 133–34, 284–85, and the Daniel in Falmouth is described in the *Maine Families in 1790* series, 3:253.

<sup>143</sup> Falmouth VRs [DGS #7724782, image 701].

<sup>144</sup> Anderson & Thurston, *Kittery VRs* [note 14], 112; her parents m. (int.) Kittery, 14 Aug. 1725 (*ibid.*, p. 92).

<sup>145</sup> Falmouth VRs [DGS #7724782, image 705]; Lovejoy, *This Was Stroudwater* [note 28], 88.

Gray residents, states that he was “the first of the name [Small] in Gray.” In 1769 Daniel was residing there in a house he had built on seven cleared acres on lot number 35 in the second division of lands. He had come to Gray (then called “New Boston”) with six [unnamed] children; a seventh was born there.<sup>146</sup>

Although a 1761 deed recording the purchase of fifteen acres of Falmouth land by “Daniel Small Jun<sup>r</sup>” of Falmouth, husbandman, likely represents this Daniel, there is no clear paper trail following him from Kittery to Falmouth to New Boston.<sup>147</sup> We do not know whether any of his descendants remained in Gray, but he had left Gray and returned to Falmouth by 29 April 1780 when, as a husbandman of Falmouth, he conveyed to Benjamin Conner, with “my brother Nathan Chick & my wife Sarah Small,” two hundred acres in the Plantation of Washington [Newfield, today]; and the same day to Conner and Moses Jewett, all his “right in the township of Francisborough . . . 400 acres more or less.”<sup>148</sup> Daniel was not enumerated in Maine as a head of household in 1790.

Although Daniel had at least seven children, as noted above, none are identified.

4 **JAMES<sup>5</sup> SMALL** (*Joseph<sup>4</sup>, Samuel<sup>3</sup>, Francis<sup>2</sup>, Edward<sup>1</sup>*) was born in Kittery, say 1735.<sup>149</sup> He died, probably in Minot, Maine, between 1810, when he was enumerated there on the census, and 16 November 1818 when his wife Rebecca, “of said Minot, widow,” purchased lot 93 from her stepson James Small of Minot.<sup>150</sup> He married first, probably in Falmouth, 5 November 1765, ABIGAIL SWETT.<sup>151</sup> She was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, 29 April 1747, daughter of Joshua and Hannah (Webster) Swett of Newbury and Falmouth.<sup>152</sup> She died, probably in Gray,

<sup>146</sup> Nelson, “Gray Family Records” [note 2], p. 5 [image 566]. A comparison of Nelson’s entry on Daniel Small with the Munson typescript [note 3] illustrates the problems with the latter. Munson misconstrued Nelson’s page number to be a generational designation, thereby incorrectly identifying Daniel Small as the son of another Daniel Small, five generations removed from Francis Small.

<sup>147</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds. 1:109. The “Jr” presumably distinguished him from a namesake elder cousin living in the vicinity. Daniel would have been thirty years old and only four years married in 1761, so he had no adult children by this date.

<sup>148</sup> Underhill, *Edward Small* [note 1], 1:217, citing York Co. Deeds, 46:94, 153. Nathan Chick was the husband of Daniel’s sister Mary (Underhill, *Edward Small* [note 1], 1:215), so there can be no doubt but this this was Daniel, son of Joseph and Mary (Libby) Small.

<sup>149</sup> This assumes James was born within 2–3 years of his older sister Eleanor. James, the last born, was the only child whose birth was not recorded in the Kittery records. The date when Joseph’s children were entered into the Kittery book is not indicated but, since all the children’s births appear to have been recorded at the same time, James was presumably born after the entry was made.

<sup>150</sup> James Small household, 1810 U.S. Census, Minot, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 363; Cumberland Co. Deeds, 103:374. He was one of two James Smalls enumerated in Minot in 1810, the other likely his son.

<sup>151</sup> Everett S. Stackpole, *Swett Genealogy: Descendants of John Swett of Newbury, Mass.* (Lewiston, Maine, 1913), 24–25; Underhill, *Edward Small* [note 1], 1:220.

<sup>152</sup> *Vital Records of Newbury, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 2 vols. (Salem, Mass., 1911), 1:400; her parents m. 19 May 1737 per *Vital Records of Salisbury, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* (Topsfield, Mass., 1915), 490

say 1787. He married second in Gorham, 4 April 1787, REBECCA GILKEY.<sup>153</sup> She was born in Gorham, 17 November 1753, daughter of James and Martha (Morton) Gilkey,<sup>154</sup> and died 25 November 1832, aged 82 [*sic*] years, buried in Portland's Western Cemetery.<sup>155</sup>

James purchased lot 20 in the first division of lands in New Boston (Gray) on 18 December 1767, but he was still "of Falmouth" and residing on his father's homestead in Stroudwater.<sup>156</sup> As noted in the entry for Joseph above, James and Joseph received equal shares in the Stroudwater homestead from their father in 1772.<sup>157</sup> On 9 September 1773, James mortgaged his half of the Stroudwater farm and on 5 November 1782, when he and his brother were "yeomen of Falmouth," they sold the farm outright to one Jesse Partridge.<sup>158</sup> That same day, they purchased "in equal halves" the sixty-acre lot 33 in the first division in Gray "with the house and barn and orchard on the same."<sup>159</sup> Curiously, neither James nor Joseph is listed on the Gray tax rolls in 1784, though James is enumerated in Gray on the 1790 census.<sup>160</sup> In 1790 James Small presided over a household of four males 16 and over, three males under 16, and 3 females. Knowing that James's brother Joseph was a cohabitant, this accounts for James and his wife Rebecca, Joseph, and sons George, Joshua, James Jr., and William. Although William was not born until March 1791, in some towns in Maine the census was completed as late as May 1791 and that also may have been true for Gray.<sup>161</sup> A list of James's children by both his wives is found in the Small file of the genealogical notes of Robert L. Taylor at the Androscoggin Historical Society. Unfortunately, there is no documentation of his sources.

Children of James<sup>5</sup> Small and his 1st wife, Abigail (Swett):<sup>162</sup>

- i GEORGE<sup>6</sup> SMALL, b. prob. Falmouth, ca. 1768, d. Limington, of "throat ailment," 1 Feb. 1850, aged 81 or 82 years;<sup>163</sup> m. (1) (int.) Gray, 10 Feb. 1792, SARAH NASH

<sup>153</sup> Kelley and Adams, *Cumberland Co. Marriage Returns* [note 58], 69.

<sup>154</sup> Marquis F. King, *Publishments, Marriages, Births and Deaths from the Earlier Records of Gorham, Maine*, 2nd ed. Russell S. Bickford (Camden, Maine, 1991), 125; her parents m. (int.) Falmouth, 11 Sept. 1748 (VR [DGS #7724782, image 685]).

<sup>155</sup> Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #75990403.

<sup>156</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 6:536.

<sup>157</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 7:392.

<sup>158</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 11:553.

<sup>159</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds 51:334.

<sup>160</sup> Massachusetts, Taxation, General Court. Valuation Committee, Valuations, 1780–1811, Taxes 1784, Town of Gray [FHL Film #959904]; *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790: Maine* (Washington, 1908), 19: Small, James; 4-3-3.

<sup>161</sup> *Heads of Families in 1790: Maine* [note 160]; Joseph C. Anderson II, "The Maine 1790 Federal Census . . . Or Was It Really the 1791 Census?" *The Maine Genealogist* 19(1997):17–21.

<sup>162</sup> As listed in Genealogical Notes of Robert L. (Bob) Taylor, MS, Vertical File S, Library of the Androscoggin Historical Society, Auburn, Maine.

<sup>163</sup> 1850 U.S. Census Mortality Schedule, Limington, York Co., Maine, p. 1, line 27 [age 82y]; he is bur. in a Small family plot in the East Limington Cemetery [age 81y] (Nathan Hale Cemetery Collection, ca. 1780–1980 [image, familysearch.org]).

both of Gray,<sup>164</sup> b. ca. 1770, d. Gray, 29 May 1807, aged 36 years.<sup>165</sup> George m. (2) North Yarmouth, 6 Sept. 1807, SARAH WESCOTT both of Gray,<sup>166</sup> b. ca. 1779, d. Limington, 9 March 1856, aged 79 years.<sup>167</sup>

- ii JOSHUA SMALL, b. prob. Falmouth, 1771, d. Minot, 9 June 1854, and bur. in Mountain View Cemetery, Auburn;<sup>168</sup> m. (1) Minot, 26 Aug. 1796, REBECCA NASON,<sup>169</sup> b. Poland, 17 Sept. 1773, daughter of Uriel and Bathsheba (Partridge) Nason,<sup>170</sup> d. prob. Minot, 25 Jan. 1801, aged 27, and bur. in Mountain View Cemetery, Auburn.<sup>171</sup> Joshua m. (2) Minot, 6 Jan. 1802, ALICE/ELSEY WELCH, both of Poland,<sup>172</sup> b. ca. 1767, d. prob. Minot, 31 March 1838, aged 71, and bur. in Mountain View Cemetery, Auburn.<sup>173</sup>
- iii SHUAH SMALL, b. Falmouth, 3 July 1774,<sup>174</sup> d. Buckfield, 21 July 1854;<sup>175</sup> m. 15 Jan. 1793, JOHN BICKNELL,<sup>176</sup> b. Abington or Bridgewater, Mass., 3 May 1772, son of John and Rebecca (Nash) Bicknell,<sup>177</sup> d. Buckfield, before 12 April 1836 when John's widow, Shuah Bicknell, declined the administration, requesting that her son Elbridge become administrator instead.<sup>178</sup> In 1850 Shuah Bicknell, aged 75, was living in Buckfield in the household of her daughter and son-in-law Shuah and Hiram Andrews.<sup>179</sup>

<sup>164</sup> Florence Hunt Libby Nelson, "Early Marriages and Publishments in Gray, Maine, 1778–1855," TS (Gray Pub. Lib.), p. 34. Black, *Gray VRs* [note 108], 155, erroneously cites this marriage as George Nash [*sic*] to Sarah Nash. Both George Small and his younger brother Joseph married women named Sarah Nash. George's wife was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Andrews) Nash of Gray. The two Sarahs were first cousins. (Richard H. Benson, *The Nash Family of Weymouth, Massachusetts* [Boston, 1998], 166–67).

<sup>165</sup> Robert Taylor Genealogical Notes [note 162].

<sup>166</sup> Ruth Wilder Sherman, ed., *Vital Records of North Yarmouth, Maine, to the Year 1850*, 2nd ed. (Camden, Maine, 1993), 264.

<sup>167</sup> She is bur. with George in a Small family plot in the East Limington Cemetery (Nathan Hale Cemetery Collection, ca. 1780–1980 [image, familysearch.org]).

<sup>168</sup> Robert Taylor Genealogical Notes [note 162]; gravestone photo. findagrave.com #43075508. The gravestone gives his years of birth and death, 1771–1854, without full dates.

<sup>169</sup> Anderson, *Early Minot VRs* [note 117], 31.

<sup>170</sup> "Early Vital Records of Poland, Maine," NEHGR 88(1934):151; her parents m. 16 Oct 1762 per Falmouth VR [DGS #7724782, image 709].

<sup>171</sup> Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #43075509.

<sup>172</sup> Anderson, *Early Minot VRs* [note 117], 34.

<sup>173</sup> Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #43075510.

<sup>174</sup> Thomas W. Bicknell, *History and Genealogy of the Bicknell Family* (Providence, R.I., 1913), 104. This genealogy adds that Shuah was born in "Deering," but Deering did not exist in 1774. When Shuah was born, the area was part of the Stroudwater section of Falmouth.

<sup>175</sup> Bicknell, *Bicknell Family* [note 175], 104.

<sup>176</sup> Bicknell, *Bicknell Family* [note 175], 104.

<sup>177</sup> John's birth is recorded in both towns (*Vital Records of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850*, 2 vols. [Boston, 1916], 1:50; *Vital Records of Abington, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850*, 2 vols. [Boston, 1912], 1:29; his parents m. Abington, 22 March 1771, *ibid.*, 2:29). Bicknell, *Bicknell Family* [note 175], 104, says he was b. Abington, Mass., 31 [*sic*] May 1772.

<sup>178</sup> Oxford Co. Probate Records, 7:611–12. Bicknell, *Bicknell Family* [note 175], 104, erred in stating that John d. 2 July 1854.

<sup>179</sup> Hiram Andrews household, 1850 U.S. Census, Buckfield, Oxford Co., Maine, p. 103.

- iv JAMES SMALL Jr., b. ca. 1775, d. Gray, 20 Sept. 1857, aged 82, and bur. in South Gray Cemetery;<sup>180</sup> m. [date unknown] MARY BENNETT both of Gray,<sup>181</sup> b. ca. 1780, daughter of Phineas Bennett of Gray,<sup>182</sup> d. 29 Sept. 1859, aged 79, and bur. next to her husband.<sup>183</sup> James probably lived near his father in Minot before eventually returning to Gray, as he was enumerated in Minot on the 1810 census and was still “of Minot” in 1818 when he sold land to his stepmother Rebecca there.<sup>184</sup> He had left Minot by 1820 in which year he appears on the census rolls in Gray.<sup>185</sup>
- v WILLIAM SMALL, b. prob. Gray, ca. 1785,<sup>186</sup> d. 28 April 1852, aged 67, and bur. in Fletcher Road Cemetery, Auburn;<sup>187</sup> m. (int.) Hallowell, 22 Feb. 1812, REBECCA NUTTING of Lisbon,<sup>188</sup> b. Lisbon, 7 April 1790, daughter of Abel and Rhoda (Coombs) Nutting,<sup>189</sup> d. 28 June 1869, aged 79y 2m and bur. in Clough Cemetery, Lewiston.<sup>190</sup> Rebecca m. (2) Lisbon, 9 June 1853, John Cushing of Lewiston.<sup>191</sup> Both Uriel W. Small in the last century and more recently Robert Taylor have little more to say about William than that he lived at least for a time in Hallowell.<sup>192</sup> William Small was enumerated in the adjoining city of Augusta in 1820 with Rebecca and two young boys,<sup>193</sup> but is not found in either Augusta or Hallowell in later census returns. A land record of 14 Nov. 1825 shows that William Small of Hallowell, mortgaged one quarter of an acre of what appears to have been a commercial property in Augusta. His wife, Rebecca, relinquished her right of dower.<sup>194</sup> William was a clothier of Augusta when he bought this property in 1821, so he apparently moved to Hallowell from Augusta between 1821 and 1825.<sup>195</sup> He is almost certainly the same William Small, age 65, who was enumerated with wife Rebecca, age 60, on the 1850 census for Poland,<sup>196</sup> as evidenced by an 1848 deed recording the sale of

<sup>180</sup> Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #44210099.

<sup>181</sup> Nelson, “Gray, Maine, Families,” [note 2, image 434].

<sup>182</sup> Nelson, “Gray, Maine, Families,” [note 2, images 433–34].

<sup>183</sup> Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #44211016.

<sup>184</sup> James Small Jr. household, 1810 U.S. Census, Minot, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 364; Cumberland Co. Deeds, 103:374.

<sup>185</sup> James Small household, 1820 U.S. Census, Gray, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 160.

<sup>186</sup> He was aged 65 in 1850 (U.S. Census, Poland, Cumberland, Maine, p. 63).

<sup>187</sup> Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #13998927.

<sup>188</sup> Mable Goodwin Hall, *Vital Records of Hallowell, Maine, to the Year 1892*, 6 vols. (n.p., 1924–29), 5:63.

<sup>189</sup> Marlene Alma Hinkley Groves, *Vital Records of Lisbon, Maine, Prior to 1892* (Camden, Maine, 1995), 11; her parents m. Bath, 12 Aug. 1785 (VR [DGS #7592491, image 50]). Rebecca was aged 60 in 1850 (William Small household, U.S. Census, Poland, Cumberland, Maine, p. 63).

<sup>190</sup> Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #127262101.

<sup>191</sup> Groves, *Lisbon VRs* [note 189], 305.

<sup>192</sup> Robert Taylor Genealogical Notes [note 162]; Uriel W. Small Papers, MHS Coll. 133, Box 1, folder 29, “unorganized.”

<sup>193</sup> William Small household, 1820 U.S. Census, Augusta, Kennebec Co., Maine, p. 574.

<sup>194</sup> Kennebec Co. Deeds, 53:257, William Small of Hallowell to Peleg Sprague of Hallowell, Mortgage. Wife Rebecca relinquishes dower. Signed 14 Nov 1825.

<sup>195</sup> Kennebec Co. Deeds, 39:185–86, 9 April 1821, Jesse Robinson and wife Sally to William Small of Augusta. William and wife, Rebecca, mortgaged the land to Jesse Robinson the same day (Kennebec Co. Deeds, 37:234).

<sup>196</sup> William Small household, 1850 U.S. Census, Poland, Cumberland Co., Maine, p. 63.



land by one William Small, clothier of Poland, to William Small 2nd, clothier of Turner.<sup>197</sup> By the same deed, William Sr. also conveyed an additional seven acres in Poland he had purchased five months earlier (April 1848) from his nephew Joshua Small Jr. In 1860 Rebecca Cushing, aged 70, was living in Lewiston with her 2nd husband, John Cushing, aged 70, farmer, and her mother, Rhoda Green, aged 92.<sup>198</sup>

vi JOSEPH SMALL, b. ca. 1780,<sup>199</sup> d. Portland, 5 June 1843, aged 63;<sup>200</sup> m. Gray, 20 April 1800, SARAH NASH of Gray,<sup>201</sup> b. Abington, Mass., ca. 1777, daughter of David and Lois (Bates) Nash,<sup>202</sup> d. Hollis, 13 Nov. 1850, aged 73, “widow of Joseph Small,” and bur. in a Smith family plot in North Hollis.<sup>203</sup> Uriel W. Small, in his unpublished (and unorganized) typescript, described an interview with Joseph’s namesake son:<sup>204</sup>

“A Joseph Small built a good house at West End Portland a few years since. Mar 1892 I called on him and obtained the following: ‘I was born in 1809 in Montville, a town above Belfast. My father’s name was Joseph and his people lived in Gray. My father moved from there to Montville and [from Montville] to Limington. He sold there and came to Portland where he died.

<sup>197</sup> Cumberland Co. Deeds, 212:41, dated 5 Sept. 1848.

<sup>198</sup> John Cushing household, 1860 U.S. Census, Lewiston, Androscoggin Co., Maine, p. 450. As Mrs. Rhoda Nutting of Lisbon, Rebecca’s mother m. (2) Lisbon, 23 May 1844, William Green of Lisbon (Groves, *Lisbon VRs* [note 189], 364).

<sup>199</sup> Taylor gives Joseph’s birth as “Gray, ca. 1780,” but Joseph’s father first bought property in Gray in 1782 (see Part I of this article). So if born in 1780, he was more likely born in Falmouth (Stroudwater) rather than Gray (Taylor, *Early Families of Limington, Maine*, p. 297).

<sup>200</sup> Portland Deaths, 4:189 [DGS #7595803, image 141].

<sup>201</sup> The papers of Gray town clerk Rev. Samuel Nash record Joseph Small’s bride as “Mrs. Sarah Nash” (Samuel Nash Papers, MHS Coll. 97, folder 6). The use of “Mrs.” here is not an indication of a prior marriage, but rather it was a title of respect or honorific, a practice often seen in this time period throughout Maine. The next three marriages recorded after Sarah’s all name the brides as “Mrs.” There are numerous similar examples of this among Samuel Nash’s papers and journals. When transcribing early Gray vital records, Florence H. L. Nelson often annotated “Miss,” as a corrective, adjacent to the “Mrs” supplied by the town clerk (Florence H. L. Nelson, “Early Marriages in Gray, Maine, 1778– ” [DGS #7595558, images 229–91]).

<sup>202</sup> Richard H. Benson, *The Nash Family of Weymouth, Massachusetts* (Boston, 1998), 168–69, citing Gilbert Nash, “The Nashes of Weymouth, Mass.,” MS, R. Stanton Avery Special Collections, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 138, 142); Taylor, *Early Families of Limington* [note 60], 297. Nelson (“Gray Family Records” [note 2], image 568) incorrectly gives Sarah Nash’s father as “Daniel.” It was David Nash who m. Lois Bates in Abington on 27 March 1777 (*Abington VRs* [note 177], 2:139). Gilbert Nash, writing ca. 1880, refers to correspondence with the Maine branch of the Nash family as his source for information about Joseph and Sarah (Nash) Small.

<sup>203</sup> David C. Young and Robert L. Taylor, *Death Notices from Freewill Baptist Publications 1811–1851* (Bowie, Md., 1985), 304, citing obituary notice, *Morning Star*, 19 Jan 1842, “late of Portland”; Maine Old Cemetery Association, *Maine Cemetery Inscriptions: York County*, 4 vols. (Camden, Maine, 1995), 1:700. Buried in the same plot with her are her daughter and son-in-law Abigail and Nathan Smith (Taylor, *Early Families of Limington* [note 60], 297).

<sup>204</sup> Uriel W. Small Papers [note 192]. The interviewee was almost certainly Joseph Small, b. 20 June 1809, d. 27 July 1893 and bur. in Western Cemetery in Portland (findagrave.com #101711124). This was probably also the source for information about Joseph in Taylor, *Early Families of Limington* [note 60], 297.

[My] uncles' names were (1) George, lived in Limington; (2) James, lived in Gray; and (3) William, lived in Hallowell. We had an Aunt who married a man by the name of Thaxter [*sic*] who lived in Portland. Her name was Shuah.<sup>205</sup> My people were poor and I left them when a small boy and know very little about them.”

Children of James<sup>5</sup> Small and his 2nd wife, Rebecca (Gilkey):<sup>206</sup>

- vii ABIGAIL SMALL, b. ca. 1788, d. Minot 18 Dec. 1841, ae 53y, and bur. in Mount Auburn Cemetery, Auburn;<sup>207</sup> m. Danville, as his 2nd wife, 13 April 1815, Rev. JONATHAN TRACY,<sup>208</sup> b. Durham, Maine, 28 Dec. 1782, son of Rev. Christopher and Anna (Getchell) Tracy,<sup>209</sup> d. Wales, Maine, 22 Jan. 1864, aged 81, and bur. in Mount Auburn Cemetery.<sup>210</sup> Like his father before him, Rev. Jonathan Tracy was a Freewill Baptist minister, ordained 24 Feb. 1828.<sup>211</sup> “He was called ‘Scripture Tracy’ for his remarkable familiarity with the Bible. He baptized between 700 and 800 converts, and one time 45 through a hole cut in the ice. [He] was an earnest advocate of temperance and anti-slavery.”<sup>212</sup> His death notice reads: “Rev. Jonathan Tracy of Wales, died at his residence on the 22d inst. He was 81 years of age, and has been in the ministry 65 years.”<sup>213</sup>
- viii SAMUEL SMALL, Esq., b. Gray, 25 March 1791, d. Portland of typhoid fever, 31 Oct. 1863, aged 73;<sup>214</sup> m. New Gloucester, 7 Jan. 1816, SUSAN BLANCHARD LATHAM of Gray,<sup>215</sup> b. Gray, 7 March 1794, daughter of George and Sarah (Mat-

<sup>205</sup> Joseph was undoubtedly confusing his Aunt Shuah with a cousin who was fifteen years his senior. On 4 June 1812, Sidney Thaxter and Mary Small, both of Gray, were married (“Gray Family Records” [note 2], image 569). Mary, a daughter of George and Sarah (Nash) Small, was b. [calc.] 20 March 1794 and d. 8 July 1861, aged 67y 3m 18d (gravestone photo, Limington Village Cemetery, findagrave.com #154007684).

<sup>206</sup> See note 162.

<sup>207</sup> Young and Taylor, *Freewill Baptist Death Notices* [note 203], 339, citing obituary notice, *Morning Star*, 19 Jan 1842; g.s. photo, findagrave #94663999). Her obituary notes that she was the wife of Eld. Jonathan Tracy and sister of Brother Samuel Small of Portland.

<sup>208</sup> Danville VRs [DGS #7595341, image 17].

<sup>209</sup> McCoy, *Durham VRs* [note 140], 334; Everett S. Stackpole, *History of Durham, Maine, with Genealogical Notes* (Lewiston, Maine, 1899), 266).

<sup>210</sup> Gravestone photo, findagrave.com #75425057; Stackpole, *Hist. of Durham* [note 209], 67. Jonathan Tracy had m. (1) (int.) Durham, 8 Feb. 1806, Esther Stevens (McCoy, *Durham VRs* [note 209], 332). After Abigail's death, he m. (3) Danville, 12 July 1842, Lydia Sawyer of Danville (VR [DGS #7595341, image 79]), and m. (4) Poland, 6 Dec. 1844, Mary H. Brackett both of Auburn (Poland VR [DGS #7834691, image 376]).

<sup>211</sup> Stackpole, *Hist. of Durham* [note 209], 67.

<sup>212</sup> Stackpole, *Hist. of Durham* [note 209], 67. A photograph of Rev. Tracy may be found in this source between pp. 66 and 67.

<sup>213</sup> *Portland Daily Press*, 26 Jan. 1864, p. 3.

<sup>214</sup> Portland Deaths, 5:238 [DGS #7595803, image 459]; death notice, *Portland Weekly Advertiser*, 7 Nov. 1863, p. 7.

<sup>215</sup> New Gloucester VRs [DGS #7595774, image 222]; her full name is given on the marriage intentions recorded in Minot, 17 Aug. 1815 (Anderson, *Early Minot VRs* [note 117], 22).

thews) Latham,<sup>216</sup> d. Lowell, Mass., of “old age,” 10 Aug. 1874, aged 80y 5m 3d, “a resident of Portland, Me, at time of death,”<sup>217</sup> and bur. with Samuel in Evergreen Cemetery, Portland.<sup>218</sup> Samuel’s obituary was published in the *Portland Weekly Advertiser*, 7 Nov. 1863, p. 2:

“Death of an Aged Citizen.—We regret to learn our venerable fellow-citizen, Mr. Samuel Small, departed this life on Saturday afternoon. He had been sick, we understand, about a week, but his death came somewhat unexpectedly. He passed off like one going to sleep, without a pain or struggle. Mr. Small for a long series of years filled the office of Register of Deeds for the County, and since then he has been one of the Assessors of the city. In every relation of life he won the highest respect of his fellow citizens. . . .”

Although the sons of Joseph<sup>4</sup> Small (*Samuel<sup>3</sup>, Francis<sup>2</sup>, Edward<sup>1</sup>*) and his wife, Mary Libby, were the first Smalls to come to Gray, another branch of the family, descendants of Francis’s son Daniel<sup>3</sup> Small, also settled in the town before the close of the eighteenth century. This was the family of Elisha and Deborah (Mayo?) Small, which was described in a previously published article.<sup>219</sup> Through the first decade of the nineteenth century, most Gray residents with the surname *Small* were connected to one of these two families. Throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, Smalls descending from other Maine branches moved in and out of the town from Falmouth, Limington, Raymond, Scarborough, and other communities across the state, but to this day most of the dozen or so residents with the surname in Gray can probably trace their origins to either Samuel<sup>3</sup> or Daniel<sup>3</sup> Small, sons of Francis<sup>2</sup> Small, the Indian trader who emigrated from Biddeford, Devonshire, England, in the seventeenth century.

*Correction:* In Part 1 of this article, on p. 36, Joseph<sup>4</sup> Small’s death was given as “between 22 May 1772 and 28 May 1774,” citing a Cumberland Co. deed and Underhill, *Edward Small* [note 1], 3:1646–47. A closer reading of this latter source, however, reveals that Joseph was dead by 17 May 1774, thereby narrowing the span by eleven days.

*Thomas W. Frank, MD (twfmd@hotmail.com), is an avid genealogist. His work has appeared in the Mayflower Descendant, The New England Historical and Genealogical Register, The Genealogist, and The Maine Genealogist. Having recently concluded a 30-year career in the Army Medical Corps, he is presently transitioning to civilian life.*

<sup>216</sup> Nelson, “Gray Family Records” [note 2], images 473–74; her parents in Gray, 14 May 1789 (Nelson, “Early Marriages in Gray [note 201, image 234]. Her gravestone (see note 218) gives her full date of birth.

<sup>217</sup> Lowell Deaths, Vol. G, 1872–1875, p. 67 [DGS #4282177, image 293].

<sup>218</sup> Gravestone photos, findagrave.com #s 194538523 and 194538574, Sec. G, Lot 119 (single stone with both names). Samuel’s death record indicates burial in Western Cemetery, Portland, but his grave was subsequently moved to Evergreen Cemetery (email correspondence with Janet Joyce, Portland, Maine, 29 July 2019).

<sup>219</sup> Thomas W. Frank, “Elisha<sup>5</sup> Small Jr. of Provincetown and Truro, Massachusetts, and Cape Elizabeth and Gray, Maine,” *The Maine Genealogist* 33 (2011):21–34.

VITAL RECORDS OF THE SECOND CHURCH  
OF WELLS (KENNEBUNK), MAINE

Entered by the Rev. Daniel Little, 1751–1800  
As Copied by Daniel Sewall (1838) and Recopied with Corrections and  
Additions by William S. Thompson (1884)

*Transcribed and Edited by Jon R. Stone, Ph.D.*

*(continued from p. 21)*

July	11		Samuel Emmons & wife renew baptismal covenant.
	18	Baptized	Dominicus, child of Tobias & Jane Lord. <sup>49</sup>
[Page 34]			
1762			
Jul	18	Baptized	Elizabeth, child [of] Sam <sup>l</sup> Emmons.
Aug	1	"	Isaac " Edmund & Susan Currier.
	8	"	Nath <sup>l</sup> Coffin " Dan <sup>l</sup> & Sarah Little.
	15	"	Sarah " James & Rachel Burnham.
	"	"	Eunice, child of Benj and Eunice Thompson. <sup>50</sup>
Nov	17	Married	Rev <sup>d</sup> Moses Hemmenway & Mary Jeffords.
Dec	1	"	James Burk & Joanna Evans.
1763			
Jan	9		Jonathan Taylor & Elizabeth his wife renew'd baptismal covenant.
April	3	Baptized	John, child of Dummer & Lydia Mitchell.
	17	"	Lucy " Oba <sup>d</sup> Littlefield.
	24	"	Samuel " Jon <sup>th</sup> & Eliz Taylor.
	"	"	John " John & Elizabeth Gilpatrick.
	29	Married	Samuel Mitchell and Mary Mitchell.
May	29	Baptized,	Nabby child of James & Mary Hubbard.
	"	"	John " James & Hannah Burnham. <sup>51</sup>
June	6		Joseph Storer dismissed from 1 <sup>st</sup> Church in Wells, and received to full communion.

<sup>49</sup> Below this entry Thompson later wrote in pencil '\* Probable Error' without a corresponding asterisk—perhaps intending his Joanna notation above [note 48]? He then crossed out the word Probable but not the word Error.

<sup>50</sup> This entry does not appear in Joseph Thompson.

<sup>51</sup> In Joseph Thompson, this entry reads: John, child of Jas. Burnham jr & Han<sup>h</sup>.

[Page 35]

June	19	Baptized	Daniel child [of] Phillip Pike.
	"	"	Johnathan <sup>52</sup> [child of] Joshua Walker.
	"	"	Ruth " Sam <sup>l</sup> & Ruth Wakefield.
July	10	"	Joseph " Samuel Shackley.
	31	"	Catherine, " John & Ruth Wakefield.
Aug	7	"	Joel " Samuel Littlefield.
	17	Married	Richard Chick & Hannah Perkins.
	28	Baptized	Benjamin, child of Benj Day.
	"	"	Stephen, child of W <sup>m</sup> & Temp Larrabee.
Dec	8	Married	Thomas Kimball & Mary Watson.
Dec	25	Baptized	John, child of John & Lydia Mitchell.
	"	"	Ruth " Daniel Merrill.

1764

Jan	1	Baptized	Lydia, child [of] Nath <sup>l</sup> & Joanna Kimball.
	29	"	William " John Taylor.
Feb	12	"	Sarah " Daniel & Sarah Little.
Mar	18		Samuel Gilpatrick & his wife renewed their baptismal covenant.
	"	Baptized	Molly thier [ <i>sic</i> ] child, Sam <sup>l</sup> & Elizabeth Gilptrich.
	25		Waldo Emerson recd full communion.
	"	Baptized	Waldo, child of Waldo & Sarah Olive <sup>53</sup> Emerson.

[Page 36]

1764

May	6	Baptized	Joseph } child <sup>n</sup> of Richard & Elizabeth Abigail } Thompson.
	"	"	Dominicus " Jed & Hannah Wakefield.
	"	"	Samuel " Benj & Eunice Thompson.
	17	Married	John Emmons & Diadanna <sup>54</sup> Simpson.
July	1		Mehitable wife of Nath <sup>l</sup> Kimball dismissed from Biddeford Church & received to full communion with us.
	"	Baptized	Abigail, child of Stephen and Sarah Webber.
	15	"	child of Anthony & Elizabeth Littlefield.
Aug	8	"	Abraham, child of Joseph Cousens.
	19	"	Jeremiah " Tobias Lord.
	25	"	Lydia " Jon <sup>h</sup> [ <i>sic</i> ] <sup>55</sup> & Elizabeth Taylor.

<sup>52</sup> Johnathan corrected from what was begun as Jonathan at time of copying. In Joseph Thompson the name is Jonathan.

<sup>53</sup> The name Sarah was struck through and the name Olive written in pencil slightly above it. In Joseph Thompson, this entry reads as corrected by William Thompson.

<sup>54</sup> In Joseph Thompson, the name is spelled Diadama. Elsewhere the spelling is Diadema.

<sup>55</sup> In Joseph Thompson, the abbreviation is Jon<sup>a</sup>.

Sept	26	Married	William Burks & Mary Butland.
Oct	7		Reuben Hatch & wife renewed covenant.
	14	Baptized	Susanna } child [ <i>sic</i> ] of Reuben Hatch. Martha }
	"		James Burks & wife renewed baptismal covenant.
	"		Baptized Thomas their child.

[Page 37]

1765

Mar	17	Baptized	Dummer child of Dummer & Lydia Mitchell.
	30	"	Margaret " Dan <sup>l</sup> & Sarah Little.
April	14		Samuel Mitchell & wife upon a proper confession renewed their baptismal covenant.
May	5		Nat <sup>l</sup> Wakefield & wife renewed their baptismal covenant.
	9	Married	Isaiah <sup>56</sup> Wakefield & Susanna Fisk.
	12		Catherine Kimball renewed baptismal covenant.
	"	Baptized	Hannah, child [of] James & Hannah Burnham.
June	23	"	Eben, child [of] Benj C Stimpson.
	30	"	Nathaniel " Gideon & Hannah Walker.
	"	Married	Samuel Huff & Keziah Wakefield.
July	7	Baptized	Bracey, <sup>57</sup> child [of] Moses & Phebe Banks. to? <sup>58</sup>
			The said Phebe dismissed from 2nd Church in Scarboro.
	28	Baptized	Elizabeth, child of John Gilpatrick.
Aug	4	Married	John Butland & Hepzibah Buzzel.
	18	Baptized	Lydia, child of Sam <sup>l</sup> Mitchell.
Sept	8	"	Mary, " Sam <sup>l</sup> Stevens.
Oct	13		James Kimball & wife renewed their bapt covenant. Baptized Sarah, their child.
	24	Married	Moses Gowen & Ann Titcomb.
	30	"	Joseph Emery & Rebecca Wakefield.

[Page 38]

1765

Nov	1	Baptized	Thomas } child [ <i>sic</i> ] of Thomas & Abigail Israel }
	3	"	Betty " Jabez Emery.

<sup>56</sup> In Joseph Thompson, the name is Josiah Wakefield but with the name Isaiah written above Josiah in pencil.

<sup>57</sup> In Joseph Thompson, the name is Bracy.

<sup>58</sup> Thompson later wrote 'to?' in pencil above the word from. In Joseph Thompson, the word is 'to.'

	"	"	Eunice	"	Stephen Larrabee.
	"	"	William	"	Asa Burbank.
	17	"	Lydia	"	Sam <sup>l</sup> Wakefield.
	"	"	Susanna	"	Thomas Kimball.
	3		Samuel Cousens & wife renewed bapt cov'.		
	17		Thomas Kimball & wife	"	"
	"		Jere Miller & wife	"	"
Dec	1	Baptized	Jered <sup>h</sup> child of Thomas Taylor.		
	"	"	Sarah	"	Joseph Cousens.
	"	"	Dorothy	"	Samuel "
	"	"	Thomas	"	Jere <sup>h</sup> Miller.
	29	"	Olive	"	James Hubbard.
	19	Married	Eli Clark & Lydia Fisk.		
1766					
Jany		Baptized	Joanna child of Nath <sup>l</sup> Kimball.		
Feby	9	"	Moses	"	Daniel Merrill.
Apr	20	"	Hannah	"	W <sup>m</sup> & Temp Larrabee.
May	11	"	Hannah	"	Rich <sup>d</sup> & Eliz Thompson.
	18		Samuel Larrabee & wife renewed bapt cov't.		

[Page 39]

July	27	Baptized	Mary, child of John & Eliz Gilpatrick.		
Oct	5	"	James	"	Reuben Hatch.
	12	"	Dolly	"	Jered <sup>h</sup> Gould.
Nov	9	"	Josiah	"	Benjamin & Eunice Thompson.
	12	Married	Mark Fisk & Eliz <sup>h</sup> Sinkler.		
	16		Hezekiah Wakefield & wife renewed baptismal covenant.		
	"	Baptized	Jeremiah, child of James Smith.		
	30		Thomas Boothby & wife ren'd covenant.		
	27	Married	Daniel Kimball & Mary Wakefield.		
Dec	7	Baptized	David child of Daniel <sup>59</sup> & Sarah Little.		
	"	"	Joseph, child of Hezk Wakefield.		
	28		Eli Wormwood & wife renew <sup>d</sup> covenant.		
	"		Jesse Larrabee & wife	x <sup>60</sup>	"
1767					
Jany	1	Married	William Butland & Mary Boothby.		
	6	"	Joshua Chick & Mary Littlefield.		

<sup>59</sup> Joseph Thompson inserts the word 'Rev.' before Daniel.

<sup>60</sup> The penciled in X at the end of this entry likely corresponds to the words, 'Probable Error,' written by Thompson in pencil at the bottom of this page. No reason is given. This entry in Joseph Thompson is as rendered here.

	8	"	Stephen <del>Thompson</del> Stimpson? <sup>61</sup> & Mary Day.
	21	"	Jesse Larrabee & Lydia Wakefield.
Feby	26	"	Benj Tripe & Eunice Wakefield.

[Page 40]

1767

Feby	15		Daniel Gile & wife recd to full communion.
June		Baptized	Molly child [of] Edmund Currier.
Aug	16	"	Mercy (or Mary) <sup>x62</sup> [child of] Rich <sup>d</sup> Thompson.
	"	"	Thomas son of Tobias & Jane Lord. <sup>63</sup>
Sept	6	"	" Samuel Burnham.
	13	"	<del>Irene</del> Iren <sup>64</sup> " Sam <sup>l</sup> Cousens.
	20	"	Sarah " Jere Miller.
Oct	1	"	Dorothy " Eben'y [sic] & Martha Rice.
"	29	"	Betty " Samuel Mitchell.
Nov	29	Married	Asa Burbank & Esther Emery.
Dec	3	"	Daniel Scribner & Elizabeth Taylor.
	18	"	Daniel Leavitt & Bathsheba <sup>65</sup> Kimball.
"	---	Baptized	Thomas child of Daniel Gild. <sup>66</sup>

[Page 41]

1768

Jany	18	Baptized	Jeremiah, child of Samuel Emmons.
	"	"	Joseph, " Jere <sup>h</sup> & Joanna Burk.
	"	"	Sarah, " Jesse Larrabee.
Feby	7	"	Betty, " James Kimball.
	14	"	Ann, " Daniel Merrill.
Mar	18	"	Joanna, " Hubbard.
	"	"	Molly, " Samuel Waterhouse.
April	3	"	Susanna, " Nath <sup>l</sup> Kimball.
	"	"	Jacob, " John Wakefield.
April	10	Baptized	Betty, child of Jere Wakefield.
	"	"	Anna, " Sam <sup>l</sup> Gilpatrick.

<sup>61</sup> The surname Thompson was lined out and 'Stimpson?' written in pencil above it. In Joseph Thompson, the name is Stephen Thompson.

<sup>62</sup> Thompson originally wrote the parenthetical remark '(or Mary)' here. Later he added the x in pencil which corresponds to the penciled in 'Mary is right' that appears at the bottom of this page. In Joseph Thompson, the name is Mercy.

<sup>63</sup> Thompson inserted this entry in pencil between the lines. In Joseph Thompson, the wife's name is not entered.

<sup>64</sup> Thompson lined through the word Irene and wrote Iren in its place. In Joseph Thompson, it is Iren.

<sup>65</sup> The name Bathsheba was corrected from what appears to have been Berthsheba.

<sup>66</sup> In Joseph Thompson, the surname is Gile.



2020]

*Records of the 2nd Church of Wells (Kennebunk), Maine*

95

May	12 <sup>67</sup>	"	Lydia,	"	Obad <sup>h</sup> Littlefield.
June	12	"	Nathaniel,	"	Nath <sup>l</sup> Wakefield.
	"	"	John,	"	John Shackley.
July	16	"	Mabel,	"	Tho <sup>s</sup> Boothby.
	"	"	Samuel,	"	Sam <sup>l</sup> Wakefield.
	31	"	Josiah,	"	John Gilpatrick Jr.
Aug	7		Daniel Hutch & wife	}	renewed covenant.
			William Butland & wife	}	
Oct	3		Wid Jane <del>Aoery</del> Avery <sup>68</sup>		rec'd to full communion.
	6		Married		John Goodwin & Mary Miller.
	9		Baptized		Joseph child of Asa & Est <sup>h</sup> Burbank.
	30		Rebecca wife of James Smith		renewed baptismal covenant.
	"		Baptized		Molly their child.
Nov	3		Married		Joseph Shaw & Hannah Littlefield.
	9		"		John Ross & Esther Littlefield.
Dec	4		John Lord and Charity his wife		renewed baptismal covenant.
	15 <sup>69</sup>		Married		Samuel Kimball and Lydia <sup>70</sup> Lord.
	18		Baptized		Nathaniel, child of Nath <sup>l</sup> and Catherine Cousens.

[Page 42]

1768

Dec 23 Married John Wormwood and Catherine Cousens.

1769

Jany 9 Married Paul March & Rhoda Cluff.  
 " " William Wormwood & Kezia<sup>71</sup> Gooch.  
 15 Stephen Stimpson & wife ren'd bapt cov'nt.  
 Feby 8 Married Adam Mc Culloch and Louisa<sup>72</sup> Brown.  
 Mar 18 Baptized Levi child of Nath<sup>l</sup> Wakefield.  
 May 3 Married Joseph Taylor & Hannah White.  
 28 Baptized Jacob, child of John and Charity Lord.  
 June 6 Married John Gray & Elizabeth Goodwin.  
 21 " Benj Stevens & Sarah Webber.  
 Aug 6 Baptized Thomas, child of Eli Wormwood.  
 Sept 10 " Hannah, " Benj Thompson.  
 " Samuel Hancock in full communion.

<sup>67</sup> The date was corrected from May 11 to May 12.<sup>68</sup> Thompson lined through the surname Aoery and wrote Avery after it. This appears to have been done at the time of copying.<sup>69</sup> In Joseph Thompson, the date is 18 not 15.<sup>70</sup> Thompson's L in the name Lydia could be read as an Le, i.e., Leydia.<sup>71</sup> The letter h in Keziah was later lined out by Thompson.<sup>72</sup> In Joseph Thompson, her name is spelled Loisa.

Nov	5	Baptized	William, child of Dum <sup>r</sup> Stevens.
	11	Married	Jabez Emery & Ann Gowen.
Dec	28	"	Solomon Ricker & Ann Wormwood.
	"	"	Ephraim Perkins & Huldah Dorman.
Nov		Baptized	Molly, child of Jere Miller.

[Page 43]

1770

Mar	18	Baptized	Elias, child of Jere Wakefield.
	"	"	James, " James Kimball.
April	1	"	Catharine, " Obadiah Hatch.
	19	Married	Richard Lord & Molly Haley.
	20	Baptized	Eunice, child of James Hubbard.
June	3	"	Susanna, " Daniel Hatch.
	7	Married	Samuel Cluff & Lucy Wakefield.
	10		John Cousens & wife ren'd covenant.
	"		John Wormwood & Catharine his wife renewed covenant.
	"	Baptized	Hannah, c of Dan <sup>173</sup> & Sarah Little.
	"	"	Abraham " Charles White.
	30	Married	Benjamin Durrell & Hannah Kimball.
July	1	Baptized	Jonathan, c of Jon <sup>a</sup> Taylor.
	"	"	Joshua, " Nath <sup>l</sup> Cousens.
	"	"	Benjamin, " Samuel Mitchell.
	4	Married	Samuel Cousens and Abigail Dearing. <sup>74</sup>
	12	"	John Fisk & Abigail Wakefield.
	15	Baptized	Mary, c of John Wormwood.
Aug	12	"	Betty, " Eben <sup>r</sup> Rice.
	19		Benjamin Durrell & wife admitted to full communion.

[Page 44]

1770

September	23		Samuel Kimball & wife renewed baptismal covenant.
Oct	3	Married	Benj Stevens & Abigail Hatch.
	4	"	Jacob Curtis & Mehitable Walker.
	7	Baptized	Daniel, c of James Smith.
	"	"	Phebe, " John Taylor.
	"	"	Elizabeth " Samuel Kimball.

*(to be continued).*<sup>73</sup> Joseph Thompson inserts the word 'Rev.' before Dan<sup>l</sup>.<sup>74</sup> Thompson later corrected this surname from either Deering or Derring. In Joseph Thompson, the surname is Dearing.

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

MEMBERSHIP: The membership year runs from 1 January through 31 December (renewal notices go out in November). All members receive annually four issues of *The Maine Genealogist* and four issues of the *Newsletter*. Members also receive discounts to purchase the Society's Special Publications books; free queries posted on the Society's website; and other benefits as determined by the Executive Committee.

DUES (to be sent to MGS, P.O. Box 2602, Waterville ME 04903):

*New membership* in the Society is \$25.00 for U.S. residents and organizations. Add \$5.00 for first-class mailing of Society publications. New membership is \$34.00 for Canadian residents and \$39.00 for residents outside the U.S. and Canada and also includes first-class mailing for Society publications.

*Renewing membership* cost is \$25.00. Add \$5.00 for first-class postage. Canadian residents must add \$9.00 and residents outside the U.S. and Canada must add \$14.00. Publications mailed outside the U.S. will be sent by first-class postage.

SUBMISSION GUIDELINES FOR *The Maine Genealogist*: The editor will consider previously unpublished or source material pertaining to Maine families and genealogy. The material cannot be under consideration for publication elsewhere and must observe all copyright laws. Especially sought are well-documented family studies or instructional articles, both of which should emphasize problem-solving and research techniques. The editor reserves the right to edit any article submitted. Responsibility for the accuracy of printed information is with the submitter. Articles should not be reprinted without prior written permission from the author and the editor. Articles for consideration in *The Maine Genealogist* should be sent to the editor, Joseph C. Anderson II, at [jca2nd@gmail.com](mailto:jca2nd@gmail.com).

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.

ADVERTISING: *The Maine Genealogist* accepts no outside advertising.

# The Maine Genealogist

Journal of the Maine Genealogical Society

P.O. Box 2602, Waterville ME 04903

Non Profit  
Organization  
U.S. Postage  
Paid  
Lewiston ME 04240  
Permit No. 82

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED